1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

VOTES

AND

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

DURING THE SESSION

OF

1881,

WITH THE VARIOUS DOCUMENTS CONNECTED THEREWITH.

IN FIVE VOLUMES.
VOL. III.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS.

SESSION 1881.

(IN FIVE VOLUMES.)

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1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS,

BEING FOR THE YEAR

1880.

Presented to Parliament by Command.

SYDNEY: THOMAS RICHARDS, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1881.

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.

(REPORT FOR 1880.)

Presented to Parliament by Command.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 6th April, 1881.

I have the honor to place before you the first annual Report of the Department of Lands, being for the year ended December 31st, 1880. The portions relating to the Conditional Sales Division and the Survey Office have been prepared by the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales and the Surveyor General respectively.

The portion of the Department coming more immediately under my control and supervision is comprised in the following divisions :—

Ministerial.
Miscellaneous.
Auction Sales and Statistics.
Deeds.
Pre-emptive and Auction Leases.
Records.
Account, and
Crown Land Agents.

The Ministerial Branch.

This, as its designation indicates, deals with matters of a purely Ministerial character, such as official appointments, leave of absence, proclamations, advertisements, Departmental stores, the preparation of returns ordered by Parliament, and replies to questions asked by Members of the Legislature.

During the past year there were thirty-eight Parliamentary Returns laid on the Table of the House, extending over 532 pages of printed matter—seven being of a tabular form,—representing a far greater amount of labour and research than can be conveyed by a statement of their number and printed contents.

The Miscellaneous Branch.

The business dealt with in this Branch relates to—

(*a*) The sale of land in virtue of improvements.
(*b*) Sales under the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th clauses of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and the 31st clause (now repealed) of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875.
(*c*) All matters connected with free grants of land.
(*d*) The reservation of land for various public and other purposes.
(*e*) The oyster beds of the Colony.
(*f*) The resumption of land for railway purposes, and
(*g*) Subjects not coming within the sphere of duty of other Branches of the Department.

Schedule No. 1, attached, shows the land applied for in virtue of improvements by pastoral tenants, pre-emptive lease holders, and occupants, under miners rights or business licenses, of land on Gold-fields. It differs from the other returns of this Branch in being arranged according to counties, owing to the information given therein having been so recorded in the books of the Department.

There are certain discrepancies herein, which are apparent only, such as the area appraised, in some instances, being greater than that for which instructions to appraise were issued, and the area paid for, in others, exceeding that granted, which may be explained as follows, viz.—that some instructions issued in 1879 were only carried out in 1880, and again, by purchase money overdue at the commencement of the year being subsequently specially accepted.

With regard to the distinction made in the Schedule as to the different classes of land, it is pointed out that, under the heading "Suburban Land" there are also included portions on Gold-fields within areas reserved from Conditional purchase, the law as to the maximum area and the minimum price being the same in both cases.

This distinction has been confined to claims in their more mature state only, partly because it did not appear necessary to extend it throughout the whole Schedule, and especially because, owing to many persons having applied for areas of town and suburban lands altogether in excess of what could legally be granted them, such information, though perfectly correct in detail, would be of little, if any, value.

It has also been deemed desirable to exhibit separately the areas gazetted for sale during the first nine and the last three months of the year, as the amounts called for during the former period are principally credited to the Revenue for the year, while the latter, not being due until early in the following year, will be accounted for therein, claimants being allowed three months from the date of notification in the Gazette to complete their purchases, and a further similar period subject to the payment of a fine of 10 per cent. on the amount of the purchase money.

The number of applications to purchase in virtue of improvements received during 1880 show a decrease of 282 as compared with 1879, which may be chiefly accounted for by the restrictions imposed by the 13th clause of the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880, and the strictness of the inquiries now made as to whether the character and nature of the improvements are such as by law prescribed.

During the year the total area purchased was 237,646 acres and 33½ perches, the purchase money amounting to £243,026 1s. 9d., exclusive of a sum of £659 4s. 4d., collected by way of fines, an analysis of which is given in Schedule 2, where it will be seen that the average price realised was for town land, £29 11s. 8½d.; for suburban, £3 4s. 8¾d.; and for country, £1 0s. 4¼d. per acre.

In addition to the land sold in virtue of improvements, the alienations shown in Schedule 3 were made under the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th clauses of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, providing respectively for the sale of reclaimed land, the purchase of unnecessary roads, the disposal of areas so small or so peculiarly situated as not to fall under ordinary sale, and the rescission of reservation and alienation of water frontages.

Under the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880, the mode of appraisement has been entirely changed, and the alteration has, so far, proved successful, the valuations made having been satisfactory, and the arrangements both expeditious and economical. In addition to the ordinary appraisements there were dealt with also 106 disputed cases, chiefly caused by conflicting claims of Lessees and Conditional purchasers, involving not only a considerable amount of correspondence and labour, but also requiring an intimate acquaintance with the technicalities of the Land Laws.

Applications to purchase in virtue of improvements must now be tendered to the local Crown Land Agents, with definite descriptions, from which the situation of the land applied for can be almost accurately determined by the Survey Office.

It may be here remarked that, during the year, new Registers have been introduced tending to simplify and facilitate the business in connection with the sales in virtue of improvements.

Schedule 4 indicates the transactions under the 31st clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, repealed by the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880, and consequently only embraces a few applications made during the year, the remaining information having reference to those made in former years. The amount forfeited represents 25 per cent. of the deposit paid on applications which have been cancelled for non-completion of improvements to the value of £1 per acre within twelve months from the date of application.

The total number of applications received under this clause since it became law to the date of repeal was 1,759. Of these, 1,360 for an area of 306,185a. 2r. 17p. have been refused; 62 for an area of 10,699a. 1r. 39p. have been cancelled, and the forfeiture of 25 per cent. of the deposit paid imposed; 100 for an area of 18,993a. 1r. 30p. have been allowed; and 237 for an area of 30,265a. 1r. 23p. have not yet been finally dealt with.

The delay in dealing with these cases was caused by the necessity for all action to be suspended pending the decision of the Privy Council in the case of "Robertson *v.* Day." Upon the judgment being received, measures were taken for dealing finally with all applications under this clause.

Schedule 5 specifies the various dedications for public and other purposes.

It is necessary here to observe that dedications are no longer made for religious purposes, except in those cases where promises were given prior to the 11th May last, upon which date a resolution was carried in the Legislative Assembly to the effect that no further grants should be made.

In connection with the areas dedicated as sites for Public Schools, it may be mentioned that from 2 to 40 acres are in addition reserved when necessary for paddocks, school grounds, &c.

In Schedule 6 are enumerated the oyster leases, those cancelled during the year, and the oyster beds at present closed.

The uncertainties of the Oyster Beds Act of 1868 have very injuriously affected the leasing and preservation of the various oyster beds of the Colony, and it has been found necessary in some instances—notably that of the Hunter River—to cancel the leases and close the beds pending further legislation.

In connection with the extension of railways, 134 portions of land, containing an area of 1,298 acres and 29 perches, have been resumed under the Public Railways Land Resumption Act of 1874.

Auction Sales and Statistical Branch.

The operations of this Branch embrace the sale by auction of Crown Lands, in pursuance of the provisions of the 23rd section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the sale by selection after auction, as provided by the 25th section of the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880, keeping accounts of guarantee deposits paid in accordance with the 30th clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the alienation of land in satisfaction of Volunteer land order grants, and the compilation of information for the Statistical Register.

Schedules 7, 8, and 9 show the result of the various auction sales of town, suburban, and country land, from which it will be seen that the average price realized was as follows:—

Town	£17	8	0	per acre.
Suburban	4	5	0	„
Country	1	4	2	„

Schedule 10 specifies the land selected after auction at an average price of £1 1s. 8d. per acre. This result may be considered satisfactory, as the clause under which the alienations were authorized only became law on the 25th May last, and the total receipts have been £42,652 13s. 10d., exclusive of deed fees.

Schedule 11 shows the manner in which guarantee deposits have been appropriated. The refunds may appear large, as compared with the receipts, but the former include payments made during previous years, and not only represent sums refunded by reason of the land not having been offered within twelve

twelve months from date of application, as provided by the 30th clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, but also include amounts refunded in consequence of the land having been duly alienated in accordance with the provisions of that clause.

Schedule 12 is a return of Volunteer land order applications dealt with. These, in some instances, have been made for less than 50 acres, in order to secure a particular portion of land, and this fact will explain the area not averaging the maximum allowed by law.

The Deeds Branch.

All papers relative to the preparation of deeds of grant are sent to this Branch, carefully examined, and definite and distinct instructions endorsed on each case, and full particulars of each deed to be prepared entered in registers kept for that purpose. The papers are then sent to the Survey Office, where the plans are noted, detailed technical descriptions prepared, and the diagrams placed on the forms of deed of grant, which are then completed by the engrossers, and carefully examined. After having been countersigned by the Secretary for Lands, the Great Seal of the Colony is duly affixed at the Colonial Secretary's Office, and the deeds signed by His Excellency the Governor. Schedules of the necessary Stamp Duty having been prepared, the deeds are forwarded therewith to the Commissioner for Stamps, and, the stamps having been affixed, are returned and finally transmitted to the Registrar General for enrolment and delivery.

Schedule 13 indicates the number of deeds prepared (in duplicate) during the past year, and shows the clauses of the Act under which sales have been effected. With regard to the number of Volunteer land order grants, it is explained that in some cases areas have been consolidated, and single deeds of grant have been issued, consequently they are not confined to the 50 acres prescribed by law.

It may also be mentioned that special efforts, by notices in the Government Gazette and the different newspapers, have been made to induce the parties interested to take up deeds of grant relating to land alienated prior to the passing of the Real Property Act, 26 Victoria, No. 9, which have been waiting delivery for many years, but it is to be regretted with only limited success.

Lease Branch.

The Lease Branch deals with pre-emptive right and annual auction leases.

The year 1880 having inaugurated a new system of dealing with pre-lease applications, no comparison can be made between the work of this year, as shown in the accompanying returns, and that of any previous year.

Up to the end of 1879 it was the practice of the Department to provisionally approve at once of all claims to leases of Crown Lands in virtue of the respective freeholds or other holdings, subject to such modifications or amendments as might, on examination, be found to be necessary. This further inquiry, in many cases, was not completed for years, and hence unavoidable errors arose; and it frequently happened that land provisionally granted as a pre-lease to one applicant had been previously approved of in satisfaction of a prior claim, causing disputes of a very serious nature between the claimants for the land, ending in ill-will and litigation.

The new system put a stop to these complications. Pre-leases under the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, and Further Amendment Act of 1880, date, under the present regulations, from the notification in the Government Gazette of their approval by the Minister, and such approval is only given when, according to the Survey Office maps, the land is found to be available. The wisdom of this alteration is apparent from a reference to Schedule 14, wherein it is shown that out of 1,971 of the lease applications received in 1880 and finally dealt with in that year, no less than 497, or 25·2 per cent., were refused, a like number of complications being thus avoided.

Another improvement carried out during this year has been the charting of all leases, irrespective of area, on the maps in use in the Lease Branch of the Survey Office, whereas formerly only those of an area of 640 acres and upwards were so dealt with. By this action another cause of dispute has been removed.

Again, hitherto no formal notice had been given of the forfeiture of pre-leases on account of the non-payment of rent. Lands were held for years, ostensibly under pre-lease, but without any payment of rent by the occupiers, and unless attention was drawn thereto by parties outside, no action was taken by the Department. This has been altered; lists have been from time to time during the year published in the Government Gazette, notifying the forfeiture of all pre-leases—about 11,283 in number—on which the rent for the whole or part of any of the years from 1875 to 1880 inclusive was in arrear. The result has been most satisfactory. Lessees, at last aware that the Crown had determined to enforce the penalty provided by the Land Law for non-payment of rent due, have in many cases paid up the arrears (extending, as regards some, to over twelve years), and the revenue has been benefited thereby to the extent of several thousand pounds. Large numbers of unrenewed leases have been submitted to public competition as auction leases, realizing in some cases rents far in excess of those paid for the same land as pre-leases, and other unrenewed leases will be similarly dealt with.

It must not however be supposed that the whole of these unrenewed pre-leases are again available for lease. In a great many cases the land comprised therein has been wholly alienated, in others subsequently withdrawn from lease on account of reserves, and in some it has been granted in satisfaction of later applications, though, under an opinion recently given by the Attorney General, such a course cannot be followed in future, as all such lands must, if dealt with at all, be sent to public competition.

Another evil has also been grappled with during the past year. Hitherto lessees had been in the habit of paying rents at any period of the year after the 1st September, notwithstanding the 3rd sub-section of the 12th clause of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, which provides that leases could be renewed *only* on the condition that the rent for the ensuing year was paid in the month of September. In order to prevent this breach of the law as much as possible, a clause was inserted in the Regulations under the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880, whereby a fine of 10 per cent. on the amount of rent overdue was inflicted on those lessees who, having neglected to comply with the requirements

of

of the 3rd sub-section before mentioned, and not wishing to throw up their leases, desired to pay their rents after the month of September. Judging from this year's experience, it may be assumed that lessees will for the future pay their rents within the prescribed period.

Schedule 14 exhibits in a tabular form the action taken on the pre-lease applications received during the year, summarised as follows:—

2,606 applications to lease 2,451,993 acres received; of these

1,474 applications for an area of 1,473,182 acres were granted or recommended leases of 1,388,695 acres, 84,487 acres of the area applied for being already under lease to other parties or not otherwise available.

497 applications for an area of 424,899 acres were refused, the approvals being 74·8 per cent., and the refusals 25·2 of the number finally dealt with; and of the remaining

635 applications for 553,912 acres, 188 had to stand over until the completion of the surveys of the conditional purchases, in virtue of which they were applied for; 118, being received within the last few days of the year, were not sent to the Survey Office in 1880, and the balance are all in different stages of action.

In addition to the applications above referred to, a large number, provisionally approved under the old system, have been dealt with, the final approval of over 1,600 leases, embracing an area of 1,250,000 acres, notified (tracings of such leases being sent to the respective local Land Agents) and the refusals acted on, leaving but very few of this class of claims or applications to be dealt with.

The sum of £5,740 0s. 4d. has been authorized for refund on 1,352 cases, for various reasons, such as—

1. Refusal of lease applications made in 1880, *vide* Schedule 14.
2. Refusal of leases provisionally gazetted in 1879 and previous years, for which no land was found on examination to be available.
3. Reduction of areas of provisionally gazetted leases.
4. Cancellations of pre-leases, owing to selections (where applied for in virtue of such holdings) being declared void, alienation of the leases or withdrawal from lease of the land.

Schedule 15 exhibits the state of the lands submitted to lease by auction, the large number of withdrawals being caused by the reversal of forfeiture of pre-leases and through errors in the Gazette notices, the lands not having been correctly described, and consequently withdrawn. Some of the lands offered were of an exceptionally high value, two portions containing 700 acres and 1,110 acres having respectively brought an annual rental of £14 3s. 10d. and £39 8s. 10d.

Schedules 16 and 17 give the number, area, and annual rent of the pre-emptive and auction leases paid for on account of the year 1880, but owing to the large portion of these rents having been received in 1879, some few in 1878, and the remainder in 1880, the figures will not agree with the Treasury returns.

It may be pointed out that there is an increase in the number of lease applications as compared with 1879 of 523, or 25 per cent., the respective numbers being 2,606 and 2,083.

The receipts at the Treasury for these annual leases have increased from £51,650 10s. in 1879 to £55,415 4s. 9d. in 1880, being £3,764 14s. 9d. in favour of the latter year; this is due to the large number of overdue rents paid, to the fines incurred, and partly to the increase in the number of lease applications.

Unlike almost every other Branch of the Service, it is necessary for the accounts relating to these leases to be kept in this Department instead of at the Treasury, owing to the constant reference required in dealing with claims to lease.

The account books in use previously being very defective, it was deemed advisable to establish a new system, and accordingly there were prepared twenty-five new registers in perfect agreement with those lately supplied to the Crown Lands Agents (which have been proved by experience to be admirably adapted for the purpose), in which over 19,000 separate debtor and creditor lease accounts have been opened during the year, and the rents paid for 1881 duly credited therein. Complete indexes, in four volumes, of the names of the lessees, and of their alienees, have been with much labour also compiled.

Record Branch.

The general correspondence received is here recorded, separate registers—wherein the various stages, through which any particular case passes, can be at once traced, and the whereabouts of any paper determined—being kept for each of the several Branches. The officers of this Branch are responsible for the safe custody of all papers finally dealt with, which can at any time be obtained.

Schedule 18 exhibits the number of letters received during the years 1879 and 1880, and shows an increase of 3,886 papers, or about 10⅓ per cent.

The Account Branch.

Here are dealt with all matters with respect to the accounts, including salaries and disbursements under the Appropriation Act, and amounting during the year to the sum of £87,367 10s., of which £21,097 10s. are for miscellaneous services, such as improving recreation reserves and fencing cemeteries.

Correspondence.

The correspondence issuing from each of the Branches under my control is shown in Schedule 19. The printed communications, only approximately given, are far below the actual number. While some of them are matters of form, the larger proportion require great care and attention in completion.

The Clerical Staff.

There are thirty-seven clerks on the permanent staff, with salaries ranging from £100 to £400 per annum, and at the end of the year there were twenty-seven on the temporary staff, receiving from 7s. 6d. to 19s. 2d. per diem, being a reduction, in this latter class, of eight clerks since the commencement of 1880.

Crown Lands Agents.

The Colony is divided into eighty-six Land Districts, in each of which there is stationed a Crown Lands Agent. The duties of these officers are to receive all applications tendered to them, in accordance with the various clauses of the Land Acts, and to give information, so far as the data at their command

command will permit, on all subjects relating to the alienation and pre-emptive and auction leasing of land. While necessarily requiring a general knowledge of the different provisions of the Land Laws, they must at the same time be competent to keep accounts, as evidence of which, it may be stated that during the year 1880 the revenue received by them amounted to £1,056,972 3s. 7d., being over 72 per cent. of the total land revenue of the Colony, excepting that derived from the rents and assessments of runs, and for leases, &c., under the Gold Fields Acts.

In addition to being Land Agents, they are, with the exception of fifteen, Police Magistrates or Clerks of Petty Sessions, holding all the affiliated offices.

Recently it has been deemed advisable, so far as the combination of appointments will permit, to insist on an examination in drafting being passed before appointment as Land Agent; but it has already become apparent that, while a Land Agent requires years of experience to become efficient in matters of general knowledge relating to the Land Laws, he can learn in a very short time to approximately chart conditional and other purchases and reserves upon his office maps.

In conclusion, I desire to state that the arrears in these several Branches have been almost wholly disposed of, and that steps will be taken to provide, in future Reports, against a repetition of any defects or omissions that may be found herein.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

CHARLES OLIVER,
Under Secretary.

The Hon. James Hoskins, Esq.,
Minister for Lands.

Schedule I.

Sales of land in virtue of improvements.

County.	Number of applications made and area applied for, during 1880.		Number of, and area represented by, applications made during 1880, which have been refused.		Number of, and area represented by, applications made during 1880, in cases which have been referred for measurement or for valuation of the land, or submitted to the Mining Department for report, or in which purchase money has not been paid, or in which action is incomplete.		Number of, and area represented by, applications refused in 1880, though made during previous years.		Total number of, and area represented by, applications refused during 1880.		Number of, and area represented by, cases referred, during 1880, for appraisement or valuation of land applied for during that and previous years.		Number of portions, and area appraised or valued during 1880.		No. of portions gazetted during the first nine months of 1880, for payment of purchase money.	Class of land.
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.		
		a. r. p.		a. r. p.		a. r. p.		a. r. p.		a. r. p.		a. r. p		a. r. p.		
Argyle	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	40 0 0	1	40 0 0	..	.....
Arrawatta	8	2,220 0 0	1	640 0 0	7	1,580 0 0	5	480 0 0	6	1,120 0 0	9	1,765 0 0	8	1,629 0 0	4	country..
Ashburnham	106	2,141 2 20	29	334 3 16	77	1,806 3 4	95	1,112 0 37	124	1,447 0 13	67	2,892 3 28¾	61	2,083 0 8¾	19	town ....
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	21	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	10	country..
Auckland	1	80 0 0	..	.....	1	80 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	country..
Baradine	1	100 0 0	..	.....	1	100 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	12	2,139 0 0	8	1,517 0 0	13	country..
Bathurst	3	470 0 0	..	.....	3	470 0 0	2	4 0 0	2	4 0 0	6	444 0 0	7	524 0 0	..	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	2	country..
Benarba	4	160 0 0	..	.....	4	160 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	5	324 0 0	7	404 0 0	3	country..
Beresford	2	100 0 0	..	.....	2	100 0 0	6	360 0 0	6	360 0 0	17	2,336 0 0	11	1,205 0 0	1	country..
Bland	164	9,996 1 11	8	1,056 0 0	156	8,940 1 11	7	673 0 0	15	1,729 0 0	40	8,226 2 0	40	8,246 2 0	4	country..
Blaxland	11	1,190 0 0	..	.....	11	1,190 0 0	10	5,800 0 0	10	5,800 0 0	8	2,578 0 0	5	1,678 0 0	5	country..
Bligh	2	89 0 0	1	2 0 0	1	87 0 0	4	46 0 0	5	48 0 0	9	1,517 1 0	14	1,519 3 0	2	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	7	country..
Booroondarra	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	244 0 0	3	584 0 0	..	.....
Bourke	58	10,693 3 0	13	1,950 0 0	45	8,743 3 0	5	810 0 0	18	2,760 0 0	53	91,836 3 0	47	12,555 3 0	40	country..
Boyd	69	13,099 0 0	19	3,906 2 0	50	9,192 2 0	9	2,837 3 37	28	6,744 1 37	17	3,526 2 0	20	5,215 3 0	19	country..
Brisbane	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	3	120 0 0	3	120 0 0	21	1,114 2 28	21	1,332 2 28	..	country..
Buccleuch	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	50 0 0	1	50 0 0	4	184 0 0	3	144 0 0	..	country..
Buckland	7	758 0 0	5	608 1 0	2	149 3 0	2	360 0 0	7	968 1 0	9	1,481 0 0	7	1,057 0 0	12	country..
Buller	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	2	642 0 0	2	642 0 0	..	suburban
Burnett	26	5,307 0 0	8	520 0 0	18	4,787 0 0	3	246 0 0	11	766 0 0	10	1,997 0 0	4	881 0 0	8	country..
Cadell	87	26,444 0 0	18	4,758 3 0	69	21,685 1 0	9	3,849 0 0	27	8,607 3 0	39	12,045 3 0	45	13,211 1 0	24	country..
Caira	43	10,584 0 0	19	3,130 0 0	24	7,454 0 0	8	3,132 0 0	27	6,262 0 0	41	12,942 0 0	2	700 0 0	17	country..
Canbellego	6	460 0 0	..	.....	6	460 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	6	1,446 0 0	..	.....
Clarence	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	2 0 0	1	2 0 0	12	1,087 2 0	10	911 2 0	..	.....
Clarendon	24	2,677 2 0	4	331 3 0	20	2,345 3 0	20	2,152 1 12	24	2,484 0 12	25	4,697 2 0	30	4,349 2 35	6	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	3	country..
Clarke	3	810 0 0	..	.....	3	810 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	5	1,034 0 0	4	994 0 0	..	country..
Clive	6	340 0 0	..	.....	6	340 0 0	1	100 0 0	1	100 0 0	21	1,404 0 0	19	1,208 0 0	1	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	country..
Clyde	3	400 0 0	1	40 0 0	2	360 0 0	..	.....	1	40 0 0	21	3,742 0 0	23	4,446 0 0	..	.....
Cook	2	92 0 0	..	.....	2	92 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	2	375 0 0	2	375 0 0	1	country..
Cooper	42	10,738 0 0	7	2,858 0 0	35	7,880 0 0	6	2,920 0 0	13	5,778 0 0	36	10,071 2 0	41	11,431 0 0	53	country..
Courallie	15	2,474 2 0	1	250 0 0	14	2,224 2 0	4	688 0 0	5	938 0 0	29	6,458 1 0	28	6,168 1 0	10	country..
Cowley	1	100 0 0	..	.....	1	100 0 0	2	230 0 0	2	230 0 0	3	290 0 0	1	200 0 0	..	country..
Cowper	2	103 0 0	..	.....	2	103 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	2	140 0 0	1	40 0 0	..	.....
Culgoa	1	640 0 0	..	.....	1	640 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Cunningham	26	5,380 0 0	1	120 0 0	25	5,260 0 0	2	822 0 0	3	942 0 0	27	3,064 0 0	25	4,354 0 0	8	country..
Dampier	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	20	92 0 0	20	92 0 0	1	2 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
Darling	4	491 0 0	..	.....	4	491 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	2	80 0 0	2	80 0 0	2	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	8	country..
Denham	7	540 0 0	1	80 0 0	6	460 0 0	2	163 0 0	3	243 0 0	22	3,894 0 0	22	3,894 0 0	..	country..
Denison	25	6,117 0 0	10	2,383 0 0	15	3,734 0 0	5	977 0 0	15	3,360 0 0	34	8,142 1 0	38	9,502 1 0	13	country..
Dowling	62	15,154 0 2	5	365 0 0	57	14,789 0 2	3	52 2 0	8	417 2 0	13	1,081 3 23	15	1,462 1 1	1	town ....
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	7	country..
Drake	1	40 0 0	..	.....	1	40 0 0	1	135 0 0	1	135 0 0	6	618 2 0	6	618 2 0	..	town ....
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	country..
Dudley	1	70 0 0	..	.....	1	70 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	1	329 0 0	1	329 0 0	..	country..
Durham	1	18 2 19	..	.....	1	18 2 19	1	40 0 0	1	40 0 0	3	449 2 0	1	320 0 0	..	.....
Ewenmar	3	1,080 0 0	..	.....	3	1,080 0 0	3	380 0 0	3	380 0 0	19	7,589 0 0	13	4,556 0 0	1	country..
Finch	16	4,195 0 0	1	40 0 0	15	4,155 0 0	11	4,020 0 0	12	4,060 0 0	39	6,324 3 0	33	5,329 0 0	..	country..
Fitzgerald	5	380 0 0	..	.....	5	380 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Fitzroy	4	217 0 0	..	.....	4	217 0 0	2	146 0 0	2	146 0 0	7	426 0 0	5	309 0 0	..	country..
Flinders	12	2,560 0 0	..	.....	12	2,560 0 0	2	200 0 0	2	200 0 0	9	3,484 0 0	2	338 0 0	1	country..
Forbes	12	784 0 0	5	10 0 0	7	774 0 0	56	147 2 0	61	157 2 0	25	978 1 10	25	978 1 10	..	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	7	country..
Franklin	7	3,820 0 0	..	.....	7	3,820 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	13	3,000 0 0	8	1,971 0 0	16	country..
Georgiana	16	348 3 39	3	44 0 0	13	304 3 39	6	50 1 0	9	94 1 0	33	262 2 35½	35	387 2 14½	7	town ....
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	6	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	3	country..
Gipps	11	2,200 0 0	..	.....	11	2,200 0 0	2	740 0 0	2	740 0 0	24	4,195 0 0	27	4,455 0 0	29	country..
Gloucester	1	7¾	..	.....	1	7¾	..	.....	..	.....	8	135 3 35¾	8	135 3 35¾	..	country..
Gordon	22	2,243 0 0	3	240 0 0	19	2,003 0 0	4	283 2 0	7	523 2 0	20	1,723 2 0	15	1,441 1 0	19	country..
Gough	19	3,763 0 0	2	680 0 0	17	3,083 0 0	3	133 0 0	5	813 0 0	19	1,239 1 0	13	850 0 0	4	country..
Goulburn	7	2,814 0 0	1	12 0 0	6	2,802 0 0	11	138 0 0	12	150 0 0	17	1,127 2 16	19	561 2 16	3	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	4	country..
Gowen	1	46 0 0	..	.....	1	46 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	13	2,495 2 0	13	2,495 2 0	13	country..
Gregory	15	3,749 1 0	..	.....	15	3,749 1 0	1	40 0 0	1	40 0 0	36	8,160 3 0	36	8,160 3 0	..	.....
Gresham	2	13 0 0	..	.....	2	13 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	1	1 0 0	1	1 0 0	..	suburban
Gunderbooka	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	country..
Harden	7	853 0 0	1	40 0 0	6	813 0 0	14	853 2 0	15	893 2 0	30	5,808 2 0	20	3,543 1 0	1	country..
Hardinge	8	1,630 3 0	..	.....	8	1,630 3 0	1	40 0 0	1	40 0 0	22	2,771 2 0	22	2,771 2 0	1	country..
Hawes	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	6	738 1 0	4	630 0 0	..	country..
Hume	20	6,474 0 0	13	3,970 0 0	7	2,504 0 0	7	716 0 0	20	4,686 0 0	47	7,996 0 0	55	9,979 0 0	16	country..
Hunter	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	2	92 2 0	2	92 0 0	..	.....
Inglis	2	160 0 0	1	40 0 0	1	120 0 0	1	80 0 0	2	120 0 0	8	450 0 0	2	80 0 0	2	country..
Jamison	4	1,195 0 0	..	.....	4	1,195 0 0	10	3,864 0 0	10	3,864 0 0	21	4,111 2 0	17	3,530 1 0	4	country..
Kennedy	1	40 0 0	..	.....	1	40 0 0	1	120 0 0	1	120 0 0	5	1,220 0 0	5	1,220 0 0	12	country..
Kilfera	50	7,200 0 0	..	.....	50	7,200 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	2	400 0 0	1	200 0 0	13	country..
Killara	9	960 0 0	..	.....	9	960 0 0	1	640 0 0	1	640 0 0	2	1,280 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
King	1	55 0 0	..	.....	1	55 0 0	2	80 0 0	2	80 0 0	3	201 0 0	7	436 3 0	..	.....
Landsborough	2	140 0 0	..	.....	2	140 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	4	2,177 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
Leichhardt	53	11,015 0 0	1	160 0 0	52	10,855 0 0	5	840 0 0	6	1,000 0 0	48	11,209 0 0	35	7,610 0 0	14	country..
Lincoln	2	140 0 0	..	.....	2	140 0 0	1	150 0 0	1	150 0 0	14	1,080 0 0	15	1,160 0 0	10	country..
Livingstone	4	160 0 0	..	.....	4	160 0 0	1	40 0 0	1	40 0 0	1	40 0 0	1	320 0 0	3	country..
Manara	20	3,670 0 0	..	.....	20	3,670 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	7	1,040 0 0	11	2,170 0 0	9	country..
Mitchell	7	982 0 0	1	100 0 0	6	882 0 0	3	1,280 0 0	4	1,380 0 0	18	4,689 1 2	18	4,029 1 2	9	country..
Monteagle	84	5,153 0 7½	28	1,096 0 0	56	4,057 0 7½	72	747 2 0	100	1,843 2 0	69	3,836 0 13¾	80	4,009 0 31¼	11	town....
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	20	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	6	country..
Mootwingee	8	2,000 0 0	5	1,550 0 0	3	450 0 0	..	.....	5	1,550 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

Sales of land in virtue of improvements.

Area gazetted and amount called for during the first nine months of 1880.		Number of portions gazetted during the last quarter of 1880 for payment of purchase money, area gazetted, and amount called for.			Total number of portions gazetted for payment of purchase money, total area gazetted, and total amount called for during 1880.			Number of portions purchased, area purchased, and amount, exclusive of penalties, paid during 1880.			Penalties.	Total amount paid.
Area.	Amount.	No.	Area.	Amount.	No.	Area.	Amount.	No.	Area.	Amount.		
a. r. p.	£ s. d.		a. r. p.	£ s. d.		a. r. p.	£ s. d.		a. r. p.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
970 2 0	1,011 1 0	5	1,082 2 0	1,219 13 6	9	2,053 0 0	2,230 14 6	4	970 2 0	1,011 1 0		1,011 1 0
7 0 20½	251 0 0	4	1 0 38	70 0 0	23	8 1 18½	321 0 0	21	6 3 39½	306 14 1	7 0 0	313 14 1
38 2 7	192 0 0	2	4 0 0	12 0 0	23	42 2 7	204 0 0	25	46 2 17	192 14 0	10 7 6	203 1
1,142 0 0	1,201 12 0	11	1,429 1 0	1,445 5 0	21	2,571 1 0	2,646 17 0	12	1,557 3 0	1,606 19 6		1,606 19 6
172 0 0	172 0 0	..	.....	.....	1	172 0 0	172 0 0	1	172 0 0	172 0 0		172 0 0
3,450 0 0	3,466 0 0	4	1,237 0 0	1,237 0 0	17	4,687 0 0	4,703 0 0	10	2,260 0 0	2,276 0 0		2,276 0 0
.....	.....	1	2 0 0	5 0 0	1	2 0 0	5 0 0	..	.....	.....		.....
190 0 0	202 10 0	3	260 0 0	295 10 0	5	450 0 0	498 0 0	2	190 0 0	202 10 0		202 10 0
290 0 0	290 0 0	..	.....	.....	3	290 0 0	290 0 0	3	290 0 0	290 0 0		290 0 0
40 0 0	40 0 0	7	1,045 0 0	1,045 0 0	8	1,085 0 0	1,085 0 0	..	.....	.....		.....
528 0 0	528 0 0	37	7,804 2 0	7,977 16 6	41	8,332 2 0	8,505 16 6	9	1,548 0 0	1,548 0 0	74 0 0	1,622 0 0
2,333 0 0	2,360 3 0	..	.....	.....	5	2,333 0 0	2,360 3 0	5	2,333 0 0	2,360 3 0		2,360 3 0
4 0 0	13 10 0	1	2 0 0	6 0 0	3	6 0 0	19 10 0	2	4 0 0	12 0 0		12 0 0
334 2 0	875 12 6	5	922 0 0	922 0 0	12	1,756 2 0	1,797 12 6	9	965 0 0	1,014 7 6		1,014 7 6
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
9,840 0 0	9,942 15 0	17	2,858 0 0	2,858 0 0	57	12,698 0 0	12,800 15 0	35	12,136 2 0	12,335 5 6	184 5 0	12,519 10 6
5,574 2 0	5,574 10 0	11	4,398 3 0	4,398 15 0	30	9,973 1 0	9,973 5 0	22	7,104 2 0	7,104 10 0	.....	7,104 10 0
.....	.....	18	949 2 0	970 0 3	18	949 2 0	970 0 3	7	318 0 0	318 0 0	4 0 0	322 0 0
.....	.....	3	130 0 0	130 0 0	3	130 0 0	130 0 0	1	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0
1,504 0 0	1,541 2 0	..	.....	.....	12	1,504 0 0	1,541 2 0	14	1,564 1 0	1,598 16 0	.....	1,598 16 0
.....	.....	1	2 0 0	16 0 0	1	2 0 0	16 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,329 0 0	1,329 0 0	5	802 0 0	802 0 0	13	2,131 0 0	2,131 0 0	5	769 0 0	777 7 0	.....	777 7 0
5,573 0 0	5,577 5 0	16	4,404 2 0	4,445 15 6	40	9,977 2 0	10,023 0 6	19	4,549 2 0	4,549 10 0	.....	4,549 10 0
5,737 0 0	5,751 7 6	45	16,339 0 0	16,369 15 0	62	22,076 0 0	22,121 2 6	30	8,302 0 0	8,329 17 6	.....	8,329 17 6
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 0 35	32 10 0	1	2 0 0	5 0 0	7	13 0 35	37 10 0	1	2 0 0	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0
740 0 0	743 0 0	33	5,306 0 0	5,535 15 0	36	6,046 0 0	6,278 15 0	5	1,349 0 0	1,352 15 0	.....	1,352 15 0
.....	.....	1	100 0 0	100 0 0	1	100 0 0	100 0 0	1	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0
2 0 0	5 0 0	..	.....	.....	1	2 0 0	5 0 0	1	2 0 0	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0
.....	.....	3	262 0 0	262 0 0	3	262 0 0	262 0 0	1	40 0 0	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
28 0 18	84 6 9	..	.....	.....	1	28 0 18	84 6 9	3	142 0 18	208 6 9	.....	208 6 9
13,211 1 0	13,219 10 0	67	16,015 1 0	16,015 5 0	120	29,226 2 0	29,234 15 0	59	14,684 3 0	14,692 5 0	8 0 0	14,700 5 0
3,164 0 0	3,220 0 0	21	5,367 3 0	5,445 0 10½	31	8,531 3 0	8,665 0 10½	16	4,616 1 0	4,687 17 0	.....	4,687 17 0
.....	.....	2	240 0 0	240 0 0	2	240 0 0	240 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,114 0 0	1,156 10 0	16	2,212 0 0	2,432 0 0	24	3,326 0 0	3,588 10 0	10	1,511 2 0	1,581 11 0	.....	1,581 11 0
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 0 0	10 0 0	..	.....	.....	2	4 0 0	10 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,348 0 0	1,362 0 0	..	.....	.....	8	1,348 0 0	1,362 0 0	1	40 0 0	42 0 0	4 4 0	46 4 0
.....	.....	13	3,085 0 0	3,085 0 0	13	3,085 0 0	3,085 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,306 0 0	3,406 0 0	27	7,314 1 0	7,314 5 0	40	10,620 1 0	10,720 5 0	17	4,197 0 0	4,197 0 0	.....	4,197 0 0
1 0	15 0 0	1	1 18	17 0 0	2	2 18	32 0 0	1	1 0	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
1,960 0 0	2,072 0 0	5	400 0 0	418 0 0	12	2,360 0 0	2,490 0 0	12	2,320 0 0	2,438 0 0	.....	2,438 0 0
.....	.....	2	2 0	6 0 0	2	2 0	6 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	5	688 0 0	828 0 0	5	688 0 0	828 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1	329 0 0	329 0 0	1	329 0 0	329 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	4	506 3 0	510 3 6	4 16 6	515 0 0
214 0 0	214 0 0	2	339 0 0	339 0 0	3	553 0 0	553 0 0	2	854 0 0	854 0 0	.....	854 0 0
.....	.....	16	1,050 0 0	1,229 0 0	16	1,050 0 0	1,229 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	3	221 0 0	221 0 0	3	221 0 0	221 0 0	2	111 0 0	111 0 0	.....	111 0 0
80 0 0	82 0 0	..	.....	.....	1	80 0 0	82 0 0	1	80 0 0	82 0 0	.....	82 0 0
.....	.....	1	2 0 0	5 0 0	1	2 0 0	5 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
712 2 2	720 10 0	5	690 0 0	690 0 0	12	1,402 2 2	1,410 10 0	4	412 2 0	420 10 0	.....	420 10 0
5,455 0 0	5,722 12 6	6	2,090 0 0	2,202 0 0	22	7,545 0 0	7,924 12 6	14	4,244 3 0	4,382 2 6	.....	4,382 2 6
1 3 0	47 0 0	..	.....	.....	7	1 3 0	47 0 0	1	1 0	6 0 0	.....	6 0 0
12 0 0	31 10 0	5	10 0 0	25 0 0	11	22 0 0	56 10 0	6	12 0 0	31 10 0	1 2 0	32 12 0
170 0 0	170 0 0	4	181 0 0	181 0 0	7	351 0 0	351 0 0	3	170 0 0	170 0 0	4 0 0	174 0 0
5,375 0 0	5,561 0 6	19	2,765 1 0	2,815 15 0	48	8,140 1 0	8,376 15 6	29	5,700 3 0	5,902 4 6	.....	5,902 4 6
.....	.....	2	106 1 0	146 10 0	2	106 1 0	146 10 0	1	61 1 0	85 15 0	.....	85 15 0
2,455 0 0	2,717 6 6	11	898 2 0	903 10 0	30	3,353 2 0	3,620 16 6	20	2,539 0 0	2,632 14 6	21 0 0	2,653 14 6
620 0 0	620 0 0	3	220 0 0	220 0 0	7	840 0 0	840 0 0	5	840 0 0	840 0 0	.....	840 0 0
6 0 0	15 0 6	7	13 2 16	58 4 0	10	19 2 16	73 4 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
270 0 0	270 0 0	2	90 0 0	90 0 0	6	360 0 0	360 0 0	5	607 3 0	635 16 0	59 11 7	695 7 7
2,418 0 0	2,455 12 0	2	301 0 0	305 0 0	15	2,719 0 0	2,760 12 0	21	3,005 2 0	3,042 17 0	58 14 6	3,101 11 6
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	2	3 0 0	16 0 0	2	3 0 0	16 0 0	1	2 0 0	6 0 0	.....	6 0 0
.....	.....	1	50 0 0	57 0 0	1	50 0 0	57 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
42 2 0	42 10 0	14	3,439 2 0	3,477 4 10½	15	3,482 0 0	3,519 14 10½	6	1,614 3 0	1,614 15 0	.....	1,614 15 0
40 0 0	40 0 0	9	940 0 0	940 0 0	10	980 0 0	980 0 0	8	657 0 0	657 0 0	.....	657 0 0
.....	.....	2	440 0 0	440 0 0	2	440 0 0	440 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,510 1 38	3,670 9 9	36	6,508 3 0	6,508 15 0	52	10,019 0 38	10,179 4 9	25	6,179 0 38	6,339 4 9	.....	6,339 4 9
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
314 0 0	362 0 0	..	.....	.....	2	314 0 0	362 0 0	2	155 0 0	180 0 0	.....	180 0 0
720 0 0	722 0 0	14	3,227 3 0	3,227 15 0	18	3,947 3 0	3,949 15 0	4	720 0 0	722 0 0	.....	722 0 0
1,554 0 0	1,561 0 0	..	.....	.....	12	1,554 0 0	1,561 0 0	11	1,615 0 0	1,615 0 0	20 0 0	1,635 0 0
4,277 0 0	4,293 0 0	..	.....	.....	13	4,277 0 0	4,293 0 0	11	3,982 0 0	3,996 17 6	.....	3,996 17 6
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	6	336 3 0	346 15 0	6	336 3 0	346 15 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,925 0 0	1,931 0 0	14	4,196 0 0	4,200 0 0	28	6,121 0 0	6,131 0 0	15	2,070 0 0	2,076 0 0	.....	2,076 0 0
872 0 0	896 10 0	4	490 0 0	490 0 0	14	1,362 0 0	1,386 10 0	10	892 0 0	916 10 0	6 6 0	922 16 0
120 0 0	120 0 0	..	.....	.....	3	120 0 0	120 0 0	3	120 0 0	120 0 0	12 0 0	132 0 0
2,370 0 0	2,382 0 0	1	150 0 0	150 0 0	10	2,520 0 0	2,532 0 0	9	2,370 0 0	2,382 0 0	.....	2,382 0 0
3,201 0 0	3,224 6 0	9	1,602 0 0	1,627 0 0	18	4,803 0 0	4,851 6 0	12	3,761 0 0	3,784 6 0	.....	3,784 6 0
4 3 3	75 10 0	4	1 2 11	22 0 0	15	6 1 14	97 10 0	10	4 0 36	56 13 0	.....	56 13 0
38 3 12	138 0 0	4	8 0 0	27 0 0	24	46 3 12	165 0 0	31	57 2 33¾	214 16 0	11 19 0	226 15 0
680 0 0	680 0 0	13	2,695 2 0	2,760 13 0	19	3,375 2 0	3,440 13 0	10	1,133 0 0	1,133 0 0	.....	1,133 0 0
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

County.	Number of applications made and area applied for during 1880.		Number of, and area represented by, applications made during 1880, which have been refused.		Number of, and area represented by, applications made during 1880, in cases which have been referred for measurement or for valuation of the land, or submitted to the Mining Department for report, or in which purchase money has not been paid, or in which action is incomplete.		Number of, and area represented by, applications refused in 1880, though made during previous years.		Total number of, and area represented by, applications refused during 1880.		Number of, and area represented by, cases referred during 1880, for appraisement or valuation of land applied for during that and previous years.		Number of portions and area appraised or valued during 1880.		No. of portions gazetted during the first nine months of 1880, for payment of purchase money.	Class of land.
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.		
		a. r. p.		a. r. p.		a. r. p.		a. r. p		a. r. p.		a. r. p.		a. r. p.		
Mossgiel	26	10,580 0 0	1	640 0 0	25	9,940 0 0	..	.....	1	640 0 0	5	880 0 0	6	610 0 0	6	country
Mouramba	3	1,320 0 0	..	.....	3	1,320 0 0	2	90 0 0	2	90 0 0	2	640 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
Murchison	2	270 0 0	1	170 0 0	1	100 0 0	1	90 0 0	2	260 0 0	13	1,793 0 0	10	1,294 0 0	1	country
Murray	3	340 0 0	..	.....	3	340 0 0	2	80 0 0	2	80 0 0	2	680 0 0	1	40 0 0	..	.....
Nandewar	1	250 0 0	..	.....	1	250 0 0	1	75 0 0	1	75 0 0	3	682 0 0	3	683 0 0	7	country
Napier	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	3	214 0 0	3	214 0 0	4	862 0 0	4	425 0 0	29	country
Narran	1	320 0 0	..	.....	1	320 0 0	1	160 0 0	1	160 0 0	5	940 0 0	6	1,098 0 0	..	country
Narromine	5	1,720 0 0	..	.....	5	1,720 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	2	440 0 0	1	340 0 0	2	country
Nicholson	4	480 0 0	..	.....	4	480 0 0	5	1,490 0 0	5	1,490 0 0	12	1,680 0 0	27	6,443 0 0	37	country
Oxley	7	630 0 0	..	.....	7	630 0 0	2	150 0 0	2	150 0 0	5	1,737 0 0	4	1,400 0 0	..	.....
Parry	10	26 2 0	2	20 0 0	8	6 2 0	11	337 2 0	13	357 2 0	5	1,182 2 0	2	600 0 0	6	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	2	country
Perry	3	1,450 0 0	..	.....	3	1,450 0 0	2	4 0 0	2	4 0 0	4	2,090 0 0	..	.....	2	country
Phillip	29	486 0 0	10	380 2 0	19	105 2 0	18	104 2 0	28	485 0 0	30	732 1 20½	37	904 2 22	7	town
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	6	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	13	country
Pottinger	12	2,718 2 0	1	100 0 0	11	2,618 2 0	6	966 2 0	7	1,066 2 0	10	1,221 0 0	9	1,240 3 0	10	country
Raleigh	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	41 0 0	1	41 0 0	1	country
Rankin	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	5	390 0 0	..	.....
Richmond	1	140 0 0	..	.....	1	140 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	4	1,342 0 0	3	1,182 0 0	..	.....
Robinson	4	181 0 0	..	.....	4	181 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	1	352 2 0	..	.....	..	.....
Rous	4	1,087 0 0	1	527 0 0	3	560 0 0	..	.....	1	527 0 0	9	1,012 1 0	5	1,004 1 0	..	country
Roxburgh	12	77 0 0	5	46 0 0	7	31 0 0	9	56 0 0	14	102 0 0	14	64 2 14	13	61 1 0	2	town
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	country
Sandon	9	342 0 0	..	.....	9	342 0 0	1	139 0 0	1	139 0 0	8	443 0 14	8	443 0 14	..	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	country
Selwyn	17	655 0 0	1	120 0 0	16	535 0 0	14	208 0 0	15	328 0 0	16	2,767 3 0	15	2,579 3 0	1	town
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	country
Stapylton	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	8	2,232 0 0	7	1,912 0 0	..	country
Sturt	11	4,360 0 0	4	1,155 0 0	7	3,205 0 0	..	.....	4	1,155 0 0	11	2,303 2 0	9	2,586 2 0	6	country
St. Vincent	10	85 1 10	3	6 0 0	7	79 1 10	24	123 1 1	27	129 1 1	14	61 2 4½	3	6 0 0	..	suburban
Taila	6	1,380 0 0	1	250 0 0	5	1,130 0 0	..	.....	1	250 0 0	9	2,239 2 0	2	820 0 0	4	country
Tara	1	320 0 0	..	.....	1	320 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	4	333 2 0	..	.....	8	country
Tongowoko	1	150 0 0	..	.....	1	150 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Townsend	145	41,305 3 0	78	26,674 2 0	67	14,631 1 0	84	23,936 3 0	162	50,611 1 0	130	30,025 1 0	142	33,579 0 0	77	country
Urana	76	18,339 3 27	17	4,321 0 0	59	14,018 3 27	9	2,397 3 0	26	6,718 3 0	74	16,956 2 0	74	16,818 2 0	24	country
Vernon	10	1,781 0 0	1	50 0 0	9	1,731 0 0	8	390 0 0	9	440 0 0	19	1,108 1 0	18	1,026 2 0	..	country
Wakool	95	26,880 3 0	33	8,334 3 0	62	18,546 0 0	35	9,805 0 0	68	18,139 3 0	81	17,002 0 0	78	17,828 1 0	51	country
Wallace	2	80 0 0	..	.....	2	80 0 0	1	100 0 0	1	100 0 0	10	896 0 0	1	40 0 0	..	country
Waljeers	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	5	1,273 0 0	6	2,368 0 0	30	country
Waradgery	19	6,480 0 0	2	200 0 0	17	6,280 0 0	3	1,566 0 0	5	1,766 0 0	83	24,186 2 0	79	11,233 3 0	12	country
Wellesley	13	1,429 3 35	..	.....	13	1,429 3 35	8	1,230 0 0	8	1,230 0 0	26	2,918 1 0	12	1,374 3 0	2	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	6	country
Wellington	16	854 2 19	2	2 0 0	14	852 2 19	29	244 2 33	31	246 2 33	28	425 2 14½	29	539 3 27	2	country
Wentworth	11	1,360 0 0	..	.....	11	1,360 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	8	826 0 0	..	.....	11	country
Westmoreland	5	10 0 0	2	2 0 0	3	8 0 0	..	.....	2	2 0 0	2	4 0 0	1	2 0 0	..	.....
White	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	40 0 0	1	40 0 0	1	220 0 0	1	220 0 0	2	country
Windeyer	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	3	country
Wynyard	57	2,719 2 0	12	354 0 0	45	2,365 2 0	20	724 3 0	32	1,078 3 0	67	5,897 1 26½	55	4,747 2 17	2	town
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	14	suburban
,,	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	3	country
Yanda	1	320 0 0	..	.....	1	320 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	1	120 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
Yancowinna	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	40 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
Young	1	40 0 0	..	.....	1	40 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Yungnulgra	20	9,200 0 0	18	7,920 0 0	2	1,280 0 0	..	.....	18	7,920 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
	1912	340,289 0 37¼	411	82,588 3 16	1501	257,700 1 21½	757	88,706 0 0	1168	171,294 3 16	1965	416,173 0 6¼	1816	296,933 1 22½	962	.....

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

Area gazetted and amount called for during the first nine months of 1880.		Number of portions gazetted during the last quarter of 1880, for payment of purchase money, area gazetted, and amount called for.			Total number of portions gazetted for payment of purchase money, total area gazetted, and total amount called for during 1880.			Number of portions purchased, area purchased, and amount, exclusive of penalties, paid during 1880.			Penalties.	Total amount paid.
Area.	Amount.	No.	Area.	Amount.	No.	Area.	Amount.	No.	Area.	Amount.		
a. r. p.	£ s. d.		a. r. p.	£ s. d.		a. r. p.	£ s. d.		a. r. p.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,377 0 0	1,381 0 0	1	250 0 0	275 0 0	7	1,627 0 0	1,656 0 0	7	1,697 0 0	1,717 0 0	.....	1,717 0 0
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
120 0 0	120 0 0	7	1,230 0 0	1,230 0 0	8	1,350 0 0	1,350 0 0	2	360 0 0	360 0 0	.....	360 0 0
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,652 0 0	1,655 13 0	2	642 0 0	642 0 0	9	2,294 0 0	2,297 13 0	9	2,262 0 0	2,283 0 0	.....	2,283 0 0
4,678 2 0	4,684 10 0	..	.....	.....	29	4,678 2 0	4,684 10 0	29	4,678 2 0	4,684 10 0	.....	4,684 10 0
.....	.....	2	200 0 0	218 0 0	2	200 0 0	218 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
400 0 0	400 0 0	..	.....	.....	2	400 0 0	400 0 0	1	350 0 0	350 0 0	.....	350 0 0
9,136 2 0	9,450 16 6	10	2,283 0 0	2,283 0 0	47	11,419 2 0	11,733 16 6	39	9,859 2 0	10,194 11 6	.....	10,194 11 6
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 2 7	30 0 0	..	.....	.....	6	11 2 7	30 0 0	6	10 2 7	27 10 0	1 15 0	29 5 0
284 3 0	285 0 0	..	.....	.....	2	284 3 0	285 0 0	6	714 3 0	728 10 0	.....	728 10 0
427 2 36	431 15 0	..	.....	.....	2	427 2 36	431 15 0	1	387 2 36	391 15 0	.....	391 15 0
1 1 39½	27 15 0	..	.....	.....	7	1 1 39½	27 15 0	20	3 0 25	75 7 6	2 5 3	77 12 9
8 1 0	33 10 0	2	3 3 38	16 10 0	8	12 0 38	50 0 0	26	49 3 10½	145 0 0	10 2 0	155 2 0
836 2 0	966 3 1	4	185 0 0	185 0 0	17	1,021 2 0	1,151 3 1	12	788 2 0	918 3 1	.....	918 3 1
3,075 0 0	3,140 0 0	3	330 0 0	330 0 0	13	3,405 0 0	3,470 0 0	23	4,455 0 0	4,557 1 0	45 8 0	4,602 9 0
41 0 0	82 0 0	..	.....	.....	1	41 0 0	82 0 0	1	41 0 0	82 0 0	.....	82 0 0
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	3	290 0 0	290 0 0	3	290 0 0	290 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 0	5 0 0	..	.....	.....	2	2 0	5 0 0	2	2 0	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0
2 0 0	5 0 0	5	7 2 30	22 10 0	6	9 2 30	27 10 0	2	2 2 1	7 10 0	.....	7 10 0
40 0 0	50 0 0	..	.....	.....	1	40 0 0	50 0 0	2	90 0 0	100 0 0	5 0 0	105 0 0
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	12	23 1 37	60 0 0	6 0 0	66 0 0
50 0 0	50 0 0	..	.....	.....	1	50 0 0	50 0 0	2	135 0 0	135 0 0	5 0 0	140 0 0
2 0	5 0 0	..	.....	.....	1	2 0	5 0 0	1	2 0	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0
2 0 0	4 0 0	2	4 0 0	13 0 0	3	6 0 0	17 0 0	2	4 0 0	16 0 0	1 12 0	17 12 0
.....	.....	5	288 2 0	288 10 0	5	288 2 0	288 10 0	2	80 0 0	80 0 0	.....	80 0 0
.....	.....	5	1,764 0 0	1,887 10 0	5	1,764 0 0	1,887 10 0	4	640 0 0	661 0 0	.....	661 0 0
2,145 1 0	2,185 5 0	7	1,762 3 0	1,794 7 6	13	3,908 0 0	3,979 12 6	11	3,645 1 0	3,685 5 0	.....	3,685 5 0
.....	.....	1	2 0 0	5 0 0	1	2 0 0	5 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
360 0 0	360 0 0	2	820 0 0	820 0 0	6	1,180 0 0	1,180 0 0	6	1,320 0 0	1,320 0 0	10 0 0	1,330 0 0
2,352 0 0	2,672 0 0	..	.....	.....	8	2,352 0 0	2,672 0 0	8	2,352 0 0	2,672 0 0	.....	2,672 0 0
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
20,244 0 0	20,406 0 0	162	35,776 0 0	35,898 0 3	239	56,020 0 0	56,304 0 3	124	30,256 1 0	30,438 10 8	.....	30,438 10 8
4,309 2 0	4,535 18 3	61	14,811 2 0	15,277 0 0	85	19,121 0 0	19,812 18 3	69	16,526 1 0	17,334 14 3	67 4 0	17,401 18 3
.....	.....	1	40 0 0	40 0 0	1	40 0 0	40 0 0	3	241 3 0	241 15 0	.....	241 15 0
11,725 2 0	11,832 5 0	97	22,160 1 0	22,540 5 0	148	33,885 3 0	34,372 10 0	50	11,925 2 0	12,005 10 0	.....	12,005 10 0
.....	.....	1	40 0 0	40 0 0	1	40 0 0	40 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
10,028 3 0	10,371 0 0	3	1,141 0 0	1,141 4 0	33	11,169 3 0	11,512 4 0	30	10,814 2 0	11,181 5 6	.....	11,181 5 6
4,180 0 0	4,195 0 0	48	19,344 2 0	19,366 13 9	60	23,524 2 0	23,561 13 9	13	4,618 3 0	4,655 18 9	.....	4,655 18 9
4 0 0	10 0 0	..	.....	.....	2	4 0 0	10 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
880 0 0	1,090 0 0	..	.....	.....	6	880 0 0	1,090 0 0	6	880 0 0	1,090 0 0	.....	1,090 0 0
160 0 0	160 0 0	..	.....	.....	2	160 0 0	160 0 0	1	80 0 0	80 0 0	.....	80 0 0
3,983 0 0	3,988 10 0	5	666 1 0	687 0 0	16	4,649 1 0	4,675 10 0	34	7,569 2 0	7,583 6 8	.....	7,583 6 8
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
445 0 0	458 0 0	2	260 0 0	271 0 0	4	705 0 0	729 0 0	1	180 0 0	180 0 0	.....	180 0 0
1,125 2 0	1,163 2 9	1	100 0 0	105 0 0	4	1,225 2 0	1,268 2 9	4	1,225 2 0	1,268 2 9	.....	1,268 2 9
3 0	5 0 0	1	1 0	2 0 0	3	1 0 0	7 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
28 0 0	71 0 0	17	31 0 0	92 0 0	31	59 0 0	163 0 0	19	35 2 15	93 10 0	3 12 0	97 2 0
520 0 0	520 0 0	20	3,222 3 0	3,237 15 0	23	3,742 3 0	3,757 15 0	5	621 0 0	621 0 0	10 0 0	631 0 0
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
186,541 1 17¾	191,240 5 7	1095	225,718 0 31	228,977 4 0	2057	412,259 2 8¾	420,217 9 7	1245	237,646 0 33½	243,026 1 9	659 4 4	243,685 6 1

Schedule II

Analysis of land sold in virtue of improvements.

	Area.	Amount.	Average per acre.
	ac. r. p.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Town land	15 3 20¼	469 14 7	29 11 8½
Suburban land	252 1 1¼	816 10 0	3 4 8¾
Country land	237,378 0 12	241,739 17 2	1 0 4¼

Schedule III.

Land alienated under the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th clauses of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Clause.	Area purchased.	Amount paid exclusive of penalties.	Penalties.	Total.
	ac. r. p.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
9th	8 2 11$\frac{3}{5}$	733 15 8	.....	733 15 8
10th	202 0 30½	411 15 1	2 3 8	413 18 9
11th	7 1 31$\frac{7}{5}$	103 4 8	.....	103 4 8
12th	6 2 5	258 15 8	.....	258 15 8
	224 2 38$\frac{7}{5}$	1,507 11 1	2 3 8	1,509 14 9

Schedule IV.

Land applied for under the 31st clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875.

District.	Applications received.		Applications approved.			Applications refused.		Applications cancelled.		Amount forfeited.
	Area.		Area.		Purchase money	Area.		Area.		
	No.	acres r. p.	No.	acres r. p.	£ s. d.	No.	acres r. p.	No.	acres r. p.	£ s. d.
Armidale	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	1	100 0 0	25 0 0
Albury	2	90 0 0	1	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Boorowa	...	.....	1	40 0 0	42 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Bombala	2	100 0 0	...	.....	.....	...	.....	1	40 0 0	10 0 0
Carcoar	...	.....	1	40 0 0	40 0 0	1	50 0 0	...	.....	.....
Casino	2	462 0 0	2	280 0 0	325 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Cooma	1	40 0 0	...	.....	.....	1	100 0 0	1	40 0 0	10 0 0
Coonamble	2	1,280 0 0	...	.....	.....	1	640 0 0	...	.....	.....
Coonabarrabran	...	.....	...	.....	.....	1	40 0 0	1	100 0 0	25 0 0
Cootamundra	1	40 0 0	...	.....	.....	1	40 0 0	...	.....	.....
Corowa	1	300 0 0	3	946 3 0	946 15 0	1	281 2 16	...	.....	.....
Cowra	...	.....	1	50 0 0	50 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Dubbo	2	200 0 0	2	140 0 0	140 0 0	1	40 0 0	1	46 2 0	11 12 6
Deniliquin	...	.....	1	130 0 30	130 3 9	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Forbes	1	629 1 0	5	1,020 0 0	1,044 0 0	1	60 0 0	3	452 0 0	113 0 0
Grafton	..	.....	2	200 0 0	200 0 0	1	70 0 0	...	.....	.....
Glen Innes	1	50 0 0	...	.....	.....	...	.....	1	60 0 0	15 0 0
Grenfell	...	.....	1	40 0 0	40 0 0	1	40 0 0	...	.....	.....
Gunnedah	2	200 0 0	...	.....	.....	1	100 0 0	...	.....	.....
Hay	2	720 0 0	5	1,560 0 0	1,603 0 0	2	680 0 0	1	50 0 0	12 10 0
Molong	4	346 2 0	...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Moruya	...	.....	...	.....	.....	1	40 0 0	...	.....	.....
Muswellbrook	...	.....	1	50 0 0	50 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Narrandera	3	620 3 0	1	160 0 0	160 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Narrabri	5	410 0 0	...	.....	.....	...	.....	1	40 0 0	10 0 0
Tenterfield	...	.....	1	40 0 0	40 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Tumut	...	.....	...	.....	.....	2	160 0 0	...	.....	.....
Urana	...	.....	3	1,439 0 0	1,439 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Wagga Wagga	...	.....	1	60 0 0	60 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Walgett	...	.....	1	40 0 0	40 0 0	1	40 0 0	...	.....	.....
Warialda	2	90 0 0	3	156 0 0	171 0 0	2	560 0 0	...	.....	.....
Wellington	...	.....	...	.....	.....	1	100 0 0	...	.....	.....
Wentworth	...	.....	1	320 0 0	320 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Yass	...	.....	1	40 0 0	40 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Young	...	.....	1	110 1 0	110 5 0	...	.....	...	.....	.....
	33	5,578 2 0	39	7,062 0 30	7,191 3 9	20	3,041 2 16	11	928 2 0	232 2 6

Schedule V.

Dedications for public and other purposes.

Purpose.	No. of Grants.	Area granted.	Purpose.	No. of Grants.	Area granted.
Public purposes—		acres r. p.	*Religious purposes—*		acres r. p.
Recreation	31	19,178 1 21	Church of England	15	21 0 36¾
Permanent commonage	1	1,075 0 0	Roman Catholic	20	27 2 20
General cemeteries	19	131 0 23	Presbyterian (General Assembly of New South Wales)	7	8 0 2
Public schools	50	92 3 22	Presbyterian (Synod of Eastern Australia)	1	1 37½
Watering-place	1	42 0 0	Wesleyan	10	12 1 30
Pastoral Associations	1	20 0 0	Primitive Methodists	2	2 2 0
Hospitals	3	15 3 18		55	72 1 6¼
Mechanics' Institutes	11	6 3 35	Number of grants	175	
Cattle and sheep sale-yards	1	1 3 30	Total—Public purposes		20,564 2 14
Sailors' Home	1	1 20	Total—Religious purposes		72 1 6¼
Public purposes (not specified)	1	5	General total		20,636 3 20¼
	120	20,564 2 14			

In the item of 19,178 acres for Public Recreation is included the area of 17,000 acres added to the "National Park," by notice in the Government Gazette of the 3rd August, 1880.

Schedule VI.

Oyster Leases.

Place.	Lessee.	Annual Rental.
		£ s. d.
Broken Bay	F. J. Gibbins	127 0 0
Camden Haven	H. Woodward	170 0 0
Clarence River	P. James	5 10 0
Do. (Oyster Creek)	Do.	100 0 0
Do. do.	T. Bawden	53 0 0
Do. do.	P. James	26 10 0
Clyde River	F. J. Gibbins	135 0 0
Durras Lake	J. Barclay	5 0 0
George's River	A. R. Emerson	131 0 0
Do. (from embouchure of river to Botany Heads	Do.	10 0 0
Kissing Point Bay (1 acre)	J. Gascoigne	1 0 0
Port Stephens	P. James	150 0 0
Shoalhaven and Crookhaven	P. T. Johnson	50 0 0
Turross River	R. Martin	135 0 0
Wallis Lake	G. Clarke	45 0 0
	Total	1,144 0 0

The following leases were cancelled.

Place.	Lessee.	Annual Rental.
		£ s. d.
Brow Lake	J. B. Brown	35 0 0
Hunter River	F. J. Gibbins	775 0 0
Port Macquarie	P. James	310 0 0

Closed Beds.

Bellinger River.
Bermagui River.
Brow Lake.
Candlegut Creek.
Congo Creek.
Cuttagee Lake.
Dunn's Creek (Hunter River).
Hunter River.
Jervis Bay.
Lake Macquarie.
Manning River.
Nambucra River.
Narrawillie Creek.
Narrabeen Lagoon.
Panbula River.
Port Macquarie.
Richmond River.
Saltwater Creek (near Manning River).
Smith's Creek (Hunter River).
Tilba Tilba Lake.
Tomago River.
Towamba Lake.
Tweed River.
Twofold Bay.
Wogonga River.
Port Jackson, including Middle Harbour and Lane Cove and Parramatta Rivers and their inlets.

Schedule VII.

Return of Auction Sales of Town Lands under the 23rd section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Land Districts.	No. of portions offered.	Area offered.	Portions sold.	Area sold.	Area not bid for.	Percentage sold.	Amount realized for land.	Average price per acre.	Deed fees.	Purchases voided for non-payment of balance under the 26th section of the above Act.	Deposits forfeited.	Area forfeited.
		a. r. p.		a. r. p.	a. r. p.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
Albury	101	57 0 27	42	20 2 34	36 1 33	37	188 3 6	9 5 8	42 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Balranald	25	12 0 35	25	12 0 35	.....	100	263 13 0	21 13 4	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Bathurst	52	25 1 25	21	9 3 26	15 1 39	40	128 0 0	12 16 0	21 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Berrima	15	7 2 20	9	4 2 0	3 0 20	57	36 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Bombala	111	53 3 16	76	37 2 1	16 1 15	70	358 8 6	9 12 0	76 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Bourke	20	12 0 0	10	7 0 0	5 0 0	58	238 0 0	34 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Casino	119	65 2 24	78	40 1 13	25 1 11	61	711 2 7	17 13 0	78 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Cooma	11	5 0 29	11	5 0 29	.....	100	152 10 0	29 8 0	11 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Coonabarrabran	12	5 1 34	10	4 2 14	3 20	81	74 15 0	16 12 6	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Coonamble	54	35 3 1	16	7 2 0	28 1 1	20	71 7 6	9 14 0	16 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Cootamundra	34	17 0 0	13	6 2 0	10 2 0	38	140 0 0	21 12 0	13 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Corowa	48	24 2 1	22	11 0 1	13 2 0	45	84 0 0	7 12 2	22 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Cowra	18	9 2 32	18	9 2 32	.....	100	277 17 0	28 10 0	18 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Dubbo	7	3 2 7	..	.....	3 2 7	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dungog	43	21 0 0	12	6 0 0	15 0 0	29	48 10 0	8 1 8	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Forbes	36	23 1 3¼	24	11 2 3¼	11 3 0	50	380 5 0	33 0 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Glen Innes	21	10 3 0	2	1 0 0	9 3 0	9	8 0 0	8 0 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Goulburn	35	7 2 26½	35	7 2 26½	.....	100	718 10 0	92 13 0	35 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Grafton	38	19 0 20	12	6 0 20	13 0 0	32	73 4 0	11 19 0	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Grenfell	21	10 2 0	12	6 0 0	4 2 0	57	61 0 0	10 3 4	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Gundagai	32	25 2 0	30	15 0 0	10 2 0	29	138 12 0	9 5 0	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Gunnedah	20	15 0 0	20	15 0 0	.....	100	120 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Gunning	13	6 1 28	5	2 2 0	3 3 28	40	23 0 6	9 4 0	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Hartley	27	30 0 0	16	16 0 0	14 0 0	53	174 6 2	10 18 0	16 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Hay	43	21 2 0	43	21 2 0	.....	100	808 0 0	37 12 0	43 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Maitland	48	27 0 28½	9	4 0 31	22 3 37	15	209 13 9	50 0 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Moruya	22	11 2 0	..	.....	11 2 0	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murrumburrah	78	34 2 0	35	15 1 0	19 1 0	45	279 2 0	18 12 0	35 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Murrurundi	50	43 3 11	22	12 1 0	31 2 11	28	98 0 0	8 0 0	22 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narrabri	19	9 1 28	18	8 3 28	2 0	95	263 0 0	29 4 6	18 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narrandera	112	56 3 35	112	56 3 35	.....	100	1,067 5 0	18 15 0	112 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Port Macquarie	7	3 2 0	7	3 2 0	.....	100	28 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Raymond Terrace	4	2 0 0	1	2 0	1 2 0	25	4 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Scone	29	14 3 25	4	2 0 0	12 3 25	13	16 0 0	8 0 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Stroud	34	17 0 24	3	1 0 10	16 0 14	94	19 15 0	18 13 4	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Tamworth	34	22 3 33	34	22 3 33	.....	100	430 11 7	19 0 0	34 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Tenterfield	37	21 3 20	..	.....	21 3 20	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tumut	1	3 7	1	3 7	.....	100	6 7 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Urana	37	18 2 0	37	18 2 0	.....	100	169 11 0	9 4 6	37 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Wagga Wagga	22	10 3 15	18	8 3 15	2 0 0	82	70 15 0	8 0 0	18 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Warialda	16	7 2 13	1	2 0	7 0 13	6	4 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Wentworth	85	45 2 17	55	29 3 15	15 3 2	65	376 16 0	12 11 4	55 0 0	.....	.....	.....
West Kempsey	56	27 3 10	29	14 1 33	13 1 17	50	116 3 0	8 0 0	29 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Young	51	25 1 3	..	.....	25 1 3	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,698	927 3 38¼	948	485 2 1¾	442 1 36½	..	£8,436 4 1	17 8 0	£948 0 0	.....	.....	.....

Schedule VIII.

Return of Auction Sales of Suburban Lands under the 23rd section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Land districts.	Portions offered.	Area offered.	Portions sold.	Area sold.	Area not bid for.	Per centage sold.	Amount realized for land.	Average price per acre.	Deed fees.	Purchases voided for non-payment of balance under the 26th section of the above Act.	Deposits forfeited.	Area forfeited.
		a. r. p.		a. r. p.	a. r. p.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	a. r. p.
Armidale	120	905 1 6	77	670 1 38	234 3 8	74	2,300 4 3	3 9 0	77 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Bathurst	4	20 0 0	4	20 0 0	.....	100	40 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Bourke	2	2 0 0	2	2 0 0	.....	100	102 0 0	51 0 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Casino	23	58 3 10	19	51 0 2	7 3 8	86	286 13 0	5 12 2	19 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Cooma	2	11 3 19	2	11 3 19	.....	100	86 18 4	7 5 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Coonamble	33	494 2 23	1	27 2 0	467 0 23	5⅓	55 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Corowa	13	288 1 24	1	20 0 0	268 1 24	7	40 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Eden	2	5 1 0	2	5 1 0	.....	100	90 0 0	17 8 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Forbes	14	71 0 31	14	71 0 31	.....	100	619 1 7	8 14 4	14 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Glen Innes	77	288 3 6	41	142 3 33	145 3 13	50	404 7 4	2 16 0	41 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Grafton	32	37 0 33	16	29 1 25	7 3 8	78	120 19 5	4 0 0	16 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Gundagai	1	2 0 32	1	2 0 32	.....	100	6 12 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Gunnedah	70	76 1 34	..	.....	76 1 34	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gunning	15	25 1 8	13	20 2 6	4 3 2	80	86 17 6	4 6 10	12 0 0	1	1 10 0	2 0 0
Hartley	52	829 1 28	7	114 0 31	715 0 37	14	618 0 0	5 8 5	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Hay	13	126 3 0	13	126 3 0	.....	100	410 8 3	3 4 7	13 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Inverell	17	349 0 0	5	56 0 20	292 3 20	16	134 3 1	2 8 0	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narrrabri	1	4 1 26	..	.....	4 1 26	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange	7	134 2 25	7	134 2 25	.....	100	366 19 9	2 15 0	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Port Macquarie	29	316 2 19	1	10 0 0	306 2 19	3	20 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Tamworth	15	15 3 33	15	15 3 33	.....	100	467 5 5	29 4 0	15 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Tenterfield	4	22 3 38	2	10 3 8	12 0 30	48	26 5 6	2 8 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Tumut	37	47 1 21	37	47 1 21	.....	100	446 16 9	9 10 3	37 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Urana	1	2 0 0	1	2 0 0	.....	100	106 0 0	53 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Wagga Wagga	2	34 0 0	2	34 0 0	.....	100	68 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Warialda	4	10 0 0	2	5 0 0	5 0 0	50	15 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Wentworth	1	6 3 11	1	6 3 11	.....	100	40 18 3	5 17 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
West Kempsey	26	33 0 16	24	30 1 8	2 3 8	90	125 7 0	4 3 4	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Young	16	178 0 21	..	.....	178 0 21	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	633	4,398 2 24	310	1,668 1 23	2,730 1 1	..	7,083 17 5	4 5 0	309 0 0	1	1 10 0	2 0 0

Schedule IX.

Return of Auction Sales of Country Lands under the 23rd section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Land Districts.	Portions offered.	Area offered.	Portions sold.	Area sold.	Area not bid for.	Per-centage sold.	Amount realised for land.	Average price per acre.	Deed fees.	Purchases voided for non-payment of balance under the 26th section of the above Act.	Deposits forfeited.	Area forfeited.
		a. r. p.		a. r. p.	a. r. p.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	a. r. p.
Albury	132	18,479 0 0	21	2,847 0 0	15,632 0 0	15	3,357 16 3	1 3 7	21 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Armidale	559	42,483 0 0	73	4,401 0 0	38,082 0 0	10	4,980 7 5	1 2 2	70 0 0	3	62 6 10	199 0 0
Balranald	227	52,041 0 0	69	18,815 0 0	33,226 0 0	36	22,366 5 0	1 3 9	69 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Bathurst	104	6,616 0 0	10	1,485 0 0	5,131 0 0	23	1,895 6 3	1 5 6	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Bega	6	224 0 0	2	64 0 0	160 0 0	28	143 10 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Berrima	59	2,865 0 0	4	164 0 0	2,701 0 0	6	205 0 0	1 5 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Bingera	257	28,535 0 0	33	3,264 0 0	25,271 0 0	11	3,962 4 9	1 4 0	33 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Bombala	9	1,891 0 0	2	214 0 0	1,677 0 0	11	328 0 0	1 10 7	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Bourke	30	6,552 0 0	7	1,412 0 0	5,140 0 0	21	2,032 10 0	1 8 9	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Braidwood	56	2,705 0 0	....	.....	2,705 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brewarrina	3	740 0 0	1	320 0 0	420 0 0	43	400 0 0	1 5 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Burrowa	117	9,943 0 0	32	3,500 0 0	6,443 0 0	35	3,616 8 9	1 8 0	32 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Camden	13	723 0 0	....	.....	723 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Campbelltown	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carcoar	26	2,248 0 0	5	302 0 0	1,946 0 0	13	379 7 6	1 5 0	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Casino	1,102	96,206 0 0	32	2,455 0 0	93,751 0 0	2½	2,943 16 5	1 4 0	32 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Cassilis	66	6,109 0 0	21	1,296 0 0	4,813 0 0	21	1,636 2 6	1 5 0	21 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Cooma	191	14,042 0 0	10	852 0 0	13,190 0 0	6	868 15 0	1 0 4	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Coonabarrabran	219	39,385 0 0	6	758 0 0	38,627 0 0	2	968 15 0	1 5 6	6 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Coonamble	247	54,611 0 0	41	12,068 0 0	42,543 0 0	22	12,099 12 6	1 0 6	41 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Cootamundra	156	16,450 0 0	38	3,060 0 0	13,390 0 0	18	4,203 12 3	1 7 5	38 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Corowa	119	27,136 0 0	68	16,976 0 0	10,160 0 0	62	20,398 15 7	1 4 0	68 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Cowra	22	1,530 0 0	7	447 0 0	1,083 0 0	29	558 8 9	1 5 0	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Cudgen	12	1,199 0 0	....	.....	1,199 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deniliquin	506	117,527 0 0	187	35,291 0 0	82,236 0 0	30	52,599 19 2	1 9 9	187 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Dubbo	734	192,413 0 0	21	4,526 0 0	187,887 0 0	2	4,769 0 0	1 1 0	21 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Dungog	9	433 0 0	1	96 0 0	337 0 0	22	120 12 6	1 5 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Eden	5	195 0 0	....	.....	195 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forbes	493	121,256 0 0	44	8,712 0 0	112,544 0 0	7	11,298 1 3	1 5 11	44 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Glen Innes	207	15,117 0 0	20	1,584 0 0	13,533 0 0	10	1,783 7 6	1 2 6	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Gosford	32	1,372 0 0	....	.....	1,372 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goulburn	191	11,892 0 0	9	304 0 0	11,588 0 0	2	380 13 0	1 5 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Grafton	122	7,463 0 0	10	561 0 0	6,902 0 0	7	741 18 6	1 6 9	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Grenfell	104	19,801 0 0	40	7,603 0 0	12,198 0 0	38	8,517 3 9	1 2 4	40 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Gundagai	75	5,179 0 0	30	2,197 0 0	2,982 0 0	42	2,711 2 0	1 5 0	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Gunnedah	167	17,741 0 0	15	1,745 0 0	15,996 0 0	9	2,127 10 0	1 4 4	15 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Gunning	10	763 0 0	2	100 0 0	663 0 0	13	125 0 0	1 5 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Hartley	97	4,314 0 0	9	212 0 0	4,102 0 0	5	264 17 6	1 5 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Hay	1,212	323,700 0 0	193	50,217 0 0	273,483 0 0	15	58,061 8 6	1 3 1	193 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Hillston	155	39,194 0 0	44	11,239 0 0	27,955 0 0	30	12,754 3 9	1 2 8	44 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Inverell	237	17,104 0 0	35	1,922 0 0	15,182 0 0	11	2,453 9 4	1 5 6	35 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Kiama	10	857 0 0	....	.....	857 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liverpool	1	2 0 0	1	2 0 0	.....	100	30 16 6	18 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Maitland	10	559 0 0	2	48 0 0	511 0 0	9	60 6 3	1 5 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Milton	64	2,978 0 0	....	.....	2,978 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moama	51	10,637 0 0	23	4,474 0 0	6,163 3 0	42	7,065 8 1	1 11 7	23 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Molong	62	4,125 0 0	19	1,054 0 0	3,071 0 0	25	1,372 6 1	1 6 0	19 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Moree	134	22,118 0 0	38	6,393 0 0	15,725 0 0	29	6,779 0 0	1 1 2	38 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Moruya	24	1,122 0 0	....	.....	1,122 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mudgee	16	803 0 0	6	238 0 0	565 0 0	29	300 12 10	1 5 3	6 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Murrurundi	274	21,596 0 0	40	3,312 0 0	18,284 0 0	15	4,028 12 5	1 4 3	40 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Muswellbrook	54	3,408 0 0	1	129 0 0	3,279 0 0	4	161 11 3	1 5 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narrabri	355	44,920 0 0	57	5,814 0 0	39,106 0 0	13	7,913 15 0	1 6 0	57 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narrandera	217	49,604 0 0	57	10,379 0 0	39,225 0 0	21	11,820 13 9	1 2 11	57 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle	9	691 0 0	2	86 0 0	605 0 0	12	605 0 0	2 1 5	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Nowra	95	6,015 0 0	1	12 0 0	6,003 0 0	1-5th	15 12 6	1 6 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Orange	20	1,037 0 0	1	36 0 0	1,001 0 0	3	45 0 0	1 5 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Parkes	29	3,904 0 0	5	499 0 0	3,405 0 0	13	552 0 0	1 2 1	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Parramatta	4	98 0 0	....	.....	98 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paterson	6	220 0 0	....	.....	220 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Penrith	17	725 0 0	2	45 0 0	680 0 0	6	88 12 2	1 19 6	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Port Macquarie	100	3,385 0 0	1	34 0 0	3,351 0 0	1	43 2 6	1 5 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Queanbeyan	95	8,469 0 0	45	5,651 0 0	2,818 0 0	66	7,063 1 3	1 5 0	45 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Raymond Terrace	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rylstone	25	1,665 0 0	....	.....	1,665 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scone	113	9,518 0 0	8	722 0 0	8,796 0 0	7	902 10 0	1 5 0	7 0 0	1	12 10 0	40 0 0
Singleton	78	6,090 0 0	....	.....	6,090 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stroud	2	212 0 0	....	.....	212 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sydney	1	55 3 0	1	55 3 0	.....	100	655 1 3	11 15 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Tamworth	274	22,929 0 0	3	252 0 0	22,677 0 0	1	404 13 9	1 11 9	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Tenterfield	135	8,077 0 0	10	553 0 0	7,524 0 0	6	622 11 3	1 2 6	9 0 0	1	20 12 6	82 0 0
Tumut	61	4,715 0 0	....	.....	4,715 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Urana	252	70,911 0 0	131	32,568 0 0	38,343 0 0	46	37,608 14 1	1 3 1	131 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Wagga Wagga	280	35,587 0 0	64	8,041 0 0	27,546 0 0	22	9,127 3 9	1 2 8	64 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Walcha	359	29,124 0 0	87	4,261 0 0	24,863 0 0	14	5,546 9 3	1 1 4	87 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Walgett	313	55,115 0 0	64	11,281 0 0	43,834 0 0	20	9,127 3 9	1 3 5	64 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Warialda	1,088	167,816 0 0	128	18,204 0 0	149,612 0 0	1	20,613 2 6	1 2 0	128 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Wellington	14	989 0 0	5	360 0 0	629 0 0	4	408 0 0	1 2 8	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Wentworth	185	54,718 0 0	95	26,278 0 0	28,440 0 0	48	31,769 4 9	1 5 0	95 0 0	.....	.....	.....
West Kempsey	49	3,154 0 0	3	188 0 0	2,966 0 0	6	235 12 6	1 5 0	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Wilcannia	8	2,483 0 0	2	563 0 0	1,920 0 0	22	704 7 6	1 5 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Windsor	33	2,681 0 0	1	41 0 0	2,640 0 0	1	43 1 0	1 1 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Wingham	47	2,389 0 0	1	47 0 0	2,342 0 0	2	58 15 0	1 5 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Wollombi	48	1,836 0 0	1	42 0 0	1,794 0 0	2	52 10 0	1 5 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Wollongong	1	55 0 0	....	.....	55 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yass	38	2,812 0 0	5	260 0 0	2,552 0 0	9	326 17 6	1 5 0	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Young	164	17,016 0 0	30	3,556 0 0	13,460 0 0	21	3,719 10 0	1 0 11	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	12,353	2,015,397 3 0	2,082	346,487 3 0	1,668,910 0 0	....	420,035 3 4	1 4 2	2,077 0 0	5	95 9 4	321 0 0

Schedule X.

Schedule X.

Return of Land that has been passed at auction, and selected under the 25th section of Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880.

District.	No. of portions applied for.	Area.	Amount of purchase money.	Average price per acre.	Deed fees.
		a. r. p.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Albury	2	346 0 0	746 0 0	2 3 1	2 0 0
Armidale	4	188 2 0	218 10 0	1 3 3	4 0 0
Bombala	1	33 2 0	33 10 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Burrowa	2	253 3 0	253 15 0	1 0 0	2 0 0
Coonamble	4	698 3 0	730 5 0	1 1 0	4 0 0
Cootamundra	4	575 1 0	575 5 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
Cowra	1	202 3 0	303 5 8	1 10 0	1 0 0
Deniliquin	9	1,840 0 0	3,174 10 0	1 14 6	9 0 0
Dubbo	24	7,139 0 0	7,631 10 0	1 1 4	24 0 0
Dungog	1	86 0 0	86 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Forbes	2	551 0 0	551 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0
Glen Innes	2	113 0 0	142 0 0	1 5 1	2 0 0
Gosford	1	20 0 0	25 0 0	1 5 0	1 0 0
Gunnedah	1	234 0 0	234 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Hay	46	12,302 3 0	12,674 12 6	1 0 7	46 0 0
Hillston	27	7,063 0 0	7,063 0 0	1 0 0	27 0 0
Inverell	5	479 0 20	541 8 2	1 2 7	5 0 0
Molong	2	335 0 0	388 15 0	1 3 2	2 0 0
Muswellbrook	6	200 2 0	250 12 8	1 5 0	6 0 0
Murrurundi	1	54 3 0	54 15 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Narrandera	16	4,463 1 0	4,463 5 0	1 0 0	16 0 0
Newcastle	3	117 0 0	146 5 0	1 5 0	3 0 0
Parkes	2	80 0 0	90 0 0	1 2 6	2 0 0
Parramatta	1	22 0 0	22 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Wagga Wagga	4	1,160 0 0	1,293 0 0	1 2 3	4 0 0
Warialda	5	505 3 0	594 15 0	1 3 8	5 0 0
Wentworth	1	218 0 0	218 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Windsor	1	11 0 0	22 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
Young	2	125 3 0	125 15 0	1 0 0	2 0 0
Total	180	39,419 1 20	42,652 13 10	1 1 8	180 0 0

Schedule XI.

Return of Applications under 30th clause of Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875; Land to be brought to auction.

Area for which application was made during 1880	395,674 acres.
Amount of deposit of 6d. per acre paid during 1880	£9,891 17 0
Amount of deposits of 6d. per acre, paid during 1880 and previous years, which has been forfeited in 1880	331 18 6
Amount of deposits of 6d. per acre, paid during 1880 and previous years, which has been refunded in 1880	9,561 19 0

Schedule XII.

Return of Volunteer Land Order Applications.

Number made during 1880.	Area.	Number granted during 1880.	Area.	Number referred to Survey Office for the purpose of measurement or other action during 1880.	Area.	Number refused. during 1880.	Area.
418	acres. 20,900	375*	acres. 17,993¼	609	acres. 30,450	138	acres. 6,900

* The above includes applications made previously as well as those made in 1880.

Schedule XIII.

Return showing the number of grants prepared during the year 1880.

No. of Deeds of Grant.	Areas.	Mode of alienation.
	ac. r. p.	
3,334	324,499 0 18	Sale by Auction—23rd clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.
167	30,166 2 7	After Auction Selections—25th clause of Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880.
1,274	228,332 1 38	Purchases in virtue of improvements—2nd clause of Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875.
858	81,729 3 24	Conditional purchases—13th, 14th, 19th, 21st, and 22nd clauses of Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.
17	133 2 12	Purchases under the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th clauses of Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.
390	19,943 1 0	Volunteer Land Order Grants.
334	3,861 0 13	Dedications under the 5th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and the 32nd clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875.
6,374	688,665 3 32	

Schedule XIV.

Return of Pre-emptive Lease Applications received in 1880.

District.	Applications received.		Gazetted as granted.		Approved and published in Gazette 3rd Jan., 1881.		Waiting approval of Minister.		Refused, rent refunded.		Recommended for refusal.		Action not yet completed.	
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.
		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.
Albury	62	63,343	31	37,545	5	1,318	1	390	9	8,527	4	3,750	12	9,543
Armidale	140	103,937	56	40,709	5	1,334	5	4,590	8	7,398	14	12,575	52	34,289
Balranald	8	11,475	7	9,765	1	320	...	... ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Bathurst	43	15,259	18	4,447	2	420	3	816	7	2,455	5	1,794	8	3,460
Bega	2	480	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	2	480	...	.....	...	.. ...
Berrima	4	1,578	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	618	...	.....	3	960
Bingera	28	18,162	12	6,789	...	.....	6	5,918	4	1,675	...	.....	6	3,780
Bombala	28	21,534	14	12,354	...	.....	4	2,880	4	3,100	3	1,120	3	2,080
Bourke	8	6,420	...	.....	1	1,920	...	.....	...	.....	1	150	6	4,350
Braidwood	16	5,248	2	600	2	720	2	240	4	1,308	3	780	3	1,600
Brewarrina	2	3,069	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	2	3,069
Brisbane Water	1	150	1	150	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Broulee	5	950	2	190	1	320	1	320	...	.....	...	.....	1	120
Burrowa	66	39,080	32	18,901	6	1,869	3	1,710	6	3,708	4	5,344	15	7,428
Camden	2	470	2	470	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Campbelltown	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Carcoar	94	64,248	53	34,853	...	.....	12	3,990	20	17,890	4	3,539	5	1,560
Cassilis	28	18,706	13	7,745	...	.....	2	840	2	760	1	1,125	10	6,682
Cooma	162	83,998	60	31,631	23	7,221	13	8,481	28	14,635	10	4,820	28	15,849
Coonabarabran	31	32,115	9	9,098	7	9,356	5	6,300	1	1,080	6	4,299	3	1,982
Coonamble	86	103,834	18	27,203	18	17,738	1	600	1	597	...	.....	48	54,657
Cootamundra	53	49,355	22	20,288	3	390	3	4,740	2	2,325	10	5,942	13	14,860
Corowa	48	74,251	25	42,677	3	3,120	...	.....	4	2,742	7	9,170	9	1,942
Cowra	18	12,966	8	5,246	...	.....	2	760	2	1,680	2	1,860	4	940
Deniliquin	22	12,895	13	7,094	...	.....	2	663	...	.....	3	3,607	4	1,460
Dowling	1	1,600	1	1,600	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Dubbo	137	145,815	40	41,024	4	4,163	13	21,189	8	12,840	7	2,409	65	62,045
Dungog	5	1,395	1	300	...	.....	...	.....	1	300	...	.....	3	795
Eden	10	7,221	4	1,480	1	720	...	.....	1	320	...	.....	4	4,701
Forbes	87	106,822	57	74,835	2	1,390	1	1,920	11	11,342	5	3,956	11	11,370
Glen Innes	32	18,412	7	5,675	5	2,394	1	100	3	1,500	6	3,715	10	5,028
Goulburn	50	26,460	24	9,916	4	1,396	3	900	4	2,730	8	4,521	7	5,369
Grafton	9	4,700	3	1,360	...	.....	...	.....	1	960	...	.....	5	2,380
Grenfell	46	46,250	25	26,380	3	2,580	7	5,793	5	5,600	2	2,740	4	2,757
Gundagai	41	29,625	13	10,070	3	660	4	1,480	4	2,195	6	3,600	11	11,240
Gunnedah	32	38,538	11	8,738	1	480	5	5,177	5	8,314	2	2,880	8	11,909
Gunning	41	20,518	17	7,749	2	770	1	932	8	3,155	9	6,195	4	1,210
Hartley	18	4,669	12	2,822	4	1,301	...	.....	1	120	...	.....	1	420
Hay	172	326,295	94	194,159	19	33,828	19	27,554	13	30,172	14	15,538	13	19,230
Hillston	30	82,067	3	12,780	6	9,540	2	2,880	...	.....	7	29,992	12	20,350
Inverell	25	13,122	7	3,224	6	4,215	1	615	3	772	3	1,560	5	2,736
Kiama	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Liverpool	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Maitland	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Manning River	8	1,970	6	1,450	...	.....	...	.....	1	320	...	.....	1	120
Macleay River	7	6,231	1	640	...	.....	...	.....	1	640	1	640	4	4,311
Mitchell	20	20,180	4	2,880	...	.....	2	3,840	3	1,020	1	1,920	10	10,520
Moama	3	2,218	2	2,079	...	.....	...	.....	1	139	...	.....	...	.....
Molong	52	26,923	23	10,503	...	.....	8	2,580	...	.....	4	1,860	17	12,610
Moree	55	63,924	3	4,296	2	1,308	20	19,963	1	960	3	5,289	26	31,118
Mudgee	14	8,929	5	1,180	3	1,760	...	.....	...	.....	1	2,240	5	3,749
Murrurundi	17	9,473	3	2,735	...	.....	2	1,763	4	1,713	6	2,200	2	797
Muswellbrook	13	11,931	6	3,440	1	300	...	... ..	4	5,360	...	.....	2	2,831
Narrandera	33	35,521	24	30,704	3	2,255	5	2,272	...	.....	1	50	...	... ..
Newcastle	1	810	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	810	...	.....
Orange	4	510	1	150	...	.....	...	.....	2	240	...	.....	1	120
Parkes	14	9,440	7	6,360	...	.....	...	.....	2	880	2	612	3	1,588
Parramatta	1	183	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	183	...	.....	...	.....
Paterson	4	1,440	2	360	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	2	880	...	.....
Patrick's Plains	5	3,940	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	380	2	750	2	2,810
Penrith	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Port Macquarie	2	3,840	2	3,840	...	.....	..	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Port Stephens	12	7,055	5	3,967	...	.....	...	.....	3	1,683	1	360	3	363
Queanbeyan	44	20,937	18	10,897	...	.....	3	930	6	3,490	7	2,260	10	2,780
Raymond Terrace	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Richmond River	7	22,766	2	2,400	...	.....	5	8,865	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Rylstone	13	11,092	6	7,940	...	.....	1	900	1	150	2	880	3	1,372
Scone	15	11,234	2	640	...	.....	...	.....	6	1,890	2	1,800	5	6,824
Shoalhaven	5	1,143	2	440	...	.....	...	.....	2	480	...	.....	1	223
Tamworth	56	52,182	22	14,235	...	.....	...	.....	10	6,952	9	12,980	15	15,374
Tenterfield	29	20,202	13	12,107	1	1,200	3	720	4	2,190	5	2,222	3	1,558
Tumut	28	13,840	9	4,940	1	320	2	390	..	.....	1	120	15	7,710
Tweed River	...	.....	...	.. ...	...	.....	...	.....	..	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Urana	23	29,598	12	19,444	...	.....	...	.....	3	3,051	...	.....	8	6,891
Wagga Wagga	121	139,711	54	63,968	16	15,711	5	4,878	15	19,893	10	9,251	21	23,950
Walcha	26	19,709	18	11,747	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	320	7	6,100
Walgett	8	8,280	2	300	...	.....	...	.. ...	1	960	...	.....	5	7,020
Warialda	72	70,172	40	38,282	2	300	4	3,504	9	6,380	3	2,043	14	13,572
Wee Waa	43	89,375	18	41,567	2	2,727	...	.....	7	10,787	2	3,840	14	29,572
Wellington	29	8,955	11	3,801	1	270	...	.....	4	996	2	660	11	2,829
Wentworth	32	29,618	18	21,238	1	1,062	4	3,750	3	1,678	1	899	5	2,788
Windsor	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Wollombi	5	1,660	...	.....	...	.....	1	300	1	300	1	120	2	940
Wollongong	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Yass	34	19,902	23	12,779	1	120	...	.....	2	1,260	4	4,063	4	1,320
Young	58	50,067	32	21,630	2	1,680	1	960	5	3,576	...	.....	18	20,001
Total	2606	2,451,993	1113	1,082,806	173	138,496	188	167,393	276	228,849	221	196,050	635	553,912

N.B.—The difference in the totals of the areas is accounted for by 1,388,695 acres only being available to satisfy the claims of 1,474 applications for 1,473,182 acres approved and waiting approval.

Schedule XV.

Return of Leases submitted for sale by auction in the year 1880.

District.	Gazetted.		Withdrawn.		Sold.				Open to Selection.	
	No. of Lots.	Area.	No. of Lots.	Area.	No. of Lots.	Area.	Annual Rent.	Rent paid.	No. of Lots.	Area.
		acres.		acres.		acres.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		acres.
Albury	24	19,270	...	.....	12	11,280	43 7 10	21 13 11	12	7,990
Armidale	26	11,939	...	.....	9	2,900	10 17 6	5 8 9	17	9,039
Balranald	5	4,190	...	.....	3	2,910	21 14 0	10 17 0	2	1,280
Bathurst	39	25,110	5	4,200	15	9,630	30 2 0	17 1 0	19	11,280
Bega	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Berrima	31	25,770	28	23,330	...	.....	.....	.....	3	2,440
Bingera	18	8,532	2	1,713	4	1,480	5 2 6	2 11 3	12	5,339
Bombala	10	8,660	2	1,860	5	5,280	16 10 0	8 5 0	3	1,520
Bourke	1	150	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1	150
Braidwood	10	8,000	...	.....	5	3,720	11 12 6	10 12 6	5	4,280
Brewarrina	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Brisbane Water	14	6,961	...	.....	2	1,280	4 0 0	4 0 0	12	5,681
Broulee	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Burrowa	30	22,780	...	.....	18	12,570	55 2 0	27 11 0	12	10,210
Camden	127	97,880	...	.....	44	37,000	115 12 8	60 16 8	83	60,880
Campbelltown	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Carcoar	29	20,460	21	14,080	4	3,650	11 11 3	11 11 3	4	2,730
Cassilis	39	26,880	2	1,200	26	18,390	71 14 9	69 9 8	11	7,290
Cooma	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Coonabarabran	39	22,032	...	.....	9	5,350	16 15 6	8 7 9	30	16,682
Coonamble	12	8,363	12	8,363	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Cootamundra	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Corowa	12	6,451	8	4,120	4	2,331	7 12 8	3 16 4	...	.....
Cowra	1	640	...	.....	1	640	2 0 0	1 0 0	...	.....
Deniliquin	20	14,340	...	.....	6	5,160	16 2 6	8 1 3	14	9,180
Dowling	7	4,310	1	960	6	3,350	33 2 0	16 11 0	...	.....
Dubbo	14	10,168	1	960	9	5,760	18 0 0	9 0 0	4	3,448
Dungog	7	4,220	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	7	4,220
Eden	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Forbes	23	18,000	3	3,060	20	14,940	47 11 4	23 15 2	...	.....
Glen Innes	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Goulburn	11	9,100	...	.....	6	4,940	18 19 9	14 10 8	5	4,160
Grafton	1	1,250	...	.....	1	1,250	3 18 2	3 18 2	...	.....
Grenfell	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	..	.....
Gundagai	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Gunnedah	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Gunning	14	10,720	4	3,180	9	6,900	26 17 6	13 8 9	1	640
Hartley	7	5,200	1	640	5	3,920	14 12 6	12 1 3	1	640
Hillston	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Inverell	2	1,920	...	.....	2	1,920	6 0 0	3 0 0	...	.....
Kiama	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Liverpool	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Maitland	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Macleay River	6	3,950	...	.....	3	1,920	12 6 0	6 3 0	3	2,030
Manning River	2	1,280	...	.....	1	640	2 0 0	2 0 0	1	640
Mitchell	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Moama	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Molong	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Moree	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Mudgee	25	18,440	8	6,570	9	6,750	22 11 0	12 5 6	8	5,120
Murrurundi	1	640	...	.....	1	640	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	.....
Muswellbrook	4	3,700	3	3,060	1	640	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	.....
Narrandera	3	1,433	...	.....	2	673	2 3 9	1 1 10	1	760
Newcastle	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Orange	10	7,430	1	600	7	5,550	65 8 2	32 14 1	2	1,280
Oxley	9	9,740	7	6,860	2	2,880	9 0 0	4 10 0	...	.....
Parramatta	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Paterson	1	480	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1	480
Patrick's Plains	3	2,850	...	.....	3	2,850	8 18 2	8 18 2	...	.....
Parkes	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Penrith	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Port Macquarie	19	13,370	...	.....	6	4,400	13 15 0	8 17 6	13	8,970
Port Stephens	5	3,520	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	5	3,520
Queanbeyan	20	14,160	1	200	5	4,400	13 15 0	6 17 6	14	9,560
Raymond Terrace	1	640	...	.....	1	640	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	.....
Richmond River	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	..	.....
Rylstone	19	12,960	...	.....	4	2,880	9 0 1	7 18 3	15	10,080
Scone	9	5,440	...	.....	4	2,560	8 0 0	4 0 0	5	2,880
Shoalhaven	1	640	...	.....	1	640	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	.....
Tamworth	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Tenterfield	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Tumut	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Tweed River	12	7,680	...	.....	2	1,280	4 0 0	4 0 0	10	6,400
Urana	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Wagga Wagga	1	960	...	.....	1	960	3 0 0	1 10 0	...	.....
Walcha	1	240	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1	240
Walgett	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Warialda	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Wee Waa	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Wellington	5	3,840	...	.....	5	3,840	35 2 6	18 11 3	...	.....
Wentworth	...	.....	...	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Windsor	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	..	.....
Wollombi	9	7,520	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	9	7,520
Wollongong	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	..	.....
Yass	5	3,540	...	.....	5	3,540	31 12 0	15 16 0	...	.....
Young	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Total	744	527,749	110	84,956	288	214,234	857 10 7	510 11 5	346	228,559

Schedule XVI.

Return of Pre-emptive Leases renewed for the year 1880.

District.	No.	Area.	Annual Rent.	District.	No.	Area.	Annual Rent.
		acres.	£ s. d.			acres.	£ s. d.
Albury	340	298,230	950 12 4	Mitchell	29	24,720	81 16 3
Armidale	581	505,142	1,437 19 7	Moama	22	23,750	75 11 9
Balranald	67	106,689	303 3 6	Molong	244	193,909	617 15 1
Bathurst	501	259,402	905 17 10	Moree	176	259,318	861 19 7
Bega	10	2,450	10 1 3	Mudgee	261	153,559	513 10 7
Berrima	68	37,821	126 7 2	Murrurundi	207	138,259	446 1 11
Bingera	101	93,267	297 13 4	Muswellbrook	69	57,518	140 11 8
Bombala	148	103,543	328 12 4	Narrandera	117	209,975	657 19 11
Bourke	35	24,339	82 9 5	Orange	68	46,053	154 5 1
Braidwood	236	125,118	450 2 10	Hillston	114	217,866	689 4 0
Brisbane Water	10	2,252	18 12 6	Hay	389	1,045,710	3,365 1 10
Brewarrina	20	24,145	75 9 7	Parramatta	1	250	1 0 0
Broulee	49	24,209	86 18 0	Paterson	112	70,793	228 9 11
Burrowa	396	227,293	775 1 0	Patrick's Plains	150	94,509	305 18 3
Camden	59	20,583	75 18 4	Parkes	75	58,283	189 12 6
Carcoar	383	204,967	751 10 11	Penrith	9	2,944	12 4 0
Cassilis	564	391,958	1,230 13 8	Port Macquarie	33	23,616	77 17 10
Cooma	635	354,057	1,117 9 6	Port Stephens	47	23,494	85 3 11
Coonabarrabran	137	107,847	350 9 3	Queanbeyan	537	344,073	1,109 6 0
Coonamble	118	170,454	537 6 6	Raymond Terrace	10	7,320	22 12 11
Cootamundra	149	123,063	390 5 10	Richmond River	164	157,790	462 16 7
Corowa	112	181,453	844 18 9	Rylstone	241	174,615	530 4 5
Cowra	237	195,726	624 12 0	Scone	357	277,987	831 15 11
Deniliquin	208	200,544	639 14 4	Shoalhaven	27	13,397	48 9 4
Dowling	4	4,827	15 4 10	Tamworth	302	255,445	888 12 3
Dubbo	195	229,360	728 7 1	Tenterfield	133	92,588	303 11 8
Dungog	28	19,270	59 14 5	Tumut	229	112,868	407 2 8
Eden	28	17,006	55 19 10	Tweed River	1	273	1 0 0
Forbes	398	469,342	1,449 11 9	Urana	225	324,942	1,009 7 6
Glen Innes	184	139,731	445 11 11	Wagga Wagga	419	376,034	1,187 19 5
Goulburn	734	402,032	1,231 2 5	Walcha	129	112,891	349 13 9
Grafton	85	64,078	205 14 3	Walgett	31	40,146	132 1 11
Grenfell	219	211,284	668 11 10	Warialda	327	394,074	1,236 18 2
Gundagai	254	171,397	552 15 6	Wee Waa	184	263,368	845 5 6
Gunnedah	332	411,439	1,232 16 9	Wellington	329	225,316	749 2 2
Gunning	337	172,618	586 8 8	Wentworth	54	70,382	226 4 11
Hartley	136	81,864	280 15 3	Windsor	8	2,304	9 11 11
Inverell	178	113,683	394 17 6	Wollombi	32	12,422	47 14 3
Kiama	1	420	1 6 3	Wollongong	.....	.....	.....
Liverpool	.....	.....	.....	Yass	242	167,818	548 4 2
Maitland	4	2,100	6 18 6	Young	97	67,154	207 10 11
Manning River	52	22,856	79 16 1				
Macleay River	18	9,581	31 4 4	Total	14,552	12,465,173	40,098 7 4

Schedule XVII.

Return of Auction Leases renewed for the year 1880.

District.	No.	Area.	Annual Rent.	District.	No.	Area.	Annual Rent.
		acres.	£ s. d.			acres.	£ s. d.
Albury	12	11,280	43 7 10	Forbes	20	14,940	47 11 4
Armidale	9	2,900	10 17 6	Glen Innes	.....	.....	.....
Balranald	3	2,910	21 14 0	Goulburn	116	92,830	297 10 2
Bathurst	332	240,800	861 8 0	Grafton	27	20,514	64 2 10
Bega	.....	.....	.....	Grenfell	.....	.....	.....
Berrima	51	39,510	114 12 2	Gundagai	.....	.....	.....
Bingera	4	1,480	5 2 6	Gunnedah	.....	.....	.....
Bombala	5	5,280	16 10 0	Gunning	133	99,580	367 10 6
Bourke	.....	.....	.....	Hartley	223	156,050	522 18 9
Braidwood	46	33,350	104 4 4	Hay	2	2,880	9 0 0
Brewarrina	.....	.....	.....	Hillston	.....	.....	.....
Brisbane Water	8	5,760	18 0 0	Inverell	2	1,920	6 0 0
Broulee	4	2,920	9 2 0	Kiama	.....	.....	.....
Burrowa	161	115,474	466 1 3	Liverpool	1	1,020	3 4 0
Camden	165	104,040	387 14 11	Maitland	4	3,700	11 12 0
Campbelltown	5	2,670	11 9 6	Manning River	52	39,630	127 9 9
Carcoar	524	377,940	1,222 15 9	Macleay River	34	23,390	89 2 11
Cassilis	263	182,570	638 2 1	Mitchell	.....	.....	.....
Cooma	.....	.....	.....	Moama	.....	.....	.....
Coonabarabran	9	5,350	16 15 6	Molong	.....	.....	.....
Coonamble	.....	.....	.....	Moree	.....	.....	.....
Cootamundra	.....	.....	.....	Mudgee	165	116,520	392 19 6
Corowa	4	2,331	7 12 8	Murrurundi	17	11,680	36 10 0
Cowra	31	24,310	76 1 0	Muswellbrook	7	4,480	14 0 0
Deniliquin	6	5,160	16 2 6	Narrandera	2	673	2 3 9
Dowling	12	8,020	49 13 11	Newcastle	1	640	2 0 0
Dubbo	9	5,760	18 0 0	Orange	100	74,850	287 8 4
Dungog	14	11,020	34 9 0	Parkes	.....	.....	.....
Eden	2	1,500	4 14 0	Parramatta	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE XVII—*continued.*

District.	No.	Area.	Annual Rent.	District.	No.	Area.	Annual Rent.
		acres	£ s. d.			acres.	£ s. d.
Paterson	4	3,205	10 0 4	Urana	.....	.....	.....
Patrick's Plains	18	13,470	43 2 0	Wagga Wagga	1	960	2 0 0
Penrith	23	15,800	48 17 8	Warialda	.....	.....	.....
Port Macquarie	60	38,260	136 10 0	Walcha	.....	.....	.....
Port Stephens	123	103,530	306 19 6	Walgett	.....	.....	.....
Queanbeyan	42	32,930	130 19 4	Wee Waa	.....	.....	.....
Raymond Terrace	9	6,140	19 4 0	Wellington	397	371,410	1,312 19 3
Richmond River	.....	.....	.....	Wentworth	.....	.....	.....
Rylstone	171	115,732	364 4 7	Windsor	7	4,480	14 0 0
Scone	65	49,990	156 4 5	Wollombi	18	12,460	39 5 0
Shoalhaven	40	29,460	98 3 10	Wollongong	.....	.....	.....
Tamworth	.....	.....	.....	Yass	60	41,970	162 2 3
Tenterfield	.....	.....	.....	Young	.....	.....	.....
Tumut	.....	.....	.....				
Tweed River	2	1,280	4 0 0	Total	3,625	2,698,709	9,284 6 5

SCHEDULE XVIII.

Return of Letters registered in the Under Secretary's division of the Department of Lands during the years 1879 and 1880.

Branch.	Documents Registered.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1879.	1880.		
Miscellaneous	15,827	19,748	3,921	.....
Ministerial	6,889	5,978	.....	911
Alienation	9,563	10,903	1,340	.....
Leases	5,364	4,900	.....	464
Total	37,643	41,529	5,261	1,375

Net increase.....3,886, or 10⅓ per cent.

SCHEDULE XIX.

Return of Manuscript Letters and Printed Forms despatched from the Under Secretary's Division of the Lands Department during the year 1880.

Branch.	Manuscript Letters.	Printed Forms.	Circulars.	Total.
Ministerial	938	698	.....	1,636
Miscellaneous	4,441	9,491	.....	13,932
Auction and statistical	1,421	8,166	600	10,187
Deeds	757	408	.....	1,165
Pre-emptive and auction leases	1,869	12,500	195	14,564
Account	550	.....	.....	550
	9,976	31,263	795	42,034

Report of Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, 27 January, 1881.

Pursuant to instructions I have the honor to submit a report of the operations of this Department during the past year, in connection with the conditional alienation of Crown Land under the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the "Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875," and the "Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880."

I append returns in tabular form, embracing the following particulars, viz.:—

Return A, showing the total area and number of conditional purchases from 1862 to 1879 inclusive.
" B, " conditional purchases for 1880 in each land district.
" C, " particulars of conditional purchases prior and subsequent to Land Act of 1880.
" D, " number and area of cancellations to December, 1879, after deducting forfeitures and lapsings.
" E, " area declared void from 1862 to 1879.
" F, " area for 1880 in each district.
" G, " number, &c., forfeited from 1862 to 1879.
" H, " number, &c., forfeited in 1880 in each district.
" I, " number, &c., lapsed from 1862 to 1879.
" J, " number, &c., lapsed in 1880 in each district.
" K, " number of transfers from 1862 to 1880, inclusive.
" L, " number, &c., of cases sent to Inspector, 1878, 1879, 1880.
" M, " number of cases sent and reports received from 1874 to 1880.
" N, " number of cases sent and reports received from 1874 to 1880 from Commissioners.
" O, " number of certificates of approval of declarations, 1879 and 1880.
" P, " number of conditional purchases brought under operation of 8th clause of amending Act of 1875 to 31st December, 1880.

And I desire to observe that, while the subject here touched upon is so comprehensive and suggestive as to invite very full examination, it has so recently engaged the attention of the Legislature, and the important changes there made in the law have been in operation for a period comparatively so brief, that any statements as to their results that could now be presented would hardly be of service in a general review of the subject. Moreover, during the past year the exigencies of the business dealt with by this office have taxed its energies to the utmost.

A brief description of the routine course of conditional purchase, from the deposit of the application to the ultimate issue of the grant, will be here convenient, and will enable the following statements as to the state and progress of the business in its various stages to be more readily understood.

The first step is the tender of an application in the form prescribed by the regulations, and accompanied by the deposit of 5s. per acre, to the Land Agent of the district, who is held responsible that the applications are regularly filled in and the land sufficiently indicated thereon (a duty of some responsibility, as, this being the foundation of the purchaser's title, any defect may expose the holder of the selection to litigation and loss at a later period); that the applicant is of lawful age, and not already the holder of another incomplete conditional purchase requiring residence; that, so far as the maps in his office show, or his information extends, the land has not been previously sold, or reserved, or otherwise excepted from sale; that in the event of competing applications being tendered at the same time, the right is regularly ascertained by lot, as by law directed; that all applications are duly entered with full particulars in the Land Office register, and an extract therefrom forwarded to this office with the original applications by the first opportunity, the deposit money being at the same time remitted to the Treasury. Conditional purchases for mining purposes, other than gold, are similarly made; but the deposit to accompany the application is 10s. per acre, and instead of the conditions of residence and improvements applicable to ordinary conditional purchases, an average expenditure of £2 per acre for mining operations is required to be effected within three years; extension of time may be granted. Only one application can be made on the same Land Office day, but on any subsequent such day, another application may be tendered.

On receipt of the applications in this office, they are carefully examined, and entered in the general register of conditional purchases. Errors, or objections becoming apparent at this stage are brought under notice, and either referred back to the Land Agent for explanation or correction; or if there is sufficient evidence to invalidate the purchase, the latter is at once declared void, and an order for refund of deposit money transmitted to the applicant. Applications appearing regular are copied, and a verified copy forwarded to the appropriate Branch of the Surveyor General's Department; the original application being carefully preserved for subsequent reference. Until within the late year it was the practice to refer the original applications to the Survey Branch, from which they were forwarded to the surveyor employed to measure or report. This frequently led to miscarriage of documents, and inevitably to difficulties in the way of necessary access and references to the documents during a comparatively long period.

In the Survey Office the applications are compared with the maps. If the land has been already measured and appears available it is so noted, and a tracing returned to this office for the Inspector of Conditional Purchases, with a view to the fulfilment of the conditions being observed. Applications for unmeasured land are forwarded to a surveyor for measurement, if unobjectionable. Any applications which are found to be for land not available, or otherwise objectionable, are returned to this office for cancellation or other necessary action. From the nature of the case it often happens, however, that the objections to a selection are only made to appear on the surveyor's report being received, and dealt with by the Charting Branch, and questions of extreme difficulty and intricacy often arise between applicants, and in the conflict of their claims with other interests, as well as in the applications and administration of the law and regulations, which require to be considered and decided by the Minister for Lands, and are submitted to him through this office. It is of course proper in such matters that the Minister should have

have the advantage of such advice and recommendations as the responsible officers can give; and as the decision in all matters, and frequently the action to be taken by law, is vested in the Minister personally, there are few public positions imposing greater actual labour. It is inevitable under the system of free selection before survey, that in the majority of cases there should be a considerable interval occupied by the survey, and subsequent examination, and charting of the plans, during which interval of course the applications remain with this office not definitely accepted; although the purchaser is in resident possession and carrying on improvements. The periods covered by survey and examination have been until recently on the average of considerable duration. They are now diminished. This however is a part of the subject which will I have no doubt be dealt with by the Surveyor General. It is sufficient for me to observe, that no time is lost in placing the applications in the hands of the officers of the Survey Department; or in dealing with them after survey; or with any questions submitted during the progress of the survey, or arising out of it. In particular I am happy to state that all possible despatch is used in the transmission of refund orders for deposits on unavailable land, and that complaints under this head may be stated to be a thing of the past.

The land being found available, it then becomes the function of this office to see that the conditions of selection are observed by the conditional purchasers; and that the necessary payments of balance of purchase money or interest, and due declarations as to residence, &c., are made by the holders of the conditional purchases, at the expiration of three years from the date of purchase in each case. With such a multitude of transactions, unless record were made of each step in their progress to completion, utter confusion would inevitably result. Hence the general registers of conditional purchases are so arranged, as not only to show at a glance the stage which any particular conditional purchase may have reached, with any other purchases made previously or subsequently in connection therewith; but also the total area selected in each Land District throughout the Colony weekly from the beginning of the year then current. There are at present in use 217 registers, recording the transactions since 1862, all of which it is necessary to keep open, as in the great majority of cases the purchases have not been completed by payment of the balance, but are held by the annual payment of interest.

The declarations are made at the respective Land Offices, and transmitted by the Land Agent with the accompanying payments to the Treasury, whence the forms are forwarded to this office. After sufficient time has elapsed, any selections on which the necessary payments and declarations have not been made are declared forfeited (lapsed), by notice in the Gazette.

After examination of the declarations in this office, a report is obtained from the Inspectors of the district (if not previously received), as to the nature and value of the improvements; the occupation of the land; and the residence of the selector, if a selection requiring residence. If the Inspector's report is satisfactory, the purchase is submitted to the Minister for final approval, and a notification is forwarded to the purchaser acknowledging the fulfilment of the conditions. If the balance of purchase money has been paid, the deed is then prepared. If interest or instalment only, no further action is taken so long as the proper payments are made from year to year, until the final payment is made. If, on the other hand, the Inspector's report is unfavourable, the case is referred to a Commissioner for further inquiry; and if, on investigation, it is shown by sworn evidence in open Court that the conditions have been ignored, or evaded, the selection is liable to forfeiture. Similarly reference for inquiry takes place at any time, on a report being made of non-residence on the part of a selector, who should be resident upon his conditional purchase; or upon an information being laid by a private complainant, accompanied by a deposit for costs. For a considerable period the business of the Courts of Inquiry was confined to the investigation of cases of alleged default; and as a consequence, neither were they so fully employed as they might have been, nor was the primary function, which, as I have always thought the Legislature intended they should discharge, namely, the examination of claims, sufficiently performed.

The terms of purchase of the unalienated land having been made very favourable, in consideration of certain conditions being fulfilled by the purchaser, it is of obvious importance, not less to the public at large, than to those purchasers by whom the conditions have been, or are being, carried out *bonâ fide*, that their general observance should be recognized as a necessity, which it would be idle to expect without proper inspection. This is now pretty generally understood, and in papers which have been already placed before Parliament, the means ultimately adopted for this purpose, since the passing of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, and some of their results, in the recovery of large areas held for a time in evasion of the law, have been set forth.

The inspection of the fulfilment of conditions having been in the first instance left to the Inspectors of Conditional Purchases, who were neither sufficiently numerous (although the number had been from time to time increased), for the enormous extent of the duty thus thrown upon them, nor invested with the requisite powers to investigate the numerous cases, in which, after the completion of the term of compulsory residence, applicants had ceased to reside, or the improvements had been removed, a great accumulation of cases, awaiting final acceptance of the declaration, had taken place during the years immediately preceding that now closed, representing a large proportion of the conditional purchases of the years 1873 and 1874, and the whole of the years 1875, 1876, and 1877—periods of unexampled activity in the conditional purchase of land. Following upon the general inspection of the conditions, it was found of advantage, that the purchasers should receive, in all cases where the result was satisfactory, due notification thereof; which previously had occasionally only been the case, and this soon led to these documents being considered essential in all matters relating to matured conditional purchases; so that, concurrently with the increase in the number of cases to be dealt with, the demand for the certificates became general and urgent. I may here also explain that conditional purchases declared upon prior to the passing of the Act of 1875, had been (unless in cases of ascertained default) regarded as disposed of. The declarations were subjected to such examination as was then considered sufficient, but it had for some years been the custom to submit for endorsement by the Minister, preliminary to the preparation of the deed of grant, those only in respect of which the balance of purchase money had been paid, and to issue certificates of approval on applications being made for them. The number of such applications as to cases of the period above mentioned, and consequently of the certificates issued, also increased with the change of system, tending to increase the pressure and consequent arrears.

In the years 1878, 1879, and 1880 respectively, there were referred to Inspectors 2,032 in 1878, 2,370 in 1879, and in 1880 2,321 cases, in which the residence of selectors had been questioned by surveyors or otherwise; and 6,460 in 1878, 13,069 in 1,879, and in 1880 9,575 cases in which final declarations as to residence, &c., had been received. There were also in their hands large numbers of cases

referred

referred during previous years, but remaining undisposed of. The Inspectors' reports received during 1878 amounted to 8,869; and during 1879 to 10,519—in all 19,388; as a result of which 1,045 cases were referred to Commissioners for further inquiry, with a view to forfeiture, in 1878, and 7,596 cases in 1879.

The number of certificates of approval issued during the year 1879 amounted to over 13,000, chiefly under Inspectors' reports. As already indicated, and for reasons explained more fully in documents laid before Parliament, it was deemed advisable that a great number of outstanding declarations—cases of old date, of which from that very circumstance inquiry, and not merely inspection, could alone determine the merits—should be referred to Commissioners, to afford the parties the opportunity of establishing their claims by evidence on the spot in open Court. Accordingly 6,779 claims of conditional purchasers, declared upon during 1875, 1876, and 1877, but not finally dealt with, were, during 1879, referred to the Inquiry Courts; a measure which, although at first not understood, and consequently received with disfavour in some instances, may now be confidently stated to have been efficient in operation and satisfactory in results; and further, generally acceptable ultimately among the parties concerned. The number of certificates of approval issued after inquiry, or on reports of Inspectors, during 1880, was 15,365.

One result of the measure described in the last paragraph was the dispensing at the beginning of last year with the services of five Inspectors.

Among the appended returns will be found statements of the total number of cases referred to Inspectors during each year from 1874 to 1880 inclusive, and of reports received; as also a similar statement with reference to the Inquiry Courts, beginning with the year 1875.

The returns published from year to year in the Statistical Register, of which an epitome is to be found at page 318 of that for 1879, afford the particulars of the total area of land conditionally purchased from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1879. Amongst the returns hereto appended are statements of numbers and total areas of selections cancelled, lapsed, and forfeited during the like period. I have also appended returns bringing the information under various heads down to 31st ultimo. The total area conditionally purchased during 1880 was 1,147,001 acres 2 roods 39 perches in 8,583 selections, being an excess of 222,866 acres and 1,043 selections over the conditional purchases of the previous year. In the annexed summary (Return C) the selections made between 1st January and 31st May are distinguished from those of the remaining seven months of the year, which was subsequent to the passing of the last Act. The declarations received during the year amounted to 10,935. I am not at present in a position to give any detailed statement as to the completion of the selections of the year 1877, as the declarations upon those of the last quarter of that year will not be due before the end of the present quarter, and many of those of the previous period may still be incomplete.

All selections made prior to the passing of the last Act are transferable after twelve months residence during the first three years, and thereafter, at any time. Return K is a statement of transfers of selections, and of selections transferred from 1863 to 1877 inclusive, and for 1878, 1879, and 1880 respectively. The difference arises from the number of cases in which a second selection—original and additional—are held and transferred together. The transfers are made on a form provided for the purpose under the regulations, and are lodged with the District Land Agent, by whom they are registered provisionally and forwarded to this office for examination and final registration. I may here explain that although the transfer of conditional purchases in certain conditions is recognized in the original Land Act no specific provision for that object was made, prior to the revision of the regulations in 1875, when it was fully provided for; and although a form of notification of transfer was issued and generally used, it was held in cases which came before the Courts, that such notification had not the effect of conveying the interest in the land conditionally purchased. This decision was not pronounced until after the defect had been cured as regarded future operations, by the regulations referred to; but the cases having occurred previously, there has been some room for misapprehension as to the full effect of it. However, it was sufficiently serious to call for legislation; and under an Act passed in 1879, at the instance of the late Mr. Driver, notifications of transfers of conditional purchases are given the force of conveyances of the land, and can be registered as such in the office of the Registrar General, and like other deeds take precedence according to priority of such registration. It is, however, plain that no transfer of a conditional purchase can be complete until duly registered in this Department; otherwise it might prove that the conditional purchase, if recognized, was not transferable, or not transferable apart from others; that it was liable to forfeiture for some default of the previous holder, or had actually been forfeited; that the transferror was not the recognized holder, or the transferree incapable of becoming such, &c. It was therefore provided in the present regulations, that all transfers should be recorded in this office, and registered as conveyances at the same time; and arrangements for that purpose were made. When the great number of these transfers is considered, and the fact that in the great majority of instances they are completed without the parties employing any professional assistance, it will be understood how much work and responsibility they entail. But I am glad to state that although at one time the transfers, with other branches of the business of the Department, were much in arrear, for the last two years at least all the business has been disposed of week by week.

As regards the establishment, I may be permitted to state first, with reference to the Commissioners for Inquiry, that the number of these officers (nine), and the sphere of duty of each, were determined originally (in 1875) by reference to the number of outstanding conditional purchases then existing, which has been increased by the unprecedentedly large numbers of conditional purchases since made. The law has, by constituting these Courts, recognized the wisdom of due inquiry and due publicity being given to the claims of purchasers under conditions, which, if not verified, would certainly be largely ignored or evaded; as well as into complaints of default, prior to the infliction of the severe penalty of forfeiture.

Hitherto with some drawbacks, and although at first the advantages of the system were not fully availed of by the Department, these Courts have in the main answered their purpose well. They are now fully employed, and likely to continue so; and although it is perhaps possible that their usefulness might still be increased, it may be doubted whether they could be more economically replaced.

There are fourteen salaried Inspectors of Conditional Purchases, and five now employed on the temporary staff. As already stated, a considerable reduction in this staff was made last year, and the employment is made to depend upon the extent of duties performed.

The Inspectors' reports are designed not merely to serve the immediate object, but also to form a useful reference for statistical purposes, and an efficient record of residence and improvements effected by *bona fide* settlers, which may be of service to them in many ways.

The

The office establishment consists, in addition to Mr. Blackman, the clerk in charge, of thirty-two clerks with salaries ranging from £350 to £100 per annum, and of thirty-three clerks temporarily employed, at salaries of from 15s. 11½d. to 5s. per diem. The business being all in connection with the treatment and disposal of conditional purchases in their various stages, it is not necessary to detail the subdivisions of duty, which are marked by lines sufficiently distinct for technical purposes, but not of general interest.

It has been the practice to adjust the available strength of the staff so as to meet unusual pressure in any particular direction. I may, however, state, that which is known as the Record Branch embraces a very large range of laborious duty, as may be understood when it is mentioned that the number of letters received into this division during 1879 was 56,638, and during the year just closed, 55,160. The duty of recording all reports and correspondence relating to the survey of conditional purchases under the Surveyor-General is also performed in this Branch, and adds very materially to its labours. The registration has been confined as nearly as possible to actual correspondence, the numerous applications and returns embraced by the business being separately registered in connection with the respective conditional purchases. I am glad to note a reduction in the number of letters received during 1880 as compared with the previous year, which may be attributed to the diminution of arrears; for it has been remarked that fewer letters have been received calling attention to previous correspondence. There has been no diminution of actual business, and even when reduced to a minimum the correspondence is well-nigh overwhelming.

As the Surveyor-General corresponds only with his officers, all other correspondence is transacted through the respective branches of the Lands Department. Of course this relieves the professional officers, to a great extent, of duties not professional, and throws more responsibility than is apparent upon the non-professional branches, which is worthy of mention. It is far from being a satisfactory arrangement, that the temporary staff of clerks should bear so large a proportion to the permanent staff; but the latter has never been fully adjusted to the growth of the business during recent years, and additional assistance, whenever the demand for it has been so imperative as not to be resisted, has been obtained by the employment of clerks paid by the day, some of whom have been, from the necessity of the case, placed in charge of subdivisions of the business, and of the work of clerks employed on the permanent establishment, vacancies in which are usually filled from the temporary staff.

I am to conclude by stating that the business of this division in all its leading branches is reported to have been substantially free from arrears on the 31st ultimo, although, of course, there was in the office, as there always must be, a large amount of business in various stages of progress. This result has not been obtained without unusual efforts, and the prolongation at various periods during the past year, without extra remuneration to the officers, of the ordinary office hours; and I am the more bound to make the acknowledgment, having myself been unfortunately disabled during some months past from taking my accustomed share in a business for which the staff would be hardly adequate were every member of it effective and possessed in full measure of every needful qualification.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

The Under Secretary for Lands.

RETURN A, showing the number and area of Conditional Purchases made from the years 1862 to 1879 inclusive.

Years.	Sold Conditionally.	
	Number of Selections.	Area.
		ac. r. p.
1862 to 1869	27,994	2,161,390 2 2
1870	4,471	329,318 1 2
1871	4,751	358,682 2 8
1872	8,281	749,586 3 0
1873	13,417	1,391,719 0 0
1874	14,510	1,586,282 0 0
1875	14,517	1,756,678 0 0
1876	12,654	1,984,212 0 0
1877	12,009	1,699,816 0 0
1878	12,602	1,588,247 3 18
1879	7,540	924,136 1 0
	132,746	14,530,069 0 30

RETURN B, showing number and area of Conditional Purchases for 1880 in each Land District.

Year.	Section 13.		Section 14.		Section 19.		Section 21.		Section 22.		Total.	
1880.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.
					ALBURY.							
1 Jan. to 24 May	39	9650 2 0	3	270 0 0	...	.....	67	7515 3 0	6	825 0 0	115	18261 1 0
25 May to 31 Dec.	35	8428 2 0	5	1004 0 0	5	2000 0 0	60	6759 1 0	6	1011 0 0	111	19202 3 0
					ARMIDALE.							
1 Jan. to 24 May	95	18245 0 0	...	.....	2	375 0 0	169	15516 0 0	6	1053 0 0	272	35189 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec.	54	11564 2 0	...	.....	1	40 0 0	138	13879 2 0	4	411 2 0	197	25895 2 0
					BALRANALD.							
1 Jan. to 24 May	3	400 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	3	400 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec.	2	370 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	2	370 0 0
					BATHURST.							
1 Jan. to 24 May	10	720 2 0	7	336 3 0	...	.....	31	2302 3 0	8	939 1 0	56	4299 1 0
25 May to 31 Dec.	7	557 0 0	5	240 0 0	...	.....	39	2834 1 0	11	769 0 0	62	4400 1 0
					BRAIDWOOD.							
1 Jan. to 24 May	4	1960 0 0	1	163 2 0	...	.....	4	180 0 0	...	.....	9	2303 2 0
25 May to 31 Dec.	5	673 0 0	1	40 0 0	...	.....	11	2103 3 0	1	60 0 0	18	2876 3 0
					BEGA.							
1 Jan. to 24 May	9	490 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	22	1094 1 15	...	.....	31	1584 1 15
25 May to 31 Dec.	9	818 0 0	10	720 0 0	...	.....	40	2129 0 0	...	.....	59	3667 0 0
					BERRIMA.							
1 Jan. to 24 May	12	1177 2 0	...	.....	1	40 0 0	8	340 0 0	...	.....	21	1557 2 0
25 May to 31 Dec.	21	1139 0 0	...	.....	12	1441 1 0	13	613 0 0	2	80 0 0	48	3273 1 0
					BINGERA.							
1 Jan. to 24 May	7	1490 0 0	5	220 0 0	...	.....	9	667 1 0	2	260 0 0	23	2637 1 0
25 May to 31 Dec.	3	140 0 0	1	40 0 0	...	.....	13	892 3 0	1	40 0 0	18	1112 3 0
					BOMBALA.							
1 Jan. to 24 May	12	2220 0 0	2	80 0 0	...	.....	29	2620 0 0	3	390 0 0	46	5310 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec.	12	1140 0 0	4	220 0 0	...	.....	35	2483 3 0	2	100 0 0	53	3943 3 0
					BOURKE.							
1 Jan. to 24 May	22	1889 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	9	978 0 0	1	126 0 0	32	2993 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec.	21	3848 0 0	...	.....	2	180 0 0	10	1374 0 0	1	40 0 0	34	5442 0 0
					BRISBANE WATER.							
1 Jan. to 24 May	5	316 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	3	120 0 0	8	436 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec.	15	740 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	9	498 1 0	4	160 0 0	28	1398 1 0
					BROULEE.							
1 Jan. to 24 May	1	40 0 0	2	80 0 0	...	.....	6	252 0 0	...	.....	9	372 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec.	8	420 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	6	406 0 0	2	136 0 0	16	962 0 0
					BURROWA.							
1 Jan. to 24 May	43	6495 2 0	...	.....	...	.....	64	5959 1 0	6	572 0 0	113	13026 3 0
25 May to 31 Dec.	36	5906 2 0	...	.....	...	.....	117	10990 0 0	13	730 0 0	166	17626 2 0
					CAMDEN.							
1 Jan. to 24 May	7	380 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	4	180 0 0	4	180 0 0	15	740 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec.	10	496 2 30	...	.....	...	.....	4	185 2 0	4	180 0 0	18	862 0 30
					CARCOAR.							
1 Jan. to 24 May	56	7450 0 0	1	80 0 0	...	.....	52	5585 1 0	9	1243 0 0	118	14358 1 0
25 May to 31 Dec.	19	2331 0 2	2	640 0 0	1	40 0 0	51	3947 0 28	7	397 0 0	80	7355 0 30

RETURN B—*continued.*

Year.	Section 13.		Section 14.		Section 19.		Section 21.		Section 22.		Total.	
1880.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.
						CASSILIS.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	13	1150 0 0	2	260 0 0	...	.....	22	1405 0 0	3	188 1 0	40	3003 1 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	30	4984 1 0	1	40 0 0	...	.....	39	3207 1 0	4	456 0 0	74	8687 2 0
						CAMPBELLTOWN.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	50 0 0	...	.....	1	50 0 0
						COROWA.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	25	12235 2 33	...	.....	...	.....	17	2153 1 0	...	.....	42	14388 3 33
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	46	18139 1 27	...	.....	...	.....	46	6360 3 21	...	.....	92	24500 1 8
						COOMA.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	55	6863 0 0	4	290 2 0	..	.....	99	9041 0 0	4	423 2 0	162	16618 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	42	5502 0 0	...	.....	1	40 0 0	128	10789 1 33	20	1403 3 0	191	17735 0 33
						COWRA.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	15	1461 2 0	...	.....	...	.....	29	2053 3 0	...	.....	44	3515 1 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	15	2012 3 0	1	300 0 0	...	.....	35	3580 1 8	1	40 0 0	52	5933 0 8
						COONAMBLE.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	16	6500 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	9	1297 1 0	...	.....	25	7797 1 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	32	9800 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	15	2131 3 0	2	500 0 0	49	12431 3 0
						COOTAMUNDRA.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	34	6406 1 0	2	240 0 0	...	.....	54	4918 1 36	...	.....	90	11564 2 36
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	29	6193 3 0	26	7788 0 0	...	.....	168	16010 2 0	1	100 0 0	224	30092 1 0
						COONABARABRAN.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	14	2265 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	14	2265 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	16	4852 3 0	...	.....	...	.....	6	348 0 0	2	120 0 0	24	5320 3 0
						DOWLING.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	2	188 3 0	...	.....	...	.....	1	40 0 0	...	.....	3	228 3 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	7	280 0 0	...	.....	4	240 0 0	10	470 0 0	...	.....	21	990 0 0
						DENILIQUIN.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	12	3804 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	13	2151 0 0	...	.....	25	5955 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	34	14867 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	15	2245 0 0	...	.....	49	17112 0 0
						DUBBO.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	33	6319 0 0	1	640 0 0	14	760 0 0	20	2836 3 0	3	282 0 0	71	10837 3 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	82	33110 2 0	3	900 0 0	48	4265 0 0	45	6373 2 0	1	320 0 0	179	44969 0 0
						DUNGOG.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	2	100 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	3	119 0 0	...	.....	5	219 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	...	.....	1	40 0 0	...	.....	4	284 3 0	...	.....	5	324 3 0
						EDEN.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	3	180 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	4	170 0 0	2	92 0 0	9	442 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	4	180 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	13	748 0 0	3	180 0 0	20	1108 0 0
						FORBES.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	26	9287 0 0	14	2197 2 0	...	.....	31	3694 3 0	1	80 0 0	72	15259 1 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	49	14843 0 0	4	1897 0 0	...	.....	70	10044 0 0	...	.....	123	26784 0 0
						GLEN INNES.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	18	2403 0 0	...	.....	3	180 0 0	30	2071 2 16	1	70 0 0	52	4724 2 16
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	19	2200 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	34	2255 2 32	4	480 0 0	57	4935 2 32
						GOULBURN.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	26	2751 1 0	...	.....	1	100 0 0	44	3099 0 0	15	922 0 0	86	6872 1 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	36	4263 1 0	1	40 0 0	1	40 0 0	93	6046 0 38	18	977 2 32	149	11367 0 30
						GRAFTON.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	12	1147 0 0	...	.....	4	130 0 0	18	1089 2 16	...	.....	34	2366 2 16
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	30	2682 3 0	...	.....	...	.....	23	1826 2 30	...	.....	53	4509 1 30
						GRENFELL						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	8	1370 0 0	14	1210 0 0	...	.....	24	4094 0 0	...	.....	46	6674 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	39	11453 0 0	11	2840 2 0	...	.....	41	4879 0 0	1	40 0 0	92	19212 2 0
						GUNDAGAI						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	45	7187 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	82	12447 3 0	3	280 0 0	130	19914 3 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	26	6198 1 0	8	3940 0 0	...	.....	199	18308 3 30	15	1502 3 0	248	29949 3 30
						GUNNEDAH.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	15	3978 2 0	...	.....	...	.....	15	1377 0 0	...	.....	30	5355 2 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	20	7084 1 0	...	.....	2	420 0 0	20	2543 0 0	...	.....	42	10047 1 0
						GUNNING.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	29	2780 0 0	3	158 0 0	...	.....	42	2774 0 0	13	895 0 0	87	6607 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	33	5893 0 0	2	260 0 0	...	.....	80	4745 0 0	16	725 0 0	131	11623 0 0
						HARTLEY.						
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	8	340 0 0	2	80 0 0	10	890 0 0	10	300 0 0	1	89 0 0	31	1699 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	10	493 0 0	6	445 0 0	45	2851 0 0	13	979 2 0	7	398 0 0	78	5166 2 0

RETURN B—*continued.*

Year.	Section 13.				Section 14.				Section 19.				Section 21.				Section 22.				Total.			
1880.	No. of C.P.	acres	r.	p.	No. of C.P.	acres	r.	p.	No. of C.P.	acres	r.	p.	No. of C.P.	acres	r.	p.	No. of C.P.	acres	r.	p.	No. of C.P.	acres	r.	p.
										INVERELL													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	14	1686	3	0	...	.....			4	280	0	0	11	622	1	0	...	.....			29	2589	0	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	9	1046	0	0	...	.....			7	280	0	0	10	896	0	0	...	.....			26	2222	0	0
										KIAMA.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	1	140	0	0	...	.....			13	1946	0	0	9	1102	0	0	...	.....			23	3188	0	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	2	90	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			2	90	0	0
										LIVERPOOL.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	2	220	1	0	...	.....			...	.....			1	40	1	0	...	.....			3	260	2	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	1	80	2	0	...	.....			...	.....			1	40	1	0	...	.....			2	120	3	0
										MAITLAND.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	5	339	2	0	...	.....			...	.....			2	163	3	0	...	.....			7	503	1	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	1	40	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			1	407	0	0	...	.....			2	447	0	0
										MACLEAY RIVER.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	9	1049	0	0	...	.....			13	600	0	0	18	1310	0	0	2	102	0	0	42	3061	0	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	19	1360	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			18	1095	2	0	2	636	0	0	39	3091	2	0
										MANNING RIVER.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	1	50	0	0	8	400	0	0	...	.....			10	400	0	0	3	130	0	0	22	980	0	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	1	108	0	0	29	1471	0	0	...	.....			17	690	0	0	5	220	0	0	52	2489	0	0
										MOAMA.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	3	949	3	0	...	.....			...	.....			5	478	0	0	...	.....			8	1427	3	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	4	1632	2	0	...	.....			...	.....			3	325	0	0	...	.....			7	1957	2	0
										MITCHELL.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	19	4161	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			4	619	0	0	1	40	0	0	24	4820	0	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	15	2830	0	0	...	.....			2	80	0	0	6	1460	0	0	...	.....			23	4370	0	0
										MOLONG.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	58	5137	3	0	...	.....			...	.....			64	5078	3	0	3	340	0	0	125	10556	2	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	44	6385	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			102	11309	0	0	3	170	0	0	149	17864	0	0
										MUDGEE.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	9	580	0	0	2	120	0	0	...	.....			10	430	0	0	...	.....			21	1130	0	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	8	702	0	0	2	100	0	0	...	.....			18	1060	0	0	7	400	0	0	35	2262	0	0
										MURRURUNDI.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	7	1001	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			16	1228	2	0	...	.....			23	2229	2	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	7	991	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			31	4790	0	0	2	320	0	0	40	6101	0	0
										MUSWELLBROOK.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	4	420	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			8	4901	0	0	1	40	0	0	13	5361	0	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	7	780	0	0	...	.....			1	40	0	0	12	1538	1	0	4	160	0	0	24	2518	1	0
										NARRANDERA.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	20	7891	0	0	...	.....			1	100	0	0	12	2274	1	0	...	.....			33	10265	1	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ..	11	3051	1	0	...	.....			1	40	0	0	11	1719	2	0	...	.....			23	4810	3	0
										NARRABRI.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	22	4721	3	0	...	.....			...	.....			17	2759	2	0	...	.....			39	7481	1	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	27	12150	1	0	...	.....			...	.....			20	2669	1	0	...	.....			47	14819	2	0
										NEWCASTLE.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	...	.....			...	.....			2	82	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			2	82	0	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	7	367	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			4	433	3	0	...	.....			11	800	3	0
										ORANGE.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	3	130	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			5	264	0	0	...	.....			8	394	0	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	4	238	1	0	...	.....			...	.....			8	436	0	0	...	.....			12	674	1	0
										OXLEY.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	31	10870	1	0	...	.....			3	400	0	0	19	1700	0	0	2	440	0	0	55	13410	1	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	42	18818	0	0	...	.....			4	360	0	0	8	1082	0	0	1	100	0	0	55	20360	0	0
										PARRAMATTA.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	1	40	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			1	40	0	0	2	80	0	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	5	210	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			1	40	0	0	6	250	0	0
										PATERSON.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	1	40	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			5	440	0	0	...	.....			6	480	0	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	2	80	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			2	110	0	0	...	.....			4	190	0	0
										PATRICK'S PLAINS.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	4	313	2	0	...	.....			...	.....			3	241	0	0	4	683	3	0	11	1238	1	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	4	370	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			11	1398	0	0	5	799	3	0	20	2567	3	0
										PARKES.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	7	2180	0	0	5	1030	0	0	2	120	0	0	8	1800	0	0	...	.....			22	5130	0	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	8	1580	0	0	7	716	0	0	2	120	0	0	20	2088	0	0	...	.....			37	4504	0	0
										PENRITH.													
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	1	128	2	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			3	140	0	0	4	268	2	0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	2	140	0	0	...	.....			6	3840	0	0	1	45	0	0	1	66	0	0	10	4091	0	0

RETURN B—*continued.*

Year.	Section 13.		Section 14.		Section 19.		Section 21.		Section 22.		Total.	
					PORT STEPHENS.							
1880.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres r. p.
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	3	660 0 0	...	.....	3	660 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	5	210 0 0	3	720 0 0	...	.....	3	130 0 0	...	.....	11	1060 0 0
					PORT MACQUARIE.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	13	811 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	13	811 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	100 0 0	...	.....	1	100 0 0
					QUEANBEYAN.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	37	3070 0 0	3	140 0 0	...	.....	93	6125 1 0	6	811 2 0	139	10146 3 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	37	5040 0 0	1	40 0 0	...	.....	158	10039 0 0	9	565 0 0	205	15684 0 0
					RAYMOND TERRACE.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	3	120 0 0	...	.....	...	....	2	120 0 0	...	.....	5	240 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	1	40 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	40 0 0
					RICHMOND RIVER.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	55	4120 3 32	...	.....	...	.....	73	3037 2 0	3	180 0 0	131	7338 1 32
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	48	2969 1 0	...	.....	...	.....	66	4598 2 27	3	149 0 0	117	7716 3 27
					RYLSTONE.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	10	590 0 0	...	.....	1	80 0 0	9	558 0 0	4	180 0 0	24	1408 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	9	490 0 0	...	.....	10	470 0 0	18	1057 0 0	...	....	37	2017 0 0
					SCONE.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	4	180 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	8	450 0 0	...	.....	12	630 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	7	920 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	22	1728 1 0	2	86 0 0	31	2734 1 0
					SHOALHAVEN.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	11	542 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	5	200 0 0	1	40 0 0	17	782 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	1	70 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	9	409 1 30	...	.....	10	479 1 30
					SYDNEY.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	40 0 0	...	.....	1	40 0 0
					TAMWORTH.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	18	2002 0 0	2	120 0 0	...	.....	24	2694 0 0	1	100 0 0	45	4916 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	16	2054 0 0	1	100 0 0	...	.....	33	3648 2 0	1	160 0 0	51	5962 2 0
					TENTERFIELD.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	9	1145 0 0	...	.....	1	40 0 0	7	554 2 0	...	.....	17	1739 2 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	12	1265 2 0	1	.....	13	640 0 0	15	1045 2 0	2	600 0 0	43	3551 0 0
					TUMUT.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	12	2255 0 0	4	170 0 0	...	.....	23	1408 0 0	...	.....	39	3833 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	7	1588 0 0	4	300 0 0	...	.....	59	3370 0 0	2	128 0 0	72	5386 1 0
					TWEED RIVER.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	5	319 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	5	319 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	5	1060 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	10	450 0 0	...	.....	15	1510 0 0
					URANA.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	28	10997 2 10	...	.....	2	128 3 0	11	2282 0 0	...	.....	41	13408 1 10
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	53	19704 3 0	...	.....	5	509 0 0	32	7768 1 37	...	.....	90	27982 0 37
					WAGGA WAGGA.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	71	22153 0 0	6	1112 2 0	...	.....	108	10653 1 0	7	871 0 0	192	34789 3 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	75	26296 1 0	1	367 2 0	...	.....	132	18520 1 0	14	3209 3 0	222	48393 3 0
					WALCHA.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	16	3259 2 0	25	7978 3 0	...	.....	52	5455 1 0	2	160 0 0	95	16853 2 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	23	4564 1 0	7	1650 0 0	...	.....	48	5102 3 0	1	320 0 0	79	11637 0 0
					WALGETT.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	6	1000 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	3	198 2 0	...	.....	9	1198 2 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	7	2780 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	5	740 0 0	...	.....	12	3520 0 0
					WARIALDA.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	37	8709 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	18	3607 0 0	...	.....	55	12316 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	21	4596 2 0	...	.....	...	.....	12	1211 0 0	...	.....	33	5807 2 0
					WENTWORTH.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	4	340 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	5	554 0 0	4	510 0 0	13	1404 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	6	420 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	1	200 0 0	2	470 0 0	9	1090 0 0
					WELLINGTON.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	12	860 0 0	19	1580 0 0	...	.....	39	2346 0 0	5	270 0 0	75	5056 0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	6	540 0 0	10	460 0 0	2	90 0 0	38	3,114 0 0	2	360 0 0	58	4,564 0 0
					WINDSOR.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	6	296 1 0	...	.....	...	.....	8	269 0 0	...	.....	14	565 1 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	5	220 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	1	40 0 0	2	80 0 0	8	340 0 0
					WOLLOMBI.							
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	2	140 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	2	94 3 0	...	.....	4	234 3 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	8	513 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	8	330 0 0	...	.....	16	843 0 0

RETURN B—*continued.*

Year.	Section 13.			Section 14.			Section 19.			Section 21.			Section 22.			Total.		
							WOLLONGONG.											
1880.	No. of C.P.	acres	r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres	r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres	r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres	r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres	r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres	r. p.
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	2	92	0 0	...	.....		1	40	0 0	...	.....		...	.....		3	132	0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....	
							YASS.											
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	28	3492	0 0	3	580	0 0	...	.....		63	3996	2 0	13	990	0 0	107	9058	2 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	25	2676	3 0	1	40	0 0	...	.....		75	4487	1 36	10	528	3 0	111	7732	3 36
							YOUNG.											
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	24	2748	0 0	6	852	0 0	...	.....		42	3589	0 0	2	140	0 0	74	7329	0 0
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	33	7450	1 0	8	2775	0 0	...	.....		105	14823	1 0	3	180	0 0	149	25228	2 0
							HILLSTON.											
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....	
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	16	3541	0 0	12	4447	1 0	22	1080	0 0	...	.....		6	758	0 0	56	9826	1 0
							BREWARRINA.											
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....	
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	4	1440	0 0	...	.....		...	.....		2	160	0 0	1	160	0 0	7	1760	0 0
							MOREE.											
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....	
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	8	3313	0 0	...	.....		...	.....		8	1652	0 0	1	191	0 0	17	5156	0 0
	2895	582539	2 14	325	55010	3 0	275	25398	0 0	4681	446610	0 33	407	37443	0 32	8583	1147001	2 39

RETURN C, showing the section, number, and area of Conditional Purchases for 1880, made prior and subsequent to the passing of the "Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880."

Year.	Section 13.			Section 14.			Section 19.			Section 21.			Section 22.			Total.		
1880.	No. of C.P	acres	r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres	r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres	r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres	r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres	r. p.	No. of C.P.	acres	r. p.
1 Jan. to 24 May ...	1371	239403	0 35	146	19179	1 0	77	6291	3 0	1893	171938	2 3	169	15238	1 0	3656	452050	3 38
25 May to 31 Dec. ...	1524	343136	1 19	179	35831	2 0	198	19106	1 0	2788	274671	2 30	238	22204	3 32	4927	694950	3 1
	2895	582539	2 14	325	55010	3 0	275	25398	0 0	4681	446610	0 33	407	37443	0 32	8583	1147001	2 39

RETURN D, showing the number and total area of Conditional Selections taken up from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1879, after deducting forfeitures, cancellations, and lapsings:—

(1.) Deduct—

		Area. acres.	r.	p.
Selections cancelled	16,110	1,916,848	0	7
„ forfeited	6,733	702,940	3	1
„ lapsed	10,377	942,489	2	8
Difference remaining conditionally purchased to 31st Dec., 1879	99,526	10,967,790	3	14
	132,746	14,530,069	0	30

	No. C.P.	Area. acres.	r.	p.
Number of selections and area remaining after deduction of cancellations, forfeitures, and lapsings	99,526	10,967,790	3	14

(2.) Conditional Purchases on which the declarations stand as follows:—

	C.P.	Area. acres.	r.	p.
To 31st December, 1879—Approved	43,890	5,125,321	2	29
„ „ „ Not approved	23,000	2,784,455	3	19
„ „ „ Due and not received	2,200	358,300	0	0

Conditional purchases declared upon prior to August 1875, are considered disposed of, and only specially endorsed or notified as approved on application.

(3.) The total number of selections on which grants have isssued is 6,942; area 52,429 acres and 15 perches.

RETURN E, showing the area of Conditional Selections that have been declared void from 1862 to 1879 inclusive.

	acres	r.	p.
1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1873	305,809	0	7
Do. do. 1874	142,124	1	0
Do. do. 1875	189,622	0	0
Do. do. 1876	330,159	1	0
Do. do. 1877	362,017	0	0
Do. do. 1878	290,455	2	0
Do. do. 1879	296,661	0	0
	1,916,848	0	7

RETURN

RETURN F, showing number and area of Cancelled Selections for each Land District for the year 1880.

District.	No.	Area.	District.	No.	Area.
Albury	37	4,955	Manning River	7	292
Armidale	82	8,569	Metropolitan	.....	.....
Balranald	5	810	Mitchell	11	1,860
Bathurst	24	2,123	Moama	11	3,509
Bega	24	1,492	Molong	51	6,426
Berrima	5	210	Mudgee	26	1,499
Bingera	11	900	Murrurundi	14	1,460
Bombala	29	2,199	Muswellbrook	5	1,270
Bourke	27	2,036	Moree	.....	.....
Braidwood	7	1,166	Narrabri	.....	.....
Brewarrina	2	760	Narrandera	10	2,121
Brisbane Water	7	410	Newcastle	5	260
Broulee	12	634	Orange	3	124
Burrowa	49	4,415	Parramatta	3	160
Camden	5	220	Parkes	9	1,780
Campbelltown	2	130	Paterson	1	60
Carcoar	16	1,937	Patrick's Plains	8	460
Cassilis	19	1,924	Penrith	6	2,141
Cooma	49	4,092	Port Macquarie	11	843
Coonabarabran	21	3,012	Port Stephens	5	810
Coonamble	11	2,100	Queanbeyan	35	3,365
Cootamundra	29	3,213	Raymond Terrace	1	40
Corowa	21	3,343	Richmond River	40	3,013
Cowra	21	3,071	Rylstone	12	600
Deniliquin	18	4,187	Scone	12	840
Dowling	9	430	Shoalhaven	6	300
Dubbo	28	3,715	Tamworth	28	4,233
Dungog	2	90	Tenterfield	15	1,411
Eden	7	370	Tumut	24	1,468
Forbes	43	8,725	Tweed River	3	280
Glen Innes	41	3,347	Urana	22	5,450
Goulburn	28	2,322	Wagga Wagga	65	12,440
Grafton	21	2,048	Walcha	36	4,729
Grenfell	21	4,051	Walgett	7	1,200
Gundagai	55	7,429	Warialda	19	2,996
Gunnedah	21	3,915	Wee Waa	14	2,460
Gunning	16	1,746	Wellington	21	1,550
Hartley	41	1,830	Wentworth	8	919
Hay	17	2,032	Windsor	7	290
Hillston	8	370	Wollombi	4	160
Inverell	33	3,153	Wollongong	1	40
Kiama	13	1,946	Yass	35	2,633
Liverpool	2	90	Young	34	4,682
Maitland	5	1,600		1,608	189,201
Macleay River	29	1,910			

RETURN G, showing the number and total area of Selections under Conditional Purchase that have been forfeited each Year up to the 31st December, 1879.

Year.	No. of selections.	Area.	Year.	No. of selections.	Area.
		acres. r. p.			acres r. p.
1864	26	1,666 1 0	1873	288	39,778 1 16
1865	24	1,490 0 0	1874	234	42,003 2 29
1866	29	1,658 2 0	1875	1,166	126,342 2 35
1867	366	23,750 0 0	1876	724	89,915 1 0
1868	357	20,253 0 0	1877	802	107,536 3 5
1869	631	45,654 3 0	1878	1,075	136,308 0 0
1870	180	11,546 0 0	1879	141	15,510 0 0
1871	335	18,602 0 10		6,517	691,320 0 15
1872	139	9,304 3 0			

On the 5th February, 1878, 216 Conditional Purchases, having a total area of 11,620 acres 2 roods 26 perches, were forfeited for non-payment of interest, and not included in the above Return.

RETURN H, showing the section, number, and area of Conditional Purchases forfeited during the year 1880, in each Land District.

Name of Land District.	Sections with the number of purchases and areas forfeited.										Total numbers and areas forfeited for each District.	
	13th.		14th.		19th.		21st.		22nd.			
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.
		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.
Albury	25	3,478	1	200	...	.....	19	2,285	...	.....	45	5,963
Armidale	3	170	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	3	170
Bega	4	344	...	.....	...	.....	1	40	1	80	6	464
Berrima	2	140	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	2	140
Bingera	4	200	1	50	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	5	250
Bombala	3	400	...	.....	...	.....	2	80	...	.....	5	480
Brisbane Water	1	40	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	40
Broulee	2	80	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	2	80

RETURN H—*continued.*

Name of Land District.	Sections with the number of purchases and areas forfeited.										Total numbers and areas forfeited for each district.	
	13th.		14th.		19th.		21st.		22nd.			
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.
		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.
Burrowa	27	2,437	2	80	...	.....	27	1,157	3	160	59	3,834
Camden	2	100	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	2	100
Cassilis	...	.....	1	40	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	40
Cooma	4	240	...	.....	...	.....	1	60	...	.....	5	300
Coonabarabran	3	436	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	3	436
Cootamundra	4	240	...	.....	...	.....	3	453	...	.....	7	693
Corowa	4	473	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	4	473
Cowra	3	222	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	3	222
Deniliquin	38	13,891	...	.....	...	.....	4	625	...	.....	42	14,516
Dowling	2	90	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	2	90
Eden	3	120	...	.....	...	.....	1	40	...	.....	4	160
Forbes	5	1,600	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	5	1,600
Goulburn	7	850	...	.....	...	.....	5	410	...	.....	12	1,260
Grafton	1	40	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	40
Grenfell	...	.....	3	130	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	3	130
Gundagai	32	4,625	...	.....	...	.....	14	1,975	...	.....	46	6,600
Gunnedah	12	2,586	...	.....	...	.....	4	527	...	.....	16	3,113
Gunning	1	40	1	80	...	.....	2	110	...	.....	4	230
Hay	6	3,080	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	6	3,080
Inverell	3	220	...	.....	...	.....	2	740	...	.....	5	960
Kiama	1	132	...	.....	...	.....	3	276	...	.....	4	408
Manning River	1	40	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	40
Mitchell	1	320	...	.....	1	40	...	.....	...	.....	2	360
Moama	5	2,027	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	5	2,027
Moree	1	40	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	40
Mudgee	1	40	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	40
Narrabri	2	640	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	100	3	740
Narrandera	4	600	...	.....	...	.....	2	80	...	.....	6	680
Orange	1	40	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	40
Parkes	2	100	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	2	100
Patrick's Plains	1	40	...	.....	...	.....	1	40	...	.....	2	80
Queanbeyan	7	340	...	.....	...	.....	6	290	...	.....	13	630
Richmond River	5	320	...	.....	...	.....	1	60	...	.....	6	380
Rylstone	1	40	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	40
Scone	2	100	...	.....	...	.....	3	120	...	.....	5	220
Shoalhaven	1	40	...	.....	1	200	...	.....	...	.....	2	240
Tamworth	27	2,340	...	.....	...	.....	11	939	...	.....	38	3,279
Tenterfield	1	40	...	.....	...	.....	2	80	...	.....	3	120
Tumut	4	500	...	.....	...	.....	2	126	...	.....	6	626
Urana	6	1,456	...	.....	1	40	...	.....	...	.....	7	1,496
Wagga Wagga	16	2,525	...	.....	...	.....	9	761	...	.....	25	3,286
Walcha	1	80	...	.....	...	.....	4	560	...	.....	5	640
Walgett	4	1,296	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	4	1,296
Warialda	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	120	...	.....	1	120
Wellington	3	130	...	.....	...	.....	2	80	...	.....	5	210
Yass	4	230	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	4	230
Young	13	1,816	8	770	...	.....	19	1,240	...	.....	40	3,826
Grand Totals	316	51,414	17	1,350	3	280	151	13,274	5	340	492	66,658

RETURN I, showing the number and total area of selections under Conditional Purchase that lapsed each year up to the 31st December, 1879.

Year.	No. of selections.	Area.	Year.	No. of selections.	Area.
		acres r. p.			acres r. p.
1865	415	32,748 3 16	1873	663	48,330 0 28
1866	556	38,821 3 2	1874	143	10,375 3 0
1867	392	28,394 1 24	1875	503	33,043 0 10
1868	178	11,045 2 24	1876	966	78,841 1 37
1869	372	30,009 3 34	1877	2,422	236,364 2 21
1870	366	26,259 0 1	1878	1,811	210,014 3 18
1871	136	9,630 0 0	1879	1,241	135,524 0 33
1872	213	13,085 3 0		10,377	942,489 2 8

* On account of non-receipt of declaration.

RETURN

RETURN J, showing the section, number, and area of Conditional Purchases lapsed during the year 1880, in each Land District.

Districts.	Section 13.				Section 14.				Section 19.				Section 21.				Section 22.				Résumé.			
	No. of C.P.	a.	r.	p.	No. of C.P.	a.	r.	p.	No. of C.P.	a.	r.	p.	No. of C.P.	a.	r.	p.	No. of C.P.	a.	r.	p.	No. of C.P.	a.	r.	p.
Albury	17	5,012	2	0	4	1,430	0	0	...	.....			17	1,211	2	0	...	.....			38	7,654	0	0
Armidale	19	1,714	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			12	1,353	3	22	...	.....			31	3,067	3	22
Balranald	6	1,940	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			6	1,940	0	0
Bathurst	2	80	0	0	1	40	0	0	...	.....			4	230	3	0	3	157	0	0	10	507	3	0
Bega	2	180	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			4	293	0	0	...	.....			6	473	0	0
Berrima	2	130	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			2	80	0	0	...	.....			4	210	0	0
Bingera	9	1,806	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			1	280	0	0	10	2,086	0	0
Bombala	12	723	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			2	130	0	0	...	.....			14	853	0	0
Bourke	11	1,135	0	0	...	.....			3	120	0	0	2	185	0	0	...	.....			16	1,440	0	0
Braidwood	2	84	0	0	...	.....			4	260	0	0	4	160	0	0	2	80	0	0	12	584	0	0
Brewarrina	1	640	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			1	640	0	0
Brisbane Water	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			1	60	0	0	1	60	0	0
Broulee	4	160	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			6	250	0	0	...	.....			10	410	0	0
Burrowa	20	1,008	0	0	...	.....			2	80	0	0	19	1,303	0	0	...	.....			41	2,391	0	0
Camden	3	200	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			1	40	0	0	4	240	0	0
Carcoar	7	310	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			3	120	0	0	3	240	0	0	13	670	0	0
Cassilis	18	1,297	1	0	...	.....			...	.....			7	329	1	0	4	536	0	0	29	2,162	2	0
Cooma	23	2,450	0	0	1	40	0	0	...	.....			17	1,355	0	0	...	.....			41	3,845	0	0
Coonabarabran	13	1,376	0	0	...	.....			1	40	0	0	5	530	0	0	...	.....			19	1,946	0	0
Coonamble	6	2,380	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			6	2,380	0	0
Cootamundra	7	324	1	0	...	.....			...	.....			3	180	0	0	...	.....			10	504	1	0
Corowa	24	8,040	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			5	516	1	0	...	.....			29	8,556	1	0
Cowra	13	1,263	1	0	...	.....			...	.....			4	170	0	0	...	.....			17	1,433	1	0
Deniliquin	64	33,511	0	36	...	.....			...	.....			3	800	0	0	1	270	0	0	68	34,581	0	36
Dubbo	27	7,551	3	0	...	.....			1	200	0	0	6	567	0	0	...	.....			34	8,318	3	0
Dungog	1	40	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			1	40	0	0	...	.....			2	80	0	0
Eden	1	40	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			1	40	0	0
Forbes	21	5,605	2	0	13	2,442	3	0	...	.....			10	990	0	0	...	.....			44	9,038	1	0
Glen Innes	7	1,660	2	0	...	.....			5	200	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	40	0	0	14	2,000	2	0
Goulburn	11	1,699	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			9	630	0	0	5	238	0	0	25	2,567	0	0
Grafton	9	710	0	0	1	40	0	0	...	.....			3	260	0	0	...	.....			13	1,010	0	0
Grenfell	12	1,540	0	0	9	510	0	0	...	.....			4	160	0	0	...	.....			25	2,210	0	0
Gundagai	11	910	0	0	1	40	0	0	...	.....			3	140	0	0	...	.....			15	1,090	0	0
Gunnedah	15	2,958	3	0	...	.....			16	866	1	0	6	838	2	0	1	162	2	0	38	4,826	0	0
Gunning	7	290	0	0	1	40	0	0	...	.....			5	250	0	0	3	524	0	0	16	1,104	0	0
Hartley	5	200	0	0	...	.....			1	40	0	0	4	200	0	0	...	.....			10	440	0	0
Hay	20	4,689	3	0	...	.....			...	.....			1	200	0	0	...	.....			21	4,889	0	0
Hillston	7	1,660	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			1	191	0	0	...	.....			8	1,851	0	0
Inverell	2	150	0	0	...	.....			3	291	0	0	5	310	0	0	...	.....			10	751	0	0
Kiama	1	40	0	0	...	.....			1	72	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			2	112	0	0
Macleay River	18	2,329	2	0	...	.....			...	.....			20	1,284	2	0	5	247	0	0	43	3,861	0	0
Maitland	2	556	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			2	556	0	0
Manning River	2	80	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			2	80	0	0
Mitchell	2	140	0	0	...	.....			1	40	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			3	180	0	0
Moama	6	1,536	3	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			6	1,536	3	0
Molong	15	2,040	0	0	1	40	0	0	6	240	0	0	8	770	0	0	...	.....			30	3,090	0	0
Moree	4	260	0	0	...	.....			3	120	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			7	380	0	0
Mudgee	1	40	0	0	2	80	0	0	...	.....			7	420	0	0	1	50	0	0	11	590	0	0
Murrurundi	13	1,331	2	32	...	.....			11	40	0	0	9	430	0	0	2	80	0	0	35	1,881	2	32
Muswellbrook	4	170	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			4	200	0	0	...	.....			8	370	0	0
Narrabri	6	2,609	0	0	...	.....			3	138	0	0	4	840	0	0	...	.....			13	3,587	0	0
Narrandera	8	2,220	0	0	...	.....			8	410	0	0	1	99	0	0	...	.....			17	2,729	0	0
Newcastle	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			1	60	0	0	...	.....			1	60	0	0
Orange	5	280	0	0	...	.....			1	40	0	0	2	100	0	0	3	120	0	0	11	540	0	0
Parkes	4	1,160	0	0	2	300	0	0	...	.....			3	120	0	0	...	.....			9	1,580	0	0
Penrith	1	50	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			1	40	0	0	...	.....			2	90	0	0
Port Stephens	6	345	1	0	...	.....			...	.....			3	276	1	0	...	.....			9	621	2	0
Patrick's Plains	1	146	2	0	...	.....			...	.....			3	125	3	0	1	40	0	0	5	312	1	0
Queanbeyan	6	240	0	0	3	162	2	0	...	.....			11	560	0	0	2	83	0	0	22	1,045	2	0
Richmond River	10	550	0	0	...	.....			2	80	0	0	6	499	0	0	...	.....			18	1,129	0	0
Rylstone	9	400	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			5	200	0	0	...	.....			14	600	0	0
Scone	23	1,420	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			24	1,198	2	0	3	140	0	0	50	2,758	2	0
Shoalhaven	1	40	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			2	114	0	0	...	.....			3	154	0	0
Tamworth	18	1,991	0	0	...	.....			20	945	3	0	19	1,602	3	0	...	.....			57	4,539	2	0
Tenterfield	5	880	0	0	1	40	0	0	5	220	0	0	3	164	0	0	...	.....			14	1,304	0	0
Tumut	4	220	0	0	11	805	0	0	...	.....			2	120	0	0	...	.....			17	1,145	0	0
Urana	23	7,020	0	0	...	.....			40	5,945	1	0	7	1,038	0	0	...	.....			70	14,003	1	0
Wagga Wagga	30	8,018	1	21	...	.....			...	.....			14	2,083	1	0	1	237	0	0	45	10,338	2	21
Walcha	4	320	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			4	320	0	0
Walgett	4	160	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			4	160	0	0
Warialda	7	410	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			1	200	0	0	...	.....			8	610	0	0
Wellington	3	180	0	0	1	40	0	0	2	90	0	0	1	50	0	0	...	.....			7	360	0	0
Wentworth	2	740	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			2	581	0	0	4	1,321	0	0
Windsor	1	40	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			1	40	0	0
Wollombi	3	120	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			3	120	0	0
Yass	15	1,412	0	0	1	286	0	0	...	.....			4	235	0	0	2	100	0	0	22	2,033	0	0
Young	7	1,175	2	0	2	90	0	0	...	.....			8	600	0	0	...	.....			17	1,865	2	0
	715	136,141	0	9	55	6,126	1	0	139	10,878	1	0	351	27,504	0	22	48	4,305	2	0	1308	185,255	0	31

RETURN K, showing the number of Transfers received and dealt with from 1862 to 31st December, 1880, and the number of Conditional Purchases transferred by them, as follows :—

	No. of Transfers.	No. of C.P.
1862 to 31st December, 1877	48,175	112,604
1st January „ „ 1878	6,195	13,633
„ „ „ 1879	6,324	12,879
„ „ „ 1880	6,841	10,708

RETURN L, showing the number and area of cases forwarded to the Inspectors of Conditional Purchases since 1st January, 1878.

District.	Inspector.	1878. Residence Cases.		1878. Declaration Cases.		1879. Residence Cases.		1879. Declaration Cases.		1880. Residence Cases.		1880. Declaration Cases.	
		No.	acres r. p.	No.	acres r. p.	No.	acres r. p.	No.	acres r. p.	No.	acres r. p.	No.	acres r. p.
Albury	J. S. M'Phillamy	53	12,173 0 0	310	39,362 3 30	49	11,274 0 0	688	94,941 2 30	38	10,896 1 0	387	71,529 3 29
Armidale	J. Wild	94	16,947 2 26	317	35,711 1 38	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	W. Harper	..	.....	..	.....	154	26,374 0 0	378	42,068 3 24	103	16,213 2 0	373	43,328 0 37
Balranald	T. B. Carne	14	4,127 0 0	5	580 0 0	13	5,307 3 0	56	7,592 2 0	18	7,583 0 0	15	4,300 0 0
do	D. Keele	2	979 3 0	1	320 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Bathurst	P. W. Street	26	2,667 2 0	31	1,259 1 0	31	2,082 2 0	104	6,593 0 0	35	3,179 1 0	118	7,915 3 0
do	J. C. Page	1	75 2 0	3	461 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Bega	W. Harper	8	740 0 0	219	12,829 3 0	..	.....	5	230 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
do	W. Wallace	..	.....	..	.....	134	8,868 1 13	342	19,378 1 0	12	1,030 2 0	170	13,174 0 0
Berrima	G. Smith	11	713 3 0	24	1,289 3 0	12	565 3 2	74	3,857 0 0	31	2,028 2 0	64	4,401 2 8
Bingera	W. E. Rogers	2	280 0 0	18	1,974 0 0	18	2,064 1 0	44	6,650 1 0	5	841 2 0	9	1,275 2 0
do	J. Wild	4	775 0 0	3	211 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Bombala	J. Wild	1	40 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	W. Wallace	4	536 2 30	33	5,010 2 0	37	2,735 2 0	225	35,574 1 20	38	5,414 3 0	261	44,384 0 0
do	C. Cropper	28	2,239 2 0	33	4,644 2 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Bourke	J. S. O'Hara	3	760 0 0	1	40 0 0	17	1,802 0 0	22	2,765 0 0	18	2,540 0 0	12	1,050 0 0
Braidwood	W. Harper	10	440 0 0	89	4,021 0 37	..	.....	24	2,020 2 0	..	.....	..	.....
do	F. B. Mulligan	..	.....	.	.....	15	745 0 0	102	5,776 2 0	7	497 2 0	93	6,291 1 14
Brewarrina	J. S. O'Hara	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	640 0 0
Brisbane Water	G. Smith	2	81 0 0	21	2,977 0 0	4	280 0 0	16	1,120 3 0	18	750 0 0	19	15,184 0 0
Broulee	W. Harper	5	200 0 0	45	2,510 3 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	F. B. Mulligan	..	.....	..	.....	13	766 0 0	69	3,907 1 17	13	700 0 0	62	4,422 3 0
Burrowa	T. A. Davies	38	6,499 3 0	207	20,282 0 0	44	4,761 3 0	435	102,878 2 0	56	7,452 2 0	283	36,480 1 0
do	P. W. Street	4	698 0 0	12	1,880 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	E. Evans	9	540 0 0	3	210 0 0	..	.....	1	100 0 0	..	.....	15	2,151 3 0
do	G. Spring	1	400 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Camden	G. Smith	8	528 2 0	15	752 0 0	11	599 2 0	32	2,044 3 32	11	863 0 0	32	1,898 0 0
Campbelltown	G. Smith	1	70 0 0	21	4,250 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	2	894 3 0	..	.....
Carcoar	P. W. Street	15	1,160 2 0	21	1,517 1 17	31	3,297 0 0	63	4,827 1 27	31	2,899 0 0	162	12,574 3 1
do	J. C. Page	3	211 3 0	1	40 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Cassilis	R. C. Franks	41	4,739 1 0	54	5,495 3 0	44	4,003 1 0	168	22,411 3 0	45	5,900 3 0	220	31,717 1 24
do	J. Roper	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	4	92 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
Cooma	W. Wallace	11	1,314 0 0	107	13,559 2 0	..	.....	2	469 0 22	..	.....	15	953 0 0
do	C. Cropper	68	1,889 3 0	264	29,796 3 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	W. Spicer	..	.....	..	.....	57	8,245 2 0	392	48,357 2 20	11	1,109 0 0	69	10,847 0 0
Coonabarabran	R. C. Franks	20	3,045 0 0	44	3,961 0 0	25	5,672 2 0	95	11,870 3 0	24	4,850 3 0	98	15,001 2 1
Coonamble	R. C. Franks	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	8	1,102 2 0	18	5,480 2 0
Cootamundra	G. Spring	..	.....	3	120 0 0	20	2,635 0 0	306	27,012 0 0	60	9,125 1 8	198	20,671 0 28
do	E. Evans	6	1,300 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	S. Mayer	11	2,872 1 0	118	8,940 3 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	T. A. Davies	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	14	817 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
Corowa	J. H. Handsaker	5	1,639 2 0	33	5,267 2 33	66	15,644 2 0	223	48,707 0 0	5	2,280 0 0	6	2,880 0 0
do	J. S. M'Phillamy	22	6,558 0 14	37	3,790 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	20	2,120 3 0	161	20,383 3 0
Cowra	P. W. Street	23	2,070 0 0	38	3,944 1 0	33	4,477 0 0	152	14,587 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
do	J. C. Page	..	.....	3	610 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Deniliquin	T. B. Carne	140	65,516 2 0	262	69,959 0 0	56	22,485 0 0	155	48,897 0 0	43	16,102 1 0	119	39,495 3 0
do	D. Keele	18	6,359 0 0	31	7,107 0 0	..	.....	1	320 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
Dowling	W. Harper	6	250 0 0	1	49 2 0	7	343 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	F. B. Mulligan	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	8	344 0 0	11	1,521 0 0	11	450 0 0
Dubbo	R. C. Franks	39	8,893 0 0	107	11,684 2 0	41	6,397 1 38	197	28,270 1 0	70	10,058 3 0	206	39,467 3 0
Dungog	T. Argent	4	468 2 0	27	1,379 2 0	8	468 0 0	25	1,812 3 0	8	491 2 0	49	3,350 0 0
Eden	W. Harper	1	40 0 0	28	3,405 0 0	..	.....	2	80 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
do	W. Wallace	..	.....	..	.....	6	400 0 0	84	4,890 2 0	6	654 0 0	72	7,189 3 0
Forbes	J. C. Page	110	32,816 3 0	111	14,575 0 0	100	28,991 2 0	245	50,210 1 18	71	18,137 1 0	336	70,337 0 38
do	P. W. Street	10	3,240 0 0	1	620 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Glen Innes	F. Trollope	17	2,127 2 0	37	4,159 2 0	13	2,235 3 15	98	10,245 3 0	75	8,014 0 24	91	9,488 1 0
Goulburn	C. Cropper	42	4,026 0 0	160	9,103 1 0	53	3,556 2 0	425	28,589 3 4	59	4,052 0 0	322	23,628 3 20
Grafton	F. Trollope	36	3,087 3 0	51	3,886 0 0	28	4,569 0 0	193	16,860 1 32	61	6,603 0 0	118	10,907 2 18
Grenfell	J. C. Page	41	7,470 0 0	44	4,443 0 0	34	11,582 0 0	1,641	27,954 3 15	71	17,699 2 0	113	20,595 3 0
Gundagai	E. Evans	15	1,261 0 0	94	7,468 1 0	13	2,109 2 0	76	6,464 1 33	19	2,596 2 0	140	15,607 2 9
do	S. Meyer	..	.....	8	350 0 0	..	.....	2	80 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
do	J. G. Rowlandson	13	2,571 3 0	21	2,040 0 0	55	6,401 0 0	352	35,460 3 0	25	3,410 0 0	200	21,998 1 0
do	P. W. Street	..	.....	13	1,360 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	G. Spring	..	.....	..	.....	2	487 1 0	6	260 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
do	W. Spicer	23	2,250 0 0	69	6,250 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Gunnedah	H. F. Geary	21	4,614 3 8	21	4,556 0 0	1	120 0 0	32	6,271 2 0	4	555 3 0	60	8,366 1 36
do	J. S. O'Hara	23	6,259 0 0	29	5,168 0 0	25	5,247 2 0	123	24,908 2 0	11	2,279 0 0	115	24,306 3 29
Gunning	C. Cropper	28	2,265 0 0	41	2,560 1 0	42	4,075 3 0	151	10,277 2 0	45	3,715 2 0	242	15,917 2 0
Hartley	P. W. Street	18	1,178 1 0	22	1,067 2 0	17	895 3 0	63	3,678 3 0	33	1,658 3 0	75	5,732 0 0
do	J. C. Page	1	40 0 0	2	100 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Hay	T. B. Carne	32	7,248 3 8	46	7,847 1 16	43	35,015 2 0	117	28,516 2 0	55	14,758 1 10	107	32,838 1 0
do	D. Keele	..	.....	2	80 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Inverell	W. E. Rogers	10	1,688 3 0	128	13,891 2 36	35	5,935 3 0	76	9,928 1 0	9	935 0 0	9	778 0 0
do	J. Wild	11	1,375 0 0	142	17,215 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	F. Trollope	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	160 0 0	2	157 0 0
Kiama	F. B. Mulligan	..	.....	..	.....	1	41 0 0	5	233 0 0	3	187 0 0	1	40 0 0
do	W. Harper	..	.....	1	40 0 0	..	.....	6	408 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
Liverpool	G. Smith	1	53 1 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Maitland	T. Argent	4	219 0 0	8	450 0 0	2	112 0 0	17	3,403 0 0	4	253 0 0	20	1,869 1 17
Manning River	F. Trollope	9	459 0 0	8	370 0 0	31	1,948 2 0	64	3,397 0 0	43	2,686 3 0	131	9,283 0 0
Macleay River	F. Trollope	9	987 0 0	56	3,897 0 0	31	2,577 0 0	105	9,286 2 0	34	2,595 0 0	111	9,505 0 0
Metropolitan	G. Smith	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	40 0 0	..	.....
Mitchell	T. B. Carne	3	120 0 0	9	1,260 0 0	..	.....	19	2,000 0 0	1	40 0 0	14	2,141 0 0
Moama	T. B. Carne	34	14,105 1 0	57	12,004 3 0	17	6,745 3 0	38	10,610 2 0	7	2,170 1 0	50	18,170 2 0
do	D. Keele	6	3,476 0 0	3	960 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Molong	P. W. Street	50	7,846 0 0	156	13,708 0 0	49	6,370 0 0	411	55,395 2 0	46	5,725 1 0	513	56,871 0 2
do	J. C. Page	4	247 0 0	13	960 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Mudgee	R. C. Franks	15	1,298 2 0	136	6,445 3 33	49	3,837 1 0	207	11,973 1 0	36	2,723 0 0	179	10,132 1 0
Murrurundi	T. Argent	23	3,672 2 0	181	17,355 0 0	13	1,456 0 0	166	17,339 3 0	14	1,525 3 0	170	23,402 3 0
do	J. S. O'Hara	..	.....	1	200 0 0	5	890 0 0	88	11,305 2 0	3	544 1 0	52	5,413 1 0
do	T. H. Kendall	..	.....	2	80 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	H. F. Geary	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	3	694 1 0	6	466 0 0
Muswellbrook	T. H. Kendall	8	1,259 0 0	40	1,913 3 0	14	876 0 0	100	5,904 1 0	1	40 0 0	14	810 0 0
do	T. Argent	2	260 0 0	11	750 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Narrandera	P. Cullen	6	2,243 2 0	7	1,280 0 0	23	10,673 1 0	32	7,730 2 0	19	6,682 1 0	57	25,316 0 16
do	J. G. Rowlandson	5	1,553 2 0	4	440 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	P. W. Street	3	998 1 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....

RETURN L—*continued.*

District.	Inspector.	1878. Residence Cases. No.	1878. Residence Cases. acres r. p.	1878. Declaration Cases. No.	1878. Declaration Cases. acres r. p.	1879. Residence Cases. No.	1879. Residence Cases. acres r. p.	1879. Declaration Cases. No.	1879. Declaration Cases. acres r. p.	1880. Residence Cases. No.	1880. Residence Cases. acres r. p.	1880. Declaration Cases. No.	1880. Declaration Cases. acres r. p.
Narrabri	J. S. O'Hara	14	2,333 0 0	12	2,314 0 0	24	7,307 0 32	62	3,363 2 0	13	3,167 0 0	82	24,229 1 15
do	H. T. Geary	6	1,320 0 0	3	300 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	2	265 1 0	2	140 0 0
Newcastle	T. Argent	3	660 0 0	15	5,128 0 0	6	379 0 0	26	6,026 0 6	6	1,000 0 0	10	879 0 5
Orange	P. W. Street	16	3,742 0 0	20	1,583 0 0	11	905 3 0	64	4,889 3 0	1	50 0 0	65	4,437 2 0
do	J. C. Page	..	.....	2	84 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Parkes	J. C. Page	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	7	1,541 2 0
Parramatta	G. Smith	1	44 2 0	..	.....	1	80 0 0	1	42 0 0	2	80 0 0	2	108 0 0
Paterson	T. Argent	3	200 0 0	16	827 0 0	6	310 0 0	32	1,880 0 0	2	80 0 0	35	1,620 1 0
Patrick Plains	T. Argent	5	365 0 0	70	3,707 2 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	T. H. Kendall	8	920 0 0	75	4,942 2 30	18	2,048 2 0	124	11,361 1 16	2	80 0 0	10	405 0 0
Penrith	G. Smith	5	243 0 0	1	40 0 0	4	269 0 0	3	200 0 0	4	327 2 0	12	620 0 0
Port Macquarie	F. Trollope	1	74 0 0	10	469 0 0	1	68 0 0	17	903 0 0	15	950 0 0	18	992 0 0
Port Stephens	T. Argent	13	1,190 0 0	7	280 0 0	11	751 0 0	23	2,370 0 0	5	854 0 0	48	5,072 0 0
do	G. Smith	..	.....	1	40 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Queanbeyan	C. Cropper	23	2,120 0 0	147	7,746 0 0	21	1,300 0 0	186	14,202 0 0	63	5,722 1 0	272	18,634 0 39
Raymond Terrace	T. Argent	..	.....	2	140 0 0	5	1,135 0 0	14	974 1 0	8	520 0 0	12	770 0 0
do	G. Smith	1	120 0 0	2	262 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Richmond River	F. Trollope	49	6,130 0 0	42	3,860 1 0	47	4,294 2 0	147	14,189 2 0	126	12,332 3 32	252	25,013 2 0
Rylstone	R. C. Franks	39	2,912 0 0	79	4,516 2 0	33	3,310 2 0	106	5,762 0 0	54	2,915 0 0	210	7,069 2 0
Scone	J. J. Lawlor	19	2,306 0 0	115	6,457 0 0	24	1,493 3 0	212	15,262 0 0	20	2,231 0 0	8	812 0 0
do	T. Argent	8	836 0 0	14	733 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	6	460 0 0
Shoalhaven	W. Harper	5	240 0 0	41	2,114 1 39	18	919 0 0	11	521 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
do	F. B. Mulligan	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	29	3,174 2 0	17	936 2 0	40	1,987 2 30
Tamworth	H. V. Geary	46	6,689 1 29	253	27,517 1 29	55	5,999 3 0	336	36,689 1 0	13	1,554 3 0	260	26,302 3 20
do	J. S. O'Hara	1	296 0 0	12	2,685 2 28	23	5,921 3 0	155	18,228 2 0	17	1,777 0 0	132	14,499 2 0
Tenterfield	F. Trollope	15	1,863 0 0	19	1,470 0 0	18	2,352 0 0	185	9,846 2 0	41	2,765 1 0	120	10,666 3 33
Tumut	J. G. Rowlandson	23	1,325 0 0	24	2,160 0 0	48	4,854 0 0	110	9,846 0 0	27	3,033 0 0	127	12,700 3 0
do	P. W. Street	..	.....	8	1,462 3 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	W. Spicer	13	940 0 0	21	1,142 0 0	1	200 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Tweed River	F. Trollope	2	161 0 0	3	290 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	6	302 3 0	2	89 0 0
Urana	J. H. Handsaker	12	2,641 0 0	49	11,752 1 0	56	21,348 2 0	173	48,711 1 0	7	2,314 3 0	15	4,705 1 0
do	J. S. McPhillamy	33	12,815 3 0	18	3,875 2 0	..	.....	..	.....	10	2,552 0 0	78	21,709 0 0
do	T. B. Carne	..	.....	10	3,200 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	320 0 0
Wagga Wagga	P. Cullen	9	2,144 1 16	132	13,747 0 0	52	16,185 2 0	276	51,455 3 0	50	15,640 3 0	237	47,342 3 0
do	J. G. Rowlandson	39	10,187 3 0	86	13,289 0 0	20	4,174 3 0	122	19,446 2 0	23	4,893 2 0	111	18,061 3 0
do	P. W. Street	13	4,574 3 0	24	4,017 3 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Walcha	J. Wild	14	3,020 0 36	21	1,633 3 0	39	9,805 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	E. Rogers	..	.....	..	.....	2	725 3 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	W. Harper	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	81	10,179 3 25	46	9,171 0 0	91	13,742 3 26
Walgett	J. S. O'Hara	..	.....	2	360 0 0	11	3,601 2 0	15	4,460 0 0	5	2,047 0 0	13	2,744 0 0
do	H. V. Geary	..	.....	1	40 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Warialda	W. E. Rogers	30	8,898 2 0	77	12,786 1 36	38	11,049 3 0	135	26,721 1 0	16	3,711 2 0	16	2,504 2 0
do	J. Wild	33	9,007 1 36	82	11,273 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	J. S. O'Hara	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	200 0 0	..	.....
Wellington	R. C. Franks	26	1,670 0 0	64	6,124 3 0	27	1,530 0 0	187	16,255 1 0	33	2,070 0 0	127	9,689 2 26
Wentworth	D. Keele	..	.....	1	40 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	T. B. Carne	..	.....	10	820 0 0	8	8,502 2 0	35	3,640 0 0	8	1,952 0 0	18	2,339 0 0
Wilcannia	T. B. Carne	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	14	2,026 0 0	..	.....
Windsor	G. Smith	6	250 0 0	2	80 0 0	3	117 1 2	7	290 0 0	9	560 0 0	13	608 3 0
Wollombi	T. Argent	10	646 2 0	10	400 0 0	4	162 2 8	27	1,910 0 0	12	488 0 0	47	2,316 0 0
do	J. J. Lawlor	..	.....	..	.....	7	454 0 0	1	40 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
Wollongong	W. Harper	1	70 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	6	347 0 0	..	.....	..	.....
do	F. B. Mulligan	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	52 0 0	..	.....
Yass	E. Evans	36	2,551 2 0	85	5,424 1 15	50	5,413 2 0	144	12,639 0 0	41	4,922 1 0	203	18,499 1 27
do	C. Cropper	12	854 0 0	10	771 0 2	..	.....	6	347 0 0	..	.....	14	600 0 0
Young	J. C. Page	17	1,972 0 0	194	22,815 0 5	19	2,516 0 0	345	43,023 1 0	7	731 2 0	119	14,730 3 30
do	E. Evans	2	680 0 0	1	40 0 5	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	G. Spring	18	2,832 3 0	206	17,908 3 0	17	2,715 3 0	292	25,129 0 0	43	4,926 1 0	174	17,946 1 0
do	P. W. Street	6	656 0 0	33	2,080 1 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	S. Meyer	1	200 0 0	3	593 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
do	T. A. Davies	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	8	1,131 1 38	..	.....	..	.....
	Total	2,032	392,163 1 3	6,460	695,403 3 29	2,370	421,245 3 30	13,069	639,417 2 19	2,321	328,784 2 34	9,575	1,230,020 0 13

RETURN M showing the number of cases forwarded to, and reports received from, Inspectors of Conditional Purchases, since 30th May, 1874.

Name of Inspector.	Note *.	1874. No. of cases forwarded.	1874. No. of reports received.	1875. No. of cases forwarded.	1875. No. of reports received.	1876. No. of cases forwarded.	1876. No. of reports received.	1877. No. of cases forwarded.	1877. No. of reports received.	1878. No. of cases forwarded.	1878. No. of reports received.	1879. No. of cases forwarded.	1879. No. of reports received.	1880. No. of cases forwarded.	1880. No. of reports received.	Remarks.
Argent Thomas	17, 13	132	62	145	90	608	105	1,343	175	436	118	385	277	456	227	Still employed.
Carne T. B.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	622	965	557	707	470	573	Do.
Cropper Charles	10, 18	...	...	...	...	509	13	806	620	856	565	884	497	1,017	514	Do.
Cullen Patrick	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	337	383	479	363	429	Do.
Davies T. A.	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	298	501	703	339	530	Do.
Ducat John	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	No longer employed.
Evans Edwin	3, 10, 15, 20	...	...	...	...	59	18	242	189	251	190	284	342	418	404	Still employed.
Franks R. C.	...	...	...	52	70	461	160	752	533	664	399	1,179	524	1,328	979	Do.
Geary H. V.	12	...	...	76	...	725	262	921	434	351	451	424	206	350	400	Do.
Handsaker J. H.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	980	...	99	198	518	412	33	327	No longer employed.
Harper William	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	352	460	319	692	384	613	461	Still employed.
Higgins John	2	...	...	20	85	298	116	63	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	No longer employed.
Keele Dudley	...	...	...	136	26	1,129	198	268	259	64	80	1	1	...	...	Do.
Kendall T. H.	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	247	256	430	27	81	Do.

RETURN M—*continued.*

Name of Inspector.	1874.			1875.		1876.		1877.		1878.		1879.		1880.		Remarks.
	Note.*	No. of cases forwarded.	No. of reports received.	No. of cases forwarded.	No. of reports received.	No. of cases forwarded.	No. of reports received.	No. of cases forwarded.	No. of reports received.	No. of cases forwarded.	No. of reports received.	No. of cases forwarded.	No. of reports received.	No. of cases forwarded.	No. of reports received.	
Lawler J. J.	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	226	244	317	28	97	No longer employed.
Lord R. C.	5	...	...	90	18	498	154	716	76	...	6	...	...	...	...	Do.
Meyer S.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	562	2	102	...	...	Do.
Mulligan F. B.	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	492	259	556	Still employed.
McKenzie R. J.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	...	...	...	...	...	...	No longer employed.
McPhillamy J. S.	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	180	473	582	737	481	694	357	Still employed.
O'Hara J. S.	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	229	570	425	475	448	Do.
Page J. C.	3	...	...	10	4	364	232	686	549	550	461	2,384	483	724	550	Do.
Robello Joseph	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	...	24	...	...	...	...	No longer employed.
Rogers W. E.	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	265	413	348	480	64	92	Do.
Roper John	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	Do.
Rowlandson J. G.	4, 14, 15	...	...	...	...	317	...	48	313	215	593	707	614	513	521	Still employed.
Smith Ernest	8	...	...	...	...	753	67	807	185	...	...	...	...	...	...	No longer employed.
Smith George	...	...	...	4	7	294	90	337	165	123	167	168	101	220	209	Still employed.
Spicer William	14, 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	403	450	644	80	403	No longer employed.
Spring Gerald	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	235	643	398	475	631	Still employed.
Street P. W.	4, 6	320	194	306	171	1,508	253	2,740	172	563	195	1,029	344	1,079	416	Do.
Trollope F.	1, 9	...	...	...	...	...	122	826	589	364	410	978	548	1,297	912	Do.
Wallace Wm.	18, 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	...	830	128	574	104	Do.
Wild John	11	...	...	82	4	702	233	716	464	722	147	39	...	...	...	No longer employed.
Wood John	...	...	...	...	...	261	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
Total	...	452	256	921	475	8,486	2,023	12,496	5,827	8,492	8,869	15,439	10,519	11,896	10,221	

* NOTE.—The cases in the hands of the Inspectors appear more numerous than they actually are, owing to a number having been subsequently sent to the Commissioners for inquiry, and no exact account kept; and in some instances it will be seen that the number of reports received exceed the number of cases forwarded in the ordinary way. This is explained by the newly appointed Inspectors taking over instructions that their respective predecessors had received from the Department.

1. Mr. Trollope was instructed, on 7th February, 1877, to receive from Mr. Wood all outstanding instructions in his hands.
2. Mr. Higgins was succeeded by Mr. Harper on 17th March, 1877.
3. Mr. Evans was instructed, on 31st July, 1877, to complete his reports on any outstanding cases that he may have been able to deal with, and hand the remainder to Mr. Page (who was instructed to receive them); also at his earliest convenience to proceed to the South-western Division and take from Mr. Street the instructions in his hands for the districts of Wagga Wagga, Narrandera, Gundagai, and Tumut. (Mr. Evans, through ill health, could not carry out these instructions.)
4. Mr. Rowlandson was informed, on the 20th August, 1877, that Mr. Street had been requested to communicate with him, and arrange for the transfer of the instructions respecting cases in the districts of Wagga Wagga, Narrandera, Gundagai, and Tumut.
5. Mr. Lord was instructed, on 29th October, 1877, to hand to Mr. Carne all outstanding instructions in his hands in the districts of Hay and Balranald, with all cases north of Deniliquin as may be arranged.
6. Mr. Meyer was requested, on 30th October, 1877, to receive from Mr. Street all outstanding instructions in his hands in the county of Harden.
7. Mr. Spring was instructed, on 30th October, 1877, to place himself in communication with Mr. Street, who had been directed to place in his hands one compact division of the unacted upon instructions in the county of Harden.
8. Mr. Ernest Smith was succeeded by Mr. McPhillamy on 1st November, 1877.
9. Mr. Trollope transferred some 221 cases to Mr. Ducat on 4th December, 1877. Mr. Trollope was requested to obtain them back from Mr. Ducat, as there were no funds available from which to pay him.
10. Mr. Cropper was informed, on 27th April, 1878, that Mr. Evans had been appointed Inspector for the district of Yass, and requesting him to transfer all outstanding instructions in the district to the newly appointed Inspector.
11. Mr. Rogers was instructed, on 5th June, 1878, to take over from Commissioner Blythe and Mr. Wild all outstanding instructions in the districts of Inverell, Warialda, and Bingera.
12. Mr. O'Hara was directed, on 8th June, 1878, to communicate with Mr. Geary, and take over from him all the outstanding cases in the counties of Jamieson, Leichhardt, Finch, Benarba, Yanda, Denham, White, Nandewar, and Pottinger.
13. Mr. Kendall was requested, on 19th June, 1878, to receive from Mr. Argent all outstanding instructions in his hands in the districts of Muswellbrook and Patrick's Plains.
14. Mr. Spicer was instructed, on 14th June, 1878, to take over from Mr. Rowlandson all outstanding instructions in his hands in the districts of Gundagai and Tumut, with the exception of that part of Gundagai in the county of Harden, north of the Murrumbidgee River.
15. Mr. Rowlandson was instructed, on 28th June, 1878, to forward all instructions for the district of Gundagai, with the exception of those relating to selections in the county of Harden, to Mr. E. Evans, instead of Mr. Spicer, as instructed on 14th June, 1878.
16. Mr. Spicer was informed, on 12th August, 1878, that it had been directed to leave that part of the district of Tumut within the county of Wynyard under the supervision of Mr. Rowlandson.
17. Mr. Lawlor was requested, on 29th June, 1878, to receive from Mr. Argent all outstanding instructions in his hands in the district of Scone.
18. Mr. Cropper was instructed, on 25th October, 1878, to hand to Mr. Wallace all outstanding instructions in the districts of Cooma and Bombala.
19. Mr. Wallace was instructed, on 28th January, 1879, to transfer all outstanding instructions in his hands in the district of Cooma to Mr. Spicer, as that officer had been appointed Inspector for the district.
20. On the 8th September, 1878, Mr. Page transferred a number of cases to Messrs. Davies, Spring, and Evans.
21. Mr. Cullen received outstanding instructions from his predecessor.
22. Mr. Mulligan also received outstanding instructions from his predecessor.

RETURN N, showing the number of Cases referred to, and Reports received from, the Commissioners, since the passing of the Lands Act Amendment Act of 1875.

Commissioners.	1875.		1876.		1877.		1878.		1879.				1880.				Totals.			
	Complaints by Inspectors of Conditional Purchases; Notices of Abandonment; Complaints accompanied by Fee of £10.	Reports received.	Complaints by Inspectors of Conditional Purchases; Notices of Abandonment; Complaints accompanied by Fee of £10.	Reports received.	Complaints by Inspectors of Conditional Purchases; Notices of Abandonment; Complaints accompanied by Fee of £10.	Reports received.	Complaints by Inspectors of Conditional Purchases; Notices of Abandonment; Complaints accompanied by Fee of £10.	Reports received.	Complaints by Inspectors of Conditional Purchases; Notices of Abandonment; Complaints accompanied by Fee of £10.	Claims.	Together.	Reports received.	Complaints by Inspectors of Conditional Purchases; Notices of Abandonment; Complaints accompanied by Fee of £10.	Claims.	Together.	Reports received.	Complaints by Inspectors of Conditional Purchases; Notices of Abandonment; Complaints accompanied by Fee of £10.	Claims.	Together.	Reports received.
1. Sydney Blythe, Esq.	30	13	116	88	113	117	48	29	26	625	651	229	298	284	582	370	631	909	1,540	846
2. H. J. Bolding, Esq.	26	25	97	52	75	130	102	85	212	792	1,004	358	826	224	1,050	516	1,338	1,016	2,354	1,166
3. Henry Burne, Esq.	36	22	32	41	22	23	66	57	71	383	454	184	171	125	296	312	398	508	906	639
4. G. O'Malley Clarke, Esq.	59	7	195	156	170	237	164	147	249	1,423	1,672	519	566	240	806	873	1,403	1,663	3,066	1,939
5. John Delaney, Esq.	55	13	149	106	197	161	170	210	96	322	418	213	344	41	385	202	1,011	363	1,374	910
6. T. J. Hawkins, Esq.	25	..	85	77	75	81	73	69	16	361	377	157	123	60	183	256	397	421	818	640
7. W. Johnson, Esq.	13	12	199	148	96	119	84	105	40	987	1,027	315	228	100	328	654	660	1,087	1,747	1,353
8. J. G. King, Esq.	96	..	100	197	132	147	103	122	48	927	975	330	259	360	619	539	738	1,287	2,025	1,335
9. A. C S. Rose, Esq.	101	..	251	121	211	391	235	266	59	959	1,018	286	336	167	503	559	1,193	1,126	2,319	1,623
Total	441	97	1,224	986	1,091	1,406	1,045	1,090	817	6,779	7,596	2,591	3,151	1,601	4,752	4,281	7,769	8,380	16,149	10,451

NOTE.—The difference between the number of cases sent and the number of reports made is principally due to the large number of the former withdrawn previous to the Courts being held.

RETURN O, showing the numbers of Certificates of Approval of Declarations issued for the years 1879 and 1880.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1879	13,025
From 1st January to 31st December, 1880	15,365

RETURN P, showing the number and area of Conditional Purchases made prior to the passing of the Amending Act of 1875, and which have been brought under the operation of the 8th clause of that Act, in each Land District, to 31 December, 1880.

	No.	acres	r.	p.
Albury	92	8,406	0	37
Armidale	242	24,617	1	15
Balranald	4	567	0	0
Bathurst	29	2,034	3	0
Bega	293	18,880	2	30
Berrima	10	1,007	1	0
Bingara	67	6,547	1	0
Bombala	7	1,055	0	0
Bourke	.....	.....		
Braidwood	11	617	2	0
Brisbane Water	22	875	0	0
Broulee	7	285	0	0
Brewarrina	.....	.....		
Burrowa	1	54	0	0
Camden	1	40	0	0
Campbelltown	.....	.....		
Carcoar	103	7,309	2	5
Cassilis	48	4,058	0	0
Cooma	52	6,162	0	0
Coonabarrabran	27	2,597	0	0
Coonamble	4	360	0	0
Cootamundra	101	6,178	3	0
Corowa	20	4,912	0	0
Cowra	20	3,033	3	0
Deniliquin	80	20,154	0	22
Dowling	.....	.....		
Dubbo	112	9,369	3	34
Dungog	11	652	0	20
Eden	21	2,459	0	0
Forbes	.....	.....		
Glen Innes	133	13,927	2	29
Goulburn	1	40	0	0
Grafton	41	3,197	3	0
Grenfell	128	13,085	2	0
Gundagai	13	865	3	0
Gunnedah	79	13,055	1	0
Gunning	242	14,492	1	0
Hartley	.....	.....		
Hilston	.....	.....		
Inverell	177	24,066	2	0
Kiama	.....	.....		
Liverpool	.....	.....		
Maitland	9	1,227	0	0
Manning River	17	750	0	0
Macleay River	17	1,461	1	0
Mitchell	.....	.....		
Moama	58	10,448	2	0
Molong	189	16,874	1	0
Moree	32	6,290	0	0
Mudgee	27	1,260	0	0
Murrurundi	55	6,434	0	0
Muswellbrook	26	1,800	0	0
Narrabri	9	1,003	0	0
Narrandera	44	9,900	0	0
Newcastle	12	636	0	0
Orange	42	3,528	1	11
Oxley	.....	.....		
Parramatta	.....	.....		
Parkes	25	2,278	2	0
Paterson	.....	.....		
Patrick's Plains	270	18,168	0	0
Penrith	1	40	0	0
Port Macquarie	.....	.....		
Port Stephens	1	200	0	0
Queanbeyan	57	2,680	0	0
Raymond Terrace	.....	.....		
Richmond River	151	11,089	2	0
Rylstone	.....	.....		
Scone	25	1,694	3	0
Shoalhaven	9	389	0	0
Sydney	.....	.....		
Tamworth	43	5,461	1	0
Tenterfield	61	3,327	0	0
Tumut	3	160	0	0
Tweed River	.....	.....		
Urana	5	1,024	1	0
Wagga Wagga	144	20,524	1	0
Walcha	131	12,526	3	1
Walgett	3	720	0	0
Warialda	145	26,651	2	18
Wentworth	11	1,390	0	0
Wellington	85	6,654	2	16
Windsor	11	460	0	0
Wollombi	.....	.....		
Wollongong	2	100	0	0
Yass	391	20,512	3	0
Young	80	8,710	3	0
Total	4,390	421,339	0	38

Report of the Surveyor General.

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 2 April, 1881.

Sir,

The Survey Department of New South Wales is comprised in two divisions, Field and Office.

Surveyors.

In the former, the officers are classed as District, First Class, Second Class, and Licensed Surveyors; the three former paid by salary (see page 55, Schedule A and B), and the latter class by fees (see page 56, Schedule D). Grades.

The district surveyors and several of the first class surveyors are employed almost exclusively in reporting on questions requiring local knowledge and field inspection, in supervising and distributing the work of licensed surveyors, and occasionally acting themselves in cases where the duty cannot properly be done by licensed surveyors. District surveyors.

They also keep the District Survey Offices open for inquiry at all times when not absent in the field, and when assisted by a draftsman the office is open at all times to the public. In most cases where such access is afforded, the maps of the local Land Agent are not much referred to by the public, and when once a District Survey Office has been established it is found most difficult on public grounds to remove it, although for departmental reasons it might be more effective elsewhere. This, with the frequent applications for additional District Survey Offices, leads to the question of how far this Department should be required to supply information which ought to be available at the District Land Office. The complaint is that the maps in the Lands Offices are in arrear. This is comparatively true as regards the district survey office maps, which are charted up from plans in transit to the Head Office without stopping to examine them, and therefore they afford the earliest information that could be supplied. The District Survey Office does not hold itself responsible for information given in anticipation of approval; and in their reports the district surveyors continually refer to the satisfaction afforded to the public, although they deprecate the loss of time. The cost of a district surveyor's party and expenses is upwards of £1,000 per annum. As a matter of fact, the public are better informed on all matters regarding land in districts where there are Survey Offices. District survey offices. Information afforded to the public.

I will now show that, under an extension of three principles of action recently adopted, it will be possible to afford the public the same and extended privileges elsewhere. The first is that, since the licensed surveyors have ceased to be fully employed, they have been instructed to send tracings of all their plans to the District Survey Offices, thereby placing the information before the public in the hands of the district surveyor prior instead of subsequent to charting, and in cases where the Land Agents are qualified to chart measurements duplicate tracings are also sent them by the surveyors. The second is that, in all appointments recently made to the office of Land Agent, where the office is not held in connection with that of Clerk of Petty Sessions, the candidate has been subjected to a technical examination in description writing, charting, drawing, and computation of areas, sufficient to show that he is qualified to keep up the information between the dates at which maps are furnished to him. If this principle now established is followed up by periodical inspection of a technical character, I have no doubt of its success.

As means of communication extend, assistance might be given to many Land Agents not skilled in charting, by sending a junior officer from the nearest District Survey Office periodically to chart on the Land Office map the tracings received from surveyors and all selections made since his last visit.

In addition to supplying the public with the latest information, a Land Agent technically qualified can save the public much uncertainty as to the acceptance of their selections, and in cases where loose descriptions are tendered, he can at once point out the defect and explain the risk attending them, and perhaps obtain a definite description from the selector.

I may point out that there are exceptions to the rule, and many of the present staff of Land Agents, although not technically qualified, do assist this office to a great extent. Information afforded to the public.

The third source from which I anticipate much information for the public is the publication and use of parish maps, although considerable time must elapse before they can be provided for use everywhere—a subject which will be alluded to further on.

In those districts where Land Agents have the necessary technical knowledge, and are supplied with parish maps and tracings of all the measurements made by the surveyors, there is nothing to prevent the public from receiving more information as to conditional purchase than it is possible to receive even at the District Survey Offices, where selections are not charted up till measured.

The public, as a rule, is not nearly so much interested in what measurements have been finally approved, as in what recent selections and measurements have been made, and where they exist, and extreme accuracy is not an object. It appears to me advisable to strengthen—as far as possible with regard to economy—the administration of the first stage under the conditional purchase and other pre-emptive clauses of the Land Acts, and much valuable time would be saved in this office if professional skill were available at Land Offices where the pressure of work is large and conflicting claims likely to arise.

The other salaried surveyors are employed in duties to which the scale of fees for licensed surveyors would not apply, as for instance, topographical survey examination of country for roads, designs for subdivisions, alignment of streets, and reports on questions of all sorts involving local information, and occasionally in the examination of the work of licensed surveyors, supervision, &c. Their names, expenses, and where employed, will be found tabulated on page 55, Schedule B. Surveyors.

The field assistants or cadets, eighteen in number, are appointed from the volunteer draftsmen who, having passed the second competitive examination, are sent to assist the salaried surveyors and learn the field practice of the profession. They are paid 6s. per diem, and find their own horses, camp equipment, &c. The number not being sufficient, it is occasionally supplemented by temporary field assistants, and the cadet class supplies the bulk of the most successful candidates at our examinations for licensed surveyorships. Cadets.

Some

Licensed surveyors.

Some of the licensed surveyors are employed on temporary salary (see pages 55 and 56, Schedule C) in clearing off arrears of measurements, in topographical surveys of difficult country, examining roads or land with a view to survey, in the survey of Sydney for sewerage purposes, &c., but never in work that can be done by the licensed surveyors at scale of fees. The majority of licensed surveyors are located in 121 districts (see pages 57 and 58), into which the Colony is at present divided; they are employed and paid by fees in measuring lands for alienation under the various provisions of the Land Law, and occasionally on the marking of roads, defining reserves, survey of features, &c. When on such service the licensed surveyor is under the supervision of the district surveyor, and as long as he is able to keep out of arrears, that is, has no instructions unacted on longer than six months, applications for alienation are sent for measurement; but if otherwise the district surveyor is instructed not to regard the licensed surveyor's customary interest in the local appointment, and may send any other surveyor to work within the limits assigned. Considerable fluctuations occur in the earnings of licensed surveyors—these depending to a great extent upon seasons, and the demand for land in the districts in which they are employed.

During the few years preceding 1880, the number of surveyors was wholly inadequate to the demand for the alienation of land, and consequently applications for measurements which could be soonest dealt with took the preference over those for land remotely situated; and although a considerable amount of individual inconvenience did arise from this, still advantage was taken of the quantity of work available to reduce the cost of measurement per acre.

The following table shows the average cost per acre of measurements by licensed surveyors from 1873 to the end of 1880, viz.:—

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1873	1	5⅝	1877	0	8⅞
1874	0	11	1878	0	9¾
1875	0	10¼	1879	1	2⅜
1876	0	8⅝	1880	1	2¾

The increase in price per acre for the last two years arises from the larger number of isolated measurements and special services in clearing off arrears during those years; also the falling off in measurements performed at a lesser rate for auction sale.

Since the sudden fall in the demand for land, and the consequent increasing number of surveyors at command, opportunity has been taken to clear off arrears, mark out reserves, and effect surveys of natural features, and in general terms provide data to construct maps, a matter which has of late years been unavoidably neglected, to the great inconvenience of the public.

As it is intended to proceed with surveys of land in anticipation of demand, instructions have been given to thirteen licensed surveyors who are out of arrear to report on the lands within their districts which they consider likely to be in demand, with a view to examination and arrangement for subdivision; besides this, the district surveyors have had their attention called to the growing preference for measured lands by selectors, and urged to take steps to bring such lands forward for measurement as occasion may offer. The endeavour to provide work in this way for surveyors out of arrear has a favourable effect, and prevents many surveyors of known ability from seeking other employment.

The staff of licensed surveyors is augmented from time to time by examinations of candidates held twice in the year, in June and December. The Board of Examiners consist of five members, not necessarily all of them officers of this Department, one acting as secretary, and the proceedings are recorded for future reference. At the examination in June, 1880, forty-six candidates presented themselves and seventeen passed, their names being—

Messrs. C. R. Scrivener,	Messrs. R. Blair,
W. A. Bucknell,	F. W. Irby,
J. E. Walker,	C. Crossland,
A. E. Mackay,	W. Henderson,
A. T. Mayson,	W. M. Thompson,
E. R. Allworth,	C. Pennefather,
W. W. Mills,	W. Sim,
J. M. Reed,	R. M. Galloway.
A. N. Small,	

Licensed surveyors.

At the December examination twenty-five presented themselves and nine passed, viz.:—

Messrs. W. N. Sendall,	Messrs. J. Broughton,
W. M. Thomas,	W. Jamieson,
S. Nicholson,	O. A. Herborn,
J. Pool,	C. W. Horneman.
J. E. Flynn,	

Arrears.

The following comparative statement of instructions for measurement, report, &c., in the hands of licensed surveyors at the beginning and end of 1880, show a favourable result; it would have been more so had the season been favourable throughout the Colony for survey operations.

On 1st January, 1880, the surveyors had on hand, instructions under 6 months date	1,990
6 months and under 12	794
12 months and upwards	484
	3,268
On 31st December, 1880, under 6 months	2,172
6 months and under 12	421
12 months and upwards	108
	2,701

The

The arrear is therefore reduced from 1,278 to 529, and the bulk of those remaining is due to the neglect of surveyors not now employed. Many are cases delayed because the cost of taking special action would be greater than the circumstances of the case would warrant.

To deal economically with the system of surveying by licensed surveyors, considerable discretion must be allowed in the matter of time for action, otherwise the surveyors could not undertake the general duties of their districts without a considerable increase on scale rates of payment.

Average earnings

The average amount of accounts rendered during the year by licensed surveyors is £479, but this is too low an estimate, as it includes accounts rendered by those who have worked only a portion of the year, and probably a fair average, £540, might be taken by excluding those whose earnings severally are less than £100. Considering that licensed surveyors have to meet all expenses, such as labour, horses, forage, equipment, &c., in advance, and to wait for payment of balances of accounts, there is evidently a limit to compulsion in carrying out instructions that can only be executed at a loss, consequently some latitude should be allowed in time when claims for measurement are not pressing. Occasionally, under exceptionally difficult circumstances, travelling expenses or a charge at per diem is allowed, but it is a bad precedent, and no absolute check can be applied to the time or distance charged for.

Office Staff.

Subdivision.

Having described the duties, &c., of the field staff, I proceed to the other great division of the Department, the Office. The purely professional business is under my own special direction, and the professionally administrative under that of the Deputy Surveyor General, and represents all the work at the Department not done by surveyors, and may be divided into the following heads, viz.:—Charting, Roads, Reserves, Compiling and Publication, Auction, Leasing, Conditional Purchase Issue, Improvement Purchase, Miscellaneous, District Maps, Noting, Diagrams, Descriptions, Conditional Purchase Tracings, Custody of Plans, Sale of Maps, and Plan Mounting.

Chief draftsman

The general supervision, discipline, attendance, and distribution of work and appropriation of services is under the control of the Chief Draftsman, whose time is mostly occupied in visiting Branches, inspecting and dealing with questions referred to him on the various subjects under his province. With the exception of that of the Secretary and Cashier, every Branch of the Office is subject to his inquiry.

Draftsmen.

The officers of the Department consist of permanent and temporary draftsmen. The permanent draftsmen were selected in the first instance from competitive examinations, and are under ordinary Civil Service rules. In the year 1877, when the strength of the department, was utterly unable to cope with current work, it was found necessary to employ temporary draftsmen, who were selected by a "Pass examination," and employed at per diem, for 5½ days per week, so that their services could be dispensed with if not required, at a week's notice. I was therefore enabled to employ assistance from persons not eligible for the permanent staff, but whose services were of great value at a time when every one capable of passing an examination found employment. The number now employed has reached 165, and I do not propose any reduction until I have parish maps of all parts of the Colony where settlement is likely to occur.

Temporary draftsmen.

Many of the temporary staff are now qualified to perform any duties that are relegated to second class permanent draftsmen, and I have advised the transfer of a number of the best of them to the permanent staff occasionally, as it is not to be expected that under the conditions above referred to men who have reasonable chance of succeeding in private practice would remain in the uncertain position which they occupy.

It was expected that at the beginning of 1880 the state of the work in the office would admit of a reduction of the number employed, but it was found impossible, on account of the urgent necessity for keeping up the production of parish maps, and, on account of many draftsmen leaving the Department, it became necessary to fill their places by new men, who were appointed after the usual examination. During the year 1880 twenty members of the temporary staff have relinquished employment, and in almost all cases much to my regret in losing services of officers trained in the Department. Eleven others have been transferred to field service. During the same period twenty-eight candidates have passed the examination, and twenty-seven have been employed. In order to retain the services of trained assistants, I have recommended that provision be made in the Estimates for 1881 for the transfer of twelve of the temporary draftsmen to the permanent staff.

The officers of the temporary staff are not paid for time absent from their duties; therefore, in fixing their remuneration, rates of payment were determined on equalizing their position to that of officers of the permanent staff of similar grade.

Temporary draftsmen.

In dealing with promotions, &c., in the temporary staff, seniority of appointment has little or no weight, efficiency only being regarded.

Once a year, at least, a Board is appointed to rate services, consisting of the chief draftsmen and three of the higher members of the drawing staff, supplemented further by the Head of the Branch at the time under consideration.

The Board assigns position according to the services rendered, and a list showing the position assigned to each officer is submitted to and kept by myself. Any officer desiring to know his rating is informed thereof, but the results are not made generally known. At the last rating several draftsmen left, and a number were disrated; but most of the latter have since regained their position.

Temporary clerks

In addition to the staff of draftsmen, permanent and temporary, thirty temporary clerks are also employed in the professional branch, in duties not requiring skill in drawing.

They are principally employed in keeping books of entry and despatch of papers, assisting in various ways, and saving the time of the professional officers.

Charting Branches under existing System.

Description and duties.

The examination, testing, and final adoption of all surveys made under the alienation clauses of the Land Acts, forms the most important, costly, and responsible duty of the office staff, and involves action on administrative questions arising after measurement, the greater number of such questions originating from conflicting applications, &c.

The Branches in 1880 numbered eight (see map), two of them being under geographical division, and conducted upon principles described on page 39.

The

The following description of the operations of Charting Branches has been prepared by Mr. W. D. Armstrong, and I adopt it in the form submitted:—

"The duties of the Heads of Charting Branches consist in the examination of, and finally dealing with all letters and plans received from surveyors; also the necessary action relating to all surveys, with recommendation as to action thereon. For these duties the Heads of the Branches are required to have a thorough knowledge of the Land Acts, general instructions and circulars to surveyors, as well as all precedents established by the several Ministers for Lands for guidance—all these involving most careful consideration. The Head of a Charting Branch completes the examination of the charting on office maps, and accepts plans (submitting to the Surveyor General all professional, and to the Deputy Surveyor General administrative cases, which he does not feel justified in passing), examines and initials all memoranda to surveyors before submitting them to the Surveyor General for signature, checks all accounts, as far as the number of portions, area, and scale of fees is concerned, for which a book is provided to each Branch, showing the boundaries of surveyors' districts and rate of fees allowed in each. The cases that require submission by the Head of the Branch to a higher authority are those which conflict with other cases or exceed the provisions of the Land Acts, and where undue advantage appears to have been given in measurement over unalienated Crown Lands, cases for voidance from various infringements of the Crown Lands Acts, and cases having extenuating circumstances suggesting favourable consideration. The points for consideration have to be clearly defined, and illustrated with a sketch showing surrounding interests.

"Very great care has always been bestowed on the system of dealing with this class of work, and the officers employed both on the fixed and temporary staff receive a special training for the work, and are expected to keep an historical record of the cases issued to them for action; and in order to enable them to do so a book is kept by each charting draftsman, independently of a general record kept by the clerical assistant. Each is furnished with a copy of the "Instructions to Draftsmen," and is required to furnish at the beginning of each month a statement of the work performed during the preceding month.

"The charting consists of the examination of the plans and checking the areas of each measurement by the system known as double longitudes or by mensuration, examination of traverses by latitude and departure, and in placing the outlines of the survey upon the general chart. The maps charted upon consist of county, parish, town, and environs maps, &c., varying in scale from 2 miles to an inch to 4 chains to an inch.

"As far as possible each draftsman deals with the work in one county, but as a rule no draftsman deals with the work of one surveyor longer than twelve months at a time.

Examiners of charting.

"In consequence of the great pressure of work during the years 1878, 1879, and 1880, special examiners were appointed to assist in the examination of charting (see page 60.) These gentlemen are equally conversant with the work of the Charting Branches and Lands Acts, regulations, precedents, &c. Their duties are more particularly directed to the examination of work after charting and the submission of cases that come under their notice requiring consideration of a higher authority."

Information as to work received, dealt with and remaining in the Charting Branches at end of 1880, to which that of the two geographical divisions has been added, will be found at page 73.

Cost of charting.

The cost of charting per acre during the year is about 2¼d., but as to the cost of charting under each of the heads into which the table is divided I am not able to give exact information; however, leaving out cases under the 11th section, which are too few to affect the total, conditional purchase cases are the most costly; improvement purchase and volunteer land orders measurements are estimated at 20% less. The charting of auction cases or measurements in advance of demand is estimated at less than a farthing per acre.

Arrears.

The number of cases in hand in Charting Branches on 31st December, 1879, was 7,096; on 30 June, 1880, 4,809; and at the end of the year, 3,410. From this number take the cases under reference to surveyors and those under reference to a higher authority at 1,085, there remains 2,325, equal to three-and-a-quarter months' work, and this as a current amount it is not considered advisable to reduce at present; the extra labour required to do so would be much better employed in reducing the only arrear now remaining in the office of any consequence—that of compilation and preparation of land district maps.

There are nine stages in each conditional purchase, and ten stages in each improvement purchase, at which all plans and papers touching the case must be brought together, whereas in simple auction measurements or measurements in advance of demand, where no conflicting interests are to be considered, the few plans and papers required need only be together twice,—on receipt of the measurement, and at preparation of deed.

Economical limit.

Under the above circumstances, and the flow of work not being regular, it can be understood that great despatch is impossible except in urgent cases where it is necessary to make others give place. The most economical method, as far as labour is concerned, is to have no more hands in a Branch than are required to deal with the work as a whole and in its regular course. When officers have to leave their places to follow cases or obtain plans, &c., the time so spent is lost, and ought to be avoided except in urgent cases. It is estimated that to deal economically with the work of this Branch in the present inconvenient state of office accommodation, not less than three months' stock of work should be in the Charting Branch at all times.

The premises occupied by the Department are as follows, and those marked * will be given up when the portion of the new building now nearly complete is finished:—

Head office, Bridge-street.
*Account and Clerical Branch, Elizabeth-street North.
*District Map Branch, Macquarie Place.
Trigonometrical, General Survey, Compiling and Publishing Branches, Wolfen's Buildings, Bridge-street.
*Charting Branch, Lyons' Buildings, George-street.
Charting and I.P. Branches, Sutton's Buildings, George-street.
Lease Branch, Gladstone Terrace, Bligh-street.
Diagram, Description and Noting Branches, Exchange Buildings, Bridge-street.

The

The delay involved in carrying measurements through all the required stages up to issue of the deed has been from time to time the subject of much unfavourable criticism. It may therefore not be out of place here to refer to the number of stages that conditional purchase and improvement purchase cases must go through in the Departments of Lands and Survey from first to last. In conditional purchases the least number of stages is twenty-seven, and improvement purchases twenty-nine; but there are few cases which pass through in their direct course, and when once a case becomes complicated by conflicting claims, resubmissions, &c., it may have to pass through double that number. Even at the low average of thirty stages, and allowing four working days to a stage, seven weeks in charting, and five months with the surveyor, the period of eleven and a half months is accounted for. The above estimate does not take into consideration cases which have to be referred to either commissioners or appraisers. If the land is measured in anticipation of demand, nine stages in conditional purchase and improvement purchase cases are avoided, included in which are the periods of seven weeks in charting and five months with the surveyor. Delay.

A considerable shortening of the time required in dealing with cases will, however, be effected when the system next to be described comes into general operation.

The names of the officers employed in these Branches, their salaries and duties, will be found at pages 60 to 62.

Charting Branches under Geographical Division.

The old system divides the Office into Branches, each dealing with a clause or group of clauses under the Land Act. Under the new system, which is one of decentralization, the work of all classes belonging to one district is dealt with in the same room. Compared with old system.

In January, 1878, an experiment was made with two divisions, each comprising a group of Land Agents' districts, in which parish maps had been completed. In these divisions all the work except roads, reserves, and preparation of descriptions and diagrams for deeds, was dealt with in the same room, and under charge of the same officer, therefore all information required to deal with a case must be in that room when wanted. The success of the experiment has been sufficient to warrant the extension from two to six divisions, four of which will commence operations with the year 1881, making six out of an ultimate total of seventeen divisions into which it is proposed to divide the Colony.

As the working of geographical divisions depends on parish maps, all the available strength of the Department has been employed thereon; and although several new divisions will be added each year, it is estimated that three years will elapse before the whole system is complete. The parish maps being on a scale of 4 inches to the mile, sufficient space is afforded to note on the map itself an index to the whole of the transactions involved in dealing with the portions charted thereon, saving an enormous amount of reference to papers. It saves time to the surveyor in readily supplying information as to impending, conflicting, contemporaneous, or prior claims; complications are readily detected, selectors' descriptions easily investigated, and the number of cases requiring reference to the Minister for decision correspondingly lessened. Parish maps.

All the work of a district represented in an office geographical division being done therein and by the same staff, it will be seen that plans and papers must be at hand and readily obtainable—an advantage that will be appreciated by the public. By a duly referenced plan, exhibited on the ground floor of the office, a person desiring to inquire about a case, and knowing the locality, or name of the surveyor, can go straight to the counter of the Branch in which inquiry should be made. This, of course, can only be done when the whole Department is in one building. Decentralization.

The charting work performed by the two geographical divisions in operation is included in the general return of Charting Branches at page 73; their other duties in the return on pages 76 to 82. Charting.

To make the divisions work well, efficient clerical assistance in each Branch is essential, and it is proposed that each division be provided with a clerk whose salary shall not be less than £200 per annum, to induce them to remain long enough to be of maximum service. An efficient clerk at the counter of each division, to keep the records, will reduce the references to the Head of the Branch to those cases with which only himself can deal. Advantages.

If divisions are not made too large, the details of each can be kept within the knowledge and recollection of the Head of the Branch and his clerk, the latter being responsible for keeping cases under notice. Although the number of clerks will appear large, full employment will be found for them in performing duties now performed by draftsmen. I am not yet prepared to state what saving will be made in the number of persons employed under the new system, but even if it requires the present staff, excepting those employed on parish maps, the public will derive so much benefit that there will be no cause for complaint.

It is proposed eventually to add the management of reserves, with noting and preparation of diagrams, to the duties of divisions.

The auction returns of these divisions show the number of applications for measured and unmeasured land received during the year to be 343; the area measured without reference to date of instruction to be 105,671 acres; and the number of portions included in Schedules with descriptions furnished to the Department of Lands for Auction Sale, 2,935, containing 668,638 acres, of which 42,761 acres had been offered twice. Auction returns.

The conditional purchase and volunteer land order returns show 899 conditional purchase applications received for an area of 181,800 acres; and volunteer land order applications, 72.

The improvement purchase, conditional improvement purchase, and special purchase returns show 1,050 improvement purchase applications, having an area of 183,665 acres.

The amount of work in course of action in the two geographical divisions is:—Before issue to surveyor, 192 cases, equal to three months; and in charting of cases after receipt from surveyor, 410 cases, equal to three months.

I have received most valuable assistance and suggestions in making this improvement from Messrs. Fitzgerald, Watt, Houston, and Wickham, who have had charge of divisions and established the success of the principle.

The names of officers employed on the two divisions in operation in 1880, their salaries and duties, will be found on pages 62 and 63.

Assistant

Assistant Administrative Branch.

Professional.

Duties. This Branch is of a professionally administrative character, and, under the Deputy Surveyor General, deals with cases under the alienation clauses of the Lands Acts, determines whether reference to the Minister for Lands is required, and makes such reference when necessary. It also deals with cases under proposed validating Bills. For names of officers employed, their duties and salaries, see page 59.

Staff.

Roads Branch.

Duties. The Roads Branch, as far as this Department is concerned, deals with all cases of application for roads through alienated land, under the Act 4th William IV. No. 11; the alignment of streets, under Act 2nd Victoria No. 2; the alienation of unnecessary roads, under section 10 of 25th Victoria No. 1; the taking of roads through conditional purchases, under section 15 of 39th Victoria No. 13 (now repealed); the granting of one road in lieu of another, under section 26, and resumption of land for roads from any conditional purchase, under section 27 of 43rd Victoria No. 29; and granting of public gates, under 39th Victoria No. 10. It is under the charge of the Deputy Surveyor General, who reports to the Department of Mines. The work is principally of an administrative character, and he is assisted in it by two officers, who deal with the roads of the Colony in two divisions, north and south, and in these branches several improvements peculiar to the geographical divisions of the Alienation Branch have been adopted, and the records kept in each are in a very efficient state. The record of road cases is unavoidably a difficult and complicated operation, in order that the means of identifying the subject of inquiry may be at hand, and this necessity must be met under any system of records that can be proposed. It frequently occurs that a road is recorded under as many as eight or nine heads—by the name of the person presenting the petition; one or more of the persons separately heading the petition; the name of the locality mentioned therein; the places connected by the road; the names of persons whose properties are affected by the road; inhabitants of the locality as applicants, &c.

Amount of work done. The amount of work and importance of the Branch may be gathered from the fact that the number of papers recorded during the year 1880 reached 4,852, and on many of these separate and distinct action had been several times taken. The number of miles of road surveyed was 1,071, delineated by 308 plans; 341 applications for roads, deviations in roads, and for alignment of streets have been received; 536 reports from surveyors, irrespective of 308 reports accompanying plans of survey; 324 objections and claims for compensation dealt with; and £2,658 recommended to be granted upon reports from this Branch. At this rate it might be assumed that the work of the Branch must soon come to an end, but there are many hundreds of thousands of roads in this Colony any one of which may form the subject of inquiry, complaint, application for re-survey, dedication, &c., or may be applied for to be purchased under the 10th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861. On each and every such case the necessary information has to be supplied in the shape of a minute of recommendation to the Secretary for Mines.

How much the public avail themselves of the Acts dealing with roads, alignments, &c., may be gathered from the following:—

In 1875, the number of papers received was			1,970
1876	„	„	2,553
1877	„	„	2,645
1878	„	„	3,431
1879	„	„	4,538
1880	„	„	4,852

The above shows, by the number of papers registered in the Branch for the years mentioned, the increasing business therein. One obvious cause for the increase of roads is the extension of railways; another, and a less satisfactory source of application, is from desire to obtain a better or more convenient road than at present existing, and it is impossible without professional inspection of the ground to say whether the amendment is necessary or not. Inquiries and references which involve great loss of time are frequently made to the Branch in respect of roads which are thought to have existence, but, after investigation has been made, are found to have none, so far as official action is concerned; and also relative to every other description of road, including the merest station track, and roads that might or might not have been provided in the subdivision of private estates; but of the facts in this latter class of roads the public is generally ignorant, and the time of the officers of the Branch is consequently lost in the endeavour to afford information which they eventually find it not in their power to give.

Process under Act 4 Wm. IV. No. 11. The successive stages required to deal with a case under Act 4 William IV No. 11, where no difficulties occur, are fourteen in number, viz.:—

1. Registration of application for road.
2. Connection of previous papers, if any.
3. Identification of locality of road, and notation on county or parish reference map, for convenience in tracing the case, should inquiry be made by the public.
4. Instructing district surveyor to report.
5. Receiving and considering report.
6. Issue of instructions to surveyor to mark the road.
7. Careful examination of plan of survey, involving the execution of many important details, amounting to over forty processes.
8. Preparing plan, book of reference, &c., preparing the case for proclamation, and recommending to the Secretary for Mines the preliminary notification in Gazette.

Process under Act 4 Wm. IV, No. 11.

9. Receipt and consideration of objections.
10. Recommending confirmation, after consideration of claims, for compensation, &c.
11. Final consideration of claims received prior to issue of instructions for opening of road.
12. Instructing the surveyor to formally open the road.
13. Receipt of surveyor's report, and recommendation of insertion of notice of opening road in Gazette.
14. Returning all documents to records.

It is frequently the case, in addition to those stages, that deviations from the road surveyed are necessary, and every such deviation goes through the same course as the original. In

In the alignment of streets it is generally necessary to go through the above process, in addition to the survey and alignment under Act 2 Victoria No. 2; and in these cases the greatest accuracy and minuteness of detail is necessary, in consequence of the value of the land involved. Alignment of streets.

The alienation of unnecessary roads is dealt with under the 10th section of the Alienation Act of 1861, and much time is employed in carrying cases through their numerous stages, including the consideration of objections before the final stage of issuing the deeds is reached. Unnecessary roads.

Applications for public gates, under Act 39 Victoria No. 10, go through four stages, viz.:—1st. Obtaining original plan showing the road upon which the gate is applied for, in order to identify its position. 2nd. Consideration of surveyor's report, and recommendation to the Secretary for Mines either for refusal or preliminary notification in the Gazette, &c. 3rd. Consideration of objections raised, or, if no objection exists, recommending the granting of gate. And finally, return of papers by the Department of Mines, to be put away if no further action is necessary. Public gates.

At pages 83 and 84 will be seen the amount of work performed during the year.

The names of officers employed in this Branch, their salaries, duties, &c., are shown on page 63.

Reserve Branch.

The Reserve Branch deals with the following questions, viz.:—Reservations from sale and lease, consisting of water supply, timber, travelling stock, camping, temporary commons, public recreation, &c.; the cancellation and modification of reserves under the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861; reservations for public purposes of all kinds under the 4th section of that Act; dedications for recreation and permanent commons; boundaries for proclamation for all new gold fields, under the Mining Act; reserves from sale on account of gold, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861; town and suburban boundaries; alterations of designs of same; population reserves: boundaries under the Towns Police and Municipal Acts, and modification and alteration in mining and municipal districts. The preparation of Electoral and Registration districts is dealt with by the officer in charge of this Branch. Duties.

The officer in charge of this Branch is also charged with the examination of all plans received of land for auction sale, for the purpose of ascertaining, before sending on, whether sufficient reservations had been provided for public purposes.

During the year the energies of the Branch have, beyond current work, been directed principally to the permanent marking of reserves, advantage being taken of the services of surveyors available through decrease in other employment. This involves a reconsideration of existing reserves, amendment or cancellation of those which upon examination appear unsuitable, and extension of many into the unwatered country beyond them, in order to avoid being surrounded by measurements, and consequent defeat of the object of the reservation.

The amount of work performed by this Branch during the year was enormous; 9,742 cases were received, and 9,630 despatched, being in excess of any previous year, and it is not probable that any reduction will be expected during 1881, so many surveyors being employed in marking, amending, reducing, and extending reserves. Amount performed.

At pages 84 and 85 will be found the particulars of work performed during the year.

The total number of cases in this Branch at the end of 1880 was 639, a larger number than usual, 500 having been received too late for action.

For names of officers employed in this Branch, their salaries, duties, &c., see pages 63 and 64.

Compiling and Publication Branch.

The above named Branch deals with the preparation of new maps—called "compilations"—also with lithography, engraving, and printing. Description and duties.

Under the first head are county maps, upon a scale of ½ inch or 1 inch to the mile. The constant production of these maps under the system in use in past years has involved an enormous amount of labour, in first collecting and then reducing the plans of every survey, old and new, within the county to be compiled; when so reduced they were built up together as the skill of the compiler might suggest. The data comprised surveys of all kinds and qualities, made to the local magnetic meridian of the period, and in many old surveys without reference to any particular standard of measure; the difficulty in making a correct map can therefore be understood. As a fact the accuracy of the map depends more upon the skill of the compiler than the data from which it is compiled, and the most carefully prepared maps are found soon to become obsolete, and to require reconstruction; the existence of a county map being from seven to eleven years. County maps.

This class of work is now being abandoned, as the services of surveyors are becoming available for topographical surveys on which to base new compilations, and at the present time only five maps out of the sixty-two in office use are left in hand, every other compilation giving way to that of parish maps. With parish maps as a basis, the after production of county maps is performed with sufficient accuracy for practical purposes by photography. Photography.

Another advantage in the new system of compilation is the fact that errors due to defective data can be readily eliminated; the recompilation of a whole parish does not occupy a week; again, its reduction in scale, which formerly would have occupied two days, is now done by photography in an hour and a half.

I may here observe that the process of photo-lithography, which was introduced some years ago by Mr. Richards, the Government Printer, has conduced very much to success and economy in the reproduction of Maps, and it is only just to recognize the highly efficient manner in which Mr. Sharkey, the chief Photographer of the Government Printing Office, has carried out the process. Photo-lithography.

When the parish maps of a county are completed, an index map is published on a scale of 4 miles to an inch, showing the boundaries of each parish, the principal features, roads, reserves, towns, and villages. These maps are also very useful in showing travelling stock routes.

Until parish maps are made of every district of the Colony, no other new work that can be avoided will be undertaken, notwithstanding that there is urgent need for a new edition of the general map of the Colony.

In addition to the maps upon which draftsmen are employed in this Branch, a number of parishes are in process of compilation in each Charting Branch; their production is however regulated by the amount of current work in the Branch, charting having the preference.

Duplicate maps. Under the Compiling Branch is the preparation of duplicate county maps. This work was instituted in 1875, with a view to the supply of maps every three months to Land Agents, but this was found to be impracticable, and had to be abandoned. However, the enormous increase of charting in many of the counties obliged me to continue the preparation of these duplicate maps, and in some cases, even with the two copies in use together, it was found impossible to keep pace with the requirements of the office. The practice is now all but abandoned, and the officers of the Branch are almost exclusively employed in the production of parish maps. During the year 1880, 643 parishes have been compiled, including many of the most difficult.

Arrears. Although the Compiling Branch is in arrear, it is not from any fault of the officer in charge, for during the years from 1874 to 1879 he constantly kept the requirements of his Branch before me; and it was not until the arrears in charting, caused by the pressure upon the Department in the years quoted, were cleared off that I could send him the required assistance, although for several years I advertised in all the adjacent Colonies, and encouraged by offering inducements the training of young men in draftsmanship. Skill in this peculiar line is only attained after some years practice, and not to be obtained elsewhere, unless perhaps in India where such work is done by natives of the country.

Topographical surveys. All feature survey measurements required for the production of new maps are considered and dealt with in this Branch; the work consists in preparing specifications for the surveyors, the examination and charting of plans received, and checking accounts for such surveys. Instructions for 1,011 miles have been issued, and 3,197 miles of survey examined during the year. This work is now out of arrear.

Tracings by contract. At page 64 will be found the names, duties, &c., of the officers who deal with the distribution and examination of tracings by piece-work or contract.

This Branch was organized to enable me to utilize the services of persons not eligible for salaried employment, and at present I am unable either to reduce or dispense with it. The duties are onerous and disagreeable, and the officer in charge is not expected to remain longer in it than a fair period of service.

In the present inconvenient state of office accommodation, much time is lost by the officers of this Branch in following up and procuring plans to be traced.

Lithography. Lithography and printing finds employment for twenty-four officers, and during the year, 1,477 publications of all sorts have issued, and 166,956 sheets been printed.

Engraving. Only two engravers are employed, their services being chiefly directed to adding new matter to engraved maps.

Printing by power. During the year 1880 the addition of engine power lithographic presses has added enormously to the capacity for producing and publishing maps. Power is also used in surfacing lithographic stones.

At pages 85 to 89 will be found a return showing the work performed by the Compiling Branch and its sub-branches. At the beginning of next year the Duplicate Map Branch will cease to exist, and its officers will be classed as compilers of parish maps.

The officers employed, their duties, and cost, &c., of the Branch will be found at pages 64 and 65, and at page 116 a diagram showing the increase in the work of the Branch from the year 1861 to 1880.

Auction Branch.

Duties. The duties of this Branch are to receive from the Department of Lands all applications for auction measurement, and if, after comparison with the maps, objection appears, to submit cases to a higher authority—to prepare Schedules for lands to be submitted for sale—and finally to examine proof with plans and papers before sending to the Department of Lands—to inquire whether any lands applied for at auction are within any pre-emptive lease, or lands required to be reserved for public purpose—and to observe that all plans are noted with date of sale, and the necessary tracings and lithographs, as the case may be, are forwarded to "Lands" for transmission to local land offices.

At pages 93 and 94 will be seen a return showing the work performed by this Branch during the year; and at pages 65 and 66 the names of the officers employed, and the cost of the Branch, &c.

Lease Branch.

Duties and amount performed. This Branch deals with technical questions arising under the 11th, part of 12th, part of 13th, 16th, and 20th clauses of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861; the 34th, 35th, 36th, and 39th of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875; and the 14th and 18th clauses of the Further Amendment Act of 1880. Applications to lease land are sent from the Department of Lands to ascertain if available; if so, the lease is charted, and a report returned to that effect, with a tracing for the Land Agent of the district. On the contrary, if objections arise through alienation, reservation, previous leasing, &c., the case goes back with a report that for reasons assigned the applications must be refused. The amount of work performed by this Branch may be inferred from the return at pages 94 and 95; in addition thereto, 2,676 cases were received from the Department of Lands for reports on conflicting claims, transfers, &c.

4,366 cases received from the Auction Branch for report as to any interference with pre-leases.
172 from Improvement Purchase Branch for report as to land being under lease to applicant.
86 cases of applications for refund reported on.
133 notifications received and charted on maps from Reserve Branch, of new reservations from lease.
2,161 cases were re-charted from old to new maps.

Arrears. The number of cases in hand at the end of the year was only 535, most of which were partly dealt with, and I am able not only to report the Branch as in a thoroughly efficient state, but to add that recent arrangements in the Corresponding Branch at the Department of Lands have greatly simplified and facilitated the operations of this Branch.

The names of the officers employed, their salaries, duties, &c., will be found on page 66.

Conditional Purchase Issue Branch.

The duties of this Branch are initiatory, and apply to the first examination of all applications for conditional purchases and volunteer land orders, to ascertain whether the land applied for is sufficiently identified, and that the applications will not clash with previous conditional purchases or lands, either alienated or contracted, to be so under the Act. It furnishes replies to queries from the Department of Lands respecting the identity, validity, &c., of conditional purchases, often involving careful investigations and reference to maps in all Branches of the Office. It submits all doubtful and difficult cases (arising prior to issue to the surveyor) to a higher authority, with a report dealing with the question, and recommends action in approval, refusal, modification, or voidance, as the case may direct; and if no objection is apparent the instruction is issued to the surveyor. Duties and

The return at pages 96 to 103 show the action taken on 7,121 applications, and it is to be regretted that it does not include those applications which came to the Branch with papers registered elsewhere, and the action taken therefore was not recorded in the Branch. The loss of time in following out each individual case in order to complete this return would not have been justified by the object. In future returns the defect will be made good. amount performed.

The number of cases recorded in the Branch during the year is 8,537, and number submitted to a higher authority during the second half-year, 281; the number of cases submitted was not kept during the first half. Cases submitted

The number of conditional purchase and volunteer land order cases dealt with in the two geographical divisions will be found at pages 79 and 80, and are not included in this Branch.

The Branch is fairly out of arrear, having about three weeks' work in hand at the end of the year. The work of this Branch is much obstructed by the inconvenient distribution of the office, and it is not considered economical to work with a smaller margin than three weeks' work in hand. The adoption of Geographical Divisions will supersede this Branch altogether, and save considerable time in the earlier and most important stages of conditional purchase work. Arrear.

The names of the officers employed, duties, &c., will be found on pages 66 and 67.

Improvement Purchase Branch.

What is called the Improvement Purchase Branch under the present system deals with the professionally administrative work inseparable from this office of cases under the 8th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the 2nd and 31st clause of the Amendment Act of 1875, and the 13th clause of the Further Amendment Act of 1880, prior to the issue of instructions to survey, and up to the time the surveys are ready for charting. It divides the Colony in two parts, each half being under a permanent officer of the second class. Its duty is to deal with improvement, conditional improvement, and special purchase cases, involving considerable administrative skill. It is not considered necessary to go fully into the details of the working of this Branch, as it will cease to exist as soon as the supply of parish maps enables me to transfer its duties to geographical divisions. The loss of valuable time in this Branch in following up and waiting for maps required elsewhere is meantime to be deplored. Duties. Transfer to geographical divisions.

The names of the officers employed, salaries, duties, &c., will be found on page 67. The return at page 104 shows the amount of work performed during the year, from which it will be seen that there are 706 cases in course of action. This number will, I expect, be reduced without adding to the strength of the Branch. At first, the 13th section of the Act of 1880 added largely to the duties of the Branch; but that was to be expected. Except in this matter, which is unavoidable, the Branch is in good working order. Staff.

Miscellaneous Branch.

This Branch deals with all technical questions relating to dedication and reservation of sites for public purposes, reclamations, rescission of reservation of frontages, special leases, oyster beds, resumption for railway purposes, and other duties connected with charting not dealt with in the ordinary Branches. Duties and

At page 104 will be seen a return showing the amount of work performed by this Branch during 1880. The total number of cases received was 3,984; dealt with, 3,685. The number of cases in course of action is 438, equal to about five weeks' work. amount performed.

The Branch may be said to be out of arrear, as far as any Branch can be which has to keep papers whilst surveys are being made. Arrears.

The names of the officers employed, their salaries, duties, &c., will be seen on pages 67 and 68. Staff.

District Map Branch.

The duty of this Branch is to supply the various Land Agents with maps, charted up to date of issue, showing all alienated and measured lands the surveys of which have been accepted, reservations from sale and lease on account of gold, water supply, commonages, sites for villages, and any other public purpose. These maps are generally copies of the county maps, upon a scale of either 1 mile or 2 miles to an inch; but in cases where parish maps have been constructed, these are charted up to date and supplied in preference. Duties.

The Colony is subdivided into eighty-seven land districts, and maps are supplied most frequently to districts in which settlement is actively progressing. It is the intention to supply Land Agents with two sets of maps per year, and with that view the map last sent to a Land Agent is retained by him until he receives a new one charted up to date, which he then retains in exchange for the old map, which, if not too much injured by usage, is again charted up and returned to the Agent. Districts.

The original intention of sending each office a map twice a year has not always been complied with; but that is not the fault of the Branch, as it arises from deficient data from which to make the maps, caused by the withdrawal of draftsmen from the Compiling Branch during the years 1875, 1876, 1877, and 1878, to meet the requirements of the Charting Branches, and the impossibility of filling their places. The result is still to be seen in the dilapidated state of the maps which are now awaiting re-compilation; it is difficult, and in some cases impossible, to make copies. It is hoped that during the next year no Land Agent need be kept more than six months without a revised map. Admitted that it were possible to send maps at intervals of three months, the public would not be much better served, as the information Arrears.

information sent shows only the surveys which have been finally approved of, and is therefore from six to twelve months old. The public are really interested in what is in course of action, what land is measured and what applied for.

Production. The diagram at page 117 shows the annual production of Land Agents' maps from the year 1861 and some of the causes of unequal action in supply. The diagram ends at 150, there being some twenty districts to which sending maps more than once a year would be a waste of time.

Staff. The return at page 104 shows the duty performed by the Branch during the year; and the names of officers, salaries, &c., and cost of preparation of district maps will be seen on page 68.

Noting Branch.

Duties. The duty of this Branch is to note the name of purchaser and clause of the Act under which alienations occur, upon the original plan of the survey, to enter the name of purchaser upon the parish map, county map, or town map, and in the book of reference thereto. Deducting 350 cases received a few days before the end of the year, there remained in the Branch in course of action 579 cases, equal to four weeks' work. The Branch is about to be strengthened, as during the year 932 cases had been received above the number dealt with. This Branch labours under great disadvantages in having to collect all plans required to deal with each case before action can be taken, &c. This difficulty has been described elsewhere, and is greatly augmented by the scattered state of office accommodation.

Staff. The names, salaries, and duties of the officers of this Branch are shown in return at page 68, and amount of work performed at page 111.

Diagram Branch.

Duties. This Branch is employed in the preparation of diagrams or small plans on Crown grants, and the examination of the same. There are two examiners of diagrams, and they compare them first with the description and then with the original plan. This often necessitates reference to the original plans of adjoining measurements, to county maps, and even to surveyors' letters, before finally sending the diagrams to the Department of Lands for preparation of the deed. The diagrams are drawn by contract draftsmen, who are supplied with description, plan, and deed-forms. One copy is prepared on parchment and one on paper. Before issuing to the draftsmen, the different kinds of deed forms are placed with each case; the diagrams are then drawn on the margins of the proper form, usually to a scale of 40 chains to one inch, showing the land intended to be alienated, together with the adjoining lands. A full and accurate delineation of the lands conveyed is held to be of greater importance than a written description, and in two of the Australian Colonies engrossed descriptions are now dispensed with.

This Branch was created at the passing of the Real Property Act, in 1862, and has been well and carefully conducted from its commencement.

Staff. The names of officers employed, their salaries, duties, &c., will be found on page 69, and amount of work performed at page 112.

Description Branch.

Duties. This Branch is employed in the preparation of descriptions of all alienated or dedicated lands, and for certificate under the 14th clause of the Crown Lands Amendment Act of 1875.

Work is received from the following Branches, viz.:—Noting, Miscellaneous, Charting, and from the Department of Lands. Papers received from the Noting Branch are for descriptions to be engrossed in deeds of grant, including all classes of alienation under the Land Acts; those received from the

and Miscellaneous Branch are for descriptions to be used in Gazette notice prior to dedication, and those received from the Charting Branches and Lands Department are for descriptions from which the certificates under the 14th clause of the Amendment Act of 1875 are prepared. In the latter case, the papers being unaccompanied by plans, these have to be obtained by the Branch, and great loss of time occurs in tracing them.

amount The Head of this Branch examines all papers to ascertain the form to be used, &c., before issuing to the description writers, and occasionally examines descriptions when written.

The description writers are paid at a uniform rate for each description, and supplied with forms and plans of the portions to be described.

performed. The return at page 112 shows the amount of work performed during the year, and that 1,086 cases were in course of action; this number, reduced by 454, received too late in the month for action, leaves about fifteen days' work in the Branch at the end of December. The Branch is in fair working order, and it would not be economical to keep less than fifteen days' work in this Branch, which has to collect so much data.

Staff. For the officers employed, their salaries, duties, &c., see page 69.

Conditional Purchase Tracing Branch.

Duties. This Branch is charged with the preparation of tracings for Conditional Purchase Inspectors; it will be merged into the Geographical Divisions when they all come into operation.

Staff. The names of the officers employed, their salaries, duties, &c., will be found on page 69.

This Branch also utilizes the services of a number of persons not eligible for salaried employment—most of them are ladies. If the services of responsible draftsmen were available, it would be cheaper to employ them by salary on this work; then only occasional examination would be necessary.

Custodian of Plans.

Duties. This officer has the custody of original plans of county and town lands in general use, except those kept in the geographical divisions of the Charting Branch, and receives and records plans from the Charting Branches as they are dealt with. He receives and issues all applications made to him for plans, carefully noting in a record book kept for the purpose the names of officers to whom they are issued, and receipt of plans when returned.

The number of plans recorded and kept in this Branch is 130,000, and the amount spent upon their production is estimated at a fraction less than two millions sterling.

Staff. For name of the officer in charge and his assistants, their salaries, &c., refer to page 69.

Exhibitor and Salesman of Public Maps.

This officer has charge of all the plans that are open for the inspection of the public, and those in general use by the office staff, comprising county, town, parish, and environ maps, and for general convenience keeps a daily record showing whether the maps are in his room at the Head Office, or in the Branch Offices, and the names ofthe particular officers with whom the map or maps are to be found. He is custodian of all published lithographs, and is salesman of the same; he keeps a book showing the stock in hand and disposedof, either by purchase or issue for office use, for Land Agents or officers in the field or of other Departments ; forwarding each day to the Secretary and Cashier a statement of lithographs sold. He conducts the correspondence for purchase of maps and applications for public information, &c., and attends to the telegraphic instrument for messages to and from the Head Office to the Branch Offices. Duties.

The duties of the Branch are performed by Mr. R. Smith (permanent), whose salary is £200 per annum, and Mr. R. L. Eames (temporary), whose salary is 9s. per diem. The number of lithographs received and sold will be found at page 112. Staff.

Clerk of Charting Branches.

This officer's duty is to record all registered papers received for charting purposes from the Record Branch of the Department of Lands, giving required information respecting such papers, and forwarding the same to the proper officers, noting when issued and returned. He has also charge of the following plans, &c., viz. :—Surveys of old grants, Church and School estate plans, old parish and town maps, old feature surveys, squattage features, designs for towns, field-books, reference maps, printed forms in use in the Charting Branches, and those for correspondence with surveyors on points connected with field work. Prior to the 30th June he had charge of all drawing materials, but since that date such custody has been transferred to the Secretary and Cashier's Branch. Duties.

Mr. Stack, whose salary is £200 per annum, is the officer who performs the above duties, with the assistance of a youth.

Plan Mounter.

The duties of this officer need not be described. A return showing the assistants employed, &c., appears on page 69. Duties

Account and Clerical Branch.

This Branch employed officers both on the fixed and temporary staff, eighteen of the former and seventeen of the latter, during the year 1880; the salaries paid ranged from £50 up to £450 per annum ; and the total cost of the Branch, including rent of premises, was £6,083. Duties and cost

The business of the Branch is divided into the following heads, viz. :—

Accounts.
Correspondence.
Record of measurements, &c.
Stores.
Statistics.

The duties of the Branch may be summarized as follows :—

Accounts.

The total amount of accounts rendered during the past year was	£223,778	0	0
The amount of balances of licensed surveyors' accounts for 1879 and previous years passed for payment	36,235	0	0
	£260,013	0	0
The total amount of salaries and contingencies paid was	245,782	12	3
The balance...	£14,230	7	9

being represented by a percentage withheld from licensed surveyors, pending the examination and passing of their surveys by the charting draftsmen.

The total number of letters, &c., written, recorded, and despatched during the year was over 30,000 on professional subjects, and 632 on administrative questions with the Ministerial Department. Correspondence.

The number of letters received from surveyors—salaried and licensed—was about 23,500.

The number of special cases submitted for my decision direct from this Branch during the year was about 4,500. Submissions.

The value of the stores issued during the year is— Stores.

To professional draughtsmen	£1,267
Clerical branch	113
The value of stock on hand for both Branches amounts to	2,183
Of instruments, horses, &c., in the hands of surveyors on the trigonometrical staff ...	5,245
Of instruments, &c., at Head Office...	1,085
And of photographic lens at Printing Office	480
Showing a total value of stock on hand or in use of	£8,993

The number of returns prepared during the period was sixteen, and some of them were of a very voluminous and exhaustive character, and occupied a considerable time in preparation. Statistics.

The clerks employed on the permanent list have of late years been selected from those youths who have been successful in passing the Civil Service examination, and who had an additional special recommendation from employers, teachers, &c., as to their capabilities for the duties required. Where more than one has been nominated, the successful competitor at an examination held in this office has been appointed to the vacant salary. The annual rate of pay after a short probationary service has been £50, and the conditions have been the same as those in force throughout the Service generally, increases as a rule being only obtainable when vacancies occurred. Remarks.

In

Temporary Clerks.

In the temporary staff, with a few exceptions, the rates are annual, commencing at about £100 for useful and intelligent young men who had had some experience in business. The highest salary paid on the list is £250, and the only difference in the conditions of service is that leave of absence is only given in special and exceptional cases.

Staff.

On pages 70 to 71 will be seen a return showing the names, salaries, and duties, &c., of the officers of the branch.

On page 58, Schedule G, will be found a return showing the cost of measurement of land by licensed surveyors for the year, to which the approximate cost of supervision, design, &c., has been added. The rate per acre may appear high, but it must be borne in mind that it includes all measurements, town allotments, isolated portions, &c. The cost of subdividing large areas of back land into portions of not less than 40 acres is about 9d. per acre.

The total amount voted for this Department for the year 1880 was £2,73,008, but by exercising judicious economy I have been able to perform the service at a reduction of £39,409.

At pages 118, 114, 113, 115, are shown diagrams illustrating the work coming into the Department as indicated by the number of communications received from surveyors, the cost of the Department, the number of persons employed, and the average salaries paid during the last twenty years. A falling off is perceptible in the communications received during the last two years, also a decrease in the expenditure of the Department. The number employed shows only a slight decrease, in consequence of the amount of office work remaining to be done. The average rate of salaries paid shows a large reduction compared with past years. The minimum was reached in 1878, in consequence of the number of junior draftsmen and clerks whose services were about that time imported into the Department.

Remarks.

In bringing together the various divisions of this report, I find it more voluminous and in greater detail than I originally intended; but feel certain that to whatever unfavourable criticism it may be subjected, I do not think it is open to that of reticence on the weak points of the Department. The arrears, and heavy works still in an unfinished state, are due to circumstances which no Minister or Head of Department could either foresee or control. In order to have met the extraordinary strain that has been brought upon the Department, action in strengthening it should have commenced in the years 1870 to 1873, at a period when every reduction that could possibly be effected was being made in all Branches of the Civil Service; and it must be borne in mind that a professional Department cannot be recruited from the general public, or even from England. I observe by debate in the House of Commons last year that additional assistance of this kind was not to be obtained in the United Kingdom, and when pressed to complete the Ordnance Survey, now in progress fifty years, the Government urged in objection that it was undesirable to train a number of persons for a special work which would in a few years come to an end and leave them a burthen upon the Public Service. Views of this kind actuated me in organizing a body of temporary draftsmen and employing them under conditions widely differing from the permanent staff, and keeping the fact well before them in anticipation of the reduction that must sooner or later take place.

Up to this point I have described the working of the Department in those matters of greatest moment to the public, going more into detail in new matters; and being the first annual report, it is necessarily retrospective beyond the year, and is also in part prospective in explanation of what has for so far only in part been carried out. The part next to be described is one comparatively new, and as yet but little understood by the public, and of some scientific interest. I have therefore gone into much more detail in explanation of the uses of and methods of procedure in the Trigonometrical and General Survey,—methods which will in time supersede all others of a less reliable character. I have added also in Appendix the report of Mr. Surveyor Conder on the method adopted in measuring the base of verification—a paper which I hope will be read by those who take interest in operations of this kind.

Trigonometrical Survey, or Triangulation.

Description.

This operation covers the face of the country with a number of points, and fixes them with reference to an initial point (Sydney Observatory), and also with reference to each other, with an accuracy beyond challenge. By causing these points to be taken up in future surveys, accuracy can be tested without following the surveyors through their individual operations on the ground—a duty which would occupy too much time on the part of the district surveyors and their most reliable officers.

From the triangulation the positions of these points can be laid down with the greatest accuracy, and the production of maps of equal accuracy is therefore only a matter of cost in extending surveys under it.

Trigonometrical surveys in this Colony have been commenced from several bases; but the principal base at Lake George was measured with greater refinement and scientific precision than had been attempted with any of the others. The experience obtained in the process of this measurement has been found very advantageous in subsequent similar operations. After completion of the Lake George base several series of triangles were observed, extending to Wagga Wagga and Albury, and northerly to a point between Orange and Bathurst, and again easterly towards Sydney. Advantage was then taken of a favourable site for the measurement of a base of verification (near Richmond) for details of which see the report of the Superintendent of Trigonometrical Surveys, Mr. W. J. Conder, on the measurement of Richmond base, at pages 50 to 53; and as this work has been performed in a manner not previously adopted, it will doubtless be read with interest. It will be seen that the measurement by means of wooden rods and re-measurement by steel rods agreed closely; still a perceptible discrepancy existed in seven sections out of eighty-nine, and on the days when these seven sections were measured it was observed that there had been a greater range of temperature than usual whilst the wooden bars were being used; the segments of the base so affected were therefore again measured by both wood and steel, selecting days in which the conditions were favourable to the former. The result reduced the final discrepancy to only two-thirds of an inch in the 7-mile base, showing it to be one of the most successful measurements yet attempted, from the fact that the result was arrived at by employing two totally different media in transferring the standard measure to the surface of the earth.

Measurement by wood one way and by steel the other does not appear to have been adopted elsewhere, but the success of it is beyond a doubt, notwithstanding that wood has been considered by high

high authorities to be an unreliable medium. I held the same opinion until it was observed during the Lake George measurement that an unsatisfactory day's work was preceded the night before by a low thermometer; this led to keeping the bars always at or about 70 degrees (Fahrenheit) night and day. Wooden bars have an advantage in lightness and portability, under which comparisons before and after each day's work become possible, thereby reducing liability of error to a minimum. It was from these frequent comparisons, and the fact that no cumulative error could anywhere arise, that the success of the work resulted. The result of the comparison between the measurements at Lake George and Richmond will not be known for some months, as all the angles of the triangles about the base-line are not yet observed.

The duties performed by piling parties are principally clearing hills and erecting "piles," as the masts observed to are called. The overseers of piling parties are also employed in selecting additional sites for trigonometrical stations.

The names of the officers and cost of their parties, &c., are shown on page 5.

Principal Meridian and Parallel Series.

Description.

The primary triangles, or those which constitute the principal meridian and parallel series, starting from the initial or Lake George base, and closing on to the Richmond or such other base lines as may hereafter be found requisite, are the foundations on which all subsequent operations for completing the survey are built up; it is therefore essential that these triangles should be designed and observed with the greatest possible care and precision, with instruments possessing all the modern scientific appliances and considerable optical power. An 18-inch altazimuth, manufactured by the eminent firm of Messrs. Troughton & Simms, of London, has been used for this purpose. It is a very superior instrument, both for angular measurements and astronomical observations, combining the advantages of portability with so much stability in its construction as to ensure the requisite precision, some idea of which may be formed from the circumstance that the average closing error of 28 triangles observed therewith is 0″·52, an amount which, after division among the three angles, gives a resultant error of a little over 1 inch in 20 miles.

Independent astronomical observations, necessary to check the relative computed geodetical positions of stations in the series, are also made with the same instrument, and the following is the average probable error of such observations, viz., in latitude, 0″·145; in azimuth, 0″·124; in longitude, 0″·242. A comparison of astronomical values and those deduced from geodetic computations indicated, as usual, many marked instances of the defection of the plumb-line from its normal position, due to unequal attraction, from proximity to mountains or matter of unequal density. Differences evidently attributable to this cause are not so large as those which have been met with in other geodetic operations. A reliable practical method of eliminating the effects of such disturbance from astronomical observations has yet to be discovered.

During the last year, operations under this head have been almost entirely suspended, owing to the officer regularly employed on that work (Mr. W. J. Conder) having been engaged chiefly in the measurement of the Richmond base line, and subsequently in Sydney, on the office duties connected with his present appointment as Superintendent of Trig. Surveys. Such portions of his time as were available have, however, been occupied in the observations at three stations, two of which are completed, and it is expected that in future that gentleman will be able to perform so much of this description of work as is necessary, in addition to his other official duties, and so obviate the necessity which would otherwise arise for the employment of another officer trained specially for this, the most important duty connected with the survey.

The cost of establishing points over the Colony, with all the refinements which a thoroughly scientific method of treating the subject demands, is shown by the following table, which gives the cost of a large area which has been completed in this manner, viz. :—

Total area of 1st class triangles, observed by Mr. Conder with 18-in. instrument.	Cost.	Cost per acre.
	£	d.
1,851,000 acres	4,500	0·58

A considerable reduction in the cost of this work is expected to ensue from the introduction of lamp-signals at night, by means of which the interval during which observations can be made will be doubled.

Town and County Triangulation.

The filling in of the large primary triangles by smaller ones, so as to fix over the country a number of points which can readily be taken up in the general or ordinary surveys, has been carried on without intermission during the year.

In the county of Cumberland, 101 stations on the Sydney Town Triangulation, and 118 stations in the Field of Mars and Lane Cove Districts, have been fixed during the year, making the total number of stations from the Harris-street base, 1,040 (consisting of 262 angle stations and 778 intersections), extending over an area of more than 75,000 acres, which cost at the rate of 10·5d. per acre. The design for the triangulation of the parishes of Alexandria and Botany has also been prepared, but the observations of the angles have not yet been made.

The cost of the Sydney triangulation cannot be accurately determined, on account of that work, at its commencement and for several years, having been carried on by officers of the ordinary as well as of the trigonometrical survey staff, in conjunction with other services, as was found to be convenient or desirable. It must be noticed that the actual cost of town triangulation, such as that about Sydney and Newcastle, is very much greater than that for ordinary country work, on account of the increased number of points necessary,—the town work requiring stations at average distances of about 10 chains, whilst in the country they are placed at intervals of 3 or 6 miles.

In the county of Northumberland, the triangulation of the town of Newcastle has been performed this year; seventy-three stations having been fixed, comprising an area of 16,000 acres, the cost thereof being £230, or 3·45d. per acre. This does not include the cost of piling, or the measurement of a base with steel tape which was made by Mr. District-Surveyor Twynam in the winter of 1879. In

In the county of Murray the triangulation has been completed, 151 stations having been fixed therein during the year. A great part of this work is so intimately connected and involved with that performed in three previous years that it is impracticable to state the area of the part included in this year's work. The cost of the whole county, an area of 1,438,240 acres, equal to 1·44d. per acre.

The work under the above headings is now available for the production of accurate maps, several of which have been published; and the stations fixed by the triangulation are now used as required for checking ordinary surveys, &c., so that the errors incidental thereto can be finally detected and eliminated.

Computing Staff.

After the angles of the triangles have been observed by the field staff, the lengths of their sides are found by computation from the measured base line reduced to mean sea level. To arrive at the exact length, and clear the result from errors of observation, &c., a large number of repeats of each angle are made, and the final result obtained by mathematical analysis.

The next step is to fix the triangles in their places on the surface of the earth by latitude and longitude from the initial or starting point, deduced from the astronomical observations and geodetic computations, and to record for future reference all the results obtained, so as to supply in a convenient form all the data and particulars connected therewith which may hereafter be required.

The most important astronomical observations are those taken for latitude and azimuth (bearing from the true north). In the latter operation stars whose places were fixed and recorded in a catalogue prepared at the Melbourne Observatory for the transit of Venus are generally used; but for latitude great inconvenience and loss of time has occurred, owing to the very limited number of suitably situated stars, whose positions have been accurately determined. This is accounted for by the scarcity of observatories in the southern hemisphere, and has been met by a compilation (completed this year) of 760 stars by Mr. Hawkins, the chief officer of this Branch, which promises to supply this requirement; it will shortly be published, and will, I think, form a useful contribution of scientific information on the part of New South Wales. The method adopted has been to collate all the stars found in the catalogues of well established first class observatories; to ignore all those which could not be found in at least two such catalogues, or whose recorded declinations differed by more than two seconds, at any rate until fresh data supplied by the Government Astronomer of New South Wales decided the stars' true position. Each star's mean place for the epoch 1880, with the elements for reduction to other dates, and for finding apparent places, were then computed so as to form a very complete catalogue, and fully supply the deficiency alluded to.

The other duties performed by the computing staff during the year have been checking traverses in connection with the general survey (about eighty plans have been thus dealt with during the year); supplying the surveyors in the field with lists of suitable stars for their observations, reduced to their apparent places for the dates required; making the necessary preliminary computations for the marking of the Queensland boundary survey, and checking all the observations sent in from the surveyor engaged in that work; computing the length of the Richmond base line; investigating the values used for the coefficients of expansion, runs of micrometers, wire intervals in microscopes, lengths of measuring bars, &c., from observations sent in by the field officers.

The work in this branch is efficiently performed, it is well up to date, and there are no arrears to be dealt with. This being the case, I have not found it necessary to fill up the full number of officers on this staff authorized by the estimates of the year's expenditure.

General Survey,

Description. As it is here termed, is a system applicable to measurement of land for alienation, delineation of natural features, survey of roads, alignment of towns, &c.—in fact every operation of the surveyor could, if preceded by a triangulation, be performed under it better and more cheaply. The progress made in the general survey has been for some years slow, in consequence of the amount of preliminary triangulation required and the scarcity of efficient surveyors, most of whom were employed on more remunerative work, and consequently a portion of the amounts voted has been returned to the Treasury; and it has only been at the end of last year (1880) that the positions of a number of trigonometrical stations, sufficient for the survey and compilation of one county (county of Murray) have been determined. During the year, however, much information has been obtained, and a number of detail surveys have been performed which will greatly forward the publication of accurate maps—this being one of the immediate purposes of the system.

The method pursued in the general survey is called "co-ordinate," the position of all important points being laid down by computed ordinates and co-ordinates; one set of these distances being reckoned in the direction of the meridian, and the others at right angles to it, east and west. These distances being recorded, the position of any object in the survey can, if destroyed, be again restored.

The operations of the general survey have been during the year confined to the neighbourhood of Sydney and the county of Murray. About Sydney instructions have been issued for the surveys of Rozelle, Elizabeth, Rushcutter's and Woolloomooloo Bays, Watson's Bay, and South Head, Garden, Clark, and Shark Islands, Long Cove, and part of St. Leonards. The whole of these surveys have been completed, except that of Long Cove, of which Mr. Deering, who has it in hand, has transmitted eight sheets. A detail survey of the parishes of Alexandria and Botany is also being proceeded with, the first sheets having recently been received from Mr. licensed surveyor Mackenzie. 127 plans of connections to trigonometrical stations in the country have been dealt with through the year, principally in the county of Murray, in the compilation of which they have been used. Sheets N 1, and N 1, E 1, of the survey of Sydney and suburbs have been published since January last, and sheet S 2 has been placed in the lithographer's hands, but has not been completed. Sheet S 1 W 1 has also been plotted as the surveys have been made. It is hoped that sheet S 2 will be published during the next few weeks, and that it will be followed by others at intervals of about three months. In pursuance of the recommendation of Mr. Clark, C.E., surveys of twenty-five streets, showing in detail the frontages of all buildings, and the detail survey of the ground to be traversed by the main lines of sewers, have been commenced, and will be completed early next year. Seven parishes of the county of Murray have been compiled, and thirteen preliminary compilations have been published. As the triangulation of Murray is now completed, and the positions of the trigonometrical stations have been obtained from the Computing Branch, there will be no delay in finally compiling the whole county.

I have to regret the death of Mr. L. A. Vessey, at the end of August last. In him the public has lost most valuable services, and I had depended upon him for able assistance in explaining the objects and detailing the progress of the general survey.

Queensland Boundary.

During the year 235 miles of the boundary between Queensland and New South Wales have been surveyed and marked, to the point where the 29th parallel crosses the 141st meridian or western boundary line of the Colony.

This important work was commenced in 1879, when the latitude of Barringun, a station near the boundary, was determined by means of a zenith telescope, having 2¾-inch object-glass, and 30-inch focal length, by Mr. Conder, of the trigonometrical survey staff; also the latitudes of three other stations were observed and connected therewith by traverse, so that the resultant value for Barringun Station being the mean of four values, each deduced from a large number of observations, was cleared as far as practicable from errors of observation, as well as those to be expected from abnormal inclination of the plumb-bob.

The difference in longitude between this station and Sydney was then determined by telegraphic interchange of star observations and clock signals with the Sydney Observatory.

On the completion of this preliminary work, by which the *locus* of the boundary, that is the 29th parallel and the longitude of a point on it, became known, Mr. Surveyor Cameron started the survey west from that point to the South Australian boundary-line. The direction of the true meridian having been found by azimuth observations of stars, from a point in it considered as the bisection of a 5-mile chord of the small circle of the parallel, the prime vertical or great circle at right angles to the meridian was set off and measured 2½ miles east and the same distance west, that is to the terminals of the first chord which are points on the boundary; this first chord was then produced for 5 miles west from its western end, and offsetted south a computed length (27·95 links) to the terminal of the second chord, also a point on the boundary; and so on. The same process of producing the chords and measuring the offset to the end of the next chord was repeated until the 141st meridian was reached.

The line has been defined by posts at every mile, stone obelisks at the extremities of the chords, and permanent marks at all important points.

To ensure accuracy every part of the line was chained twice, and some portions of it several times, by different persons; and, as a check on its direction, observations for azimuth were made with an 8-inch transit theodolite at all convenient points. The latitudes of five stations between Barringun and the South Australian boundary were also determined with the zenith telescope, the average difference between the observed values and 29 degrees being 1¼ second.

The position on the river Murray of the initial point of the South Australian boundary, which is the 141st meridian, was defined in 1868 by the Government Astronomer of New South Wales and the Superintendent of Telegraphs of South Australia. This line has since been marked, and the distance measured between it and Barringun was 10·64 chains greater than that obtained by computation, viz., 285 miles 14·32 chains. From the observed latitude of the initial point the calculated distance to the 29th parallel is 345 miles 65·45 chains, whilst the position of the same deduced from the latitude of northern terminal point of the same boundary-line is 24·39 chains less, the mean distance being 345 miles 53·26 chains from the initial point on the Murray; and the Queensland boundary, as laid down by Mr. Surveyor Cameron, intersects the 141st meridian 38 links north of this mean position.

In the progress of the survey of this boundary, difficulties of a very serious nature were encountered, from the dryness of the season and the description of country through which it passes. Water for the use of the party had to be carted in some cases over upwards of 50 miles, and instances occurred of a stretch of 134 miles without water; also, owing to the impossibility of obtaining proper food and vegetables, the party suffered very severely from scurvy.

In concluding this report, I have to acknowledge valuable services rendered by officers of all grades in the Department, especially those who have been made most responsible—by far too many to be named here; and when the complications arising under the various land and road enactments, and the amount of independent action which has to be taken under them by individuals, together with the vast and increasing amount of business performed by the Department are considered, I am often surprised how free from material error the work has been, and I consider that it reflects great credit upon the officers employed.

To give an idea of the amount of individual responsibility thrown upon officers, I may adduce the fact that draftsmen employed in charting have to observe seventy-four rules, sixty-five of which may apply to a conditional purchase, and thirty-six of them are fundamental, the infringement or neglect of any of which might compromise the Office.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
P. F. ADAMS.

The Under Secretary for Lands.

APPENDIX.

Mr. W. J. Conder, Superintendent of Trigonometrical Surveys, to The Surveyor General.—
Report on measurement of base of verification.

(No. 1/81.) Trigonometrical Branch, Surveyor General's Office,
Sir, Sydney, 20 January, 1881.

In accordance with your instructions, I have the honor to submit the following report on the measurement of the Richmond base line of verification :—

During the year 1880 the measurement of the base of verification at Richmond has been completed.

A small portion of this line was measured towards the close of the previous year (1879), and some little time in that year was spent in the drilling of the officers and men to be employed on the work, under the instruction and direction of Mr. District Surveyor Betts, who measured the Lake George base line, and thereby acquired an experience in this intricate system of measurement which was of very great advantage to the party to be engaged on similar work at Richmond.

At the beginning of the year 1880 the measuring party was well organised, and the work proceeded with regularity, precision, and as great expedition as the nature of the process would admit of.

In accordance with your instructions I now proceed to give a short account—

1st. Of the system of measurement adopted.
2nd. The value of the results with respect to the degree of precision attained.
3rd. An estimate of the cost of measurement.

System of measurement.

As a preface to this part of my report, it appears to me necessary to state that I am endeavouring to write for the information of others to whom this report will be accessible, rather than to yourself, to whom it is addressed, and I trust that this will satisfactorily explain what might otherwise seem to be superfluous in the minutiæ of my description, with the principles of which you are already conversant, since you have devised many of the contrivances adopted. With this explanation I now proceed with my subject, viz., the system of measurement.

Before any measurement can be made, a standard unit of length is indispensable. For the purpose of this report it may be sufficient to state that in this Colony the standard of measure is a bar of cast-iron about 10 feet long, carrying microscopically fine spots near its extremities; thermometers to record the thermal state of the metal; mechanical contrivances to prevent sag or distortion of the bar, from unevenness in its supports; with micrometer microscopes for viewing the spots. This standard was received many years ago from the Board of Ordnance in England, with its length at standard temperature of 62° Fah., and the coefficient of expansion as deduced from observations made in London with the Imperial standard yard. It was subdivided into 2 yards and 4 feet, and the difference in length between each of these parts and the English standard was given in decimals of an inch.

The next process in the measurement of a base-line is to apply this standard unit practically on the ground so as to determine the number of times it is contained in the straight line joining the terminals, which, in this case are very fine dots made in small silver discs, let into copper plugs sunk in large solid stones, well embedded in massive concrete foundations in carefully selected positions, so as to be visible from each other, and from suitable distant elevated sites to connect with the triangulation.

The straight line joining these terminal dots, which in the Richmond base are approximately 7 miles distant, has been measured with three rods or bars of a length so nearly equal to that of the standard bar that their difference from it being much less than the run of the micrometer-microscope screws, can be easily, and with great precision, determined by experimental comparisons.

The rods in use were of two kinds—wood for the first measurement and steel for the re-measurement. They were both used with the same apparatus, which may be thus briefly described :—Each bar, encased in a box 6in. × 6in., a little less than 10 feet long, so that the ends project slightly, is supported on two instruments technically called camels, having three distinct screw motions, vertical, lateral, and longitudinal. At the leading end of each box there is fixed a microscope of peculiar construction, admirably adapted for the purpose, and possessing special advantages over any other similar appliance. (See engraving at page 121.) Its speciality consists of two distinct object-glasses fitted at the end of a single tube, each glass having a wire in its focus viewed at the same time by an eye-piece common to both object-glasses, so that one of these wires, being brought by suitable screws into exact coincidence with the spot at the front end of the bar to which it is attached, the other end of the next bar can be brought into coincidence with the other wire; thus, in the process of measuring, the bars are never brought into actual contact, but separated by the exact distance between the two wires in the microscopes, which quantity has been determined with precision by observations made with very powerful micrometer-microscopes, the value of the run of these micrometers having been obtained from the divisions on the Australian standard yard at the Government Observatory. The great advantage of a microscope of this description is that the lines of sight being parallel, the distance between two points in coincidence with the wires remains the same at whatever distance the points may be from the object-glasses. This contrivance was suggested by yourself, in order to prevent errors arising from the differences produced by change of focus in the microscopes formerly used on the Lake George base-line, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory.

In the actual measurement with the wooden bars their lengths were uniformly determined before and after each day's work by comparison with the standard, and the mean of these two determinations was used as the length of the bar for the day. The details of a day's field work of the party may be thus described, and will, it is hoped, convey some idea of the process.

First, the line to be measured must be spaced by putting in small pegs to indicate the position for each of the three-legged stools, of various heights to suit the surface of the ground, on which the camels, previously described, are placed. Next the grass and rubbish must be carefully chipped off with a sharp spade, so that these stools will stand firm. The contour of the land in the direction proposed must be ascertained

ascertained by levelling, that the stools and apparatus, having an extreme range in height of 20 inches, may be so arranged as to suit the ground, it being of course essential that each bar should be laid precisely horizontal; and this is determined by means of a long delicate level applied to the outside of the bar box, its supports being adjusted so that it is parallel to the line joining the dots on the bar inside. The boning theodolite is then placed over an alignment peg at a convenient distance ahead of the bars, and exactly over a spot previously set in the straight line between the terminals of the base.

A small transit, called the dropping instrument, is set up some 3 or 4 yards off the line and at right angles to the stake, which carries a copper tack, a dot on which indicates either the initial point of the line or end of the previous day's work.

The first bar is then laid—that is to say, it is levelled by means of the vertical screw motion, and it is brought into line at the back by the lateral screw motion until the dot on the bar is shown, by means of a plummet, to be in the vertical plane of the dot on the tack and the production of the base-line; and similarly, by means of the boning theodolite, at the leading end.

A simple but effectual contrivance is then applied to the back end of the bar, which is adjustable under a spare microscope, so that its index point can be made to coincide with the dot on the bar, and be visible in the dropping instrument, the axis of which being kept truly horizontal by a striding level, the telescope is directed so that the intersection of the wires coincides with the dot on the copper tack; and then by elevating the telescope so as to bring it into view, the bar can be adjusted by longitudinal screw motion until the index point is also intersected by the wires. This process being repeated with reversals sufficiently often to prevent possibility of error, the dot on the bar may be considered to be set exactly vertically over the dot in the tack from which the measurement has to be continued.

Each bar in succession is then levelled, aligned, and brought into position with reference to the proper wire of the microscopes until the three are laid, after which the first one laid (now the last) is carried to the front, and so on alternately each bar is removed to the front as required, until the level of the ground has changed so much as to prevent the possibility of laying any more bars horizontally without additional apparatus, or the time for closing the day's labours has arrived; in either case a solid stake of wood about 3 inches square and 2 feet long is driven into the ground until its top is flush, when a copper tack is put in it and a dot made on the tack in a manner similar to that described for starting or, technically, lifting the dot.

During the whole process the bars and the apparatus are kept from the effects of the direct action of the sun by means of a succession of seven frames running on wheels and covered with canvas, connected with each other so as to form one long tent, without ends or walls, which is pushed along as the work proceeds so as to keep all important parts of the bars or apparatus in the shade. This method was copied from that in use on the Indian survey.

The measurement with the steel rods was conducted in exactly the same manner on the ground, the only difference being that the lengths of these rods were deduced by computation from their recorded temperatures, when used, instead of, as with the wooden bars, assuming that the mean length at the morning and evening comparisons would be equal to the mean length for the day.

In order to discover and eliminate any error which could possibly accrue from an unknown difference in length of the wooden bars during the middle or warmest part of the day from that observed before and after the day's work, it was considered desirable that some other substance should be used for the re-measurement. After much deliberation it was decided to try the suitability of ribbons of steel similar to those which have recently superseded the old wire link surveyor's chain. These in 10-feet lengths were enclosed in hollow wooden cases, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of steel projecting at each end beyond the wood, and so exposing the terminal dots on silver discs. Spring contrivances being fixed near the ends so as to keep the ribbon straight by tension, thermometers were arranged with their bulbs inside the wooden case, and as near to the steel ribbon as practicable; numerous comparisons were then made to determine the distance between the terminal dots with reference to the standard, under such varied conditions as to temperature as would fix the thermal state in which the ribbon would be equal to standard, and also the amount of its expansion under a given increment of temperature, whereby its ratio of dilatation was deduced from actual experiments.

An investigation, or comparison of the observed and computed lengths at various temperatures, indicated some cause producing considerably more error than temperature alone would account for; this was soon discovered to be occasioned by a slight bending of the wooden case into the form of a bow, forcing the ribbon itself out of its rectilineal direction. To obviate this defect the construction of the cases was changed in accordance with your suggestions, so as to bulge in the middle and taper towards the ends; the advantage being that the effect of an axial or central longitudinal strain pulling the ends together would have a tendency to bend the middle outwards in all directions from the axis—that is the steel tape—which would maintain the same position so long as the tension continued sufficient to prevent sag.

To regulate the amount of tension with the greatest possible precision was evidently essential; and to effect this, spiral spring balance appliances, designed and constructed under your own supervision with great care, were attached to the ends of the ribbon; but the effects of friction and variable temperature were found to be so irregular as to prevent the possibility of maintaining this uniformity of strain, and after careful experiments this method had to be abandoned.

The great advantage, however, of following the important general rule for all observations, of varying the conditions as much as possible in order to secure the best practical test of their value, induced a careful investigation of every promising scheme which presented itself; and a trial was made with steel rods, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch diameter, fitted into the same wooden cases which had been made for the steel ribbons, and held in position only by indiarubber padding carefully packed about the rod so as to keep it as nearly straight as possible whilst leaving it free to expand or contract, when subjected to changes in temperature. Two thermometers were fixed with their bulbs inside the wooden case and very near to, but not in actual contact with, the metal; the whole being partially insulated thermally by wrapping it in blankets (leaving only the graduated scale uncovered) and then placed in the outer wooden bar-box, glass windows having been made therein to allow of the thermometer readings being noted.

Under these circumstances it was found that the steel was affected very slowly by changes in temperature. A very large number of systematically arranged comparisons with the standard, whilst the rods were submitted to as large a range in temperature as practicable, supplied the data for computing

the

the temperature at which the rods were of the standard length, and the value of the coefficient of expansion for each rod; and then the difference between the observed length at any recorded temperature and the corresponding computed length furnished the means for testing the degree of precision which might be expected in the work, when the computed value only, at the recorded temperature, would have to be used. The results were found to exhibit singular uniformity under similar conditions, although marked and startling discrepancies occurred when the conditions were reversed. The cause of this was at once recognised as what is technically known as "lag"; and its constant recurrence, whilst presenting another difficulty for solution, gave increased confidence that the length of the steel was practically uniform and deducible from the coefficient of expansion, provided the true mean temperature of the metal could be ascertained with sufficient precision. The term "lag," as applied to measuring apparatus, usually means the time which elapses, after a change of temperature has taken place in the body under investigation, before the full amount of this change can produce its effect on the scale of the thermometer; and it doubtless exists to a small extent in the standard bar, from the construction of which a change of heat must be conducted by the metal to the mercury in the wells, and thence to that in the bulbs of the thermometer, before the corresponding change of height in the column of mercury in the graduated limb is produced. But in the case of the steel measuring rods the reverse of this process actually occurs; so that it is the lag of the rod, not of the thermometer, which we have to contend with, for the thermometers, being most exposed to thermal changes from their position in the atmosphere surrounding the rod, are affected by changes which act more or less slowly on the rod itself; so that during a change of temperature, whether increasing or decreasing, the recorded temperature is in advance of the real state of the rod at that instant. The effect on the standard bar is practically reduced to a minimum by preserving it from thermal fluctuations as much as possible in a vault specially constructed for the purpose, but cannot practicably be kept within so small limits for the measuring rods when in use in the field. It therefore became necessary either to discover the amount of this lag and apply a correction for it in computing the lengths of the rods when in use, or so to arrange the order of comparisons that they might practically represent a value for the lengths of the rods containing a mean or average amount of the unknown lag equal to what would exist during their use on the measurement. The first method being by far the most rigidly accurate, very numerous and varied observations were made with a view to the determination of the amount of corrections necessary; but as there are two principal factors affecting this quantity, viz., the extent of the thermal changes and the time during which these changes are in operation, it was found to be impracticable, after most laborious investigation, to determine a value which would fairly represent the extent of the lag required; and finally the second expedient was adopted, with results which I have great confidence in describing as eminently satisfactory.

The re-measurement of the base-line was accordingly made with these rods, and, in the investigation of the precision of the results of the measurement, I think it may with certainty be affirmed that the true length of the line falls at any rate somewhere between the very small limits of the differences given for the measurement with the wood and that with the steel, for this reason—the wooden bars were used when the average temperature was hotter than at their comparisons; so that if any error existed they would be really longer than their observed values; and the steel was used when the average change of temperature was increasing, so that the rods were really colder, and therefore shorter, than their computed length. As these problematical errors have contrary signs, it may be inferred that they practically eliminate each other.

2nd. The value of the results with respect to the degree of precision attained.

When the Lake George and Richmond bases are connected by triangulation, a test will be afforded of the comparative degree of accuracy attained throughout the survey; at present the actual difference between the measurements by wood and by steel, shown in the table below, is all that can be adduced. The sections of the Richmond base are marked by points in large stones, permanently fixed for future reference, which will each be observed from some station off the base, so as to give another check on the relative correctness of the measure of each section. This will be of interest to geologists in the future, as a means of detecting the slightest change in the surface of the earth between these points.

The following table shows the length of the line and the actual difference between the measurement with wooden bars and the re-measurement with steel rods.

MEASUREMENT and Re-measurement—Base of Verification, Richmond.

Section.	Measurement with pine bars.	Measurement with steel rods.	Pine—Steel.
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
I.	9696·95860	9696·98541	− ·02681
II.	6348·75810	6348·73853	+ ·01957
III.	5317·22788	5317·24112	− ·01324
IV.	5317·07039	5317·06660	+ ·00379
V.	5106·99705	5107·01080	− ·01375
VI.	5202·32449	5202·34920	− ·02471
	36989·33651	36989·39166	− ·05515

Mean length of base-line ... ... 36989·36408 feet.
Difference between measurement and re-measurement ... ... 0·662 inch.

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In explanation of the above, it is perhaps desirable to mention that, in consequence of the discrepancies between the measurement and re-measurement of seven days' work being slightly greater than the average error, they were measured over again both with the wooden bars and steel rods. This second measurement has been adopted and is used in the above table. It differs from the original measurement and re-measurement by 0·569 inches.

Cost of measurement.

The table below represents approximately the proportional part of the salaries and expenses incurred by the whole of my party during the process of the base-line measurement. As so many other duties were mixed up with it, such as astronomical and angular observations, &c., and the formation of third-class stations for connecting the town of Richmond with the triangulation, it was impracticable to ascertain the actual cost.

Estimate.	£	s.	d.
Salaries and allowances to the officers employed	939	8	4
Labourers' wages	410	0	0
Forage and general equipment, wear and tear of vehicles, horses, &c. ...	143	4	0
Contract for clearing line	168	0	0
Depreciation in value of iron roofing, wear and tear of tents, &c., at camp...	150	0	0
Instruments	137	10	4
Miscellaneous—gates to paddock, compensation for falling timber to owners of property, &c.	200	0	0
Incidental and travelling expenses, carriage of material, &c.	150	0	0
Total	£2,298	2	8

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

WM. J. CONDER,
Superintendent of Trigonometrical Surveys.

The Surveyor General.

A.

Surveyors.

District Surveyors and cost of services for the year 1880.

Name.	Where employed.	Date of appointment to present capacity.	Cost of Services.		
			Salary.	Labourers' Wages, Rations, Forage, Equipment, &c.	Total.
District Surveyors.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
E. Fisher	Bathurst district	1 Jan., 1863	500 0 0	616 18 6	1,116 18 6
E. Twynam	Goulburn „	1 „ „	500 0 0	522 11 9	1,022 11 9
W. A. B. Greaves	Coast (Southern) district	25 May, „	500 0 0	380 6 3	880 6 3
J. H. Wood	Albury „	1 Aug., 1866	500 0 0	524 2 6	1,024 2 6
*T. Evans	Maitland „	1 Dec., 1871	383 1 3	470 6 8	853 7 11
A. Dewhurst	Liverpool Plains „	1 Jan., 1875	500 0 0	530 10 6	1,030 10 6
C. F. Bolton	Wagga „	1 „ „	500 0 0	462 4 0	962 4 0
J. C. Dalglish	Dubbo „	7 June, „	500 0 0	445 7 0	945 7 0
A. C. Betts	Cooma „	7 „ „	500 0 0	545 1 0	1,045 1 0
P. R. Donaldson	Grafton „	1 Jan., 1876	500 0 0	611 9 7	1,111 9 7
F. B. W. Woolrych	Metropolitan „	1 Oct., 1877	500 0 0	426 2 6	926 2 6
J. S. Chard	New England „	21 Aug., 1879	500 0 0	394 7 6	894 7 6
J. W. Allworth	Maitland „	7 Oct., 1880	122 14 4	153 9 7	276 3 11
* Mr. Evans died 6th October, 1880.			6,005 15 7	6,082 17 4	12,088 12 11

Note.—Mr. Allworth was promoted from first class on the death of Mr. Evans.

B.

First and Second Class Salaried Surveyors and cost of services for the year 1880.

Name.	Where employed.	Date of appointment in present capacity.	Cost of Services.		
			Salary.	Labourers' Wages, Rations, Forage, Equipment, &c.	Total.
First-class Surveyors.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
J. W. Allworth	Musclebrook	1 Jan., 1875	306 9 0	477 15 8	784 4 8
F. G. Finlay	Inverell	1 „ „	400 0 0	545 15 0	945 15 0
H. A. Crouch	Bathurst	1 „ „	400 0 0	482 8 8	882 8 8
J. W. Deering	Homebush	1 Aug., 1866	400 0 0	536 6 4	936 6 4
T. H. Smith	Queanbeyan	22 Aug., 1876	400 0 0	638 17 11	1,038 17 11
T. J. Chamberlain	Narrandera	1 Oct., 1877	377 19 2	580 14 6	958 13 8
A. Schleicher	Goulburn	1 „ „	400 0 0	509 10 0	909 10 0
C. H. Wansbrough	Sydney	1 „ „	400 0 0	535 16 9	935 16 9
G. H. Sheaffe	Bowral	21 May, 1878	400 0 0	609 10 0	1,009 10 0
R. M'Donald	Hay	1 July, „	400 0 0	528 2 6	928 2 6
J. T. Atchison	Goulburn	1 Sept., „	400 0 0	500 0 0	900 0 0
C. C. Bullock	Sydney	21 Aug., 1879	400 0 0	463 4 5	863 4 5
*G. C. Hedgeland	Sydney	7 Oct., 1880	323 7 8	471 8 10	794 16 6
*R. Handcock	Newcastle	8 Dec., „	306 8 11	575 8 0	881 16 11
Second-class Surveyors.					
C. J. M'Master	Bingera	1 Oct., 1876	300 0 0	467 7 6	767 7 6
E. MacFarlane	Dubbo	1 „ 1877	300 0 0	566 18 9	866 18 9
W. H. O'M. Wood	Queanbeyan	1 „ „	300 0 0	717 14 9	1,017 14 9
C. J. Metcalfe	Glen Innes	8 Mar., 1878	300 0 0	584 18 0	884 18 0
W. Orr	Deniliquin	21 May, „	300 0 0	408 3 5	708 3 5
E. G. Vickery	Wilcannia	21 „ „	300 0 0	753 12 0	1,053 12 0
J. L. Tritton	Dubbo	3 July, „	300 0 0	617 6 11	917 6 11
W. H. Nash	Sydney	1 Jan., 1879	300 0 0	352 5 0	652 5 0
A. Sharp	Parkes	14 May, „	300 0 0	544 18 6	844 18 6
W. G. Walker	Cargellico	1 Aug., „	300 0 0	649 8 6	949 8 6
A. Ebsworth	Bega	24 Oct., „	300 0 0	531 3 0	831 3 0
* Mr. Hedgeland second-class, at £300 salary, up to 6th October, and first-class, at £400, from 7th October. Mr. Handcock second-class, at £300, up to 7th December, and first-class, at £400, from 8th December.			8,614 4 9	13,648 14 11	22,262 19 8

Note.—Mr. Allworth was promoted on the death of Mr. District-Surveyor Evans. Mr. Chamberlain's employment ceased December, 1880.

C.

List of Licensed Surveyors employed on temporary salary during the year 1880, with cost of service while employed.

Name.	Where employed.	Date of appointment as Licensed Surveyor.	Cost of Services.		
			Salary.	Equipment, Wages, &c.	Total.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
J. J. Baylis	Counties of Cowley, Murray, and Dampier	15 April, 1878	236 5 9	447 4 10	683 10 7
M. Barlow	Ashburnham	22 July, „	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0
F. L. Burdett	Counties of Mitchell and Cumberland	11 Nov., 1879	292 14 10	618 11 8	911 6 6
A. H. Bray	Counties of Selwyn, Young, Tandora, and Livingstone	12 Jan., 1877	13 14 2	19 8 8	33 2 10
W. A. Bucknell	County of Cumberland	1 Oct., 1880	46 0 0	.....	46 0 0
T. Berry	Lord Howe's Island	5 „ „	56 9 0	68 6 5	124 15 5
A. F. Chamier	Counties of Wellington, Gordon, and Cook	30 Sept., 1879	217 18 7	466 7 9	684 6 4
A. W. Chapman	Counties of Gough, Vernon, Arrawatta, Inglis, and Clarke	4 Oct., 1878	283 1 3	529 3 3	812 4 6
E. J. Cobcroft	Counties of Macquarie and Gloucester	16 „ „	300 0 0	543 6 0	843 6 0
M. J. Callaghan	Counties of Cumberland and Leichhardt	— Aug., 1879	185 9 8	347 12 1	533 1 9

C—*continued.*

Name.	Where employed.	Date of appointment as Licensed Surveyor.	Cost of Services.		
			Salary.	Equipment, Wages, &c.	Total.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
E. Ebsworth	Counties of Sandon, Vernon, and Clarke	14 Aug., 1879	216 18 8	366 11 4	583 10 0
T. T. Ewing	County of Rous	30 July, „	300 0 0	630 12 9	930 12 9
W. J. Farrar	Counties of Canbelego, Flinders, and Robinson	4 „ „	150 0 0	153 10 1	303 10 1
O. Fariola	Sydney and Suburbs	9 Oct., 1880	75 1 7	78 12 11	153 14 6
E. J. Halliday	Counties of Wallace, Wellesley, and Beresford	8 July, 1878	300 0 0	573 1 3	873 1 3
J. E. Hicks	County of Gloucester and Temora Gold Fields	17 Feb., 1879	300 0 0	560 3 3	860 3 3
M. O. Hungerford	Counties of Wellesley, Dudley, and Raleigh	22 Jan., 1880	207 10 0	402 15 8	610 5 8
H. Hogarth	Counties of Gough, Sandon, Clarke, & Hardinge	21 Aug., „	31 13 4	45 1 8	76 15 0
C. W. Laing	Counties of Arrawatta, Gough, and Hardinge	1 Nov., 1877	300 0 0	501 16 8	801 16 8
J. H. Lucas	Counties of Townsend and Wynyard	14 April, 1880	173 0 8	235 7 4	408 8 0
H. J. M. Mylne	Counties of Westmoreland, Cook, and Camden	5 June, 1879	300 0 0	617 13 0	917 13 0
R. B. Mackenzie	County of Cook	4 Dec., „	293 10 11	592 0 4	885 11 3
P. M'Keon	Do.	5 Nov., 1878	157 9 4	266 0 7	423 9 11
W. W. Mills	County of Cumberland	19 „ 1880	17 4 0	.....	17 4 0
F. Poate	Sydney and Suburbs	22 April, „	88 14 2	173 16 2	262 10 4
S. E. Perdriau	County of Cumberland	7 Oct., „	43 0 0	.....	43 0 0
G. Parsons	Macleay River	13 Dec., „	15 6 5	26 9 5	41 15 10
D. B. Sellars	County of Murray	17 Sept., 1877	286 10 9	538 10 10	825 1 7
C. R. Scrivener	Sydney and Suburbs	1 July, 1880	54 17 0	.....	54 17 0
C. Thurburn	Counties of Selwyn, Goulburn, and Wynyard	9 Nov., 1878	300 0 0	520 12 0	820 12 0
O. Trickett	Counties of Cadell, Fitzroy, Clarke, and Gresham	1 Mar., 1880	213 14 1	349 0 10	562 14 11
H. A. Torry	Counties of Wellington and Beresford	3 Sept., „	98 6 8	128 7 9	226 14 5
T. G. Wilson	County of Cumberland	6 Oct., 1879	300 0 0	509 19 9	809 19 9
C. E. Webb	County of Macquarie	24 Sept., 1878	275 9 3	497 1 9	772 11 0
					16,962 6 1

D.

Statement of Accounts rendered by Licensed Surveyors for the year 1880.

Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
W. Anderson	533 15 6	H. C. Fowler	439 12 7	H. O. M'Cormack	51 11 7
J. Armstrong	995 5 10	W. J. Farrer*	247 14 10	T. C. M'Cord	1,094 14 0
G. Arthur	330 16 8	B. C. Garland	774 6 7	A. M'Carthy	637 7 10
E. C. Bannister	115 6 3	J. J. Gleeson	286 13 2	J M'Culloch	76 3 0
J. Barling	583 16 6	E. T. F. Gomm	570 4 7	S. A. M'Dougall	487 15 10
R. Barling	559 18 5	T. H. H. Goodwin	639 1 8	A. Macpherson	355 14 9
E. H. Barton	519 16 6	J. Granter	418 9 9	H. M. Nash	1,674 0 7
T. H. Bell	444 1 0	J. Hall	595 16 8	H. A. D. O'Connor	283 5 2
W. E. Bennett	28 14 6	C. A. Harper	211 16 0	J. A. Palmer	558 12 4
H. Berry	534 19 0	E. A. Harris	435 15 2	A. J. Park	474 6 11
A. P. Burgess	218 8 0	C. Haylock	484 3 2	N. Paton	578 10 9
T. L. Biddulph	812 6 9	E. Herborn, sen.	729 19 7	J. M. Pears	463 0 0
J. W. Blair	415 7 11	E. Herborn, jun.	390 16 0	A. J. Pechey	246 2 4
T. Bossley	557 16 3	H. Hogarth, jun.*	585 17 11	G. M. Pitt	683 4 4
A. H. Bray	787 18 6	H. Hosie	1,001 13 0	C. W. Potter	668 3 3
R. Brock	1,016 0 6	M. O. Hungerford*	54 18 6	T. Pring	30 1 6
T. Brown	457 9 11	W. A. Hungerford	26 16 0	T. S. Parrott	99 4 6
E. J. Burgess	1,525 4 2	F. V. Hunter	1,348 15 8	W. A. Rae	471 4 5
J. R. Blacket	204 13 11	F. Isaac	800 9 1	P. Rigaut	558 1 2
W. H. Binsted	35 3 6	F. W. Irby	5 0 3	V. B. Riley	725 8 0
J. A. D. Campbell	587 2 1	E. J. Keele	491 9 3	J. J. Robertson	530 8 0
G. B. Carter	841 12 2	J. B. Kelly	1,190 12 4	G. H. Rotton	123 13 3
S. Chatfield	341 6 2	J. M. Kelly	1,117 18 0	F. Russell	1,094 10 6
W. B. Christie	130 0 4	C. W. King	1,339 11 8	J. Ryan	1,591 12 8
W. H. Christie	682 8 1	A. Landon	1,022 15 10	R. Ronald	665 13 11
I. S. Clements	402 9 1	R. W. Langstaff	522 8 8	E. Sawtell	1,087 17 5
J. B. Combes	262 3 6	O. Langtree	556 14 1	E. Schemmel	186 15 3
G. W. Commins	1,498 1 0	F. T. Lardner	420 8 2	W. N. Scott	798 12 7
T. W. Conolly	825 14 0	A. J. Liddell	1 2 9	A. N. Small	342 17 6
J. M. Conroy	962 10 10	W. A. Lipscomb	946 11 7	F. P. Solling	711 14 11
F. Cowley	8 10 0	A. Lisle	646 16 1	A. L. Stinson	671 11 5
W. Cowley	900 9 9	G. Loder	590 8 3	W. S. Scannell	52 15 4
W. Creed	509 17 8	A. W. Love	1,043 17 7	J. L. Tingcombe	266 16 2
L. A. Curtis	139 14 0	J. H. Lucas*	178 17 8	H. A. Torry*	212 10 8
A. Dewhurst	553 8 8	J. C. B. Lupton	368 0 8	V. F. Tozer	2,080 0 4
W. R. Davidson	414 9 10	G. J. Lee	42 7 6	O. Trickett*	54 4 8
H. M. Davis	508 7 10	H. F. Madsen	178 1 9	J. J. Tucker	680 8 7
C. B. Dawson	4 4 0	A. Maitland	714 5 3	E. W. Turner	719 9 6
E. H. Dawson	553 0 10	E. P. Mann	622 14 7	J. Tarrant	260 17 3
J. Dawson	579 5 4	E. R. Manning	251 7 0	J. Vernon	486 3 5
R. Deighton*	364 6 9	J. G. Martyn	339 12 2	H. O. S. White	381 15 2
G. G. Donaldson	60 18 0	R. H. Mathews	734 9 10	V. Williams	735 15 8
G. L. Dowe	437 3 8	R. W. Meldrum	730 14 9	C. Worth	586 2 7
W. Drummond	354 11 7	G. Melrose	77 16 7	J. Evans	49 13 0
J. C. Duffy	692 5 10	G. Montague	13 0 0	J. H. M'Ewen	5 3 6
W. Edwards	787 17 8	H. H. More	371 17 8		
H. Fisher	612 18 7	W. Mylecharane	201 18 11		
O. Fariola*	524 9 6	J. Macharg	3 3 0	Total	75,076 17 10
R. Fisher	482 15 3	J. M. Macdonald	16 19 0		

NOTE.—Those marked * were employed on temporary salary during a part of the year. Amounts paid as salary, &c., to temporary surveyors deducted—see Schedule C.

E.

Licensed Surveyors employed in charge of Districts, &c.

Name.	Address.	No. of district.	Index No. of County in which employed.
Armstrong, J.	Oberon	24	29, 132
Arthur, G.	Inverell	2	2
Anderson, W.	Mudgee	23	10, 101, 129
Blair, J.	Bega	59	4
Brock, R.	Wellington	21	10, 59, 129
Biddulph L.	Carcoar	113	3, 5
Barling, J.	Casino	94	16, 43, 107
Barling, R.	Casino	114	106
Barton, E. H.	Dubbo	18	51, 59, 75, 80, 95, 98
Betts, A., District Surveyor	Cooma	57	125, 128
Bossley, T.	Brewarrina	98	28, 49, 94
Brown, T.	Tumberumba	60	111
Berry, H.	Albury	78, 79	60, 69
Bell, T. H.	Deniliquin	125	126
Burgess, E. J.	Hay	66, 116	42, 96
Burdett, F. L.	Barranjuee	83	85
Combes, J. B.	Carcoar	26	5
Conolly, T. W.	Molong	27	3
Chatfield, S.	Inverell	6	61, 67
Christie, W. H.	Walgett	92	7, 40, 49
Campbell, J. A. D.	Coonamble	95	28, 79
Conroy, J. M.	Cootamundry	49, 50	66
Creed, W.	Mulwala	76	41
Clements, J. S.	Narrabri	100	73
Commins, G. W.	Wagga Wagga	63, 82	25
Cowley, W.	Albury	70, 77, 85	69, 120
Dawson, J.	Illford	110	29, 70, 108, 129
Drummond, W.	Tenterfield	4	16, 27, 43
Davidson, W. R.	Coonabarabran	16	10, 62, 93
Duffy, J. C.	Grenfell	44	52
Davis, H. M.	Marengo	105	86
Dowe, G. L.	Barraba	8	39
Dawson, E. H.	Balranald	69	22, 77
Donovan, M. C.	Wentworth	122	100, 114, 130
Donaldson, P. R., District Surveyor	Grafton	29	24, 43, 50, 64
Dalglish, J. C., District Surveyor	Dubbo	111	19, 37, 65, 72, 78
Edwards, W.	Goulburn	42	74
Fisher, H.	Grafton	28	24
Farrer, W. J.	Queanbeyan	118	51, 63, 98
Fisher, R.	Coonabarabran	15	6, 133
Fisher, E., District Surveyor	Orange	90	3, 5, 129
Gomm, E. T. F.	Cooma	81	8, 125, 128
Granter, J.	Mudgee	34	10, 101
Goodwin, T. H. H.	Gunnedah	14, 91	102
Garland, B. C.	Wagga Wagga	64	11
Gleeson, J. J.	Narrandera	73	12, 120
Haylock, C.	Cooma	55	8
Herborn, E.	West Kempsey	30	44, 50, 82, 104
Hall, J.	Wingham	31	56, 82
Hunter, F. V.	Ballina	115	107
Harper, C.	Goondiwindi *via* Warialda	3	7, 112
Harris, E. A.	Bourke	20	32, 109, 137
Hosie, H. C.	Young	47, 48	66, 86
Keele, E. J.	Cobargo	54	38
King, C. W.	Dubbo	102	28, 36, 63
Kelly, J. M.	Quirindi	12, 13	15
Lupton, J. C. B.	Milton	97, 112	38, 122
Langstaff, R. W.	Moss Vale	87	23, 34
Lisle, A.	Forbes	19	35
Lardner, F. T.	Moulamein	71	126
Love, A. W.	Adelong	80	135
Landon, A.	Deniliquin	123	116
Loder, G.	Gunnedah	96	92
Langtree, O.	Narrandera	41, 65	30, 113
Lipscomb, W. A.	Wagga Wagga	74, 75	85, 120
Lucas, J. H.	Five Dock	72	116
M'Cord, T. C.	Queanbeyan	52	14, 33, 88
Mylne, H. J. M.	Oberon	40	23, 132
Mathews, R. H.	Singleton	35, 36	13, 45, 70, 97
Mann, E. P.	St. Leonards	10	68, 71, 110, 123
Madsen, H. F.	King-street, Newtown	104	62, 80
Maitland, A.	Forbes	45	58
Meldrum, R. W.	Grenfell	101	52, 86
M'Carthy, A.	Coolac	120	66
Macpherson, A.	Murraguldrie	62	135
More, H. H.	Tamworth	9	39, 71
M'Dougall, S. A.	Hay	67, 68	53, 127, 124
M'Master, C. J., Salaried Surveyor	Bingera	7	87

LICENSED Surveyors—*continued.*

Name.	Address.	No. of district.	Index No. of County in which employed.
Nash, H. M.	Yass	128	74, 88
O'Connor, H. A. D.	Glen Innes	93	27, 43, 61
Pears, J. M.	Cooma	56	125
Palmer, J. A.	Delegete	58	125, 128
Pitt, G. M.	North Richmond	38	29, 34, 70, 97
Pechey, A. J.	George's Plains	25	5, 108, 132
Park, A. J.	Armidale	5	26, 67, 71, 110
Potter, C. W.	Queanbeyan	51	33, 88
Robertson, J. J.	Merendie *viâ* Mudgee	22	10, 80, 129
Rae, W. A.	Forbes	89, 108	3, 75
Ryan, J.	Rockley	127	57
Russell, F.	Warialda	1	17, 87
Ronald, R.	Glen Innes	119	26, 61, 64
Riley, V. B.	Burrowa	43	74, 86
Rigaut, P.	Tamworth	11	68, 99
Scott, W. N.	Euabalong	126	18, 91
Solling, F. P.	Moree	121	31
Sawtell, E.	Goulburn	53	1, 57, 132
Tucker, J. J.	Darby-street, Newcastle	37	45, 56, 97
Tozer, V. F.	Molangarell	46	9
Turner, E. W.	Cago, Adelong	61	14, 135
Trickett, O.	Grafton	124	21, 116
Vernon, J.	Scone	33	13, 45
Vickery, E. J., Salaried Surveyor	Wilcannia	117	20, 46, 48, 54, 55, 76, 81, 84, 89, 103, 105, 117, 118, 119, 121, 131, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141
White, H. O. S.	Gresford	32	45, 56
Worth, C.	Merriwa	99, 109	13, 70, 101, 108, 129
Williams, V.	Dubbo	17	47, 63
Woolrych, F. B., District Surveyor	Wilson-street, Newtown	39	34

The Index No. of the Counties in which the Surveyors are employed will be found at pages 89 and 90. See also maps showing Surveyors' districts.

F.

Surveyors employed on Sewerage Surveys, &c., during 1880.

Surveyors.	Date of appointment.	Rate per annum.	Amount.	Wages of party and contingent expenses.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
M. Barlow	1 Aug., 1880.	300 0 0	129 2 6	103 17 9	233 0 3
H. F. Madsen	12 „ „	300 0 0	104 4 10	81 15 0	185 19 10
F. Poate	1 Sept., „	400 0 0	126 9 6	163 5 0	289 14 6
C. R. Scrivener	5 Oct., „	300 0 0	71 15 5	72 5 0	144 0 5
E. Ebsworth	5 „ „	300 0 0	73 18 11	68 14 0	142 12 11
General Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	132 13 1	132 13 1
			Total		£1,128 1 0

G.

Return of Measurements made by Licensed Surveyors during the years 1879 and 1880, and comparative cost of same.

Class of measurement.	Area, 1879.	Area, 1880.
	a. r. p.	a. r. p.
Conditional purchases	1,102,872 2 34	734,768 0 37
Auction	669,131 3 30¾	389,842 1 37
Government and public purposes	17,308 1 28¼	122,244 0 26
In right of improvements	188,934 0 18¾	135,020 1 17
Mineral leases	21 0 0	.....
Volunteer Land Orders	17,555 3 13	10,633 0 0
Lineal measurements reduced to area by allowing 20 acres per mile, 5,308 miles 17 chains 38 links	87,952 0 0	106,164 0 0
	2,083,776 0 4¾	1,498,672 0 37
Total amount of accounts rendered	£124,817 13 1	£92,039 3 11
*Average cost per acre	0 1 2⅝	nearly 0 1 2¾

* Adding £15,000 for approximate cost of examination, design, and supervision by Salaried Surveyors; the amount per acre is 1s. 5d.

H.

Trigonometrical Branch.

Name.	Capacity.	Yearly salary.	Salary paid.	Labourers' wages, rations, forage, equipment, &c.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
*W. J. Conder	Superintendent	500 0 0	500 0 0	1,391 10 3	1,871 10 3
J. Brooks	1st class Surveyor	400 0 0	400 0 0	832 0 10	1,232 0 10
W. H. O'M. Wood	2nd do. do.	300 0 0	300 0 0	876 3 0	1,176 3 0
J. F. Loxton	2nd do. do.	300 0 0	300 0 0	573 12 7	873 12 7
Queensland Boundary.					
†J. Cameron	1st class surveyor	400 0 0	400 0 0	1,545 18 0	1,945 18 0
Computing Branch.					
H. S. Hawkins	Chief Computer	350 0 0	350 0 0	.....	350 0 0
J. H. Laycock	Computer	250 0 0	250 0 0	.....	250 0 0
J. B. Trivett	Temp. do.	215 0 0	215 0 0	.....	215 0 0
‡W. Jahn	Do. do.	156 0 0	156 0 0	.....	91 0 0
Piling Parties.					
E. H. Taylor	Overseer	200 0 0	200 0 0	550 0 0	750 0 0
T. C. Swannell	Do.	161 0 0	161 0 0	500 0 0	661 0 0
§J. Healy	Do.	146 0 0	83 4 0	354 7 2	437 11 2
‖C. J. Sheridan	Do.	146 0 0	28 16 0	62 17 6	91 13 6

*This item includes the cost of the base-line party and head camp expenses, being a depôt for training and supply of horses and equipment for piling parties, surveyors, &c.
† A large portion of this item is returnable to stock, such as horses, vehicles, and general equipment.
‡ Employed for seven months.
§ From 7th June.
‖ From 21st October.

RETURN SHOWING NAMES OF OFFICERS AND DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES APPERTAINING TO EACH.

Assistant Administrative Branch (Professional).

Name of officer.	Class.	Date of appointment (if permanent).	Date of joining Branch.	Salary or daily rate.	Description of duty performed.
PERMANENT.					
C. E. Finch	First ...	1 July, 1860	5 May, 1879	£500	Assisting Deputy Surveyor General in administrative duties under the Lands Acts, dealing with cases under the 9th and 12th sections of the Alienation Act of 1861. (Reclamations, rescissions, &c.), to 3rd June, 1880; from 3rd June, 1880, to the 24th November, 1880. Supervising cases dealt with by Mr. Walters, under 9th and 12th sections, dealing with special cases. Reclamation cases, &c., transferred to Miscellaneous Branch, 3rd June, 1880.
J. J. Walters	,, ...	1 May, 1868	— Sept., 1878	350	Dealing with cases under 9th and 12th sections, to the 3rd June, 1880. From that date (3rd June, 1880), to 24th November, 1880, dealing with reclamation cases in which action had been previously initiated. Cases under the above sections are now dealt with in the Miscellaneous Branch. Mr. Walters took the duties of examiner of parish tracings on the 24th December, 1880.
J. Stack	,, ...	4 June, 1860	— July, 1877	350	Clearing up cases of special character formerly dealt with in this Branch, but now dealt with in the several Charting Branches. Transferred to Conditional Purchase Issue Branch, 5th July, 1880.
J. Burt	Second.	17 Feb., 1874	1 ,, 1879	250	In charge of Surveyor General's papers, keeping record, &c. Keeping record of Surveyors' Districts, Surveyors' Monthly Journals, &c.
W. M'Lean	Third...	3 Nov., 1876	4 Mar., 1878	200	In charge of cases included in Schedules to the Validating Bill, and general assistance.
TEMPORARY.					
E. A. Barrington.	Clerk...	.....	17 July, 1879	9s. per diem	In charge of the records of plans and papers in the Branch, and employed in obtaining plans, papers, maps, &c., when required.

NOTE :—During the year 1880 the Schedules to the Validating Bill, consisting of 161 cases, was prepared in this Branch.

Charting Branch—Examiners and Miscellaneous Duties in connection therewith.

Name of Officer.	Class.	Date of appointment (if permanent).	Date of joining Branch.	Salary or daily rate.	Description of duty performed.
PERMANENT.					
T. H. Lewis	First	1 Feb., 1849	1 May, 1868	£550	Chief Examiner of Charting Branches.
Edward Stack	Clerk of Charting Branch.	1 Jan., 1869	End of 1875	200	Entering and distributing papers received from Lands Department. Custody of miscellaneous plans, *vide* pages 92 & 93.
W. Collis	Third	1 June, 1871	25 Nov., 1878	200	Noting on plans C.P. Inspectors' reports on residence, checking Draftsmen's attendance every month, and other miscellaneous duties.
TEMPORARY.					
E. J. Brady	Clerk		— April, 1879	11s. per day	Assisting in miscellaneous duties of Charting Branches, and when not so employed assisting other branches at Head Office.
H. R. Chauncy	,,		— Feb., 1874	13s. ,,	Attending to records and distribution of letters containing plans for Charting Branches.
C. O. Clanham	,,		8 Aug., 1877	11s. ,,	
Geo. Montgomery	,,		4 Oct., 1878	5s. ,,	Assisting Clerk of Charting Branch.
PERMANENT.					
A. Johnson	First	5 July, 1858	— Aug., 1874	£400	Examiner of Charting.
T. Stevens	,,	1 Jan., 1864	— July, 1879	400	Do
W. D. Armstrong (Assisted by— E. R. Allworth, H. C. Holmes)	,,	19 Jan., 1863	19 April, 1879	400	Examiner of Charting. Superintending the preparation of small maps for surveyors' districts and books of rates of fees; the tabular matter connected with the Parliamentary Annual Report for the professional branch of Survey Office. Assisted by E. R. Allworth and H. C. Holmes. See also Charting Branch C.
E. R. Allworth, H. C. Holmes	Temp. Second	(Temp. Assist.)		13 19s. 6d. A broken period.	
PERMANENT.					
J. J. Walters	First	1 May, 1868	24 Dec., 1880	350 per annum	Examiner of parish map tracings. Administrative duties from Sept., 1878, to Dec., 1880.
G. R. Packer	Second	19 Nov., 1868	2 Jan., 1880	300 ,,	Examiner of charting.

Cost of Charting Branch : Miscellaneous duties :—Permanent, £2,456 14s. 2d. ; temporary, £591 12s. ; total, £3,048 6s. 2d.

Charting Branch—Sub-branch A.

PERMANENT.					
J. F. Goggin	First	17 Aug., 1863	19 Feb., 1877	£400	In charge of branch.
J. O. Oxley	Cadet	1 Dec., 1879	12 May, 1879	150	Clerical and charge of telegraph.
TEMPORARY.					
T. Berry, L.S.	Special		8 Dec., 1876	17s. per day	Charting and compilation of parish maps.
H. G. Chute, L.S.	,,		21 Dec., 1877	17s. ,,	Do do do
W. Hinton	,,		31 July, 1876	17s. ,,	Do do do
M. Ryan	,,		—— 1874	17s. ,,	Charting. See Compiling Branch.
C. S. Skelton	,,		7 Nov., 1876	17s. ,,	Do.
C. S. Chauncy, L.S.	First		10 Feb., 1876	15s. ,,	Charting and compilation of parish maps.
C. B. Kelly	,,		27 Sept., 1878	15s. ,,	Do do do
J. H. A. Lee	,,		13 May, 1879	15s. ,,	Charting.
G. M'Callum, L.S.	,,		12 Sept., 1878	15s. ,,	Do
C. Pennefather, L.S.	,,		7 May, 1879	15s. ,,	Do
M. L. Zollner	,,		18 April, 1879	15s. ,,	Charting and compilation of parish maps. Resigned 8 December, 1880.

Dealt with 1,414 cases during the year ending 31st December, 1880. (This amount includes check surveys, connections, &c.) Compiling 10 parish maps ; 13 in hand.

Cost of sub-branch A :—Permanent, £475 ; temporary, £2,225 18s. ; amount paid to Mr. Berry whilst assisting Mr. Farrer in preparing road plans for 47 days, £39 19s. ; cost of C.P.'s tracing, 12s. 6d.; total, £2,741 9s. 6d.

Charting Branch—Sub-branch B.

PERMANENT.					
W. Freeman	First	— July, 1836	29 April, 1879	£400 per annum	In charge of branch.
R. T. Thornton	Third	28 Sept., 1879	— June, 1879	£150 to 31 Oct., 200 per annum	Charting and miscellaneous work, including preparation of returns.
A. Wood	Cadet	1 Feb., 1880	1 Feb., 1880	75 ,,	Preparation of tracings for submission cases, and copying returns and clerical work involved in recording plans and papers received into and despatched from the branch.
TEMPORARY.					
W. T. Middlecoat	Special		7 May, 1879	17s. per day	Charting and miscellaneous work. Transferred to Geographical Division No. 2.
P. Chambers, L.S.	First		29 April, 1879	15s. ,,	Compiling parish maps.
C. A. W. Fowler	,,		10 May, 1880	15s. ,,	Charting and compilation of parish maps.
R. M. Galloway, L.S.	,,		1 May, 1879	15s. ,,	Charting.
W. S. Wearne	,,		6 May, 1879	15s. ,,	Do.
T. H. Wilkinson	,,		2 May, 1879	15s. ,,	Charting and compilation of parish maps. Resigned, December, 1880.
A. W. Stephen	,,		— May, 1879	15s. ,,	Charting. Resigned 10 April, 1880.
A. W. Molineaux	Second		— May, 1879	13s. ,,	Do.

Dealt with 977 cases during the year ending 31st December, 1880. This amount includes check surveys, connections, &c. Compiled 43 parish maps ; 24 in hand.

Cost of sub-branch B :—Permanent, £627 1s. 8d.; temporary, £1,133 11s.; cost of C.P.'s tracings, 10s. 6d.; total, £1,761 3s. 2d.

Charting Branch—Sub-branch C—1880.

Name of Officer.	Class.	Date of appointment (if permanent).	Date of joining Branch.	Salary or daily rate.	Description of duty performed.
PERMANENT.					
D. H. Chisholm	First	20 July, 1864	22 May, 1879	£350	In charge of branch.
J. J. Slade	Second	1 Jan., 1865	1 June, 1880	250	Charting, and charge of surveyors' accounts.
W. F. Day	Third	1 Dec., 1874	27 Oct., 1877	200	Charting C.P., and miscellaneous work.
G. J. Smith	,,	1 Sept., 1879	1 June, 1879	150	Charge of record books, parish maps, &c.
TEMPORARY.					
T. B. Meldrum	Special		4 May, 1877	17s. per day	Charting and compilation of parish maps.
C. J. Robinson	,,		8 Jan., 1879	17s. ,,	Charting and compiling parish maps.
A. P. Skerritt	First		25 Sept., 1877	15s. per day	Charting.
C. L. Coyle	,,		11 Dec., 1877	15s. ,,	Do Transferred C.P. Issue Branch.
E. Marin de la Meslée	,,		12 Feb., 1879	15s. ,,	Charting and compilation of parish maps.
H. L. White	,,		2 June, 1879	15s. ,,	Charting. Resigned 12th June, 1880.
H. Reeve	,,		2 June, 1879	15s. ,,	Do Resigned 10th May, 1880.
E. J. Commins, L.S.	,,		8 July, 1879	15s. ,,	Do
L. E. Schulze	,,		1 Sept., 1880	15s. ,,	Compiling parish maps. Formerly in Reserve Branch.
A. P. Burgess	,,		22 Sept., 1879	15s. ,,	Charting. Resigned, 1st June, 1880.
H. C. Holmes	,,		8 Jan., 1880	15s. ,,	Do
J. H. M'Ewen	Second		15 June, 1880	13s. ,,	Do
T. W. Raymond	,,		5 Sept., 1878	13s. ,,	Do Trans. to Lease Bch. Feb., 1880.
E. R. Allworth, L.S.	,,		2 Feb., 1880	13s. ,,	Do Trans. to Lease Bch. Mar., 1880.
P. B. Larkin	,,		19 Oct., 1880	13s. ,,	Do
E. J. Brown	Third		11 Oct., 1879	11s. ,,	Do Resigned, 1st June, 1880.
J. M'Conaghy	,,		24 Jan., 1880	11s. ,,	Do
E. H. Biden	Fourth		14 June, 1880	9s. ,,	Do

Dealt with 2,072 cases during the year 1880. (This amount includes check surveys, connections, &c., &c.) Compiled 9 parish maps; in hand 18.

Cost of sub-branch C:—Permanent, £785 12s. 6d.; temporary, £2,063 6s.; cost of C.P. tracings, £7 7s.; total, £2,856 5s. 6d.

Charting Branch—Sub-branch D—1880.

PERMANENT.					
T. Elwin	First	5 Oct., 1865	— Jan., 1878	£350	In charge of branch.
G. J. Day	Second	1 Jan., 1872	1 Nov., 1878	250	Charting. Deceased, 30th October, 1880.
G. G. Cansdell	,,	18 Sept., 1872	14 Aug., 1879	250	Do Trans. to Reserve Branch, 5th October, 1880.
C. E. Ellison	Third	1 Jan., 1878	14 May, 1879	150	Do Deceased; last day at office 21st January, 1880.
G. G. Turri	Cadet	1 Dec., 1879	7 May, 1879	75	Clerical work.
TEMPORARY.					
J. A. Murray	First		10 Jan., 1878	15s. per day	Charting. Trans. to District Map Branch, 27th January, 1880.
H. Welchman, L.S.	,,		22 May, 1878	15s. ,,	Do Trans. to Trig. Branch, 13th August, 1880.
B. Lindsay	,,		15 June, 1878	15s. ,,	Charting and cataloguing for branch.
G. W. Walker	,,		8 Sept., 1878	15s. ,,	Charting.
S. Alexander	,,		22 Nov., 1878	15s. ,,	Charting and compilation of parish maps. Trans. to Auction Branch.
W. H. Foster	,,		3 Feb., 1879	15s. ,,	Charting and compilation of parish maps.
T. Campbell	,,		26 Mar., 1879	15s. ,,	Charting. Resigned 30th April, 1880.
C. T. Arnheim	,,		25 Aug., 1879	15s. ,,	Do
D. D. Middleton	,,		30 March 1880	15s. ,,	Charting and compilation of parish maps.
J. M. Pitt	Second		20 May, 1879	13s. ,,	Charting.
S. J. Pennington	,,		4 Nov., 1880	13s. ,,	Do
T. J. Drinan, L.S.	Third		18 Nov., 1878	11s. ,,	Do Trans. to District Map Branch.
H. Manning	Fourth		11 Aug., 1880	9s. ,,	Do
J. Pool, L.S.	Field assistant	Not yet classed	24 Nov., 1880	6s. ,,	Compilation of parish maps.

Dealt with 1,957 cases during the year ending 31st December, 1880. (This amount includes check surveys, connections, &c.) Compiled 20 parish maps; in hand 28.

Cost of sub-branch D:—Permanent, £836 13s. 8d.; temporary, £1,621 1s. 6d.; total, £2,457 15s. 2d.

Charting Branch—Sub-branch E.

PERMANENT.					
T. F. Callachor	First	1 Jan., 1865	19 April, 1879	£350 per annum	In charge of branch.
A. J. Hare	Second	24 Sep., 1872	23 Oct., 1879	250 ,,	Charting check surveys, miscellaneous cases.
W. W. Mills	Cadet	1 Dec., 1879	1 Dec., 1879	75 ,,	In charge of books, parish maps, preparation of tracings, &c. Temporary draftsman from September, 1880.
TEMPORARY.					
H. Shute	Special		12 Jan., 1877	17s. per day	Accounts, compilation, and examination of parish maps, charting.
P. B. James	First		12 May, 1879	15s. ,,	Compilation of parish maps, charting.
L. A. Wilkinson, L.S.	,,		11 Sept., 1879	15s. ,,	Charting. Transferred to I.P. Branch.
W. H. Nalder, L.S.	,,		21 July, 1879	15s. ,,	Do On leave from 6 May.

Charting Branch—Sub-branch E—*continued.*

Name of Officer.	Class.	Date of appointment (if permanent.)	Date of joining Branch.	Salary or daily rate.	Description of duty performed.
TEMPORARY—*continued.*					
J. Tarrant, L.S.	First		21 July, 1879	15s. per day	Charting and compilation of parish maps.
W. W. Liddiard, L.S.	Second		28 June, 1878	13s. ,,	Do do do
S. Tivey	,,		23 May, 1879	13s. ,,	Do do do
J. Richmond, L.S.	,,		10 Sept., 1879	13s. ,,	Do do do
J. E. Walker, L.S.	,,		20 Oct., 1879	13s. ,,	Do do do
R. Blair, L.S.	,,		15 June, 1880	13s. ,,	Do
W. W. Mills, L.S.	Third		— Sept., 1880	11s. ,,	Do In charge of book, parish maps, preparation of tracing, &c. Resigned.
G. Meeson	Tem. Clerk		29 Nov., 1880	5s. ,,	In charge of books, parish maps, preparation of tracings, &c.

Dealt with 1,235 cases during the year ending 31st December, 1880. This includes connections, check surveys, &c. Compiled 85 parish maps; in hand 21.

Cost of sub-branch E:—Permanent, £637 10s.; temporary, £1,490 13s. 6d.; total, £2,128 3s. 6d.

Charting Branch—Sub-branch F—1880.

PERMANENT.					
M. O'C. Blake	Second	11 Apl., 1867	— Aug., 1875	£300 per annum	In charge of branch.
*A. J. Daintrey	Third	28 Dec., 1878	6 Mar., 1878	150 ,,	Charting. Tem. Draft. from May, 1880.
J. Murray	Cadet	10 May, 1879	10 May, 1879	75 ,,	Clerical.
TEMPORARY.					
K. G. Nyberg	Special		24 Feb., 1876	17s. per day	Charting.
T. W. Williams	,,		— Oct., 1876	17s. ,,	Do
G. Parsons	,,		18 Dec., 1878	17s. ,,	Do Left branch 30 December, 1880.
J. Harris	First		— Aug., 1875	15s. ,,	Do Resigned 21 July, 1880.
*A. J. Daintrey	,,		6 Mar., 1878	15s. ,,	Do Commenced charting, 13 May, 1879.
J. O. Burgess	,,		19 Aug., 1879	15s. ,,	Do Resigned 31 December, 1880.
J. R. Blacket, L.S.	,,		22 Sept., 1879	15s. ,,	Do Nearly 3 months absent on field employment.
J. M. M'Donald, L.S.	,,		27 May, 1879	15s. ,,	Do
J. F. Pike	Second		16 April, 1879	13s. ,,	Do
G. Pennefather, L.S.	,,		2 Jan., 1880	13s. ,,	Do
F. C. Buchanan	Third		28 July, 1879	11s. ,,	Do Left branch 26 May, 1880.
E. R. Manning, L.S.	Fourth		29 June, 1880	9s. ,,	Do
E. H. Johnson	Third		15 Sept., 1880	11s. ,,	Do Left branch 20 Nov., 1880. Employed in field.

1,663 cases were dealt with during the year ending 31st December, 1880. This amount includes connections, check surveys, &c.

Cost of sub-branch F:—Permanent, £475; temporary £1,669 19s. 6d.; total, £2,144 19s. 6d.

Charting Branch.—Geographical Division No. 1.

PERMANENT.					
F. W. Watt	First	15 June, 1863	— June, 1879	£350 per annum	In charge of Division.
R. M'Lean	Third	1 Aug., 1878	5 June, 1875	200 ,,	Administrative work in the districts of Hay and Hillston, examiner of auction sale schedules.
J. M'Lean	,,	1 Aug., 1878	7 Jan., 1876	200 ,,	Administrative work in the district of Moama, examiner of parish maps, &c.
TEMPORARY.					
F. W. Biden	Special		— Mar., 1878	17s. per day	Administrative work in the district of Deniliquin, miscellaneous duties, preparation of returns.
W. Bergelin	,,		20 Mar., 1878	17s. ,,	Charting and compilation of parish maps.
W. F. Briggs	,,		9 Sept., 1878	17s. ,,	Administrative auction work in the district of Deniliquin. Resigned, 14 July, 1880.
R. J. Rotton	,,		17 June, 1878	17s. ,,	Charting and administrative auction work in the district of Deniliquin.
W. A. Nelson	,,		June, 1879	17s. ,,	Charting and compilation of parish maps.
M. W. Lewis	,,		14 July, 1879	17s. ,,	Charting.
C. W. Cropper, L.S.	,,		12 April, 1878	17s. ,,	Charting (from 15th April to 30th June drawing plans for Mr. Surveyor Farrer). Transferred to Trigonometrical Branch, 20 August.
M. Patrick	,,		7 May, 1880	17s. ,,	Charting and passing old accounts. Formerly in Con. Purchase Issue Branch.
H. P. Cowper	First		20 Aug., 1880	15s. ,,	Charting.
C. F. Garvan, L.S.	Second		1 Oct., 1879	13s. ,,	Charting and compilation of parish maps. Transferred to Conditional Purchase Issue Branch, August, 1880.
G. Boileau	Third		14 Oct., 1879	11s. ,,	Charting. Transferred to Branch No. 1, 30 April.
J. H. Cardew	,,		3 Jan., 1880	11s. ,,	Charting. Resigned 29 April, 1880.
A. F. Macdonnell	Tempy. Clerk		2 Jan., 1879	11s. ,,	Branch Record, clerk of plans and papers, &c.

Dealt with 796 cases during the year ending 31st December, 1880. This amount includes check surveys, connections, &c. Compiled 192 parish maps; in hand, 50.

Cost of Geographical Division No. 1:—Permanent, £750; temporary, £1,983 18s.; cost of C.P.'s tracings, £29 2s. 3d.; amount paid to Mr. Cropper while assisting Mr. Surveyor Farrer in preparing road plans, for 47½ days, £38 0s. 6d.; total, £2,801 0s. 9d.

Charting Branch—Geographical Division No. 2.

Name of officer.	Class.	Date of appointment (if permanent).	Date of joining Branch.	Salary or daily rate.	Description of duty performed.
PERMANENT.					
W. Houston	First	1 Mar., 1864	1874	£350 per annum	In charge of Division.
J. T. Small	Second	19 Dec., 1874	— Aug., 1876	250 ,,	Dealing with town and village designs, checking surveys, surveyors' accounts and other miscellaneous work in branch:
E. A. Bronsdon	Third	1 Jan., 1878	— Jan., 1878	200 ,,	Charting, examining, and correcting proof copies, preparing land agents' maps and other miscellaneous work connected with parish maps.
TEMPORARY.					
F. B. Dickson	Special		1 Nov., 1875	17s. per day	Administrative work in connection with land districts of Molong and Parkes.
W. H. Higgs	,,		— Sept., 1876	17s. ,,	Charting.
W. T. Middlecoat	,,		— May, 1880	17s. ,,	Administrative work in connection with land districts of Forbes and Grenfell.
W. Abernethy	,,		21 Feb., 1879	17s. ,,	Charting.
R. Maund	,,		9 April, 1878	17s. ,,	Dealing with C.P.'s, I.P.'s, auction work, correspondence, &c. Trans. Res. Brch.
S. B. Moses	First		25 Sept., 1877	15s. ,,	Compiling and revising parish maps.
A. Clarkson	,,		12 Mar., 1878	15s. ,,	Charting and completion of parish maps.
F. Hughes	,,		22 May, 1878	15s. ,,	Charting and custodian of plans.
M. Rogerson	,,		15 May, 1879	15s. ,,	Compiling and revising parish maps.
H. P. Cowper	,,		15 Jan., 1880	15s. ,,	Do Transf. to Geo. Div. No. 1.
F. A. Ridley	Second		1 Jan., 1880	13s. ,,	Charting and checking areas.
F. A. Husing	Clerk		4 June, 1879	9s. ,,	Clerical work of the branch.

Dealt with 1,113 cases during the year ending 31st December, 1880. This amount includes check surveys, connections, &c.
Compiled 73 parish maps; in hand, 5.

Cost of Geographical Division No. 2:—Permanent, £800; temporary, £2,155 8s. 6d.; cost of C.P.'s tracings, £39 7s. 6d.; total, £2,994 16s.

Roads Branch—1880.

PERMANENT.					
A. J. Stopps	First	1 Jan., 1864	12 June, 1874	£400 per annum	In charge of Northern Sub-division of Roads Branch.
E. M. S. Gerard	,,	8 June, 1864	— Aug., 1864	400 ,,	Do. Southern do
M. Canty	Second	1 Jan., 1870	19 June, 1871	300 ,,	Preparing cases for submission, final examination of road plans, &c.
C. E. Rennie	,,	17 Sept., 1872	5 May, 1874	250 ,,	Do do do
J. T. Keating	,,	1 May, 1873	27 Jan., 1873	250 ,,	Do do do
A. Nilson	,,	1 Feb., 1879	1 Feb., 1879	250 ,,	Examining, charting, and preparing road plans, &c., for proclamation.
P. J. Dowling	Third	18 Jan., 1877	4 Mar., 1878	200 ,,	Do do do
W. Winder	,,	1 Aug., 1878	25 Oct., 1878	200 ,,	Do do do
G. A. M'Kay	,,	1 Jan., 1878	7 Mar., 1878	150 ,,	Do do do
S. W. Kirke	,,	1 Jan., 1879	26 July, 1879	150 ,,	Do do do
A. Swyny	Cadet	1 Jan., 1879	5 May, 1879	150 ,,	Custodian of road plans, entering papers received in branch, and preparing tracings.
C. B. Fletcher	,,	1 Dec., 1879	— July, 1880	75 ,,	Custodian of street plans and field books, preparation of tracings.
TEMPORARY.					
G. Ogden	Special	18 Mar., 1878	18 Mar., 1878	17s. per day	Examining, charting, and preparing road plans, &c., for proclamation.
J. Heady, L.S.	First	8 Oct., 1878	25 Nov., 1878	15s. ,,	Do do do
A. S. Board	,,	20 June, 1878	20 June, 1878	15s. ,,	Do do do
H. V. Haynes	,,	8 Feb., 1878	8 Feb., 1878	15s. ,,	Do do do. Left Branch August.
CLERKS.					
Molineaux Nepean	Temporary Clerks...		15 Dec., 1879	13s. ,,	Clerical duties in connection with registration of papers, and custody of records (papers).
Robt. H. B. Acheson			15 Dec., 1879	£175 per annum	Do do do

Cost of branch:—Permanent, £2,668 15s.; temporary, £1,130 10s. 6d.; total, £3,799 5s. 6d.

Reserve Branch—1880.

PERMANENT.					
George Lewis	First	1 Oct., 1862	——— 1869	£400 per annum	In charge of branch.
C. J. Saunders	Second	1 Feb., 1874	29 Oct., 1877	£250 ,,	Charting reserves and examining.
G. G. M. Cansdell	,,	18 Sep., 1872	4 Oct., 1880	£250 ,,	Do
R. Shelton	Third	19 Dec., 1874	— Jan., 1875	£200 ,,	Do
L. S. Gordon	,,	1 Aug., 1878	— Oct., 1877	£200 ,,	Do
H. C. Herring	,,	24 Oct., 1876	— Mar., 1878	£200 ,,	Do
TEMPORARY.					
G. Bush	Special		— Feb., 1877	17s. per day	Do
T. Purves	,,		— Nov., 1876	17s. ,,	Do
G. H. Knibbs, L.S.	,,		— July, 1879	17s. ,,	Do Trans. to Trig. Br. Aug., 1880.
R. H. Maund	,,		— June, 1880	17s. ,,	Do Resigned.
A. Berry	First		3 Jan., 1878	15s. ,,	Do
A. N. Barnett	,,		— Sep., 1877	15s. ,,	Do
A. P. Skerritt	,,		25 Oct., 1880	15s. ,,	Do
M. V. Murphy	,,		2 Oct., 1878	15s. ,,	Do
J. E. Hassall, L.S.	,,		7 July, 1879	15s. ,,	Do
W. M'Intyre	,,		7 April, 1880	15s. ,,	Do
S. Mills	,,		6 Aug., 1880	15s. ,,	Do
A. L. Meares	,,		— April, 1878	15s. ,,	Do Left March, 1880.
L. Schulze	,,		11 Dec., 1878	15s. ,,	Do Trans. to Charting Branch—Sub. C., Sep., 1880.

Reserve Branch—1880—*continued.*

Name of Officer.	Class.	Date of appointment (if permanent).	Date of joining Branch.	Salary or daily rate.	Description of duty performed and amount.
TEMPORARY—*continued.*					
C. Stuart, L.S.	First		— July, 1880	15s. per day	Charting reserves & examining. Resigd.
A. E. Mackay	Second		5 Aug., 1880	13s. ,,	Do
G. Butterfield	,,		14 Oct., 1876	13s. ,,	Do Trans. to C. P. Issue Branch.
C. A. W. Fowler	,,		— Jan., 1879	13s. ,,	Do Trans. to Ch. Br.—Sub.Br.
T. H. Young	,,		1 Feb., 1879	13s. ,,	Do Deceased.
J. W. Hopper	,,		11 Nov., 1879	13s. ,,	Do
J. Bush	,,		— Sep., 1879	13s. ,,	Do Resigned.
A. Charlton	Third		6 May, 1879	11s. ,,	Do
P. P. Mudge	,,		7 Nov., 1879	11s. ,,	Do
O. W. Ballhausen	,,		18 June, 1880	11s. ,,	Do
T. D. Y. Glanham	Fifth		11 Nov., 1880	7s. ,,	Do
J. G. R. Fewings	,,		25 Oct., 1880	7s. ,,	Do
A. Hitchins	,,		13 Oct., 1880	7s. ,,	Do
M. L. Simpkins	,,		7 May, 1879	7s. ,,	Do
W. E. Adams	Cadet		3 Mar., 1879	6s. ,,	Do Now in the field.
E. Wicks	,,		5 May, 1879	6s. ,,	Do Left for field.
W. Flannery	,,		5 May, 1879	6s. ,,	Do do
A. Hunt	Clerk		16 April, 1879	7s. ,,	In charge of books, Records, &c.

Cost of Branch :—Permanent, £1,300 8s.; temporary, £3,439 14s.; cost of contract tracings, £36 9s. 6d.; total, £4,776 11s. 6d.

Compiling and Publishing Branch for 1880—Sub-branch—Compiling Branch.

PERMANENT.					
James A. C. Willis	First	18 Feb., 1854	Lithog. from 1860, compiling and lithog. from 1865.	£500 per annum	In charge of Compiling and Publishing Branch.
N. Trengrouse	Second	1 Jan., 1874	6 Oct., 1876	£300 ,,	Compiling town maps.
A. J. Burnell	,,	1 July, 1869	— Jan., 1872	£250 ,,	Compiling parish maps and preparing return for branch.
R. J. Malcolm	,,	1 Feb., 1877	7 Oct., 1878	£250 ,,	Do county and parish maps.
W. Muller	,,	1 Aug., 1875	20 May, 1873	£250 ,,	Do parish maps.
C. G. Ireland	Vide Trig. Branch Return.				Do do on a trigonometl. basis.
E. Vautin	Third	1 Aug., 1878	25 Aug., 1879	£200 ,,	Do do
C. Ballhausen	,,		25 Nov., 1875	£200 ,,	Do do and examining maps compiled in the branch.
TEMPORARY.					
W. Hogan	Special		16 June, 1875	17s. per day	Do do
S. R. Rochford	,,		15 Aug., 1878	17s. ,,	Do do
T. Suttie	,,		6 July, 1878	17s. ,,	Do do and county maps.
H. E. C. Robinson	,,		21 April, 1879	17s. ,,	Do miscellaneous maps.
W. C. Heginbotom	,,		18 March, 1879	17s. ,,	Do parish maps.
W. Gemell	,,		10 April, 1878	17s. ,,	Do do and county maps.
F. S. Morgan	,,		4 Nov., 1876	17s. ,,	Do do do
J. A. Morgan	,,		4 March, 1879	17s. ,,	Do do
E. H. J. Mitchell, LS.	,,		29 Aug., 1879	17s. ,,	Do do Resigned 26 Nov.
W. C. White	First		1 July, 1878	15s. ,,	Do do
J. E. Maclean	,,		28 June, 1878	15s. ,,	Do do
W. Baker	Second		21 Jan., 1880	13s. ,,	Do county maps.
C. G. Zouch	Clerk	21 Oct., 1878	14 Oct., 1878	£150 per annum	Cataloguing, issuing, and recording feature surveys and plans.
W. Dove	,,	1 July, 1879	2 Jan., 1879	£150 ,,	Copying instructions, &c., for surveys, issuing plans in several counties.
A. J. Heginbotom	Special		29 Oct., 1877	17s per day	In charge of examination of topographical surveys.
J. D. Reece	Second	1 Aug., 1875	22 Jan., 1879	£250 per annum	Compiling and examining feature survey plans.
A. Le Forestier	Special		3 May, 1877	17s. per day	Do do
A. T. Mayson, L.S.	Second		31 Aug., 1880	13s. ,,	Do do
L. A. Curtis	First		17 May, 1880	15s. ,,	Do do Resigned 27 Aug.
H. Haege, L.S.	Computing Clerk.		5 Dec., 1878	13s. ,,	Computing.
M. Ryan	,,		21 June, 1880	15s. ,,	Do
PERMANENT.					
J. J. Richardson	Second	1 Sep., 1876	18 Jan., 1878	£250 per annum	Supervising contract drawing and tracing work, and examination of accounts connected with same.
TEMPORARY.					
J. D. Stewart, L.S.	First		24 Sept., 1878	15s. per day	Obtaining required maps and plans—issue and examination of contract drawings, county references and tracings, and miscellaneous work connected with same.
E. Lambton	,,		9 Sept., 1879	15s. ,,	Do do do
E. Hullett	,,		8 Sept., 1879	15s. ,,	Do do do
E. G. Sewell	,,		21 Oct., 1879	15s. ,,	Do do do
C. F. Garvan, L.S.	Second		10 Sept., 1880	13s. ,,	Do, and keeping record, books, &c.

The total number of tracings made during the year was 3,078.

NOTE.—The ordinary duties of the officers of the branch are as above described, but most of them have been occasionally employed in miscellaneous duties.

Cost of sub-branch—Compiling Branch—Permanent, £2,707 18s. 4d.; temporary, £4,147 2s.; drawings and tracings to the amount of £1,600 8s. 3d. have been done by contract; total, £8,465 8s. 7d.

Compiling and Publishing Map Branch—Sub-branch, Parish, and Duplicate Map Branch.

Name.	Class.	Date of appointment (if permanent).	Date of joining Branch.	Salary or daily rate.	Description of duty performed.
PERMANENT.					
H. Wickham	First	1 June, 1865	25 June, 1879	£350 per annum	Examining and supervising all work done in the branch.
TEMPORARY.					
F. H. Underwood	Special		1 May, 1878	17s. per diem	Compiling parish and county maps.
I. L. Barrow	,,		18 Sept., 1876	17s. ,,	Compiling county maps,
F. G. Battye	,,		20 Feb., 1879	17s. ,,	Compiling county and parish maps.
J. Chisholm	,,		17 April, 1879	17s. ,,	Compiling parish and town maps.
T. W. Foster	,,		18 Sept., 1876	17s. ,,	Compiling parish and county map.
E. Holland	,,		30 May, 1879	17s. ,,	Do. do.
V. T. Houghton	,,		5 Jan., 1880	17s. ,,	Compiling parish maps.
W. Shepherd	,,		25 April, 1878	17s. ,,	Compiling parish and county maps.
T. W. Willans	,,		27 Jan., 1880	17s. ,,	do do.
T. Pring, L.S.	First		7 Aug., 1879	15s. ,,	Compiling parish maps.
J. C. Martin, L.S.	,,		3 June, 1879	15s. ,,	Do. do.
A. D. Scott	Second		21 Oct. 1875	13s. ,,	Compiling county maps.
J. D. Walsh	,,		6 May, 1879	13s. ,,	Compiling parish maps.
R. H. Owen	Third		1 Oct., 1878	11s. ,,	Do do.
D. N. Saunders	Clerk		24 Sept., 1879	6s. ,,	In charge of maps, records, plans, papers, &c.

Cost of Sub-branch—Parish and Duplicate Map Branch :—Permanent, £350 ; temporary, £3,037 13s. ; total, £3,387 13s.

Compiling and Publishing Map Branch—Sub-branch, Lithographic, Drawing, Engraving, and Printing.

PERMANENT.					
J. Tayler	Chief Lithographer	— Jan., 1864	— Feb., 1859	£400 per annum	In charge of subdivision.
G. W. Sharp	Engraver	— Oct., 1866	— Sept., 1866	£300 ,,	Engraving.
N. Macdonald	,,	— Jan., 1871	— May, 1869	£200 ,,	Do.
J. E. M. Russell	Litho. Draftsman	— Oct., 1877	— June, 1875	£300 ,,	Lithographing.
J. B. Cobham	,,	— Jan., 1875	— June, 1871	£300 ,,	Lithographing and compiling.
J. M. Kennedy	,,	— Jan., 1879	— May, 1878	£300 ,,	Lithographing.
E. W. Minchen	,,	— Jan., 1879	— May, 1878	£300 ,,	Do.
E. R. Morris	,,	— Jan., 1879	— May, 1878	£300 ,,	Do.
C. S. Christie	,,	— Jan., 1875	— Dec., 1871	£200 ,,	Do.
F. W. Sharp	,,	— July, 1878	— Aug., 1876	£150 ,,	Do.
F. Harrison	,,	— Dec., 1879	— March, 1878	£100 ,,	Lithographing and clerical work.
TEMPORARY.					
W. Hamilton	,,		— April, 1880	£175 ,,	Do.
J. H. Flynn	,,		— Jan., 1877	11s. per diem	Do.
W. Foreman	,,		— Dec., 1880	12s. 6d. ,,	Do.
G. D. M'D. Duff	Litho. Cadet.		— March, 1880	£50 per annum	Lithographing, packing, sorting, and recording plans.
E. Hurst	,,		— Jan., 1879	Nil	
PERMANENT.					
J. Eccles	Foreman of Printers	— Jan., 1865	— July, 1860	£285 per annum	Supervising lithographic printing.
J. Inglis	Printer	— Sept., 1876	— July, 1875	£235 ,,	Lithographic printing.
P. Ford	,,	— Oct., 1871	— Oct., 1871	£175 ,,	Do. do.
J. Bernaner	,,	— Jan., 1874	— July, 1873	£150 ,,	Do. do.
TEMPORARY.					
R. Lenthall	,,		— May, 1879	£3 10s. per week	Do. do.
W. C. Macdonald	Assistant Printer		— Oct., 1876	9s. per diem	Do. do.
J. W. Hogan	,,		— Dec., 1880	5s. ,,	Do. do.
S. R. Blue	Labourer		— May, 1878	7s. ,,	Labouring work incidental to lithographic printing. Died, 10 July, 1880.
J. Shepherd	Stone Polisher		— June, 1879	7s. ,,	Stone polishing.
J. W. Twomey	Printer		— Nov., 1880	11s. ,,	Lithographic printing.
J. Pinckstone	Labourer		— July, 1880	7s. ,,	Assisting with unskilled labour in lithographic printing.
J. Shields	Assistant Labourer		— March, 1880	£50 per annum	Do. Resigned, 29 November, 1880.

Lithographic drawing :—Permanent, £2,850 ; temporary, £295 5s. 8d. ; total, £3,145 5s. 8d. Lithographic printing :—Permanent, £845 ; temporary, £595 15s. 6d. ; total, £1,440 15s. 6d.

Cost of Sub-branch—Lithographic, engraving, drawing, and printing, £4,586 1s. 2d.; total cost of Compiling and Publishing Map Branch, £16,439 2s. 9d.

Auction Branch.

PERMANENT.					
J. Sangster	First	1 Oct., 1857	April, 1879	£450 per annum	In charge of branch.
H. C. Campbell	Clerk	15 July, 1879	3 Sept., 1878	150 ,,	Noting plans and papers for sale ; obtaining plans ; sending instruction to surveyors and keeping measurement books.
TEMPORARY.					
D. S. M'Minn	Special		— May, 1875	17s. per day	Examining proofs of sales in Gazettes, furnishing tracing accounts, noting plans and papers.
J. Harvey	First		22 Dec., 1879	15s. ,,	Preparing schedules for auction sales, noting sales on original plans, noting plans and papers, finding Cat. No. for slips, obtaining plans, &c.
S. Alexander	,,		22 Nov., 1880	15s. ,,	Noting lapsed C.P's.
H. J. Smith	Second		20 Jan., 1880	13s. ,,	Obtaining Cat. No. of plans before schedules are sent to auction, making tracing, entering plans and papers, and forwarding same to Pre-lease and Reserve Br.

Auction Branch—*continued.*

Name of Officer.	Class.	Date of appointment (if permanent).	Date of joining Branch.	Salary or daily rate.	Description of duty performed.
TEMPORARY—*continued.*					
J. L. Brown	Clerk		7 Aug., 1877	15s. per day	Preparing schedules for auction sale and obtaining plans for same, forwarding plans and papers to Reserve and Pre-lease Branches.
E. B. Raymond	,,		4 Aug. 1879	11s. ,,	Entering and marking off plans and papers, forwarding the same to Pre-lease and Reserve Branches, referring to Cat. Nos.
T. Fawns	,,		10 Feb., 1879	9s. ,,	Writing out sale schedules for Gazette, assisting in getting papers, plans, maps, &c.

NOTE.—Applications for 325,794 acres to be measured for auction on which guarantee deposits were paid, and 23 applications for portions in towns sent to surveyors. 1,511,063 acres notified for sales shown on 4,000 plans; received 5,498 papers, dealt with 4,215 papers; received 9,228 plans, dealt with 8,372.

Cost of Branch—Permanent, £600; temporary, £1,143 12s.; cost of tracings, £139 12s. 2d.; total, £1,883 4s. 2d.

Lease Branch.

PERMANENT.					
No. 1 Division.					
A. R. Gall	Second	1 June, 1871	— May, 1879	£250 per annum.	Dealing with conflicting claims and supervising half of branch.
J. J. C. Callachor	,	16 Nov., 1873	— May, 1878	250 ,,	Charting pre-leases.
TEMPORARY.					
H. J. C. Mitchell	First		— May, 1879	15s. per day	Charting pre-leases and auction leases.
J. Tuff, L.S.	,,		— May, 1879	15s. ,,	Charting pre-leases.
G. A. Kent	,,		— July, 1879	15s. ,,	Do.
T. W. Raymond	Second		— Feb., 1880	13s. ,,	Do. Formerly in Char. Br. Sub. C.
E. R. Allworth, L.S.	Third		— Mar., 1880	11s. ,,	Records, tracings, and charting. Formerly in Char. Br. Sub. C.
PERMANENT.					
No. 2 Division.					
W. H. Hall	Second	1 Jan., 1872	— Feb., 1872	£250 per annum.	Dealing with conflicting claims and supervising half of branch.
G. H. Doubleday	Third	1 Jan., 1878	— Mar., 1878	200 ,,	Charting pre-leases, tracing, noting and obtaining information.
J. T. Cooke	,,	30 Apr., 1879	— May, 1879	150 ,,	Charting pre-leases, tracing, noting, and obtaining information.
TEMPORARY.					
R. Frappell	Special		— Sept., 1876	17s. per day	Charting pre-lease, auction leases, &c.
J. W. Windridge	First		— June, 1879	15s. ,,	Do. do.
A. W. East	,,		— April, 1879	15s. ,,	Do. do.
M. Shaw	,,		— Feb., 1880	15s. ,,	Charting pre-lease.

Cost of Branch:—Permanent, £1,077 1s. 8d.; temporary, £1,770 13s. 0d.; total, £2,847 14s. 8d.

Conditional Purchase Issue Branch.

PERMANENT.					
F. W. Rutter	First	1 Aug., 1860	10 June, 1874	£400 per annum	In charge of branch.
J. Stack	,,	4 June, 1860	7 July, 1880	350 ,,	Dealing with C.P. and V.L.O. applications and cases connected therewith that come into the branch. Formerly in Ad. Branch.
W. A. Trengrouse	Second	1 Oct., 1877	— Oct., 1880	300 ,,	Dealing with C.P. and V.L.O. applications and cases connected therewith that come into the branch.
H. P. Rich	,,	1 July, 1869	15 Mar., 1879	250 ,,	Dealing with C.P. and V.L.O. applications and cases connected therewith that come into the branch.
J. J. Slade	,,	1 Jan., 1865	14 Aug., 1879	250 ,,	Dealing with C.P. and V.L.O. applications and cases connected therewith that come into the branch. Transferred to Charting Branch, March, 1880.
R. G. S. Bransby	,,	1 Sept., 1869	2 Mar., 1880	250 ,,	Dealing with C.P. and V.L.O. applications and cases connected therewith that come into the branch. Formerly in the Improvement Purchase Branch.
H. Hare	,,	1 May, 1870	— July, 1879	250 ,,	Dealing with C.P. and V.L.O. applications and cases connected therewith that come into the branch. Transferred to Improvement Branch, February, 1880.
C. Owen	Second	1 Sept., 1870	15 Feb., 1879	250 ,,	Dealing with C.P. and V.L.O. applications and cases connected therewith that come into the branch.
H. E. Wilkinson	Third	1 Aug., 1878	1 Aug., 1876	200 ,,	Dealing with C.P. and V.L.O. applications and cases connected therewith that come into the branch.
W. Grant	,,	1 Aug., 1878	— 1878	200 ,,	Dealing with C.P. and V.L.O. applications and cases connected therewith that come into the branch.
J. Garvin	,,	1 Feb., 1874	— Jan., 1877	200 ,,	Dealing with C.P. and V.L.O. applications and cases connected therewith that come into the branch. District Survey Office, Dubbo.
J. J. Finn	Third	29 Dec., 1878	7 May, 1879	150 ,,	Recording papers of C.P's. for the Northern Subdivision. Trans. to I.P. Branch, Aug.

Conditional Purchase Issue Branch—*continued.*

Name.	Class.	Date of appointment (if permanent.)	Date of joining Branch.	Salary or daily rate.	Description of duty performed.
PERMANENT—*continued.*					
J. M. Begbie	Cadet	14 Mar., 1879	12 May, 1879	75 ,,	Recording papers of C. P.'s. for the Southern Subdivision. Deceased, April.
TEMPORARY.					
D. Gregg	Special		27 Aug., 1878	17s. per day	Dealing with Conditional Purchases and Volunteer Land Order applications and cases connected therewith that come in the branch. Transferred to District Map Branch.
F. M. Thallon, L.S.	Special		6 June, 1879	17s. ,,	Dealing with Conditional Purchases, &c., &c.
M. Patrick	First		21 April, 1880	15s. ,,	Dealing with Conditional Purchases, &c. Formerly in Land District Map Branch.
H. J. Smith	,,		— July, 1876	15s. ,,	Dealing with Conditional Purchases, &c., &c. Transferred to Auction Branch.
C. Stuart, L.S.	,,		— Dec., 1878	15s. ,,	Dealing with Conditional Purchases, &c., &c. Transferred to Reserve Branch.
C. L. Coyle	,,		6 July, 1880	15s. ,,	Dealing with Conditional Purchases, &c., &c.
G. Butterfield	Second		14 April, 1880	13s. ,,	Dealing with Conditional Purchases, &c., &c. Resigned, 31 July, 1880.
G. Boileau	Third		3 May, 1880	11s. ,,	Dealing with Conditional Purchases, &c., &c. Resigned, June, 1880.
C. H. Dale, L.S.	Clerk		13 Feb., 1879	13s. ,,	Dealing with Conditional Purchases, &c., &c.
G. L. Mansfield	,,		29 July, 1879	7s. ,,	Recording papers, making out returns, and connecting papers.
J. F. C. Goodridge	,,		21 June, 1880	5s. ,,	Recording papers, making out returns, and connecting papers. C.P.'s. for Northern Sub. returns, &c.
T. C. L. Symonds	,,		9 Aug., 1880	7s. ,,	Recording papers, making out returns, and connecting papers. Southern Sub. returns, &c.
W. H. M. Maitland	,,		20 Dec., 1880	4s. ,,	Recording papers, making out returns, and connecting papers. C.P. applications in the Northern Division.

Number of papers dealt with during the year ending 31st December, 1880—8,537. Number of conditional purchases dealt with during the year ending 31st December, 1880—7,121.

Cost of branch :—Permanent, £2,383 12s. ; temporary, £939 18s. 6d. ; total, £3,323 10s. 6d.

Improvement Purchase, Special Purchase, and Conditional Improvement Purchase Branch.

PERMANENT. *Northern Division.*					
H. Hare	Second	1 May, 1870	26 Feb., 1880	£250 per annum	In charge of branch.
R. G. S. Bransby	,,	1 Sept., 1869	— April, 1876	250 ,,	Do Transferred to C.P. Issue Branch, February, 1880.
J. J. Finn	Third	29 Dec., 1878	16 Aug., 1880	150 ,,	Dealing with applications under above clauses.
R. M'Lelland	Clerk	3 May, 1875	21 July, 1880	150 ,,	Record clerk.
TEMPORARY.					
L. A. Wilkinson, L.S.	First		11 Mar., 1880	15s. per day	Dealing with applications under above clauses.
A. Ickerson	Second		— Sept., 1879	13s. ,,	Do do
F. H. Norton	Third		27 May, 1880	11s. ,,	Do do
*M. L. Simpkins	Fifth		— Jan., 1880	7s. ,,	Record clerk. Trans. to Southern Div.
*E. F. Paterson	Clerk		— April, 1880	6s. ,,	Do Left the office.
PERMANENT. *Southern Division.*					
M. A. M'Lean	Second	— June, 1870	— May, 1877	£250 per annum	In charge of branch.
J. Ferris	Third	— Oct., 1876	23 April, 1880	150 ,,	Dealing with applications under above clauses.
TEMPORARY.					
F. Goode	Fourth		22 Nov., 1880	9s. per diem	Do do
M. L. Simpkins	Fourth		— Jan., 1880	9s. ,,	Do do
M. J. Callaghan	First		— July, 1880	15s. ,,	Do do
W. F. Freeman	Clerk		— May, 1878	17s. ,,	Entering new applications, distributing papers, preparing cases for submission.
G. A. Thrum	Clerk		15 Nov., 1878	11s. ,,	Record clerk.

NOTE.—Total number of cases dealt with during the year 1880—10,363.

Cost of branch :—Permanent, £724 7s. 6d. ; temporary, £992 8s. 6d. ; cost of tracings, £85 ; total, £1,801 16s.

The dividing line between the north and south divisions is a line about westerly from Sydney.

* Mr. Paterson originally record clerk, superseded by Mr. Simpkins (temporarily). Mr. Simpkins superseded by Mr. M'Lelland, the present record clerk.

Miscellaneous Branch.

PERMANENT.					
S. L. Peyton	First	19 Nov., 1868	6 Mar., 1876	£350 per annum	Charge of branch, and general supervision of the work of the branch, viz. :— 1. Appropriation of land for public and Government purposes. *Vide* 4th and 5th sections, 25 Vic. No. 1, and 32 section, 39 Vic. No. 13. 2. Water frontage (including wharves and jetties.) *Vide* 9th and 12th sections, 25 Vic. No. 1. 3. Special leases. *Vide* 38 section, 39 Vic. No. 13. 4. Oyster leases. *Vide* Oyster Beds Act of 1868 (31 Vic. No. 20). 5. Resumption for railway purposes. *Vide* Acts 22 Vic. No. 19, and 37 Vic. No. 18. Special duties : Secretary to Board of Examination for Temporary Draftsmen, Examiner of Land Agents, and Examiner of Charting.

Miscellaneous Branch—*continued.*

Name of officer.	Class.	Date of appointment (if permanent.)	Date of joining Branch.	Salary or daily rate.	Description of duty performed.
TEMPORARY.					
C. J. Lester	Special		6 Mar., 1876	17s. per day	Applications, &c., classed under above divisions 1 and 3, and miscellaneous; assistance to head of branch.
H. M. L. Pike, L.S.	,,		19 Jan., 1878	17s. ,,	Applications, &c., classed under above divisions 2 and 4, and miscellaneous; assistance to head of branch.
G. T. Ellis	First		— July, 1876	15s. ,,	Charting work classed under divisions 2 and 5.
F. Jensen	,,		— Aug., 1877	15s. ,,	Charting work classed under divisions 1 and 3.
W. Sim, L.S.	,,		21 Dec., 1877	15s. ,,	Applications classed under divisions 1 and 3, and cataloguing of plans.
H. Folkard, L.S.	,,		14 Feb., 1879	15s. ,,	Applications classed under divisions 2 and 4; reminders to surveyors; assistance to head of branch.
E. W. Phillips	Second		15 June, 1880	13s. ,,	Miscellaneous duties in connection with divisions 1 and 3; custody of Special Lease Register.
J. W. Hopper	,,		18 June, 1880	13s. ,,	Charting work classed under divisions 1 and 3.
O. A. Herborn	Fourth		8 July, 1880	9s. ,,	Miscellaneous duties in connection with divisions 2 and 4.
F. Weston	First		— June, 1877	15s. ,,	Applications classed under divisions 1 and 3. Resigned, June, 1880.
R. J. A. Roberts	,,		— Feb., 1879	15s. ,,	Miscellaneous duties in connection with divisions 1 and 5; assistance to head of branch. Resigned, June, 1880.
H. N. Sutton	,,		— Mar., 1879	15s. ,,	Custody of Branch Records, &c. Resigned, June, 1880.
O. W. Ballhausen	Third		15 June, 1880	11s. ,,	Miscellaneous duties in connection with divisions 1 and 3. Left branch, 18 June, 1880.
D. Wright	,,		2 Jan., 1880	11s. ,,	Charting work classed under divisions 1 and 3. Left office, 3 September, 1880.
W. H. Charlton	Temp. clerk		4 Sept., 1880	5s. ,,	Custody of Branch Records, &c.

Cost of branch :—Permanent, £350; temporary, £1,948 8s.; total, £2,298 8s.

District Map Branch.

PERMANENT.					
G. Long	First	24 April, 1864	19 April, 1879	£350 per annum	In charge of branch.
J. J. Quinn	Third	1 Sept., 1875	23 Oct., 1879	200 ,,	Charting Land Agents' maps; in absence of head of Branch, takes charge.
TEMPORARY.					
A. Bontou	Special		— July, 1876	17s. per day	Charting Land Agents' maps and Land District boundaries on new parish maps compilations.
D. Gregg	,,		23 April, 1880	17s. ,,	Charting Land Agents' maps; dealing with the formation of new Land Districts; revising C.P. extracts.
H. Selkirk	,,		1 Nov., 1877	17s. ,,	Charting Land Agents' maps and attending to miscellaneous work of the branch.
M. Patrick	First		16 Nov., 1877	15s. ,,	Charting Land Agents' maps; dealing with the formation of new Land Districts; and revising of C.P. extracts. Transferred to Conditional Purchase Issue Branch, 23 April, 1880.
D. D. Middleton	,,		1 July, 1878	15s. ,,	Charting Land Agents' maps.
A. Menzies, L.S.	,,		24 July, 1879	15s. ,,	Do do
S. Alexander	,,		30 Mar., 1880	15s. ,,	Charting Land Agents' maps. Transferred to Auction Branch, 22 Nov., 1880.
E. W. Phillips	Second		5 May, 1879	13s. ,,	Charting Land Agents' maps. Transferred to Miscellaneous Branch, 15 June, 1880.
F. Sceusa	,,		5 May, 1879	13s. ,,	Charting Land Agents' maps.
J. A. Murray	,,		28 Jan., 1880	13s. ,,	Do do
M. Shaw	,,		3 Feb., 1879	13s. ,,	Do do
W. Henderson, L.S.	Third		10 Sept., 1879	11s. ,,	Do do
A. J. C. Barton	,,		27 Oct., 1879	11s. ,,	Do do
O. W. Ballhausen	,,		6 Oct., 1879	11s. ,,	Charting Land Agents' maps. Transferred to Reserve Branch, 15 June, 1880.
D. Wright	,,		28 Feb., 1879	11s. ,,	Charting Land Agents' maps. Transferred to Miscellaneous Branch, 3 June, 1880.
W. Currie	,,		6 July, 1880	11s. ,,	Charting Land Agents' maps.
T. J. Drinan, L.S.	,,		20 Sept., 1880	11s. ,,	Do do

Cost of branch :—Permanent, £550; temporary, £2,110 15s.; cost of contract work, £327 7s. 6d.; total, £2,988 2s. 6d.

Noting Branch.

PERMANENT.					
L. G. J. Bennett	Second	— July, 1872	1 July, 1874	£250 per annum	In charge of branch.
G. C. Robinson	,,	1 Aug., 1875	— May, 1879	250 ,,	In charge of part of the branch. Resigned, 30th April, 1880.
J. J. Weingarth	Cadet	1 Feb., 1880	10 May, 1879	75 ,,	Collecting plans and getting work ready for noting.
TEMPORARY.					
J. B. Sloman	Second		19 Dec., 1878	13s. per diem	Noting on plans and preparing work for examination.
F. F. Fowler	Fourth		2 Jan., 1880	9s. ,,	Noting on plans, also county, parish, and town maps.
L. Julian	Clerk		14 Feb., 1879	11s. ,,	Keeping books, and other clerical work.

Cost of branch :—Permanent, £402 1s. 8d.; temporary, £473 2s.; total, £875 3s. 8d.; number of portions noted, 15,939.

Diagram Branch.

Name of officer.	Class.	Date of appointment (if permanent).	Date of joining Branch.	Salary or daily rate.	Description of duty performed.
PERMANENT.					
William Webster	Examiner of diagrams on Crown grants.	1 Jan., 1875	23 May, 1864	£250 per annum	General supervision of branch, and examiner of diagrams on Crown grants, &c.
O. H. Hemning	Assistant ,,	1 July, 1879	1 July, 1879	250 ,, ...	Assisting in examination of diagrams on Crown grants.
James Silk	Cadet	15 May, 1879	15 May, 1879	75 ,, ...	Receiving all papers and plans, and entering the same in books kept in the branch for that purpose.

NOTE.—The branch is assisted by 7 contract diagram draftsmen who are employed in preparing diagrams at the following rates, namely:—All diagrams drawn on parchment are paid at the rate of 2s. each; all diagrams drawn on paper are paid at the rate of 1s. each. The number of descriptions received during the year 1880 was 5,732, on which 11,464 diagrams were prepared.

Cost of branch :—Permanent, £575; cost of preparing diagrams, £897 4s.; special cases, £28 15s.; total, £1,500 19s.

Description Branch.

PERMANENT.					
R. G. Underwood	Descript. writer	1 Oct., 1860	1 Sept., 1866	£300 per annum	In charge of branch; prepares special descriptions.
W. H. Aylmer	,,	24 July, 1874	25 Jan,, 1875	250 ,, ...	Examination of descriptions.
W. J. Neill	,,	1 Oct., 1877	6 Oct., 1876	200 ,, ...	Do do
J. S. Murray	,,	26 June, 1878	26 June, 1878	150 ,, ...	Keeping a record of papers and plans, and assisting generally.
A. B. Ranclaud	Clerk	1 Jan., 1879	25 Oct., 1878	150 ,, ...	Collecting plans, and administration work in connection with descriptions for certificate.
TEMPORARY.					
C. J. Callaway	,,		22 Nov., 1878	11s. per day	Keeping a record of papers and collecting plans.

MEMO.—13,932 descriptions have been prepared during the year.

Cost of branch :—Permanent, £1,050; temporary, £136 9s.; contract work, £522 6s. 9d.; total, £1,708 15s. 9d.

Conditional Purchase Tracing Branch.

PERMANENT.					
W. H. M'Lean	Examiner of C.P. tracings.	1 Jan., 1878	2 Jan., 1876	£250 per annum	Supervision of work of branch, signing all papers and tracings passing through the branch.
J. W. Sherring	Cadet	1 Feb., 1880	30 April, 1879	75 ,, ...	Assisting in preparing work for tracers, keeping records of all plans used in branch.
TEMPORARY.					
F. H. Norton	Third		— May, 1879	11s. per diem	Examining tracings, preparing requisitions for and collects plans required for the branch. Transferred to I. P. Branch.
W. De B. Hocter	Clerk		25 Sept., 1878	7s. ,, ...	Examining tracings, &c., &c.
W. Willcocks	,,		25 June, 1879	7s. ,, ...	Do do

NOTE.—In addition to the above there are 11 persons who make contract tracings. The total number of portions traced was 9,275.

Cost of branch :—Permanent, £318 15s.; temporary, £254 10s 6d.; cost of tracings, £404 9s. 9d.; total, £977 15s. 3d.

Custodian of Plans.

PERMANENT.					
C. T. Rodd		1 Oct., 1873	1 Oct., 1873	£200 per annum	General supervision of the branch, receiving new plans and papers, distributing same, attending to the public, distributing plans to the compiling draftsmen, and taking receipt for same.
TEMPORARY.					
R. C. Oatley			—— 1876	14s. per day	Issuing plans and giving records, noting same in requisition books.
C. F. Paterson			23 Sept., 1878	11s. ,,	Entering up slips—*i.e.*, receipt for plans and crossing out records of the same when returned, issuing plans, requisitions, and transfer book to the draftsmen, and exhibiting plans to the public, &c.
W. C. Garvan			— Feb., 1879	7s. ,,	Issuing and putting away plans.
T. D. Y. Glanham			—— 1880	9s. ,,	Issuing and putting away plans and giving records. Transferred to Reserve Branch, 11th November, 1880.
C. R. Butler			14 Nov., 1880	11s. ,,	Issuing and putting away plans.

130,000 plans in branch, about 200,000 plans were issued and records given during the year.

Cost of Branch :—Permanent, £200; temporary, £447 13s.; total, £647 14s.

* Plan Mounting Branch.

PERMANENT.					
W. H. Walker		18 Jan., 1864	—— 1864	£200	Plan mounting. In charge of Branch—Deceased, 14 Aug., 1880.
G. W. Walker		16 Aug,, 1880	— Jan., 1874	200	Plan mounting—In charge, from 14 Aug., 1880.
S. Bowles		23 Aug., 1880	23 Aug., 1880	100	Plan mounting.
TEMPORARY.					
H. J. Gilbert			26 July, 1879	4s. per day	Do

Cost of branch :—Permanent, £329 6s.; temporary, £57; contract work for cataloguing plans, £39 2s. 5½d.; total, £425 8s. 5½d.

* The work performed by branch was as follows :—Originals, 8,325; lithographs of counties and references, &c., 1,483; Plans packed for post, 275; county maps, office use, 14; bookbinding, 38; binding references to counties, 31; tacking parish tracings on rollers, 809; mounting colony maps, 4-sheet, 57; mounting parish maps, lithos., 1,745; villages, office use, in portfolio, 33; mounting tracings, 50; mounting antiquarian drawing paper, 50; mounting double-elephant drawing paper, 123; mounting maps, book form, 13; rollers for colony maps, &c., 288. The length of linen used of various width from 30 inches to 100 inches for the year was over a mile.

Account and Clerical Branch.

Name of officer.	Class.	Date of appointment.	Date of joining Branch.	Salary or daily rate.	Description of duty performed and amount.
J. F. Landers	Secretary and cashier.	13 Feb., 1855	.....	£450 per annum	Examining, and where necessary directing the action to be taken on all papers received into and issued from the office; certifying to all vouchers previous to submission to the Treasury on application for funds; signing all cheques for payment, and having the general control and conduct of the branch. Security, £1,000.
ACCOUNTS.					
T. Evans	Accountant ...	28 Sept., 1863	.....	400 ,,	General examination and countersigning of all vouchers of revenue and expenditure; the adjustment of vouchers for the Audit Office; the preparation of the annual Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure, and supervision of account matters generally. Security, £700.
F. E. Barnes	Examiner.....	5 May, 1860	.....	300 ,,	Examining and checking *seriatim* all items in the accounts; ascertaining and producing authority for expenditure; examining the ledgers as to advances or any surcharges which may be on surveyors' accounts, and certifying to account matters generally. Security, £400.
F. G. Hack	Pay clerk	24 Mar, 1873	.....	200 ,,	Payment of all accounts; keeping bank credit book. Security, £200.
D. Miller	Clerk.....	1 June, 1875	.....	200 ,,	Marking off licensed surveyors' accounts in measurement books; preparing accounts for examiner, &c.
P. E. Eldershaw	,, ...	1 Jan., 1876	.....	£110 to 30 Sept. 150 from 1 Oct.	Assisting in marking off accounts, &c., and adjusting surveyors' balances.
R. W. Usher	Tempry. clerk	18 Oct., 1876	.....	150 per annum	Examining surveyors' accounts; adjusting surcharges.
A. H. Gregory	,, ...	24 Aug., 1877	.....	110 ,,	Preparing accounts for advances to surveyors; distributing accounts to the branches.
W. M'Millan	,, ...	7 Nov., 1877	.....	110 ,,	Keeping ledgers of licensed surveyors' accounts.
W. J. Macdonnell	,, ...	1 Nov., 1878	.....	100 ,,	Preparing abstracts of accounts for transmission to the Treasury for the necessary funds.
W. Wiley	Clerk.....	20 Aug., 1875	.....	175 ,,	Preparing adjustments of accounts paid for the Audit Office; examining bank pass-books. Resigned from 30 September.
A. F. Twine	Clerk.....	20 Aug., 1875	.....	£175 ,,	Preparing adjustments for Audit Office. Transferred to Temporary Staff.
	Tempry. clerk	1 Jan., 1880	.....	16s. per diem ...	Examining bank pass-books.
R. Baldwin	Clerk.....	13 June, 1877	.. ..	£150 per annum	Keeping general cash accounts of the Department, examining cheques, &c. Transferred to Temporary Staff.
	Tempry. clerk	1 Jan., 1880	.....	14s. per diem ...	
C. H. Williams	,, ...	20 Aug., 1875	.....	£125 per annum	Preparing vouchers for adjustment, copying authorities, attending to queries.
G. Coates	,, ...	28 July, 1879	.....	100 ,, ...	Preparing accounts for payment. Resigned.
V. S. Lynch	,, ...	3 Jan., 1880	.....	100 ,, ...	Keeping general ledger of surveyors' accounts, preparing statements, &c.
CORRESPONDENCE.					
J. Davidson	First clerk ...	19 May, 1856	.....	400 ,, ...	Attending to correspondence generally, writing letters, supervising instruction books.
J. J. Sheahan	Clerk.....	20 Au ., 187	.....	175 ,, ...	Keeps record of instructions in the hands of surveyors, prepares monthly statements showing progress made by each, and prepares other returns required *re* surveyors.
M. M'Mahon	,, ...	1 Oct., 1877	.....	150 ,, ...	Assisting 1st clerk writing letters, circulars, &c.
J. G. Biggar	,, ...	19 Feb., 1877	.....	150 ,, ...	Writing minutes and recommendations, preparing returns, keeping salary abstract book and surveyor's register. Transferred to Temporary Staff.
	Tempry. clerk	1 Jan., 1880	.....	14s. per diem ...	
W. T. Butler	Clerk.....	22 Sept., 1875	.....	£150 per annum	Noting transfer of instructions, delay memo. and attending to postal matters daily.
T. L. Gilfillan	Tempry. clerk	26 June, 1876	.....	125 ,, ...	Issuing notices of payment of accounts and assisting generally.
P. P. Tuckerman	,, ...	23 April, 1877	.....	125 ,, ...	Entering B. C. memos. in instruction books, despatching same, answering queries, &c.
W. Callinan	,, ...	30 Sep., 1878	.....	100 ,, ...	Assisting in adjusting licensed surveyors' accounts and office work generally.
C. L. Christie	,, ...	6 Sep., 1880	.....	100 ,, ...	Preparing adjustments for Auditor General, copying authorities, assisting in examining bank pass-books.
C. W. Brodie	Tempry. clerk	1 Nov., 1880	.....	£100 per annum	Assisting at office work generally.
J. Simpson	,, ...	8 Mar., 1880	.....	1 per week ...	Attending to telegraph instrument and entering and distributing papers.
MEASUREMENTS.					
H. P. Baly	Clerk.....	1 July, 1879	.....	300 per annum	Supervising entry of all communications received in branch under respective headings, receiving and opening all letters arriving by post, taking account of all cash enclosures, and assorting and sending all papers requiring registration to the Record room.
E. J. Briscoe	,, ...	1 Jan., 1876	.....	175 ,, ...	ting off replies from surveyors, entering in measurement book, examining entries in books.
G. T. A. Teece	,, ...	1 Sept., 1875	.....	100 ,, ...	Entering replies in measurement books; issuing memos. to surveyors *re* C.P. applications

Account and Clerical Branch—*continued.*

Name of officer.	Class.	Date of appointment.	Date of joining Branch.	Salary or daily rate.	Description of duty performed and amount.
MEASUREMENTS—*contnd.*					
J. M'Neill	Tempry. clerk	29 Nov., 1876	.....	125 per annum	Keeping record of all plans and papers sent from this office, distributing papers for registration, &c.
STORES.					
T. Alphen	Clerk	1 Mar., 1875	.....	200 ,, ...	Custodian of stores; attending to any requisitions for articles not in stock, which are required by surveyors, &c.; issuing stores; packing and forwarding those required in country offices.
R. Callaway	,, ...	1 Jan., 1878	.....	150 ,,	Assisting custodian of stores in the above.
W. B. Melville	Tempry. clerk	1 Sep., 1880	.....	100 ,,	Do do
STATISTICS.					
W. J. Wonham	,,	5 Mar., 1875	.....	250 ,,	Statistical clerk to the Department, and in addition keeps appropriation ledgers, from which statements of expenditure on account of the different votes for the Department are made as required. Keeps a record of the various changes made in the location of licensed surveyors and alterations in districts; also stock books of instruments in the hands of surveyors.

General Survey Branch.

PERMANENT.					
L. A. Vessey, L.S.	Comp. & drafn.	1 July, 1874	— 1874	500 per annum	General supervision of branch. Died, 31st August, 1880.
T. F. Furber, L.S.	,, ...	1 Sep., 1880	1 Jan., 1876	450 ,, ...	General administrative work and plotting of sheets of general survey.
J. M. Spry, L.S.	Draftsman ...	1 Sep., —	20 June, 1877	350 ,, ...	Computation of Sydney and Newcastle trigs. and plotting of sheets of general survey.
A. L. Lloyd	,, ...	1 July, 1878	1 July, 1878	300 ,, ...	Plotting sheets of general survey.
C. G. Ireland	,, ...	21 May, 1878	21 May, 1878	300 ,, ...	Compilation of ph. maps under trig. survey, and ordinary ph. maps and misc. compiling work. (Working in Compiling Branch).
T. H. Loxton, L.S.	,, ...	1 Jan., 1880	9 Sept., 1879	200 ,, ...	Assisting in computation of Sydney and Newcastle trigs., examination of connection surveys and misc. plotting.
TEMPORARY.					
A. Felton	Special	.....	5 Nov., 1879	17s. per diem ...	Examination of plans, and reducing same for preliminary editions of sheets.
F. Poate, L.S.	,, ...	.....	2 Feb., 1880	17s. ,, ...	Drawing in connection with sheets of general survey.
J. B. Trivett	First computer	.....	6 Aug., 1878	15s. ,, ...	Assisting in computation. Transferred to Computing Branch, August.
Mark Gurney	Third draftn..	.....	30 Sept., 1880	11s. ,, ...	Examination of plans and misc. plotting.
C. R. Butler	Tempry. clerk	.....	3 Aug., 1877	11s. ,, ...	Copying descriptions of triangular stations. Transferred to custodian of plans branch.
W. Jahn	,, ...	.....	19 April, 1880	11s. ,, ...	Copying results of trig. and miscellaneous computations.
H. Welchman, L.S.	Sewerage dftn.	.....	18 Aug., 1880	19s. ,, ...	Drawing in connection with scheme for sewerage.
C. W. Cropper, L.S.	,, ...	.....	20 Aug., 1880	19s. ,, ...	Do do
G. H. Knibbs, L.S.	,, ...	.....	23 Aug., 1880	19s. ,, ...	Do do

Cost of branch :—Permanent, £1,866 13s. 4d.; temporary, £1,070 9s.; total, £2,937 2s. 4d.

Trigonometrical Computing Branch.

PERMANENT.					
H. S. Hawkins	Computer	1 Oct., 1877	1 Aug., 1876	£400	Chief computer of trigonometrical surveys.
J. H. Laycock	Asst. computer ..	1 Aug., 1878	1 Feb., 1878	250	Assistant computer.
TEMPORARY.					
J. B. Trivett	First computer	.....	31 Aug., 1880	15s. per day.....	Temporary assistant computer.

Cost of branch :—Permanent, £619 13s. 4d; temporary, £18 7s. 6d.; total, £635 0s. 10d.

Cost of Professional Branch of the Survey Office.

	£	s.	d.
Assistant Administrative Branch, Professional	1,587	5	11
Examiners of charting, and miscellaneous duties in connection therewith	3,048	6	2
Charting Branch, subdivision A	2,741	9	6
Do do B	1,761	3	2
Do do C	2,856	5	6
Do do D	2,457	15	2
Do do E	2,128	3	6
Do do F	2,144	19	6
Do Geographical Division, No. 1	2,801	0	9
Do do No. 2	2,994	16	0
Roads Branch	3,799	5	6
Reserve Branch	4,776	3	6
Compiling and Publishing Branch	16,439	2	9
Auction Branch	1,883	4	2
Lease Branch	2,847	14	8
Conditional Purchase Issue Branch	3,323	10	6
Improvement Purchase Branch	1,801	16	0
Miscellaneous Branch	2,298	8	0
District Map Branch	2,988	2	6
Noting Branch	875	3	8
Diagram Branch	1,500	19	0
Description Branch	1,708	15	9
Conditional Purchase Tracing Branch	977	15	3
Custodian of Plans	647	14	0
Exhibitor and Salesman of Public Maps	329	7	6
Plan Mounter	425	8	5½
	£71,343	16	4½

	£	s.	d.
General Survey Office Staff	2,937	2	4
Trigonometrical Computing Branch	635	3	10
	£3,572	6	2

[Lithographic Statement to follow.]

ERRATA.

At page 73—Return for Charting Branches :—

At line 39 ("Hay"), and at line 60 ("Oxley"), being one and the same district, results should be added together.

At line 52, for "Moruya" read "Broulee."

CHARTING BRANCH RETURN

RECEIVED IN CHARTING BRANCHES

		CONS PURCHASE			AUCTION			IMPT PURCHASE			CONSIMPT PURCHASE			VOLUNTEER ORDER			11TH CLAUSE		
		Plans	Portions	Area	Plans	Portions	Area	Plans	Portions	Area	Plans	Portions	Area	Plans	Portions	Area	Plans	Portions	Area
Albury	1st January to 30th June 1880	46	58	5644	3	4	188												
	1st July to 31st December 1880	62	76	10193	6	12	1814	6	7	871				3	3	150			
	Total	108	134	15837	9	16	2002	13	17	1322				3	3	150			
Armidale	1st January to 30th June 1880	103	127	13809	7	7	490	5	5	270				2		250			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	85	103	10630	13	32	2273	2	2	42				0	0	0			
	Total	188	230	24439	20	39	2763	7	7	312				2	5	250			
Bairnauld	1st January to 30th June 1880	12	17	2473	6	104	5820	7	10	2468				2		00			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	5		1466	4	15	6766	4	4	590				0	0	0			
	Total	17	24	3939	8	119	12386	11	14	1318				2	2	100			
Bathurst	1st January to 30th June 1880	61	85	6278	3	4	112	5	7	10				1	1	50	1	1	6
	1st July to 31st December 1880	90	130	5593	1	1	17	4	6	11				0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	151	215	11871	4	5	136	9	11	21				1	1	50	1	1	6
Bega	1st January to 30th June 1880	44	48	9080	1	1	20												
	1st July to 31st December 1880	77	101	5831	5	5	268												
	Total	121	149	5971	6	6	288												
Berrima	1st January to 30th June 1880	26	27	1360	1	2	71												
	1st July to 31st December 1880	19	20	1102	0	0	0												
	Total	45	47	2462	1	2	71												
Bingera	1st January to 30th June 1880	13	13	1118	3	16	1229	1	1	36									
	1st July to 31st December 1880	14	16	1717	3	5	686	3	3	44									
	Total	27	29	4885	6	21	1915	4	4	405									
Bombala	1st January to 30th June 1880	49	56	6629				2	2	100				2	2	100			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	69	88	8640	5	5	250	5	5	392				0	0	0			
	Total	118	144	15269	5	5	250	7	7	492				2	2	100			
Boorowa	1st January to 30th June 1880	81	97	8473	2	2	79	3	3	240				1	1	50			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	81	97	8492				1	1	40				0	0	0			
	Total	162	194	16571	2	2	79	4	4	280				1	1	50			
Bourke	1st January to 30th June 1880	12	12	1611	1	1	9							1	1	50			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	43	52	5617	0	0	0	23	28	5617	3	3		1	1	50			
	Total	55	64	7228	1	1	9	23	28	5617	3	3	163	2	2	100			
Braidwood	1st January to 30th June 1880	16	16	1017	2	2	100				2	2	300						
	1st July to 31st December 1880	17	17	2120	2	3	212	5	6	11	0	0	0						
	Total	33	33	3137	4	5	312	5	6	11	2	2	300						
Breewarrina	1st January to 30th June 1880																		
	1st July to 31st December 1880	11	13	1568	3	18	3994	7	7	1001				3	3	100			
	Total	11	13	1568	3	18	3994	7	7	1001				3	3	100			
Broulee	1st January to 30th June 1880	48	56	5995	1	1	93										1	1	2
	1st July to 31st December 1880	31	38	1247	1	1	93	3	3	6							1	1	2
	Total	80	94	4682	2	2	186	3	3	6							2	2	4
Brisbane Water	1st January to 30th June 1880	1	1	40															
	1st July to 31st December 1880	21	24	1138	1	2	100							1		150			
	Total	22	25	1178	1	2	100							1	3	150			
Camden	1st January to 30th June 1880	18	26	1153															
	1st July to 31st December 1880	15	22	770	2	162	480												
	Total	33	48	1923	2	162	480												
Campbelltown	1st January to 30th June 1880																		
	1st July to 31st December 1880	1	1	40															
	Total	1	1	40															
Carcoar	1st January to 30th June 1880	37	49	3985	4	5	241	1	1	2									
	1st July to 31st December 1880	85	112	11610	1	1	17	1	1	2									
	Total	122	161	15595	5	6	258	2	2	4									
Cassilis	1st January to 30th June 1880	19	19	3632	4	8	1052							3	5	250			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	46	57	4804	2	5	362							2		100			
	Total	65	76	8530	6	13	1814							5	7	350			
Cooma	1st January to 30th June 1880	185	205	13713	9	9	422	1	1	200	1	1	40						
	1st July to 31st December 1880	145	177	20069	10	10	628	6	7	1086				1	1	50			
	Total	328	382	43782	19	19	1070	7	8	1286	1	1	40	1	1	50			
Coonabarrabran	1st January to 30th June 1880	16	16	1760	2	3	298	3	3	1325									
	1st July to 31st December 1880	9	9	1860	4	3	280												
	Total	25	25	3550	6	6	578	3	3	1325									
Coonamble	1st January to 30th June 1880	24	26	5898	2	21	330	19	20	8820									
	1st July to 31st December 1880	35	36	8251	1	6	1000	21	21	4918				5	5	250			
	Total	59	62	14149	3	25	1330	40	41	13838				5	5	250			
Carowa	1st January to 30th June 1880	13	13	5808	7	55	13727												
	1st July to 31st December 1880	44	46	18758	7	6	10161	2	2	322									
	Total	57	59	22566	14	116	23888	2	2	322									
Cootamundra	1st January to 30th June 1880	23	31	3033	5	57	12726	9	14	3048				1	1	50	1	1	6
	1st July to 31st December 1880	38	56	5083	3	32	4889	4	4	636				0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	61	87	8116	13	89	17710	13	18	3684				1	1	50	1	1	6
Cowra	1st January to 30th June 1880	41	47	4797	1	2	137			100				1		50			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	26	33	3683	2	2	72	0	0	0				0	0	0			
	Total	67	80	8480	3	4	209	1	1	100				1	1	50			
Deniliquin	1st January to 30th June 1880	51	57	16488	47	156	35537	30	43	7358						50			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	9	9	3191	29	140	33283	20	30	5619									
	Total	60	66	19679	76	296	68820	50	73	13377				1	1	50			
Dowling	1st January to 30th June 1880	12	15	620															
	1st July to 31st December 1880																		
	Total	12	15	620															
Dubbo	1st January to 30th June 1880	36	50	5960	8	21	2722	3	11	1614	1	1	100	5	5	250			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	56	74	12230	8	8	1770	3	3	181	1	1	320	23	23	1100			
	Total	92	124	18190	16	29	4492	11	14	1795	2	2	420	28	28	1350			
Dungog	1st January to 30th June 1880	5	7	684															
	1st July to 31st December 1880	5	5	209	1	78	19												
	Total	10	12	893	1	78	19												
Eden	1st January to 30th June 1880	25	28	1613	3	3	260												
	1st July to 31st December 1880	19	20	1142	1	1	40												
	Total	44	48	2755	4	4	300												
Forbes	1st January to 30th June 1880	61	71	10306	6	7	1982	14	17	1391				1	1	50			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	67	79	14628	9	79	9858	23	27	2460				1	1	50			
	Total	128	150	24934	15	86	11840	36	44	3851				2	2	100			
Glen Innes	1st January to 30th June 1880	66	71	7742	12	46	2660	3	3	826				0	0	0			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	34	40	8267	12	12	1795	5	5	218				1	1	50			
	Total	100	111	11305	24	58	4345	8	8	1044				1	1	50			
Goulburn	1st January to 30th June 1880	126	149	13326	10	60	674							1	1	50			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	55	67	3249	1	3	1							0	0	0			
	Total	181	216	15575	11	63	675							1	1	50			
Grafton	1st January to 30th June 1880	45	54	6684	2	6	303	0	0	0									
	1st July to 31st December 1880	21	26	1932	1	1	33	1	1	50									
	Total	66	80	8616	3	7	336	1	1	50									
Grenfell	1st January to 30th June 1880	53	53	15136	5	78	18952	8	13	835									
	1st July to 31st December 1880	48	57	10807	2	34	8183	10	10	1240									
	Total	101	110	25943	7	112	27135	18	23	2075									
Gundagai	1st January to 30th June 1880	134	163	17357	16	19	5206	9	9	1332				0	0	0			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	179	212	22636	24	45	6862	7	9	201				6	6	300			
	Total	283	375	38703	38	64	12366	16	18	1533				6	6	300			
Gunnedah	1st January to 30th June 1880	28	33	5139	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	9	9	2849	0	16	2140	6	7	1632				2	2	100			
	Total	37	42	7988	2	16	2140	6	7	1632				2	2	100			
Gunning	1st January to 30th June 1880	48	56	5291	0	0	0												
	1st July to 31st December 1880	97	118	8640	1	1	63												
	Total	145	174	13931	1	1	63												
Hartley	1st January to 30th June 1880	72	88	5494	4	5	289							1	1	50			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	39	56	2629	1	3	130							0	0	0			
	Total	111	144	8123	5	8	419							1	1	50			
Hay	1st January to 30th June 1880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	13	20	8397	12	131	15687	51	52	10695	1	1	320	2	2	100			
	Total	13	20	8397	12	131	15687	51	52	10695	1	1	320	2	2	100			
Hillston	1st January to 30th June 1880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	1st July to 31st December 1880	16	27	2478	11	306	58681	6	7	3681	1	1	50						
	Total	16	27	2478	11	306	58681	6	7	3681	1	1	50						
Inverell	1st January to 30th June 1880	31	35	2218	6	8	860	2	2	210				0	0	0			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	35	43	4737	4	10	837	2	2	80				2	2	100			
	Total	66	78	6955	10	18	1747	4	4	290				2	2	100			
Kiama	1st January to 30th June 1880	5	6	320															
	1st July to 31st December 1880	3	3	142															
	Total	8	9	462															
Liverpool	1st January to 30th June 1880																		
	1st July to 31st December 1880	2	2	177															
	Total																		
Macleay River	1st January to 30th June 1880	46	63	3608	2	11	85												
	1st July to 31st December 1880	63	67	4858	2	3	150												
	Total	111	130	8066	4	14	235												
Maitland	1st January to 30th June 1880																		
	1st July to 31st December 1880	2	2	81	1	1	40												
	Total																		
Manning River	1st January to 30th June 1880	67	64	4024															
	1st July to 31st December 1880	53	104	4998															
	Total	120	168	9022															
Metropolitan	1st January to 30th June 1880	1	1	40	1	1	55												
	1st July to 31st December 1880	1	1	100	0	0	0												
	Total	2	2	140	1	1	55												
Mitchell	1st January to 30th June 1880	22	26	2910	6	115	20560	11	16	851									
	1st July to 31st December 1880	16	14	2380	3	3	127	2	2	140									
	Total	38	38	5290	9	118	20687	13	18	991									
Moama	1st January to 30th June 1880	11	12	1330	8	61	13932			43	1	1	6174						
	1st July to 31st December 1880	3	3	822	0	0	0	1	1	174									
	Total	14	15	3152	8	61	13932	13	44	16348									
Molong	1st January to 30th June 1880	110	118	18563	5	20	346	8	8	846	0	0	0						
	1st July to 31st December 1880	95	107	11830	1	12	136	9	9	681	1	1	42						
	Total	205	225	30393	6	32	480	17	17	1527	1	1	42						
Moree	1st January to 30th June 1880																		
	1st July to 31st December 1880	13	14	2880	4	46	9127	1	1	120				3	4	200			
	Total																		
Moruya	1st January to 30th June 1880																		
	1st July to 31st December 1880	1	2	120															
	Total	1	2	120															
Mudgee	1st January to 30th June 1880	15	17	1391	4	37	991	10	12	111				2	3	150			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	34	39	1969	11	36	1368	20	33	47				3	3	150			
	Total	49	56	3360	15	73	2359	30	45	158				5	6	300			
Murrurundi	1st January to 30th June 1880	31	37	3485	5	14	727												
	1st July to 31st December 1880	52	57	5619	5	15	770												
	Total	83	94	9104	10	29	1497												
Musclebrook	1st January to 30th June 1880	4	4	200	2	27	144							0	0	0			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	5	7	373	0	0	0							3	6	300			
	Total	9	11	573	2	27	144							3	6	300			
Narrabri	1st January to 30th June 1880	5	5	1714	1	1	360	2	2	400				2	2	100			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	16	18	1663	2	2	180	7	8	1769				5	5	250			
	Total	21	23	3377	3	3	540	9	10	2169				7	7	350			
Narrandera	1st January to 30th June 1880	3	3	442	1	9	2533			175				1	1	50			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	19	23	5390	3	36	2041	3	4	601				5	5	250			
	Total	22	26	5832	4	45	4574	4	5	776				6	6	300			
Newcastle	1st January to 30th June 1880	1	1	80															
	1st July to 31st December 1880	6	6	686															
	Total	7	7	766															
Orange	1st January to 30th June 1880	3	3	201	3	5	39	0	0	0							2	2	9
	1st July to 31st December 1880	13	15	1564	1	1	40	1	1	2							0	0	0
	Total	16	18	1765	4	6	79	1	1	2							2	2	9
Oxley	1st January to 30th June 1880	35	44	13382	36	215	56623	39	47	11365	2	2	200						
	1st July to 31st December 1880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	Total	35	44	13382	36	215	56623	39	47	11365	2	2	200						
Parkes	1st January to 30th June 1880																		
	1st July to 31st December 1880	15	15	2912				30	38	4406									
	Total																		
Parramatta	1st January to 30th June 1880	3	5	320															
	1st July to 31st December 1880	3	3	140															
	Total	6	8	460													1	1	4
Paterson	1st January to 30th June 1880	13	20	1200															
	1st July to 31st December 1880																		
	Total																		
Patricks Plains	1st January to 30th June 1880	6	9	872	1	1	50							1	2	100			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	4	6	490	2	14	18							0	0	0			
	Total	10	15	1362	3	15	68							1	2	100			
Penrith	1st January to 30th June 1880													1	1	50			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	1	2	80	4	6	472							2	2	100			
	Total	1	2	80	4	6	472							3	3	150			
Port Macquarie	1st January to 30th June 1880	5	5	270															
	1st July to 31st December 1880	6	10	650															
	Total	11	15	920															
Port Stephens	1st January to 30th June 1880	18	20	1209															
	1st July to 31st December 1880	4	4	721															
	Total	22	24	2630															
Queanbeyan	1st January to 30th June 1880	84	108	9155										1	1	50			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	123	155	11368	3	3	150	1	1	50				2	2	100			
	Total	207	263	20523	3	3	150	1	1	50				3	3	150			
Raymond Terrace	1st January to 30th June 1880	7	8	920	2	3	82	1	1	1							1	1	2
	1st July to 31st December 1880	2	2	132	0	0	0	0	0	0							0	0	0
	Total	9	10	552	2	3	82	1	1	1							1	1	2
Richmond River	1st January to 30th June 1880	171	214	17558	22	105	3772	0	0	0				4	8	400			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	166	191	14293	23	70	1879	1	1	350				3	4	200			
	Total	337	405	31851	45	175	5351	1	1	350				7	12	600			
Rylstone	1st January to 30th June 1880	13	16	770	2	6	70	1	1	40									
	1st July to 31st December 1880	22	27	1835	1	1	43	2	2	42									
	Total	35	43	2605	3	7	113	3	3	82									
Scone	1st January to 30th June 1880	5	6	550															
	1st July to 31st December 1880	6	8	613															
	Total	11	14	963															
Shoalhaven	1st January to 30th June 1880	19	21	962	2	2	17												
	1st July to 31st December 1880	19	20	1150	0	0	0												
	Total	38	41	2112	2	2	17												
Tamworth	1st January to 30th June 1880	56	67	8010	8	80	7362	2	2	322				1	1	50			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	93	50	4568	4	21	1537	1	1	97				2	2	100			
	Total	97	112	12578	12	101	8899	3	3	419				3	3	150			
Tenterfield	1st January to 30th June 1880	25	29	2731				1	2	140									
	1st July to 31st December 1880	20	22	4156	5	48	1357	4	5	342									
	Total	45	51	6887	5	48	1357	5	7	482									
Tumut	1st January to 30th June 1880	21	30	2946															
	1st July to 31st December 1880	32	35	5842	1	1	70												
	Total	53	65	8388	1	1	70												
Tweed River	1st January to 30th June 1880	6	7	280															
	1st July to 31st December 1880	8	12	670	1	14	6	1	1	100									
	Total	14	19	950	1	14	6	1	1	100									
Urana	1st January to 30th June 1880	36	37	9697	6	12	2924	25	37	8201	1	1	192	2	6	300			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	24	28	6680	7	61	15106	10	10	3882	0	0	0	1	2	100			
	Total	60	65	16377	11	73	18030	35	47	12083	1	1	192	3	8	400			
Wagga Wagga	1st January to 30th June 1880	79	95	12467	9	12	1425	8	8	2522				2	3	150			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	75	95	15431	29	80	8581	17	20	3392				3	3	150			
	Total	154	190	27898	38	92	10006	25	28	5914				5	6	300			
Walcha	1st January to 30th June 1880	56	62	7311	3	19	693	11	11	560				0	0	0			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	41	43	6186	4	9	580	2	2	116				6	7	350			
	Total	97	105	13497	7	28	1273	13	13	676				6	7	350			
Walgett	1st January to 30th June 1880	2	2	200	6	82	9728	6	6	760	0	0	0						
	1st July to 31st December 1880	15	18	1876	6	65	10923	19	23	6700	2	2	420	5	5	250			
	Total	17	20	2076	12	87	20651	25	29	7460	2	2	420	5	5	250			
Warialda	1st January to 30th June 1880	32	36	8393	7	115	18969			567				0	0	0			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	29	31	5821	15	89	12446	1	1	101	0	0	0	6	7	300			
	Total	61	67	15214	32	204	31415	5	8	668	1	1	50	20	25	1700			
Wellington	1st January to 30th June 1880	31	36	2496	2	2	80							1	1	50			
	1st July to 31st December 1880	25	36	4808	3	7	280	8	8	51				0	0	0			
	Total	56	72	7305	5	9	360	8	10	53				1	1	50			
Wentworth	1st January to 30th June 1880									83									
	1st July to 31st December 1880	6	6	900	3	5	984	1	2	623									
	Total	6	6	900	3	5	984	2	13	706									
Windsor	1st January to 30th June 1880	19	26	1175	2	2	80												
	1st July to 31st December 1880	11	13	660	1	1	41												
	Total	30	39	1835	3	3	121												
Wollombi	1st January to 30th June 1880			40															
	1st July to 31st December 1880	16	16	740															
	Total	17	17	780															
Wollongong	1st January to 30th June 1880																		
	1st July to 31st December 1880																		
	Total																		
Yass	1st January to 30th June 1880	62	81	6830	1	2	136												
	1st July to 31st December 1880	38	50	3681	0	0	0												
	Total	100	131	10511	1	2	136												
Young	1st January to 30th June 1880	65	58	4588	7	8	651	12	15	262	2	2	360

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RETURNS showing work performed in the following Branches of the Surveyor General's Office :—

CHARTING BRANCH UNDER GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

ROADS.

RESERVE.

COMPILING.

AUCTION.

LEASES.

CONDITIONAL PURCHASE ISSUE.

IMPROVEMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DISTRICT MAPS.

NOTING.

DIAGRAM.

DESCRIPTION.

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AUCTION

Geographical

Showing work performed

Land District.	Period.	Auction applications.								Advertised for sale.								
		Unmeasured land.					Measured lands.			Forfeited Conditional Purchases.			Lapsed Conditional Purchases.			Refused, &c., Conditional Purchases.		
		Applications received or acted upon.			Area.		Applications received or acted on.		Area applied for.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Area.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Area.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Area.
		No. received.	No. sent for measurement.	No. otherwise acted on.	Applied for.	Measured during same term.	No. received.	No. acted on during same term.										
					a. r. p.	a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.
Deniliquin	Jan. to June	6	4	2	1,771 3 38	1,400 0 0	138	127	80,524 0 0	22	22	5,471 3 0	31	31	5,467 0 0	..	..	.....
	July to Dec.	2	1	1	201 0 0	880 2 0	2	2	960 0 0	11	11	2,368 0 0	18	18	3,467 0 0	..	..	.....
	Total	8	5	3	1,972 3 38	2,280 2 0	140	129	81,484 0 0	33	33	7,839 3 0	49	49	8,934 0 0	..	..	.....
Hay	Jan. to June	7	5	2	20,717 0 0	24,612 0 0	72	58	68,264 0 0	5	5	670 0 0	6	6	1,349 0 0	..	..	.....
	July to Dec.	2	2	..	128 0 0	8,012 0 0	16	10	22,550 0 0	2	4	740 0 0	2	2	240 0 0	1	1	320 0 0
	Total	9	7	2	20,845 0 0	32,624 0 0	88	68	90,814 0 0	7	9	1,410 0 0	8	8	1,589 0 0	1	1	320 0 0
Moama	Jan. to June	1	1	..	360 0 0	352 0 0	35	29	14,620 0 0	4	5	1,119 0 0	2	2	200 0 0	..	..	.....
	July to Dec.	..	..	..	.....	.....	5	..	2,089 0 0	3	3	761 2 0	2	2	200 0 0	..	..	.....
	Total	1	1	..	360 0 0	352 0 0	40	29	16,709 0 0	7	8	1,880 2 0	4	4	400 0 0	..	..	.....
Hillston	July to Dec.	2	2	..	6,500 0 0	40,572 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....
	Total, Jan. to June	14	10	4	22,848 3 38	26,364 0 0	245	214	163,408 0 0	31	32	7,260 3 0	39	39	7,016 0 0	..	..	.....
	,, July to Dec.	6	5	1	6,829 0 0	49,464 2 0	23	12	25,599 0 0	16	18	3,869 2 0	22	22	3,907 0 0	1	1	320 0 0
	Grand total	20	15	5	29,677 3 38	75,828 0 0	268	226	189,007 0 0	47	50	11,130 1 0	61	61	10,923 0 0	1	1	320 0 0

Number of applications received, 288; area applied for—unmeasured, 29,677 acres; measured, 189,007 acres; total, 218,684 acres;

AUCTION

Geographical

Showing work performed

Land District.	Period.	Auction applications.								Advertised for sale.								
		Unmeasured land.					Measured land.			Forfeited Conditional Purchases.			Lapsed Conditional Purchases.			Refused, &c., Conditional Improved Purchases.		
		Applications received or acted upon.			Area.		Applications received or acted on.		Area applied for.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Area.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Area.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Area.
		No. received.	No. sent for measurement.	No. otherwise acted on.	Applied for.	Measurement during same term.	No. received.	No. acted on during same term.										
					a. r. p.	a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.
Parkes	Jan. to June	..	..	..	.....	.....	..	..	.....	1	1	40 0 0	1	1	45 0 0	1	1	40 0 0
	July to December	..	..	..	.....	.....	..	..	.....	1	1	40 0 0	..	..	.....	1	1	40 0 0
	Total	..	..	..	.....	.....	..	..	.....	2	2	80 0 0	1	1	45 0 0	2	2	80 0 0
Molong	Jan. to June	..	..	..	.....	.....	..	..	.....	5	5	230 0 0	2	2	80 0 0	..	..	.....
	July to December	2	2	..	50 0 0	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....
	Total	2	2	..	50 0 0	.....	..	..	.....	5	5	230 0 0	2	2	80 0 0	..	..	.....
Grenfell	Jan. to June	2	2	..	4,000 0 0	.....	18	17	4,181 1 15½	..	..	.....	6	6	600 0 0	..	..	.....
	July to December	1	1	..	4,000 0 0	27,785 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	1	1	40 0 0	..	..	.....
	Total	3	3	..	8,000 0 0	27,785 0 0	18	17	4,181 1 15½	..	..	.....	7	7	640 0 0	..	..	.....
Forbes	Jan. to June	5	4	1	1,710 0 0	.....	12	9	11,799 0 30	1	1	50 0 0	5	5	1,225 0 0	4	4	1,237 0 0
	July to December	1	1	..	600 0 0	2,058 0 0	14	6	17,571 0 0	3	3	520 0 0	3	3	130 0 0	..	..	.....
	Total	6	5	1	2,310 0 0	2,058 0 0	26	15	29,370 0 30	4	4	570 0 0	8	8	1,355 0 0	4	4	1,237 0 0
	Total, Jan. to June	7	6	1	5,710 0 0	.....	30	26	15,980 1 46	7	7	320 0 0	14	14	1,950 0 0	5	5	1,277 0 0
	,, July to Dec.	4	4	..	4,650 0 0	29,843 0 0	14	6	17,571 0 0	4	4	560 0 0	4	4	170 0 0	1	1	40 0 0
	Grand total	11	10	1	10,360 0 0	29,843 0 0	44	32	33,551 1 46	11	11	880 0 0	18	18	2,120 0 0	6	6	1,317 0 0

Number of applications received, 55; area applied for—unmeasured 10,360 acres; measured, 33,551 acres; total, 43,911 acres; area measured during the year, 29,843 acres.

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RETURN.

Division No. 1.

during the year 1880.

Advertised for sale.

Volunteer Land Orders.			Refused or forfeited Improved Purchases								Other auction lands.								Remarks.
No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Area.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Country lots. Area.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Suburban lots. Area.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Town lots. Area.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Country lots. Area.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Suburban lots. Area.	No. of cases.	No. of allotments.	Town lots. Area.	
		a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.	
..	..	.....	19	30	4,114 2 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	102	179	51,057 3 0	..	..	.....	1	26	13 0 0	No auction applications were in hand on 31st December, 1880.
..	..	.....	60	69	12,425 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	53	94	24,652 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	
..	..	.....	79	99	16,539 2 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	155	273	75,709 3 0	..	..	.....	1	26	13 0 0	
1	1	52 2 0	5	7	1,356 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	115	658	183,002 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	
..	..	.....	8	8	1,192 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	107	560	158,603 0 0	1	13	126 3 0	1	17	8 2 0	
1	1	52 2 0	13	15	2,548 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	222	1218	341,605 0 0	1	13	126 3 0	1	17	8 2 0	
..	..	.....	3	4	664 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	11	27	5,462 0 0	1	2	246 0 0	..	..	.....	
..	..	.....	3	3	338 2 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	9	28	7,575 0 0	1	2	246 0 0	..	..	.....	
..	..	.....	6	7	1,002 2 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	20	55	13,037 0 0	2	4	402 0 0	..	..	.....	
..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	15	159	39,917 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	
1	1	52 2 0	27	41	6,134 2 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	228	864	239,521 3 0	1	2	246 0 0	1	26	13 0 0	
..	..	.....	71	80	13,955 2 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	184	841	230,747 0 0	2	15	372 3 0	1	17	8 2 0	
1	1	52 2 0	98	121	20,090 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	412	1705	470,268 3 0	3	17	618 3 0	2	43	21 2 0	

area measured during year, 75,828 acres. Advertised for sale, 1,999 portions—513,424 acres.

RETURN.

Division No. 2.

during the year 1880.

Advertised for sale.

Volunteer Land Orders.			Refused or forfeited Improved Purchases.								Other auction lands.								Remarks.
No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Area.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Country lots. Area.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Suburban lots. Area.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Town lots. Area.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Country lots. Area.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Suburban lots. Area.	No. of cases.	No. of portions.	Town lots. Area.	
		a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.	
..	..	.....	..	..	.....	1	1	2 0 0	..	..	.....	11	24	3,548 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	No auction applications in hand on 31st December, 1880.
..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	2	24	3,418 2 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	
..	..	.....	..	..	.....	1	1	2 0 0	..	..	.....	13	48	6,966 2 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	
..	..	.....	2	2	100 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	20	43	3,917 1 39	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	
..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	10	30	2,931 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	
..	..	.....	2	2	100 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	30	73	6,848 1 39	..	..	.....	..	..	....	
..	..	.....	1	1	60 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	14	74	12,980 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	
..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	5	32	6,471 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	
..	..	.....	1	1	60 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	19	106	19,451 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	
..	..	.....	1	1	40 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	55	288	64,902 0 0	..	..	.....	1	81	40 2 0	
..	..	.....	3	3	321 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	22	226	52,062 0 0	1	14	71 0 31	3	57	32 3 10	
..	..	.....	4	4	361 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	77	514	116,964 0 0	1	14	71 0 31	4	138	72 5 10	
..	..	.....	4	4	200 0 0	1	1	2 0 0	..	..	.....	100	429	85,347 1 39	..	..	.....	1	81	40 2 0	
..	..	.....	3	3	321 0 0	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	39	312	64,882 2 0	1	14	71 0 31	3	57	32 3 10	
..	..	.....	7	7	521 0 0	1	1	2 0 0	..	..	.....	139	741	150,229 3 39	1	14	71 0 31	4	138	73 1 10	

Advertised for sale, 936 portions—155,214 acres. Area of land advertised for sale more than once during the year, 42,761 acres.

SUPPLEMENTARY TO AUCTION RETURN, showing cases received for auction but withheld from sale, or otherwise dealt with.

Geographical Division No. 2.

Showing work performed between 1st January and 30th June, 1880.

| Land District. | Period. | Ineligible for sale and otherwise dealt with. | | |

Conditional Purchase and Volunteer Land Order Return.

Geographical Division No. 1.

Showing work performed between 1st January and 31st December, 1880.

Land District.	Period.	Clause of Land Act of 1861.	Conditional Purchase Applications. For measured land. Received. No.	Received. Area.	Declared void. No.	Declared void. Area.	Sent to Surveyor for subdivision. No.	Sent to Surveyor for subdivision. Area.	Submitted.	Otherwise dealt with. No.	Otherwise dealt with. Area.	Conditional Purchase Applications. For unmeasured land. Received. No.	Received. Area.	Declared void. No.	Declared void. Area.	Sent to Surveyor for measurement. No.	Sent to Surveyor for measurement. Area.	Submitted.	Otherwise dealt with. No.	Otherwise dealt with. Area.	Volunteer Land Order Applications. For measured. No. received.	No. refused.	Sent to Surveyor for subdivision.	Submitted.	Otherwise dealt with.	Volunteer Land Order Applications. For unmeasured. No. received.	No. refused.	Sent to Surveyor for measurement.	Otherwise dealt with.	Special papers. Received.	Submitted.	Dealt with.	Remarks.
				acres.		acres.		acres.			acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.																
Deniliquin	January to June	13	29	14,770	3	1,140	1	586	10	14	8,131	14	5,383	1	640	4	1,190	2	5	2,380	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		21	12	2,117	2	388	1	40	2	3	290	8	845	3	185	4	611	1	2	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		22	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	297	49	278	
		19	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	July to December	13	26	9,869	4	1,376	4	1,925	11	14	5,647	22	10,282	1	640	12	5,112	1	6	3,170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		21	8	2,818	4	583	2	810	3	3	725	5	1,170	..	....	3	210	1	2	960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		22	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	257	37	237	
		19	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total..	75	29,574	13	3,487	8	3,361	26	34	14,793	49	17,680	5	1,465	23	7,123	5	15	6,691	5	..	3	3	..	1	..	1	..	554	86	515	
Hay	January to June	13	7	2,850	..	....	2	1,280	2	5	1,570	35	10,290	..	....	34	10,040	1	..	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		21	2	150	1	50	..	....	1	1	100	18	1,590	3	188	15	1,410	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		22	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	3	690	..	....	3	690	..	..	....	2	..	..	..	2	6	..	6	..	27	..	27	
		19	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	3	400	..	....	3	400	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	July to December	13	6	2,949	..	....	..	....	..	6	2,949	37	14,610	..	....	37	14,610	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		21	1	134	..	....	..	....	..	1	134	8	738	2	80	5	458	..	1	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		22	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	4	640	..	....	4	640	..	..	....	2	1	..	1	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
		19	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	4	360	..	....	4	360	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total..	16	6,083	1	50	2	1,280	3	13	4,753	112	29,318	5	268	105	28,608	1	1	450	4	1	..	1	1	13	..	13	..	27	..	27	16 C.P.'s and 11 V.L.O. applications were in hand on 31st Dec., 1880.
Moama	January to June	13	2	399	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	1	550	..	....	1	429	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		21	6	603	1	40	..	....	..	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		22	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	9	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		19	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	July to December	13	3	1,527	..	....	..	....	..	3	1,527	..	....	..	...	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		21	3	325	2	200	..	....	..	1	125	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		22	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	5	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		19	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total..	14	2,854	3	240	..	....	..	4	1,652	1	550	..	....	1	429	..	..	....	14	1	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hillston	July to December	13	3	801	..	....	..	....	..	3	801	12	2,640	1	120	10	2,440	..	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		21	2	358	..	....	..	....	..	2	358	2	240	..	....	1	160	..	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		22	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	162	..	139	
		19	11	470	..	....	..	....	..	11	470	9	580	..	....	4	220	..	1	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total..	16	1,629	..	....	..	....	..	16	1,629	23	3,460	1	120	15	2,820	..	3	360	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	162	..	139	
Total	January to June		58	20,889	7	1,618	4	1,906	15	23	10,091	82	19,748	7	1,013	64	14,770	4	7	2,811	13	..	2	2	2	7	..	7	..	324	49	305	
	July to December		63	19,251	10	2,159	6	2,735	14	44	12,736	103	31,260	4	840	80	24,210	2	12	4,690	10	2	3	8	..	7	..	7	..	419	37	376	
Grand Total			121	40,140	17	3,777	10	4,641	29	67	22,827	185	51,008	11	1,853	144	38,980	6	19	7,501	23	2	5	10	2	14	..	14	..	743	86	681	

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Conditional Purchase and Volunteer Land Order Return.

Geographical Division No. 2.

Showing work performed during the year 1880.

Land District.	Period.	Clause of Land Act of 1861.	Conditional Purchase Applications.																		Volunteer Land Order Applications.								Special papers.			Remarks.
			For measured land.									For unmeasured land.									For measured.					For unmeasured.							
			Received.		Declared void.		Sent to surveyor for sub-division.		Submitted.	Otherwise dealt with.		Received.		Declared void.		Sent to Surveyor for measure-ment.		Submitted.	Otherwise dealt with.															
			No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.		No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.		No.	Area.	No. received.	No. refused.	Sent to Surveyor for subdivision.	Submitted.	Otherwise dealt with.	No. received.	No refused.	Sent to Surveyor for measurement.	Otherwise dealt with.	Received.	Submitted.	Dealt with.	
				acres.		acres.		acres.			acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.			acres.												
Grenfell	January to June	13	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	10	2,330	..	....	7	1,900	2	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		14	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	8	570	..	....	7	510	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		21	2	80	..	....	..	....	..	1	40	14	1,253	1	40	7	753	1	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	July to December	13	5	1,564	1	50	..	....	4	2	871	27	8,614	4	1,234	14	3,290	5	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		14	3	1,140	..	....	..	....	2	1	640	13	1,890	..	....	10	1,410	1	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		21	1	50	1	50	..	....	1	..	....	39	5,904	..	....	34	4,428	10	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total..	11	2,834	2	100	..	....	7	4	1,551	111	20,561	5	1,274	79	12,291	19	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Forbes	January to June	13	3	1,439	..	....	..	....	..	3	1,439	15	2,981	2	640	8	1,490	2	2	611	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38 C.P.'s and 11 V.L.O. applications were in hand on the 31 December, 1880.
		14	1	262	..	....	..	....	..	1	262	9	1,545	1	60	6	685	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		21	4	706	..	....	..	....	..	4	786	27	3,092	6	350	14	2,030	4	3	356	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		22	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	1	80	..	....	1	80	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	July to December	13	6	2,024	..	....	..	....	3	3	1,327	38	13,170	3	890	27	9,664	13	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	170	93	149	
		14	1	77	..	....	..	....	2	1	77	1	50	..	....	..	....	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		21	7	631	1	201	..	....	3	3	303	49	6,185	9	900	19	2,489	24	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	27	3	11	..	..	..	..	
		Total..	22	5,139	1	201	..	....	8	15	4,194	140	27,103	21	2,840	75	16,438	43	6	1,017	..	..	..	..	..	31	3	11	..	170	93	149	
Molong	January to June	13 & 14	4	535	1	180	..	....	..	3	355	51	5,143	6	470	43	4,413	..	2	260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		21	10	944½	1	50	..	....	1	8	794½	57	4,287	2	440	52	3,709	1	2	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	30	11	
		22	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	2	260	2	260	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	July to December	13	1	130	..	....	..	....	..	1	130	43	3,976	5	380	34	2,216	6	1	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		21	11	1,438¾	..	....	1	460	2	10	978¾	79	8,681	7	451	60	6,220	10	1	200	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	107	61	94	
		22	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	2	240	1	200	1	40	1	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total..	26	3,048¼	2	230	1	460	3	22	2,258¼	234	22,587	23	2,201	190	16,598	18	6	1,148	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	156	91	105	
Parkes	January to June	13 & 14	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	9	2,560	2	680	7	1,880	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		21	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	2	160	..	....	2	160	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	3	1	
	July to December	13	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	15	3,980	2	90	12	3,570	2	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		14	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	7	1,480	..	....	6	840	..	1	640	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		19	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	4	370	1	40	3	330	1	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		21	1	40	..	....	..	....	..	1	40	11	790	2	170	8	520	3	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total..	1	40	..	....	..	....	..	1	40	48	9,340	7	980	38	7,300	6	1	640	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	3	1	
Total	January to June		24	3,966½	3	230	..	....	1	20	3,676½	205	24,261	22	2,940	154	17,610	10	10	1,395	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	..	..	233	126	161	
	July to December		36	7,094¾	2	301	1	460	17	22	5,366¾	328	55,330	34	4,355	228	35,017	76	4	1,490	..	..	..	..	..	29	3	13	..	107	61	94	
	Grand Total		60	11,061¼	5	531	1	460	18	42	9,043¼	533	79,591	56	7,295	382	52,627	86	14	2,885	..	..	..	..	..	35	5	13	..	330	187	255	

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Improvement Purchase, Conditional Improvement Purchase, and Special Purchase Return.

Geographical Division No. 1.

Showing work performed during 1880.

Land District.	Period.	Applications for measured land.								Applications for unmeasured land.									Special papers.			Special accounts.			Remarks.
		No. received.	No. sent for report.	Schedule prepared for appraisement.	Recommended for refusal.	Recommended for sale.	Submitted as to action.	Area applied for.	Area recommended for sale.	No. received.	No. sent for report.	No. sent for measurement.	Schedule prepared for appraisement.	Recommended for refusal.	Recommended for sale.	Submitted as to action.	Area applied for.	Area recommended for sale.	Received.	Submitted.	Dealt with.	Received.	Submitted.	Dealt with.	
								a. r. p.	a. r. p.								a. r. p.	a. r. p.							
Deniliquin	January to June...	211	22	19	85	41	21	25,695 0 0	14,814 5 0	172	10	29	16	119	1	5	26,302 0 0	4,296 1 0	947	419	917	24	2	24	
	July to December	2	...	...	...	...	...	306 2 0	.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	290 0 0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880.
		80	32	27	33	28	4	12,570 0 0	7,656 0 0	44	2	9	16	23	16	...	10,504 0 0	3,058 0 0	583	120	552	23	4	19	Under the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875.
		293	54	46	118	69	25	38,571 2 0	22,470 5 0	218	12	38	32	142	17	5	37,096 0 0	7,354 1 0	1530	539	1469	47	6	43	
Hay	January to June ...	34	4	11	13	1	1	11,154 0 0	3,547 0 0	126	2	65	24	23	...	...	41,500 0 0	5,553 0 0	190	...	168	11	7	7	
	July to December...	4	1	4	15	4	15	590 0 0	763 3 0	11	...	...	24	22	24	...	4,715 0 0	5,330 0 0	...	...	...	...	..	...	
		38	5	15	28	5	16	11,744 0 0	4,310 3 0	137	2	65	48	45	24	...	46,215 0 0	10,883 0 0	190	...	168	11	7	7	
Moama ...	January to June...	43	1	1	8	3	30	10,402 0 0	1,678 0 0	26	...	...	...	25	...	1	8,380 0 0	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	July to December...	7	2	...	2	...	2	1,122 3 0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	13	...	13	...	...	...	
		50	3	1	10	3	32	11,524 3 0	1,678 0 0	26	...	...	...	25	...	1	8,380 0 0	.....	13	...	13	...	...	...	
Hillston	July to December..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	....	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	3,710 0 0	.....	109	...	93	6	2	...	
	Total, Jan. to June	288	27	31	106	45	52	47,251 0 0	20,039 5 0	324	12	94	40	167	1	6	76,189 0 0	9,849 1 0	1137	419	1085	35	9	31	
	,, July to Dec.	93	35	31	50	32	21	14,588 5 0	8,419 3 0	73	2	10	40	45	40	...	19,219 0 0	8,388 0 0	705	120	658	29	6	19	
	Grand Total...	381	62	62	156	77	73	61,839 5 0	28,458 8 0	397	14	104	80	212	41	6	95,401 0 0	18,237 1 0	1842	539	1743	64	15	50	81 I.P. applications were in hand on the 31st December, 1880.

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Improvement Purchase, Conditional Improvement Purchase, and Special Purchase Return.

Geographical Division No. 2.

Showing work performed during the year 1880.

Land District.	Period.	Applications for measured land.								Applications for unmeasured land.								Special papers.			Special accounts.			Remarks.
		No. received.	No. sent for report.	Schedule prepared for appraisement.	Recommended for refusal.	Recommended for sale.	Submitted as to action.	Area applied for.	Area recommended for sale.	No. referred to Mines.	No. received.	No. sent for report.	No. sent for measurement.	Schedule prepared for appraisement.	Recommended for refusal.	Recommended for sale.	Submitted as to action.	Area applied for.	Area recommended for sale.	No. referred to Mines.	No. received.	Submitted.	Dealt with.	Received.	Submitted.	Dealt th.	
								a. r. p.										a. r. p.									
Parkes	January to June..	12	1	...	7	...	1	9 0 0	.....	4	29	...	8	...	14	...	...	837 1 8	.....	3	10	1	9	...	...	...	35 I.P. applications were in hand on the 31st December, 1880.
	July to December..	6	1	3	4	...	1	2 1 38	.....	3	22	3	...	2	8	...	...	1,315 2 0	.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		18	2	3	11	...	2	11 1 38	.....	7	51	3	8	2	22	...	...	2,152 3 8	.....	4	10	1	9	...	...	...	
Molong ...	January to June...	5	...	18	5	...	...	730 0 0	.....	...	10	1	3	...	4	...	...	988 0 0	.....	2	7	5	1	...	..	...	
	July to December..	1	...	...	...	...	...	0 2 0	.....	1	16	3	5	8	1	...	4	1,079 0 0	.....	7	36	28	31	...	...	...	
		6	...	18	5	...	...	730 2 0	.....	1	26	4	8	8	5	...	4	2,067 0 0	.....	9	43	33	32	...	...	...	
Grenfell ...	January to June...	26	4	...	13	...	...	1,652 0 0	.....	...	54	4	14	...	31	...	3	9,864 0 7½	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	July to December..	8	1	2	2	...	2	339 0 0	.....	2	15	3	2	...	9	...	3	1,862 0 0	.....	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	
		34	5	2	15	...	2	1,991 0 0	.....	2	69	7	16	...	40	...	6	11,726 0 7½	.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Forbes.....	January to June...	16	5	...	7	...	...	2,593 0 0	.....	4	19	...	4	...	9	...	5	3,779 0 0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	July to December..	25	9	3	7	...	11	505 0 12	.....	7	8	3	...	2	...	...	2	871 2 0	.....	2	95	53	81	...	...	...	
		41	14	3	14	...	11	3,098 0 12	.....	11	27	3	4	2	9	...	7	4,650 2 0	.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total, Jan. to June	59	10	18	32	...	1	4,984 0 0	.....	8	112	5	29	...	58	...	8	15,468 1 0	.....	5	17	6	10	...	...	...	
	,, July to Dec.	40	11	8	13	...	14	846 3 50	.....	13	61	12	7	12	18	...	9	5,127 4 0	.....	12	131	81	112	...	...	...	
	Grand Total....	99	21	26	45	...	15	5,830 3 50	.....	21	173	17	36	12	76	...	17	20,595 5 0	.....	17	148	87	122	...	...	...	

Geographical Divisions Nos. 1 and 2.

Auction—Number of applications received 343, containing 262,595 acres; area measured during the year, 105,671 acres; advertised for sale 2,935 portions, containing 668,638 acres; advertised for sale more than once, 42,671 acres.

C.P. and V.L.O.—C.P. applications received, 899; area applied for, 181,800 acres; V.L.O. applications received, 72.

I.P., C.I.P., and S.P.—I.P. applications received, 1,050; area applied for, 183,665 acres.

Tabular Statement of Work performed by the Roads Branch, Surveyor General's Department, during 1880, with reference to Electoral Districts.

Electoral District.	Parish Roads.								Streets.					Surveyors' reports received.	Gates recommended in lieu of fencing.	Cost of Services.			Compensation recommended.			Total cost.
	Surveys received.		Recommended for preliminary notification.		Recommended for confirmation.		Recommended for formal opening.		Surveys received.		Recommended for preliminary notification.	Recommended for confirmation.	Recommended for alignment.			Road surveys.	Street surveys.	Surveyors' reports.	For fencing.	For gates.	For land, &c.	
	No.	Length.	No.	Length.	No.	Length.	No.	Length.	No. of plans.	No. of streets.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		mls. chs. lks.		mls. chs. lks.		mls. chs. lks.		mls. chs. lks.						†								
Albury	..	.....	..	.....	1	0 13 18	2	2 5 84	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0
Argyle	10	15 28 55	4	13 13 39	9	20 53 96	6	7 3 30	..	..	..	..	..	26½	3	76 15 8	.....	132 10 0	46 5 0	18 0 0	28 15 0	302 5 8
Balmain	1	0 17 42	1	0 17 42	..	.....	..	.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1 1 9	8 0 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 2 3
Balranald	..	.....	1	0 40 36	1	2 37 65	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	9⅜	..	.....	.....	49 3 4	4 13 0	.....	.....	53 16 4
Bathurst	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bogan	4	58 70 41	5	90 31 42	1	25 44 71	1	0 70 81	..	..	1	1	1	5⅛	..	294 8 0	.....	26 13 4	.....	.....	.....	321 1 4
Boorowa	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	2 29 99	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0
Bourke	3	175 76 83	1	0 28 87	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	6½	..	879 16 1	.....	32 10 0	.....	.....	.....	912 6 1
Braidwood	1	14 25 7	2	14 25 56	1	1 26 35	3	23 50 17	..	..	..	..	..	11½	..	71 11 4	.....	57 10 0	.....	.....	.....	129 1 4
Camden	4	3 61 69	2	3 2 1	6	27 7 95	7	3 53 59	..	..	..	..	..	11	3	18 17 1	.....	55 0 0	75 0 0	18 0 0	.....	166 17 1
Canterbury	..	.....	3	1 63 76	3	3 68 42	3	5 57 31	1	1	2	56	2	6	..	.....	6 15 0	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....	36 15 0
Carcoar	11	15 50 53	15	56 36 83	13	43 54 88	1	2 78 25	1	14	..	..	..	17⅓	..	78 3 2	130 10 9	87 10 0	33 14 0	.....	.....	329 17 11
Clarence	5	16 30 72	3	1 62 82	2	0 68 82	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	81 18 5	.....	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	131 18 5
Central Cumberland	6	5 52 8	5	4 60 36	4	10 56 92	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	28 5 1	.....	25 0 0	20 0 0	.....	.....	73 5 1
Durham	2	1 23 9	3	10 7 60	..	.....	3	2 62 35	..	..	..	..	..	10½	..	6 8 10	.....	52 10 0	.....	.....	.....	58 18 10
Eden	7	10 77 52	2	4 63 56	6	43 14 13	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	17⅞	..	54 16 11	.....	87 10 0	182 8 0	.....	.....	324 14 11
Forbes	1	47 5 88	2	20 65 80	..	.....	1	31 34 95	..	..	..	..	..	6⅝	..	235 7 4	.....	30 16 8	.....	.....	.....	266 4 0
Glebe	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	13	..	1	..	.....	.....	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0
Glen Innes	3	2 23 73	1	1 72 26	..	.....	1	10 9 53	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	11 9 8	.....	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	36 9 8
Gloucester	4	21 63 12	8	19 14 42	6	6 4 4	2	4 15 80	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	108 18 11	.....	25 0 0	243 3 9	.....	.....	377 2 8
Goulburn	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grafton	1	1 13 85	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5 17 4	.....	15 0 0	.....	.....	.....	20 17 4
Grenfell	3	33 35 29	1	0 41 25	1	0 36 46	1	0 43 81	..	..	..	..	..	4½	..	167 4 1	.....	21 13 4	.....	.....	.....	188 17 5
Gundagai	18	38 5 64	4	16 47 95	7	37 52 14	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	11⅓	..	190 7 0	.....	56 13 4	.....	.....	.....	247 0 4
Gunnedah	1	0 63 80	6	11 55 55	5	2 75 47	1	23 33 0	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	3 19 9	.....	55 0 0	18 1 0	.....	47 13 1	124 13 10
Gwydir	1	0 19 19	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1 4 0	.....	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....	31 4 0
Hartley	2	2 31 25	..	.....	..	.....	2	11 2 57	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	11 19 1	.....	80 0 0	.....	.....	.....	91 19 1
Hastings and Manning	4	7 74 73	6	14 79 52	3	7 64 25	3	0 75 4	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	39 13 5	.....	85 0 0	249 16 9	.....	.....	374 10 2
Hawkesbury	7	10 55 45	1	3 62 22	1	2 79 37	1	3 30 0	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	53 9 4	.....	35 0 0	214 7 6	.....	.....	302 16 10
Hume	4	18 13 33	3	14 44 49	4	2 44 84	3	1 47 23	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	90 16 8	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	110 16 8
Hunter	1	0 67 64	2	0 44 52	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4 4 7	.....	15 0 0	.....	.....	.....	19 4 7
Upper Hunter	18	49 60 70	14	42 24 33	15	54 41 66	7	13 72 62	..	..	..	..	..	23	8	248 15 10	.....	115 0 0	.....	48 0 0	.....	411 15 10
Illawarra	1	4 77 36	..	.....	2	6 38 75	1	5 10 35	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	24 16 8	.....	10 0 0	.....	12 0 0	.....	46 16 8
Inverell	3	6 52 1	1	16 25 55	..	.....	1	0 56 15	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	33 5 0	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	53 5 0
Kiama	3	9 16 98	6	6 58 63	3	5 69 14	..	.....	1	7	..	..	..	5	..	46 1 3	19 0 10	25 0 0	13 5 0	.....	.....	103 7 1
Macleay	5	8 32 44	3	2 5 96	1	0 73 0	2	5 15 65	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	42 0 7	.....	65 0 0	174 18 0	.....	.....	281 18 7
East Macquarie	4	15 76 47	10	21 17 72	7	32 43 36	3	3 36 35	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	79 15 7	.....	30 0 0	104 6 0	.....	.....	214 1 7
West Macquarie	1	0 45 37	3	3 50 59	..	.....	1	0 58 98	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	2 16 9	.....	35 0 0	.....	.....	.....	37 16 9
East Maitland	1	0 71 99	2	1 28 16	..	.....	2	4 77 58	1	1	1	..	1	3	..	4 10 0	21 13 0	15 0 0	.....	.....	.....	41 3 0
West Maitland	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0
Molong	12	17 74 51	5	8 54 24	2	1 43 50	3	12 53 52	1	8	..	..	..	12½	..	89 13 2	95 11 0	61 13 4	1 11 6	.....	.....	248 9 0
Monaro	8	3 74 69	5	70 72 99	8	39 54 99	2	1 18 95	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	19 13 5	.....	80 0 0	216 16 0	.....	.....	316 9 5
Morpeth	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	0 70 82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mudgee	12	35 78 16	13	39 76 19	6	16 44 12	7	22 47 45	2	45	..	..	..	21	..	179 17 8	1,202 3 4	105 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,487 1 0
Murray	3	4 35 42	3	22 72 52	2	5 79 79	..	.....	..	...	..	..	..	8	..	22 4 3	.....	40 0 0	9 10 0	.....	.....	71 14 3
Murrumbidgee	20	67 48 34	6	21 33 4	6	34 61 26	1	0 9 49	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	338 0 5	.....	60 0 0	55 0 0	.....	.....	453 0 5
Namoi	2	40 14 16	2	17 40 65	2	17 40 65	2	36 9 21	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	200 17 8	.....	55 0 0	.....	.....	.....	255 17 8
Nepean	2	6 36 58	1	0 33 38	1	0 33 38	..	.....	..	..	..	31	..	1	..	32 5 7	.....	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	37 5 7
Newcastle	1	4 58 16	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	3	25	38	1	1	1	..	23 12 8	689 10 0	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	718 2 8
New England	14	24 11 17	3	7 10 10	1	24 10 0	1	1 61 64	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	120 14 0	.....	85 0 0	.....	.....	.....	205 14 0
Newtown	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	4	..	6	6	0½	..	.....	59 1 6	2 10 0	.....	.....	.....	61 11 6
Northumberland	7	2 30 39	6	2 60 31	8	11 79 40	2	3 45 81	..	..	1	1	26	7	..	11 18 0	.....	35 0 0	269 7 0	.....	.....	316 5 0
Orange	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	2	2	2	25	..	.....	.....	14 3 4	.....	.....	.....	14 3 4
Paddington	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	8	..	4	4	5	..	.....	162 15 0*	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	187 15 0
Parramatta	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patrick's Plains	9	18 66 92	11	19 26 26	9	23 74 44	4	11 50 22	..	..	..	..	..	11½	4	94 3 8	.....	57 10 0	12 7 6	24 0 0	.....	188 1 2
Queanbeyan	8	35 72 46	6	13 17 24	4	6 19 99	3	2 48 26	1	5	5	..	5	15	..	179 10 7	94 6 0	75 0 0	12 17 0	.....	.....	361 13 7
Redfern	..	.....	..	.....	1	1 12 93	..	.....	..	..	1	17	15	0½	..	.....	.....	2 10 0	.....	.....	.....	2 10 0
Richmond	10	52 61 35	1	14 18 51	1	0 24 45	2	1 8 48	1	11	..	..	..	13	..	263 16 8	40 0 0	65 0 0	27 10 0	.....	.....	396 6 8
Shoalhaven	9	18 65 68	6	6 63 76	6	11 17 49	5	10 21 13	..	..	..	11	..	8½	..	94 2 1	.....	42 10 0	164 4 0	.....	.....	300 16 1
St. Leonards	4	2 53 33	4	3 24 80	..	.....	..	.....	1	3	37	37	.	6	..	13 6 8	180 0 0	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....	223 6 8
East Sydney	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	.....	.....	5 0 0	.....	.....	160 0 0	165 0 0
South Sydney	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Sydney	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tamworth	8	22 72 86	5	22 3 55	6	19 34 92	4	4 58 26	..	..	..	..	..	16½	..	114 11 1	.....	82 10 0	70 16 0	.....	.....	267 17 1
Tenterfield	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.	..	..	..	1	..	.....	.....	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0
Tumut	1	18 61 34	1	13 20 84	3	3 66 75	3	2 74 92	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	93 16 8	.....	30 0 0	.....	24 0 0	.....	147 16 8
Wellington	..	.....	3	20 29 99	2	10 36 56	..	.....	1	21	..	..	..	6	..	.....	343 10 0	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....	373 10 0
Wentworth	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	.....	.....	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0
Wollombi	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	2	3 19 81	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	.....	.....	35 0 0	.....	.....	.....	35 0 0
Yass Plains	12	40 51 71	5	13 71 98	3	4 18 52	8	41 4 14	..	..	..	..	..	14½	..	203 4 8	.....	72 10 0	21 15 0	.....	.....	297 9 8
Young	9	52 22 50	2	0 31 51	3	1 2 48	2	0 32 19	..	..	..	..	..	5⅝	..	261 8 2	.....	29 3 4	36 0 0	.....	.....	326 11 6
Totals	291	1071 9 86	208	718 33 54	176	574 65 7	111	328 65 52	17	154	89	181	63	536	24	5,355 12 3	3,052 16 11	2,680 0 0	2,277 12 0	144 0 0	236 8 1	13,746 9 3

* This charge still under consideration. † The fractional parts arise out of the necessity for apportioning to each district its share of the report

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Road Branch.

Tabular Statement of work performed with regard to unnecessary roads.

No. of letters received and considered.	No. of applications received in 1879.	No. of applications received in 1880.	Number of cases sent for report.	Number of reports received.	Number of cases sent for gazettal.	Number of cases sent for appraisement.	Number of applications refused.
228	78	45	21	26	22	18	35

Number of cases sent to Crown Solicitor for certificate of title.	Number of cases chartered.	Cost of reports.	Total length of roads applied for.	Total area. of roads applied for.	Total length of roads alienated.	Total area of roads alienated.
9	9	£ s. d. 81 18 0	ms. ch. lks. 105 40 19	a. r. p. 948 1 22	ms. ch. lks. 8 42 5	a. r. p. 144 0 8

Tabular Statement of work performed in connection with gates during year 1880.

No. of applications transmitting fees.	No. of gates applied for with fee.	Amount received to cover cost of Surveyor's report.	No. of Surveyors' reports received.	No. of gates recommended for preliminary notice.	No. recommended for notice of intention to grant.	Recommended to be granted in lieu of fencing.	
						No. recommended.	Amount granted as cost of erection of gates.
43 (See note.)	88 (See note.)	£ s. d. 183 8 0	50	88	101	28	£ s. d. 171 0 0

Note :—Exclusive of applications made where roads have been confirmed through enclosed lands with the intention of granting gates at the cost of the Crown in lieu of fencing.

Reserve Branch.

Return of Reserves from sale and lease notified and revoked; towns and villages dedicated; gold-fields proclaimed; travelling stock reserves notified; extension of Police Act to towns; Municipalities Gazetted; and instructions to mark reserves, issued by the Reserve Branch during the year ended 31 December, 1880, showing the purpose, number of cases, and areas notified and revoked, &c.

Reserves from Sale.

Purpose.	No.	Area notified.	No.	Area revoked.
		acres.		acres.
Aborigines	3	549	.....	.....
Access	46	27,874	4	660
Bridge	2	10	.....	.....
Camping	166	46,578	21	10,499
Cemetery	6	33	.....	.....
Coal	1	160,000	1	6,722
Church	1	1	.....	.....
Commissioner's quarters	2	3,605	.....	.....
Commons (permanent)	1	1,075	.....	.....
Do. (temporary)	26	82,692	21	3,621
Do. (sites for)	6	13,041	2	2,185
Crossing	22	2,254	2	28
Firewood	8	7,866	.....	.....
Gold-fields (reserved)	4	70,320	13	36,870
Do. (open)	18	17,762,833	32	9,009
Limestone	1	160	1	150
Market-place	1	4	.....	.....
Mining	18	304,306	16	82,334
Pasturage	2	319	.....	.....
Police purposes	18	2,392	.....	.....
Post office	1	2	.....	.....
Pound	5	145	.....	.....
Public purposes	619	129,311	43	8,262
Do. schools	51	663	.....	.....
Do. buildings	2	28	.....	.....
Do. recreation	56	3,753	3	37
Puntage purposes	1	5	1	2
Quarry	5	1,656	3	420
Roads	1	10	.....	.....
Road metal	8	2,873	1	172
Railway purposes	16	41,707	9	2,922
Refuge during floods	22	4,377	4	2,315
Special lease	2	12	.....	.....
Suburban lands	80	81,850	2	318
Survey paddock	1	2,240	.....	.....
Sydney catchment	1	224,000	.....	.....
Timber	87	391,502	54	174,413
Towns and villages	87	27,573	.....	.....
Travelling stock	219	554,488	170	333,640
Trigonometrical station	21	1,364	3	1,280
Villages	40	40,947	36	8,708
Water supply	985	805,872	665	716,202
Wharf	14	534	1	10

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Reserve Branch—*continued.*

Reserves from Lease.

Purpose.	No.	Area notified.	No.	Area revoked.
		acres.		acres.
Camping	26	8,288	2	255
Commissioner's quarters	2	3,605	.....	.....
Commons (temporary)	1	2,870	2	680
Do. (sites for)	1	8,000	1	320
Crossing	1	30	.....	.....
Mining	2	125	.....	.....
Public purposes	44	268,075	15	37,022
Population boundaries	4	63,360	.....	.....
Refuge during floods	1	150	1	150
Travelling stock	19	4,195	.....	.....
Water supply	36	13,990	36	31,007
Villages	13	12,396	3	260

Extension of Police Act to towns :—No. of towns, 9.

Municipalities Gazetted, 2 ; area, 36,540 acres.

Instructions to mark reserves :—No. of reserves, 340.

9,742 cases were received, and 9,630 cases were dealt with during the year.

Number of plans examined with a view to providing for public requirements before being sent on to auction, 3,774.

Note.—About 4,000 tracings sent to Land Agents during year ; 828 parish maps and 14 county maps charted, with all reserve information to date.

Compiling and Publishing Branch.

Return of work performed by the Sub-Branch Compiling Branch during the year 1880.

County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.

Compiled. Name.	Edition. For office use only.	Edition. For publication.	In course of compilation. Name.	Edition. For office use only.	Edition. For publication.
Argyle	....	2nd	Oxley	....	1st.
Auckland (Sheet 2.)	....	,,			
Blaxland	....	1st			
Cowper	....	,,			
Darling	....	2nd			
Mitchell	....	,,			
Perry	....	1st			
Pottinger	....	2nd			
Tandora (Sheet 2.)	....	1st			
Robinson	....	,,			
Windeyer	....	,,			
Yanda	....	,,			

County maps on scale of 1 mile to an inch.

Auckland Sheet 1.)	....	2nd.	Hume (Sheet 1.)	....	2nd.
Auckland (Sheet 2.)	....	3rd.			
Hume (Sheet 2.)	....	2nd.			

Index maps on a scale of 4 miles to an inch.

Harden	....	1st.	Ewenmar	....	1st.
Stapylton	....	,,			

Parish maps on scale of 20 chains to an inch.

Name of county.	Number of parishes. Contained in county.	Compiled. During year.	Compiled. Previously.	In course of compilation. Commenced.	In course of compilation. Not yet commenced.
Arrawatta	71	16	56	All completed.	
Benarba	101	69	.....	.....	32
Burnett	55	32	.....	5	18
Cook	....*	.....	.....	4	.....
Darling	37	12	25	All completed.	
Denham	44	.....	12	14	18
Ewenmar	53	32	21	All completed.	
Gregory	90	90	.....		do.
Gough	67	34	33		do.
Gowen	51	13	.....	13	25
Hardinge	46	24	.....	6	16
Inglis	22	10	.....	10	2
Leichhardt	100	17	10	13	70
Murray	56	13	.....	.....	34
Do. (Trigl.)	56	5	3	1	47
Napier	30	4	30	6	3
Oxley	....*	7	.....	.....	.....
Parry	28	7	21	All completed.	
Phillip	45	21	1	5	18
Robinson	....*	1	.....	.....	.....
Wellington	59	10	.....	2	47
Westmoreland	47	.....	.....	.....	47
Total	1,058	417	212	79	377

For parish names see below.

* Subdivision into parishes not yet completed.

Town maps compiled :—City and environs of Armidale, town of Kooroongal, villages of Copeland, Delegete, Humula, Kingsgate, Kingston, town of Windsor.

Town maps in course of compilation :—Town and environs of Sofala, town of Forbes.

Principal miscellaneous maps and work completed :—Map of the Great Western Railway, between Penrith and Mount Wilson platform, showing measured portions on each side of the line. Preparing maps showing land districts in New South Wales. Examining, altering, colouring, and otherwise preparing for office use lithographs of villages of Waddi, Coreen, Bethungra, Cargellico, Mundarlo, Kooroongal, Currawananna, Milliwindi, and town of Pilliga. Calculating areas of all the counties in New South Wales for the Statistical Register. Compiling official monthly returns of branch, half-yearly returns for the Surveyor General, and return for Parliament. Drawing plan required for Military authorities, and various other work, too miscellaneous to specify.

Names of Parishes compiled during the year by Sub-Branch Compiling Branch.

Name of county.	Names of parishes compiled during 1880.
Arrawatta	Adowa, Anderson, Bora, Chapman, Cox, Duncan, Ellis, Gordon, Hallam, Hogarth, Holmes, Menti, Myall, North Nullamanna, Rose, Texas.
Benarba	Krui, Doorabeeba, Wolongimba, Carbeenbri, Single, Millibee, Bunna Bunna, Telaraga, Kamilaroi, Meei, Cook, Dangar, Gunatheroo, Wirri North, Hill, Pially, Gorman, Oreel, Mungi, Curratha, Willalee, Burragillo, Mallowa, Moomin, Markham, Uranbah, Mongyer, Derra, Meroo, Boonaldoon, Colymungoul, Greenaway, Wirri South, Biroo, Pearce, Myall, Keeloo, Banarway, Caidmurra, Neargo, Numby-Numby, Coonalgra, Crinoline, Direlmabildi, Warren, Burrandoon, Meroe, Gin, Currygundi, Gingham, Wandoona, Tiela, Cudgildool, Wirrit, Tillaloo, Ballalla, Boolmuckledi, Goocalla, Moorina, Boonoona, Noonah, Yarrol, Boyanga, Young, Boonerey, Dundungda, Collyu, Gilgil, Baroona.
Burnett	Baroma, Gill, Yallaroi, Tullin-Tulla, Cox, Kiga, Muscle, Stephenson, Mitchell, Tackinbri, Rocky-Hole, Murgo, Goorabil, Boyanga, Goalonga, Strathmore, Glenalvon, Stuart, Stanley, Bogamildi, Ballala, Nunga-Nunga, Yagoba, Ellis, Gragin, Gunnee, Gullungutta, Eales, Hadleigh, Singapoora, Gravesend, Balfour.
Darling	Borindi, Fitzroy, Ironbark, Bundarra, Darling, Welsh, Naugharah, Warrabah, Alfred, Mundowey, Gulligall, Hall.
Ewenmar	Beemunnel, Carrigan, Wambianna, Wemabung, Berida, Wonbobbie, Meryon, Bundilla, Boebung, Coradgerie, Connibong, Gewah, Merrigal, Bundijoe, Milpulling, Eiraban, Bundemar, Drillwarrina, Balladoran, Collie, Tacklebang, Bundobering, Bungey, Urobula, Narroweema, Allamurgoola, Armitree, Bullagreen, Bourbah, Healy, Galargambone, Warrie.

Names

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NAMES of Parishes, &c.—*continued.*

Name of county.	Names of parishes compiled during 1880.
Gregory	Gilgoen, Canonba North, Geerigan, Dreewa, Mumblebone, Buttabone, Marebone, Holybon, Bebrue, Billabulla, Inglega, Collyburl, Dryburgh, Mount Foster, Belarbone, Goobarbone, Yhababong, Bergo, Boonum, Boomagril, Marinebone, Canonba, Dannah, Gerar, Birrimbar, Colane, Eulamoga, Bena, Bulgala, Pentagon, Woologoola, Gunnell, Narragon, Eula, Wangandry, Graddel, Northcote, Stanhope, Belar, Morbella, Goolagoola, Grahway, Wundabungay, Melrose, Haddon Rig, Buckinguy, Mara, Willie, Warrigal, Gooribun, Narrabone, Merri, Mobala, Quambone, Quandong, Quilbone, Noonbah, Sandridge, The Mole, Quabathoo, Blairmont, Girralong, Pullingarwarina, Terrigal, Ninia, Wullamgambone, Gardiner, Bulgeraga, Gerwa, Merrimba, Bokamore, Merrinele, Enaweena, Mellerstain, Bourbah, Gandymungydel, Tailby, Neinby, Marthaguy, Gradgery, Tameribundy, Wingebar, Embie, Dynong, Bibbejibbery, Yarrawell, Carwell, Duffity, Weenculling, Geralgumbone.
Murray (Ordinary compilation).	Beedulluck, Ginninderra, Canberra, Pialligo, Warroo, Goorooyarroo, Toual, Talagandra, Hume, Morumbateman, Boambolo, Nanima, Jeir.
Murray (Trigonometrical compilation.)	Merrigan, Larbert, Barnet, Fairy Meadow, Burra.
Napier	Moorangoorang, Biambil, Merrygowen, Mendooran.
Gough	Wellington Vale, Scone, Bald Nob, Mitchell, Deepwater, Bloxsome, Scott, Ranger's Valley, Louis, Fladbury, Clive, Gordon, Strachan, Hamilton, Strathbogie North, Muir, Strathbogie, Arvid, Frayer, Dumaresq, Campbell, Parkes, Inverell, Tent Hill, Haystack, Land End, Flagstone, Highland Home, Paradise North, Wellington North, Bundar, Eastern Water, Macintye, Glen Elgin.
Gowen	Cobbinbil, Quandong, Bone Bone, Caigan, Greenbah, Orandelbinia, Cuttabulloo, Gumin, Bandulla, Yarragrin, Ulungra, Boyben, Breelong.
Hardinge	Copes Creek, Darby, Swinton, Mayo, Blake, Aston, Clare, Tienga, Auburn Vale, Aconite, Bundarra, Laura, Clerk, Tenterden, Single, Cooper, Chigwell, Drummond, New Valley, Clerkness, Moredun, Ollera, Darbysleigh, Buchanan.
Inglis	Gill, Woolomol, Burdekin, Attunga, Bubbogullion, Perry, Bloomfield, Danglemah, Burke, South Burke.
Leichhardt	Yoee, Borgara, Walla Walla, Worinjerong, Thara, Wyabery, Bullarora, Galgalman, Galgalman North, Ulundry, Calga, Coonamoona, Nebea, Campbell, Gilgoma, Murraiman, Noonbar.
Oxley	Ganalgang, Warien, Terooble, Eilginbah, Gunningba, Beleringa, Egelabra.
Parry	Ogunbil, Royinn, Grawney, Wambramurra, Yeeorwin, Nundle, Dungowan.
Phillip	Boogledie, Galambine, Bumberra, Bara, Derale, Widdin, Wilbetree, Arthur, Simpson, Eurundury, MacDonald, Budden, Lee, Burrumbolong, Kerrabee, Louee, Gulgong, Guntawang, Corniala, Murrumbo, Bylong.
Robinson	Mopone.
Wellington	Boiga, Carroll, Cummings, Cunningham, Hargraves, Peters, Tambaroora, Ulmarrah, Waurdong, Tunnabidgee.

COMPILING AND PUBLISHING BRANCH—FEATURE SURVEYS.

Return of work performed by Sub-branch Compiling Branch during the year 1880.

	Miles.
Amount of mileage of feature surveys examined	3,197
Do. do. awaiting examination	65
Do. surveys for which instructions have been issued, but plans of which are not yet received	851
Number of feature surveys, &c., examined during the year	225
Number of miles of surveys for which instructions have been issued during the year	1,011

Return showing the amount of Miscellaneous Contract Drawing and Tracings prepared during the year 1880.

Applications for maps, tracings, &c., from surveyors and various branches of the Department :—	
Number of tracings and charted up lithographs of county, town, and parish maps, or portions thereof	318
Number of tracings from plans, and of charted up lithographs	2,536
Number of county map references written and charted up for photo-lithography	23
Number of applications received	416
Work for other departments, and for municipalities, tracings, and drawings for Parliamentary Returns :—	
Number of tracings and charted up lithographs	77
Number of maps carefully drawn on paper for photo-lithography	124
Number of applications received	88
Total number of requisitions received	504
Total number of drawings, tracings, lithographs, charted up, and references, &c.	3,078

COMPILING AND PUBLISHING BRANCH, SUB-BRANCH PARISH AND DUPLICATE MAPS BRANCH.

Return of work done during the year 1880.

County maps on scale of 2 miles to 1 inch.

Compiled.			In course of compilation.		
Name.	Edition.		Name.	Edition.	
	For office use only.	For publication.		For office use only.	For publication.
Clarke	2nd		Richmond	....	1st
Cooper	....	2nd	Wallace	....	3rd
Cunningham	....	1st			
Franklin	....	1st			
Livingstone	....	1st			
Nandewar	....	2nd			
Richmond	2nd	....			
Roxburgh	....	2nd			
Wynyard	....	3rd			

Index County maps on scale of 4 miles to 1 inch.

	For publication.		For publication.
Cooper	1st	Camden	1st
Durham	1st		

Town maps on scale of 8 chains to 1 inch.

Compiled	Geringong	2nd edition for publication ..	Completed

Parish maps on scale of 20 chains to 1 inch.

Name of county.	Number of parishes.				
	Contained in county.	Compiled.		In course of compilation.	
		During year.	Previously.	Commenced.	Not yet commenced.
Bathurst (Sheets 2 and 4.)	21	15	..	6	..
Bland (*ex.* Land District of Grenfell.)	26	1	..	5	20
Bourke	55	30	..	..	25
Buccleuch	34	..	..	3	31
Camden	55	48	4	3	..
Clarendon	36	31	3	2	..
Cooper	76	5	71	..	..
Durham	64	2	63	..	..
2nd Edition	1	..	..	..	..
Forbes	38	24	12	4	..
2nd Editions	2	..	..	..	..
Gloucester	62	51	10	1	..
Macquarie	63	7	..	6	50
Monteagle	25	12	..	13	..
(*ex.* Land District of Grenfell)					
Total	558	226	163	43	126

For names see next page.

COMPILING

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COMPILING AND PUBLISHING BRANCH.

Names of Parishes compiled during the year ending 31st December, 1880, by Sub-Branch Parish and Duplicate Maps Branch.

County of Bathurst :—
Beaufort.
Belubula.
Beneree.
Blake.
Calvert.
Carlton.
Errol.
Galbraith.
Huntley.
Lindsay.
Neville.
Napier.
Osborne.
Three Brothers.
Waldegrave.

County of Bland :—
Balabla.

County of Bourke :—
Ashbridge.
Berrembed.
Berry Jerry.
Boblegigbie.
Bourke.
Brangalgan.
Coolamon.
Cottee.
Cowabbie.
Currawananna.
Derry.
Devlin.
Dulah.
Elliott.
Fennel.
Ganmain.
Hooke.
Kinilibah.
Kindra.
Kockibitoo.
Lachlan.
Marror.
Matong.
Methul.
Mimosa.
Murrulebale.
Robertson.
Tooyal.
Warren.
Lupton.

County of Camden :—
Bangadilly.
Banksia.
Bargo.
Belanglo.
Berrima.
Bong Bong.
Broughton.
Bugong.
Bullio.

County of Camden—contd.
Bumballa.
Burke.
Burragorang.
Burrawang.
Calderwood.
Cambewarra.
Camden.
Caoura.
Colo.
Cordeaux.
Couridjah.
Cumbertine.
Dendrobium
Illaroo.
Jellore.
Joadja.
Kangaloon.
Kembla.
Kiama.
Killawarrah.
Mittagong.
Moollatto.
Murrimba.
Nattai.
Nundialla.
Picton.
Sutton Forest.
Terragong.
Wallandoola.
Wanganderry.
Warragamba.
Werriberri.
Weromba.
Wilton.
Wingello.
Wollongong.
Wongawilla.
Wonona.
Yarrunga.

County of Clarendon :—
Bethungra.
Bilda.
Bulgan.
Bute.
Claris.
Cooba.
Eurongilly.
Gobbagombalin.
Gwynne.
Houlaghan.
Hurley.
Ironbong.
Ivor.
Jeralgambeth.
Jewnee.
Kimo.
Malebo.
Maror.
Mitta Mitta.
Nangus.

County of Clarendon—contd.
North Wagga Wagga.
North Gundagai.
Oura.
Sebastopol.
South Jewnee.
Tenandra.
Trevethin.
Wallace.
Wantabadgery.
Wantiool.
Warre Warral

County of Cooper :—
Lewes.
Munduburra.
Narriah.
Wallandry.
Wallandry North.

County of Durham :—
Colonna.
Stanhope, 2nd edition

County of Forbes :—
Bandon.
Boyd.
Braulin.
Broula.
Bundaburrah.
Conimbla.
Cudgelong.
Cumbijowa.
Erasa.
Goonigal.
Jemalong.
Kang-a-rooby.
Merriganowry.
Mulyan.
Mulyandry.
Nanima.
Ooma.
*Tallabung.
Thurungle.
Waayourigong.
Wallah Wallah.
Warrangong.
Wongajong.

County of Gloucester :—
Alfred.
Bachelor.
Barrington.
Beean Beean.
Belbora.
Berrico.
Beryan.
Bindera.
Bohnoch.
Booloombayt.
Bootoowaa.
Boranel.

County of Gloucester—contd.
Bullah Delah.
Graven.
Curreeki.
Eldon.
Euther.
Evans.
Forster.
Fosterton.
Gooloongolok.
Hewong.
Irralong.
Karauh.
Knowla.
Kornga.
Kundibakh.
Kyle.
Mimi.
Nerong.
Stockton.
Stowell.
Sutton.
Talawahl.
Tarean.
Teleraree.
Thornton.
Tillegra.
Tinonee.
Topi Topi.
Tomaree.
Tuncurry.
Underbank.
Wallingat.
Wang Wauk
Wangat.
Wawgan.
Willabah.
Wilmot.
Wollom.
Womboin.

County of Macquarie :—
Arakoon.
Cundle.
Dawson.
Harrington.
Kinchela.
Oxley.
Taree.

County of Monteagle :—
Baxter.
Bendick Murrell.
Bribaree.
Coolegong.
Geegullalong.
Gungewalla.
Illunie.
Murrungal.
Murringo North.
Thuddungara.
Wambanumba.
Willawong.

* Compiled and counted twice—a recent connection necessitating new compilation.

Number of Parish Maps compiled in the Surveyor General's Department.

Name of branch.	Number of parishes compiled.		
	During 1880.	Previously.	Altogether.
Compiling Branch	417	395	812
Parish and Dup. Maps Branch	226	163	389
Charting Branches	431	202	633
Total	1,074	760	1,834

COMPILING

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COMPILING AND PUBLISHING BRANCH—SUB-BRANCH LITHOGRAPHIC BRANCH.

Return of work performed during the year 1880.

Description of work.	1. Counties.	2. Towns, Villages, and Environs.	3. Parishes.	4. General Maps.	5. Auction Sale Plans.	6. Misc. Plans and Documents.	7. Lithographs for other Departments.	8. Totals.
Engraved	3 sheets (portions of county maps.)	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	... ..	4
Lithographed (on stone or paper)	2	31	.....	8	2	.....	.....	43
Photo-lithographed	21	7	808	1	158	.....	31	1,026
Lithographed and photo-lithographed	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Former lithographs charted up on stone for new edition.	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Written or drawn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	213	.....	213
Number of maps printed	165	51	781	13	226	213	28	1,477
Number of copies printed	29,452	6,947	69,475	2,886	7,260	42,826	8,110	166,956
In hand for engraving	2 sheets (portions of county maps.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
In hand for lithographing or completion on stone previous to printing.	10	10	116	2	99	.....	1	238
In hand for printing	1	5	45	.....	.....	.....	2	53

1. *Counties*, which are compiled on a scale of 1 mile to an inch, are usually engraved on copper and printed from stone, those on a scale of 2 miles to an inch are either lithographed or photo-lithographed, and those used as index maps are photo-lithographed on a scale of 4 miles to an inch and printed in colours for the better delineation of the principal reserves, land districts, and gold-fields.

2. *Towns, Villages, and Environs* are generally lithographed from the original designs on lithographic transfer paper, this being the readiest method, except in the case of some of the larger towns, where the alienations have been more considerable, which are drawn on stone.

3. *Parishes* are reduced by photo-lithography from the original compilations, charted up to date and completed on stone, and issued on a scale of 40 chains to an inch to land agents, surveyors, conditional purchase inspectors, &c., and for public sale at a uniform charge of 1s. each.

4. *General Maps* comprise published lithographs not otherwise described in this return, such as the various editions of maps of the colony, gold-field maps, the sheets of the trigonometrical survey of Port Jackson and city of Sydney, land in the vicinity of railway lines, &c.

5. *Auction Sale Plans*, with few exceptions, are photo-lithographed and printed for transmission to the country land offices and for sale in Sydney, in anticipation of all lands offered for sale under the 23rd clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

6. *Miscellaneous Plans and Documents* comprise official forms and memoranda for use at head-quarters and in the field, foolscap circulars, surveyors' notices, and all lithographs other than those issued for public sale or record purposes.

7. *Lithographs for other Departments* are requisitioned by and performed for the Observatory, Mining, Post Office, Railways, Harbours and Rivers, Roads and Bridges, and for the public departments generally, especially when a degree of precision and excellence is required which may be unattainable in private offices, or when prompt urgency is a matter of the first importance.

(For detailed information see below.)

1.—*Counties.*

Drake. 2nd edn.
Brisbane. 2nd edn.
Boyd.
Bathurst. Sh. 2, 3rd edn.
Goulburn. Sh. 3.
Argyle. 2nd edn.
Arrawatta. Index map.
Courallie. Index map.
Blaxland.
Franklin.
Sandon. 2nd edn.
Harden.
Tandora.
Werunda.
Roxburgh. 2nd edn.
Menindie.
Pottinger. 2nd edn.
Cooper. Index map.
Durham. Index map.
Windeyer.
Cooper. 2nd edn.
Perry.

In hand.

Manara
Goulburn. Sh. 1. 2d edn.
,, ,, 4.
,, ,, 5.
Livingstone.
Mitchell.
Cunningham.
Wellington.
Hume. Sh. 2.
Auckland. N sh.,1-mile scale.
Auckland, 2-mile scale.
Murray. Sh. 3.
Cowper.

2.—*Towns, villages, and environs.*

Rockley
Nerrigundah
Bermaguee.
Martin.
Carroll.
Bethungra.
Walaregang.
Jugiong.
Coreen.
Candelo.
Cargelligo.
Waddi.
Yass
Copeland.
Mundarlo.
Delegate
Humula.
Bombala.
Kingsgate.
Toolleybuc.
Grafton
Narrandera
Jewnee.
Tathra
Kooroongal.
Lawrence.
Currawananna
Temora.
Dahwilly.
Milliwindi.
Moruya.

In hand.

Wilcannia.
Lismore.
Inverell.
Cooma.
Mangoplah.
Pilliga.
Bingera.
Grenfell.
Cooma.
Mathoura
Bendemeer.
Murrimboola.
Molong, E. and W
Minjary.
Mogul.
Thurrowa.
Cargo.

3.—*Parishes.*

19 in county Arrawatta.
37 ,, ,, Ashburnham.
10 ,, ,, Bathurst.
69 ,, ,, Benarba.
23 ,, ,, Bland.
2 ,, ,, Bourke.
23 ,, ,, Burnett.
49 ,, ,, Camden.
27 ,, ,, Clarendon.
1 ,, ,, Cunningham.
55 in county Cooper.
25 ,, ,, Darling.
1 ,, ,, Dowling.
13 ,, ,, Durham.
46 ,, ,, Ewenmar.
29 ,, ,, Forbes.
20 ,, ,, Gipps.
47 ,, ,, Gloucester.
18 ,, ,, Gordon.
31 ,, ,, Gough.
8 in county Gowen.
6 ,, ,, Gregory.
4 ,, ,, Harden.
11 ,, ,, Hardinge.
1 ,, ,, Kennedy.
10 ,, ,, Monteagle.
2 ,, ,, Murchison.
16 ,, ,, Murray.
3 ,, ,, Napier.
13 ,, ,, Parry.
22 in county Phillip.
27 ,, ,, Pottinger.
3 ,, ,, Rous.
39 ,, ,, Stapylton.
47 ,, ,, Townsend.
51 ,, ,, Waradgery

In hand.

195 parishes.

4.—*General*

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4.—*General Maps.*

Small county maps, on a scale of 8 chains to an inch, 77.
Base-line, Newcastle—District Surveyor's report, with 3 diagrams.
Land between Penrith and Mount Wilson Platform, in 2 sheets.
19 counties in New South Wales—Sir T. Mitchell's 3-sheet map.
S.E. portion of New South Wales, showing position of Kiandra, &c.
Trig. survey of Port Jackson and city of Sydney. Sheet No. 1.
List of counties in New South Wales.
Wentworth Park.
Parish of Alexandra.
City of Sydney and suburbs, in 2 sheets.

In hand.

Trig. survey of Port Jackson and city of Sydney. Sheet S. 2.
4-sheet Colony map of New South Wales (new edition), showing towns, counties, railways, &c., to date.

5.—*Auction Sale Plans.*

2	in county Argyle.	1	in county Clarendon.	4	in county Hume.	1	in county Rous.
1	,, ,, Ashburnham.	4	,, ,, Denham.	2	,, ,, Inglis.	2	,, ,, Sandon.
12	,, ,, Bland.	2	,, ,, Drake.	1	,, ,, Jamison,	3	,, ,, Stapylton.
7	,, ,, Bathurst.	1	,, ,, Denison	5	,, ,, Kilfera.	11	,, ,, Townsend.
2	,, ,, Blaxland.	4	,, ,, Dowling.	6	,, ,, Livingstone.	4	,, ,, Urana.
2	,, ,, Burnett.	1	,, ,, Durham.	2	,, ,, Macquarie.	2	,, ,, Vernon.
5	,, ,, Benarba.	4	,, ,, Finch.	2	,, ,, Murchison.	8	,, ,, Wakool.
6	,, ,, Brisbane.	2	,, ,, Fitzroy.	6	,, ,, Nicholson.	2	,, ,, Waljeers.
2	,, ,, Buckland.	3	,, ,, Gough.	2	,, ,, Napier.	1	,, ,, Wellington.
4	,, ,, Cadell.	1	,, ,, Gordon.	3	,, ,, Perry.	2	,, ,, Young.
4	,, ,, Caira.	1	,, ,, Hardinge.	3	,, ,, Pottinger.		
3	,, ,, Cunningham.	8	,, ,, Hawes.	5	,, ,, Richmond.		
3	,, ,, Cumberland.						

In hand.

99 plans.

7.—*Lithographs for other Departments.*

Diagram illustrating Railway statistics for Railway Department.
Rainfall map of New South Wales for Government Astronomer.
Self-registering tide gauge for Government Astronomer.
Meteorological curves (16 sheets) for Government Astronomer.
Diagrams for Roads and Bridges Department (6 sheets).
Late Rev. W. B. Clarke's geological map of New South Wales, printed in colours (27 stones used), and smaller edition of the same (8 stones used), for Mining Department.
Four electoral maps, printed in colours, viz. :—Map of New South Wales ; map of Canterbury, &c. ; map of Balmain, &c. ; map of Durham, &c.—for Colonial Secretary.

In hand.

Drawing of buckled plate culvert for Works Department.
Series of run plans for Occupation of Lands (2 sheets).

Description and value of Stones, Plates, and Plant.

Description.	Value. £	s.	d.
828 lithographic stones, weighing 130,397 lbs.	3,250	0	0
Present value of work on stone	2,976	5	0
112 copper and zinc plates	348	0	0
Present value of work on plate	3,741	0	0
Gas engine (2½ h.p.)	151	0	0
Gear, shafting, &c.	25	0	0
Double demy printing machine (Worked by gas engine.)	320	0	0
Double-crown do. (Worked by gas engine.)	230	0	0
Guillotine cutting machine (38-inch) (Worked by gas engine.)	122	10	0
Stone grinding machine (Worked by gas engine.)	109	0	0
5 hand printing presses	192	0	0
Copperplate do.	50	0	0
Paper	250	0	0
Miscellaneous—Ink, colours, &c.	50	0	0
Total	£11,814	15	0

Description and value of Lens, Camera, and Photographic Plant at Government Printing Office.

Description.	Value. £	s.	d.
1 triple achromatic lens	85	0	0
1 brass-bound camera	85	0	0
Slide and frames, focusing screen, ground glass inner frames, levels for adjusting camera, and strip for measuring	32	5	0
Ash table-stand for camera	30	0	0
61 sheets glass	89	1	5
9 ebonite trays and two printing frames	30	0	0
½ ream albumenized paper	13	15	0
Total	£365	6	5

Return showing the Counties, Cities, Towns, and Villages of New South Wales proclaimed by Government, and the small numbers used in cataloguing. Compiled to the 31st of December, 1880.

The original plans of portions and allotments in counties, cities, towns, and villages are kept with custodian of plans. A record of the general maps in office use, showing their distribution, is kept by the exhibitor and salesman of public maps.

(Towns are marked T. Villages are marked V. Lithographed plans available for the public are marked L. Counties in course of compilation in parish maps shown thus *; compiled thus †. Index maps shown thus (I).

Counties.

Index No.		Small No.
1	*Argyle ..... L.	642, 1876, 2121
2	†Arrawatta ... (I)	1847
3	*Ashburnham L.	1770
4	Auckland ..... L.	1572, 2098
5	*Bathurst ..... E.	691, 1564, 2009
6	Baradine	1790
7	*Benarba	1909
8	*Beresford ..... L.	1765
9	*Bland	1946
10	*Bligh ..... L.	1570
11	*Bourke	1806
12	*Boyd ..... L.	1908
13	*Brisbane ..... L.	1511, 2096
14	*Buccleuch ... L.	1713
15	Buckland ..... L.	1788
16	Buller	1741
17	*Burnett	1951
18	Blaxland ..... L.	2022
19	Barrona	2169
20	Booroondarra ...	2170
21	*Cadell ..... L.	1817
22	*Caira	1831
23	*Camden ..... E.	1521, 2041
24	Clarence ..... L.	1577
25	*Clarendon ..... L.	1578
26	*Clarke ..... L.	1867
27	Clive	1809
28	Clyde	1828
29	*Cook	1507
30	†Cooper (I) ..... L.	1804
31	†Courrallie ..... I.	1880
32	Cowper	1822
33	Cowley ..... L.	1793
34	†Cumberland	690, 2030
35	*Cunningham ...	1947
36	Canbelego	2146
37	Culgoa	2160
38	Dampier	1618
39	†Darling ..... L.	1808
40	*Denham	1861
41	*Denison ..... L.	1798
42	*Dowling	1841
43	Drake ..... L.	1743
44	Dudley ..... L.	1505
45	†Durham (I) ... L.	1557, 2083
46	Delalah	2171
47	†Ewenmar	1890
48	Evelyn	2172
49	Finch	1970
50	Fitzroy ..... L.	1810
51	Flinders	1950
52	*Forbes ..... L.	1787
53	Franklin ..... L.	1949
54	Farnell	2173
55	Fitzgerald	2174
56	*Gloucester	1497
57	Georgiana ..... E.	1506
58	*Gipps ..... L.	1871

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Counties—continued.

Index No.		Small No.
59	*Gordon ..... L.	1567
60	Goulburn ..... L.	1475
61	†Gough	1761
62	*Gowen	1797
63	†Gregory.....	1907
64	Gresham ..... L.	1782
65	Gunderbooka ...	1944
66	†Harden (I) ... L.	1716
67	*Hardinge	1762
68	*Hawes ..... L.	1671
69	Hume ..... L.	1668
70	Hunter ..... L.	1538
71	*Inglis..... L.	1690
72	Irrara	2175
73	Jamison ..... L.	1968
74	King ..... L.	1495, 1995
75	*Kennedy	2004
76	Killara ..... L.	2029
77	Kilfera ..... L.	2176
78	Landsborough ...	2157
79	*Leichhardt	1902
80	*Lincoln.....	1566
81	*Livingstone ... L.	1986
82	*Macquarie	666
83	*Manara..... L.	2165
84	*Menindee..... L.	1814
85	*Mitchell ..... L.	1888
86	*Monteagle ... L.	1780
87	*Murchison ... L.	1789
88	*Murray..... L.	743, 1956
89	Mootwingee.....	2177
90	Mossgiel ..... L.	2178
91	Mouramba ... L.	2179
92	Nandewar.....	1774
93	†Napier ..... L.	1883
94	Narran	1999
95	*Narromine ... L.	1884
96	*Nicholson..... L.	1992
97	Northumberland L.	1501, 2111
98	*Oxley.....	2000
99	†Parry..... L.	1764
100	Perry..... L.	2092
101	*Phillip ..... L.	1524, 2125
102	*Pottinger ..... L.	1781
103	Poole.....	2180
104	Raleigh..... L.	1714
105	Rankin ..... L.	1998
106	Richmond.....	1744
107	Rous	1759
108	Roxburgh..... L.	1496
109	Robinson	2127
110	Sandon ..... L.	1660
111	*Selwyn ..... L.	1522
112	†Stapylton.....	1857
113	*Sturt..... L.	1918
114	*Taila ..... L.	1979
115	Tara ..... L.	1983
116	†Townsend..... L.	1803
117	Tandora	2181
118	Tongowoko	2182
119	Thoulcanna ... L.	2183
120	Urana ..... L.	1881
121	Ularara.....	2184
122	Vincent St. ... L.	787, 2013
123	Vernon ..... L.	1719
124	*Waljeers ..... L.	2001
125	Wallace ..... L.	1604
126	*Wakool..... L.	1917
127	*Waradgery ... L.	1839
128	Wellesley..... L.	1584
129	*Wellington ... L.	1527, 2091
130	*Wentworth	1820
131	Werunda ..... L.	1985
132	*Westmoreland...	1502
133	White ..... L.	1767
134	Windeyer..... L.	2051
135	Wynyard ..... L.	1687, 2119
136	Woore	2185
137	Yanda	1988
138	Young ..... L.	1991
139	Yancowinna.....	2186
140	Yantara	2187
141	Yangnulgra	2188

Counties formerly unnamed are catalogued under No. 2,010.

Cities, Towns, and Villages

	Small No.	County Index No.
Aberdeen V.....L.	1286	45
Adaminiby (1,747) ....T. now Seymour.....	1754	125
Adelong T.....	1664	135
Adelong Middle.....	1853	135
Ælalong V.....	1611	97
Ailsa V.....	1145	10
Albans St. V.....	1180	97
Albury T.....L.	1302	60
Alice T.....	1737	43
Alnwick V.....	1344	97
Appin T.....	865	34
Apsley V.	1886	5
Arakoon T.....	1940	82
Araluen T.	1973	122
Armidale T. .....L.	1329	110
	1354	
Arthur V.....	2032	57
Ashby V.....	1872	24
Ashford V.	1745	2
Attunga V.....	1887	71
Auckland V.....	1588	45
Balgowlah V.	1245	34
Ballengara V.....	966	82
Ballina T.....	1612	107
Balranald T.....L.	1405	22
	1417	
Banks Meadow V.....	1849	34
Baradine T.....L.	1912	6
Barigan V. Res.....	1582	101
Barraba T. .....L.	1498	39
Barratta T.....	1795	116
Bateman's Bay V.	1696	122
Bathurst City.....L.	793	5
	824	
Baw Baw V.....	1469	1
Beauly V. Res.	2120	13
Bective T.	1796	99
Bega T. .....L.	1437	4
Belford V.....	1552	97
Bellingen V.....L.	2082	104
Bendemeer T.....	1460	71
Bengal (now Wardell)	1688	107
Bengalla V.....	1850	2
Bermaguee V.....L.	1965	38
Berrima T.	801	23
Berthungra V.....L.	1766	25
Bexcourt V.	1805	59
Bexhill V. .....L.	1864	107
Bibbenluke V.....	2046	128
Billabung V.	1530	60
	1531	
Binalong T.....	1337	66
	1338	
Binda V.....	1463	57
Bingara T. .....L.	1470	87
Blayney V.....L.	1232	5
Boatalley V.....	1433	38
Bogabri T.....L.	1725	102
Boggabilla V.....L.	1856	112
Bogree V.....	1960	31
Bolaro T.....	1758	122
Bombala V.....L.	1408	128
Bonshaw V.....	1854	2
Bookham T.....	1045	66
Booligal (once V. Polleegal)	1734	96
Booroorban V.....	1975	116
Boorowa V.....	1461	74
	1396	
Borambil V. .....L.	2101	10
Bourke T. ....L.	1821	32
Bourke West T.....L.	1987	65
Bow V.	2002	13
Bowenfels V.....	1194	29
Bowna V.....	1786	60
Bowning T.....	1097	66
	1298	
Bowra V.....L.	2097	104
Braidwood T.....	1098	122
Branxton V.....	2025	97
Bredalbane V.....	2104	1
Breelong V.....	1934	62
Breewarrina T. .....L.	1829	28
Breeza T.....	7311	15
		102
Brocklehurst V.....L.	2148	80
Broke V.....L.	1715	97
Broken River Res.....	1077	
Broulee V.	1080	122
Brushgrove V.....L.	1900	24
Buccarumbi T.....L.	2102	64
Bullahdelah V. .....L.	1891	56
Bulla V. .....L.	2196	86
Bokhara V.....L.	2216	94
Bundella V. .....L.	2199	102
Bundarra V.	1576	67
Bungendore V.	1004	88
Bungonia T. .....L.	855	1
Bunyan V.	1117	8
Burragate V.	1982	4
Burragorang V.....	1554	23
Butterwick V. Res.	1617	45
Byangum V.	2088	107
Byng V.	1492	5
Byron T.	1644	2
Brisbane Water T.....	1043	97
Copeland .....L.	2219	56
Camberwell V.	1183	45
	1108	
Camden Res.	2061	23
Campbell's Camp V.	1711	
Campbelltown T.	749	34
	1129	
Campsie (1,586) now Kempsey (West)	1593	44
		82
Candelo T. .....L.	1906	4
Canonba V.....	1943	63
Canowindra V.	1730	5
Carcoar T.	1099	5
Cargo V.	2081	3
Carrawa V.....L.	1920	57
Carroll T. .....L.	1720	15
Casino T.....	1590	106
		107
Castlereagh T.	988	34
Cathcart V.....	1631	128
Chambers V.	2109	5
Clarence Town T.....	789	45
	740	
Coaldale V.....	1777	24
Cobar T. .....L.	2133	109
Cobbadah T. .....L.	1855	87
Cobborah T.	1852	80
Cobborah West T.....L.	1993	80
Codrington T.....	1608	106
		107
Coila T. .....L.	1842	38
Coldstream V. .....L.	2135	24
Colington V.	1751	8
Collarindabri T.....L.	1971	49
Collector T.	1692	1
Conargo T. .....L.	1641	116
	1722	
Condoublin T.	1705	35
Coogee V.	1087	34
Coolac V.....	1819	66
Cooma V.	1331	8
	1332	
Coonabarabran T. .....L.	1704	62
Coonamble T.....L.	1749	79
Cootamundry T.....	1772	66
Copmanhurst V. .....L.	1718	24
Coraki V.....L.	1948	106
Coree V.	1962	116
Corowa T.	1633	69
Cowper V. .....L.	2055	24
Cowra V.....	1355	5
Cressbrook V.....	1343	
Crookwell T.	1753	57
		74
Cudal V.	2003	3
Cuddell V. .....L.	1980	85
Cudgegong V.....L.	1645	129
Cudgen T.	1929	107
Cumbamurra V.....	1895	66
Cunjegong V.....L.	1936	66
Cunningar V.	1632	66
Currathool V.....	1919	113

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Cities, Towns, and Villages—continued

	Small No.	County Index No.
Currabubula T.	1728	15
Currawong V. L.	1894	66
Currowan T. L.	1254, 1154	122
Currawarranna V. L.	1627	11
Cargelligo L.	2209	18
Coreen L.	2236	69
Dabee V.	1562	101
Dalgety V.	2158	125
Dalkeith V.	1388	10
Dalmorton V.	2141	64
Dalton T.	1818	74
Dandaloo V. L.	2132	96
Deepwater V.	1824	61
Delegete V. L.	1915	128
Deniliquin T. L.	1458	116
Denison T. L.	1732	125
Denman T. L.	1515	13
Double Bay V.	875	34
Doughboy Hollow V.	1605	15
Drake V.	1775	43
Dahwilly L.	2222	116
Dubbo V. L.	1349, 1347	80
Dundee (now Severn) V.	1667	61
Dunedoo T. L.	2038	80
Dungeree V.	1551	101
Dungog T.	1056	45
Dungowan T.	1748	99
Eden T. L.	1204, 1205	4
Egan V. L.	2084	5
Elrington T.	1721	122
Emu T.	823, 788	29
Eringanerin T.	1836	62
Eringonia T.	2031	37
Euabalong V. L.	2129	18
Euroka V. Res.	1636	5
Eurongilly V.	1914	25
Euston (or Nowong) V.	1414	114
Fallbrook (now Camberwell)	1107, 1108	45
Falconer V.	1478	110
Farnham V.	1186	122
Fitzroy V.	1924	23
Forbes T.	1830	3
Forster V.	2035	56
Frederick T.	1729	5
Garryowen V. L.	2116	60
Geringong V.	1536	23
Germanton (or Ten-mile Creek) T.	1677	60
Gerogery V. L.	2011	60
Giro V. L.	1807	68
Gladstone V. L.	2095	82
Glen Innes T.	1532	61
Goangra T. L.	2168	6
Gol Gol T. L.	1935	130
Gongolgon T.	1989	32
Goobang T.	1898	
Goodradigbee V.	1903	14
Gordon V. L.	1778	43
Gosford T.	1123	98
Gosforth T.	1703	898
Goulburn City	621, 834, 823, 967, 948	1
Grabben Gullen L.	2050	74
Grafton City L.	1359	24
Greg. Greg. V.	2078	111
Grenfell T. L.	1952	86
Greta V. L.	1218	98
Gulgong V. L.	2089	101
Gulligal V. L.	1882	102
Gundabloui T.	2028	49
Gundagai T.	1028, 1352	25, 135
Gundurimba T.	1701	107
Gundaroo V. L.	1353	88
Gundy V.	2106	13
Gunnedah T. L.	1619	102
Gunning T.	1011	74
Guyong V.	B691	5
Gooloogong L.	2204	52
Galargambone L.	2221	62
Hargraves T.	1727	129
Hartley T. L.	1006, 1012	29
Hay T. L.	1694	127
Hexham V.	1602	98
Hill End V.	1742	129
Howlong T. L.	1591	69
Huskisson T. L.	1193, 1126	122
Humula L.	2251	135
Hillston V. L.	2203	96
Ilford V. R	1496	108
Iluka T. L.	2077	24
Inverell T. L.	1651	61
Invermein V. (now Scone)	982, 999	13
Jembaicumbene V.	1964	122
Jerilderie V. L.	1899	120
Jerry's Plains T.	1128	70
Jewnee V. L.	1735	25
Jindera V.	2026	60
Jingellic Res. L.	1757	60
Jugiong T. L.	1060	66
Kunopia L.	2211	7
Koorongal L.	2230	113
Kahibah V.	1865	98
Kempsey (West) T. L.	1593	44, 82
Kenlis V.	1858	132
Kentucky V.	1913	110
Kiama T.	990, 1091, 1249	23
Kiandra T.	1837	125
Kimberley T.	2124	67
Kinchela V. L.	2034	82
Kioloa V.	1217	122
Koorowatha T. L.	1779	86
Kyuga V.	1670	13
Kingsgate L.	2220	61
Lambton T.	2154	97
Larbert V.	1187	88
Lawrence T. L.	1662	24
Lemington V.	1616	45, 70
Leonards St. V.	1093	34
St. Leonards (East)	2019	
Long Bay T. L.	1933	34
Longbottom V.	1190, 1252	34
Liddell V. Res.	1222	45
Lismore V. L.	1599	107
Liverpool T. 1,001	895, 934	34
Lyndhurst T. L.	1750	5
Liston L.	2227	16
Marsden L.	2197	9
Maclean T.	1840	24
Macleay V.	2130	
Macquarie East. T. L.	706	82
,, Port L.	1134	82
Macqueen T. L.	2099	13
Maitland T.	790, 583	97
,, West T. L.	890	97
Mangoplah V. L.	1833	85
Manilla T. L.	1800	39
Mariaville T.	1084	82
Marlow V.	1188	122
Marulan V.	833, 872	1
Maryland V.	1896	16
Mathoura T. L.	1665	21
Maude V. L.	1755	127
Meadow Lee V.	1642	108
Mendooran V.	1483	62, 80, 93
Menindee T. (once Perry) L.	1863	84
Merriwa V.	1114	13
Minjary T. L.	1832	135
Mitchell T.	2103	61
Moama T. L.	1425	21
Mogo T.	2136	122
Mogul T.	2027	49
Moleville T.	1700	24
Molong T. L.	1342	3
,, Res.	1325	129
Monga V.	1636	122
Moonbi T.	1587	71
Moorna V.	1724	115
Moorowey V.	1444	53
Moree T. L.	1769	31
Morumbateman V. L.	2156	88
Moruya T. L.	1459	38
Morven T. L.	1776	69
Moulamein T.	1453	126
Mount Pleasant V.	1625	5
Mourquong T.	1412	130
Mudgee T. L.	1009	129
Mulbring V.	2094	97
Mullanjandra V.	2090	60
Mulwalla T. L.	1629	41
Mundarlo V. L.	1135	135
Murrimbah V.	909	23
Murrimboola V. L.	1657	66
Murrin V.	1446	
Murringo V. Res.	1406, 1339	86
Murulla V.	1580	13
Murrurundi V. L.	1081, 1100	13
Murwillumbah V.	2112	107
Musclebrook T. L.	856	45
Muttama V.	1838	66
Milliwindi L.	2241	39
Martin L.	2215	3
Nambucca V. (now Wilson) L.	2056	104
Narrandera T. L.	1712	30
Narellen V.	1210	34
Narrabri T. L.	1738	92
Narriga V.	1163	122
Nelligen T. L.	1555	122
Nerrigundah T. L.	2008	38
Newcastle City L.	652, 844, 1090	97
Newrea V.	1125	59
Newton Boyd T.	2100	64
Nimmitabel T. L.	1640	128
Norah V. L.	1873	97
Nowendoc V.	1666	68
Nowra V.	1489	122
Numby V.	2049	74
Nundle T.	1510	99
Nymboida V. L.	2043	50
Nowong or Euston	1414	114
Oberon V. L.	1889	132
Obley V.	1845	59
Ollera V.	1963	67
Omigal T.	2015	129
One Tree V. L.	2045	127
Ophir T.	1462	5, 129
Orange T. L.	1309, 1282	129, 5
Oura V.	1996	25
Oxley T.	1430	124
Pialamore L.	2192	99
Pilliga L.	2232	6
Panbula V.	1351	4
Park V.	1901	13
Parkes T. L.	2139	3
Parramatta T.	714, 750, 1022, 1047	34
Parramellowa V.	1974	31
Paterson T.	795	45
Peel V.	1364, 1328	108
Perry T. (now Menindie)	1813	84
Perth V.	1877	5
Picton V.	1263, 1904	23
Pitt Town T.	116, 522	34
Polleegal (now Booligal)	1442	97
Pooncaira V.	1860	100
Puah V. L.	2086	126
Queanbeyan V.	1057	88
Quirindi T. L.	1613	15
Raglan V.	1595	108
Raleigh T. L.	1941	104
Raymond Terrace V.	1000	56
Redbank V.	1994	96
Richmond T.	899	34

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Cities, Towns, and Villages—continued.

	Small No.	County Index No.
Robertson T. .....L.	1922	23
Rockley V. ....L.	1516	57
Rydal V. .....L.	1220	108, 29
Rylstone T.	1274	108
Sancrox V.	1977	82
Saumarez V.	2023	110
Scone V. L. (once Invermein)	999	13
Seaham T.	1058	45
Severn V. (once Dundee)	1667	61
Seymour T. .....L.	1754	125
Singleton T.	1942, 1945	98
Skinner's Inn V. Res. L.	1955	13
Snodgrass Valley V.....	932	
Sofala T.	1466	108
Somers V. Res.	1763	5
Somerton T.	1596	99
Southgate V. .....L.	2052	24
Stonehenge T.	1485	61
Sturt V.	1706	4
Sutton T. .....L.	1969	88
Sutton Forest V.	1563	23
Swamp No. 1 V. at	.....	5
Sydney City .....L.	858, 981, 1046	34
Spring Hill.....L.	2195	5
Tabulum T. Res.....	1431	43
Talbingo T..... ...	1739	14
Tambaroora T.....	1710	129
Tamworth T. .....L.	1393	71
Tarlo River V. Res. ...	A642, 721	1
Tathra T.....L.	1878	4
Tenterfield T..... ..L.	1464, 1533	27
Tent Hill V.....L.	2149, 2161	61
Terrabile V.....	1932	62
Tharwa V.	1792	33
Thurrowa V. .....L.	1961	120
Tianjara V.....	1162	122
Tinonee T.	1537	56
Tintenbar V. .....L.	1930	107
Tocumwal V.	1816	41
Toogong V.....	2021	3
Tooleybuc T. .....L.	1931	126
Torrens V.	2117	5
Tuena T.	1682	57
Tumbarumba T.....	1736	111
Tumut T.....L.	1310, 1311, 1344	135
Tuppal T.....	2017	116
Turrawan T.....	1874	133
Tyraman V.....	2087	45
Temora .....L.	2244	9
Uarbry V. .....L.	2044	10
Ulladulla T.....L.	1141	122
Umaralla T.....	1827	8
Uralba V.....	1921	107
Uralla V.....	1585	110
Urana T. .....L.	1683	120
Vittoria V.	1663	5
Wallendbeen .....L.	2190	66
Wagga Wagga T.	1341, 1345	135, 25
Wagonga V.	1938	38
Walbundry V.....	1875	69
Walcha T.....	1493	123
Walgett T. .....L.	1702	6
Wallabadah V.	1526	15
Wallace T.	1799	25
Wangonilla V.....L.	1791	116
Wantabadgery V.	1851	25
Waratah V.....	1885	97
Warburton V.....	1997	129
Wardell T. (once Bengal) .....L.	1688	107
Warialda V.....L.	1371	17
Warkworth V.	1560	97, 70
Warren T.	1773	98
Watson's Bay V.....		34
Weekes V.	2085	104
Wee Wah T. .....L.	1669	133
Weimby T.	1972	22
Wellesley V.	1959	128
Wellingrove T.	1467	61
Wellington T.....L.	1281	129
Wentworth T.	1685	130
Wiadere	1287	129
Wickham V.	1626	13
Wilberforce V.	829	29
Wilcannia T.	1937	138
Wilson (once Nambucca) V. .....L.	2056	104
Wilton T.....	1216	23
Windeyer T. .....L.	1684	129
Windsor T.	873	34
Wingen V.	1581	13
Wingham V. R.....	1241	82
Wittingham T.	1923	
Wivenhoe V.	1607	
Wollar V.....	1976	101
Wollombi T.....	996	97
Wollongong T.	879, 891, 1255	23
Wombat V.....	2018	66
Wondalga V. .....L.	1893	135
Woodburn V. .....L.	2039	106
Wooloomin T.....	1726	99
Woomargama V.....	1740	60
Wyndham V.	1610	4
Waddi.....L.	2225	12
Wellaregang .....L.	2210	111
Yalama V.	1892	116
Yamba V.....	1866	24
Yarrangobilly V.....	1733	14
Yass T.....L.	965, 2159	74, 88
Yeoval V.....	2079	59
Yeo Yeo T.....	1756	9
Yetholme V.	1835	108
Yetman V.....	1848	2
Young T.....	1768	86

Original Plans of all Counties, Cities, Towns, and Villages entered above are with the Custodian of Plans.

Miscellaneous.

With Clerk of Charting Branches.

Bong Bong.	Catalogued	587
Brisbane Water	,,	719
Church and School	,,	1096, 1189, 1198
Glebe	,,	825
Goulburn River	,,	671
Hawkesbury River	,,	645
Hunter River...	,,	663
Illawarra.....	,,	672
Port Jackson ...	,,	574
Pyrmont.....	,,	1543
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With Miscellaneous Branch.

Church ...	Catalogued	730, 1984
National Schools	,,	1367
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Mineral Leases with the Mining Department.

Feature Surveys.

With Clerk of Charting Branches.

Albert.....	Catalogued	1676
Bligh	,,	1313
Clarence R. Parishes	,,	1121
Clarence River	,,	1314
Darling	,,	1321
Darling Downs	,,	1315
Gipps Land ...	,,	1199
Lachlan	,,	1171, 1422
Liverpool Plains	,,	1307
Macleay R. Parishes	,,	1127
Monaro	,,	831
Moreton Bay Colony Boundary ...	,,	1076
Murrumbidgee	,,	1410, 1427
New England	,,	1306
Squatting Surveys	,,	1267
Warrego	,,	1717
Wellington.....	,,	1322

Feature Surveys are now catalogued in red under the new system in the Compiling Branch.

Pre-emptive Districts.

With Mr. Finch.

		Runs.	Purchases.
Albert	Catalogued	...	1916
Bligh.....	,,	1695	1575
Clarence ...	,,	1548	1539
Darling.....	,,	...	1826
Gwydir.....	,,	1709	1723
Lachlan ...	,,	1421	1426
Liverpool Plains	,,	1488	1512
Macleay ...	,,	...	1503
Monaro.....	,,	1513	1438
Murrumbidgee	,,	1556	1457
New England	,,	1402	1471
Warrego ...	,,	...	1981
Wellington.	,,	1374	1519

Continued at Occupation Branch.

Miscellaneous Maps in Office use.

In charge of the Exhibitor and Salesman of Public Maps, and kept in Public Map Room.

Gold Fields.

Araluen.
Billabong.
Meroo and Louisa Creeks.
Peel River.
Rocky River.
Tambaroora, Hill End, and Chambers' Creek.
Wattle Flat and Palmer's or Oakey Creeks.

Rivers.

Macleay River.
Mangrove Creek.
Manning River.
Shoalhaven River.

Environs, &c.

Adelong and Environs.
Albury, Eastern Environs.
Albury Environs.
Armidale Environs.
Bathurst County, South of.
Bathurst Environs.
Bathurst Road.
Bathurst Road, Mount Victoria to Diamond Swamp.
Bega Environs.
Berrima, Bong Bong, and Sutton Forest.
Bombala Environs.
Brisbane Water.
Bullock Island Allotments.
Burrandong Environs.
Burrandong Village and Farms.
Cathcart (Town and Environs).
Circular Quay Allotments.
Circular Quay (as leased) 59, 1,264.
Coila (Town and Environs).
Coogee Bay.

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Miscellaneous Maps in Office use—*continued.*

Environs, &c.—continued.

Cooma Environs.
Corowa and Howlong.
Cunningar Village and part of Parish.
Darling Harbour.
Dubbo Environs.
Emu Plains.
Forbes Environs.
Frederick, part of Parish.
Glen Innes and Stonehenge.
Hay (Town and Environs).
Howlong, part of Parish.
Inverell Environs.
Jingellec Reserve, Portions in
Kincumber Environs.
Kurrajong, West.
Kurrajong, Wilberforce, &c.
Moama Environs.
Molong Environs.
Moruya Environs.
Mudgee (Town and Environs).
Mulwalla, part of Parish.
Nelligen Environs.
Newcastle Environs.
Nundle, Town and part of Parish.
Parramatta Environs.
Piney Range Reserve.
Port Macquarie Environs.
Robertson (Town and Environs).
Somerton and Bloomfield, Parish, Portions in
Tabulam Environs.
Talbingo Environs.
Tamworth Suburbs.
Tarlo River Reserve, Portions.
Tenterfield (Town and Environs).
Tumbarumba Environs.
Tumut Environs.
Wagga Wagga Environs.
Walcha Environs.
Warren (Town and Suburbs).
Waterview Bay.
Wellington, ten-mile circuit.
Wellington (Town and Environs)
Wheo Suburban Allotments.
Wingecarribee Swamp.
Woolloomooloo Bay Allotments.
Young (Town and Environs).

Plans of Reserves kept at Reserves Branch.

	Small No.		Small No.		Small No.
Aboriginal	1477	Cumberland	2063	Northumberland	2071
Alienation Act of 1861, under	1834	Durham	2064	Phillip	2072
Argyle	2057	Georgiana	2065	Roxburgh	2073
Bathurst	2058	Gloucester	2066	St. Vincent	2074
Bligh	2059	Hunter	2067	Wellington	2075
Brisbane	2060	King	2068	Westmoreland	2076
Camden	2061	Macquarie	2069	Oyster Leases	2080
Cook	2062	Murray	2070	Travelling Stock	2153

Alignments and Roads—Roads Branch. Old Features and old Rolls—Clerk of Charting Branch.

Auction Branch.

Return showing land prepared for notification for auction sale to take place between 1st January and 31st December, 1880.

Land District.	Country lots.		Suburban lots.		Town lots.		Remarks.									
							Conditional purchases.						Refused Improvement Purchases.		Re-offered between 1st January, and 31st December, 1880.	
							Lapsed.		Forfeited.		Void.					
	No. of portions	Area.	No. of allotments.	Area.	No. of allotments.	Area.	No. of portions.	Area.	No. of portions.	Area	No. of portions.	Area	No. of portions.	Area.	No. of portions.	Area.
		a.		a. r. p.		a. r. p.		a.		a.		a.		a.		a.
Albury	191	31,102¾	..	.....	101	57 0 26	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	15	1,654¼
															1	400
Armidale	657	48,467½	155	1,613 2 6	..	.....	17	1,586½	12	1,139½	4	796¾	2	110	94	6,802½
Balranald	226	64,350¾	..	.....	71	36 0 14	13	3,830	..	....	1	40	2	911	9	2,737½
Bathurst	103	6,785	4	20 0 0	52	25 1 25	3	140	1	40	3	292	..	..	4	535½
Bega	6	224¼	..	.....	..	.....	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Berrima	61	2,906¼	..	.....	15	7 2 20	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Bingara	284	33,235¾	..	.....	..	.....	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	74	8,947
Bombala	11	2,033¾	..	.....	110	50 0 0	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	1	640
Bourke	30	6,652¼	2	2 0 0	20	12 0 0	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Braidwood	73	2,843¾	..	.....	..	.....	15	784¼	5	250	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Brewarrina	36	9,477½	..	.....	..	.....	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Brisbane Water	30	1,192½	..	.....	..	.....	8	330	3	120	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Broulee	24	1,125¾	..	.....	22	11 2 0	7	280	2	88	2	88	..	..	..	.....
Burrowa	127	10,557½	..	.....	..	.....	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	5	361½
															6	329¼
Campbelltown																
Camden, &c., &c.	14	783	..	.....	..	.....	2	100	1	40	1	40	..	..	..	.....
Carcoar	29	2,665¼	..	.....	..	.....	1	40	1	40	2	360	..	..	2	100
Cassilis	68	6,260½	..	.....	..	.....	1	40	4	227½	1	100	2	122	1	47½
															13	1,753½
Cooma	202	15,376¼	2	11 3 19	6	6 0 31	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	13	937
Coonabarabran	221	39,480	..	.....	12	5 2 34	6	530	7	360	2	690	3	389	14	1,478
Coonamble	254	55,316½	16	138 0 23	54	35 1 1	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	42	9,713½
Corowa	188	43,398¼	11	247 1 24	48	24 1 7	8	3,070	4	922	3	487	..	..	6	1,255¾
Cootamundry	185	20,168½	..	.....	34	17 0 0	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	30	3,279½
Cowra	22	1,430¼	..	.....	18	5 2 32	2	120	2	282	3	250	..	..	4	310
Deniliquin	Shown on Return of Geographical Divison No. 1.															
Dowling	64	2,958	..	.....	..	.....	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Dubbo	776	198,558¾	..	.....	7	3 2 7	14	1,450	10	1,939	1	40	3	126½	170	45,446
Dungog	11	517	..	.....	43	21 2 0	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Eden	6	235¼	2	5 1 0	..	.....	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Forbes	Shown on Return of Geographical Division No 2.															
Glen Innes	241	16,216¾	77	289 1 16	61	30 3 0	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	18	1,115
Goulburn	199	12,503	..	.....	35	7 2 24	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	11	561¾
Grafton	134	9,228¾	33	57 2 33	38	19 0 20	7	300	11	800	1	282¼	1	33	17	1,253¾
Grenfell	Shown on Return of Geographical Division No. 2.															
Gundagai	82	5,670¾	1	2 0 32	33	26 1 7	3	300	3	120	2	80	2	166	10	547½
Gunnedah	182	21,294¾	..	.....	90	91 1 33	34	5,233¾	20	2,381	3	542½	..	..	3	273¾
Gunning	10	763	15	25 1 8	12	6 1 38	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Hartley	100	4,676	71	835 0 31	11	11 0 0	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	2	80
Hillston	Shown on Return of Geographical Division No. 1.															
Inverell	250	17,624¼	17	349 2 0	..	.....	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	30	2,500¾
Kiama	10	817¾	..	.....	..	.....	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Liverpool	1	1¾	..	.....	..	.....	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Maitland	10	559	..	.....	48	26 3 22	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Macleay River	52	3,457	36	33 0 16	56	27 3 10	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	8	538¾
Manning River	37	2,369¼	..	.....	..	.....	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Metropolitan	1	55¾	..	.....	1	0 0 13½	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Mitchell	9	2,803½	..	.....	..	.....	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Moama	Shown on Return of Geographical Division No. 1.															
Molong	Shown on Return of Geographical Division No. 2.															
Moree (previous to 31st Aug., 1880, included in Warialda.)	126	22,864	..	.....	..	.....	..	....	1	640	..	..	1	40	37	6,935
Mudgee	15	785¼	..	.....	..	.....	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Murrurundi	306	23,877	..	.....	50	44 0 11	37	3,122	17	1,689½	2	80	1	73	38	3,080¼
Musclebrook	62	3,829¾	..	.....	..	.....	12	542½	3	160	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Narrabri	355	45,601½	1	4 1 26	19	9 1 28	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	10	632
Narrandera	255	58,579	..	.....	161	75 1 16	14	1,580	2	280	..	..	..	..	17	4,563½

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Auction Branch—*continued.*

Land District.	County lots.		Suburban lots.		Town lots.		Remarks.									
							Conditional purchases.						Refused Improvement purchases.		Re-offered between 1st January and 31st December, 1880.	
							Lapsed.		Forfeited.		Void.					
	No. of portions	Area.	No. of allotments.	Area.	No. of allotments.	Area.	No. of portions.	Area.	No. of portions.	Area.	No. of portions.	Area.	No. of portions.	Area.	No. of portions.	Area.
		acres.		a. r. p.		a. r. p.		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.
Newcastle	18	1,171½	..	.....	..	.....	1	320	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Orange	22	1,162¼	7	134 2 35	..	.....	2	260	3	199¾	2	80	..	..	..	.....
Oxley (Hay)	Divided into Hay and Hillston, 30th July, 1880. Shown on Return of Geographical Division No. 1.															
Parkes	Shown on Return of Geographical Division No. 2.															
Parramatta	4	980	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Paterson	6	220	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Patrick's Plains	79	7,339½	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Penrith	21	851½	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	...	..	..	.....
Port Macquarie	102	3,429¼	29	316 2 6	7	3 2 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	4	170
Port Stephens	2	212	..	.....	34	17 0 27	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Queanbeyan	105	8,879½	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	4	208
Raymond Terrace	.....	.....	..	.....	4	2 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Richmond River	1,148	96,661½	23	58 3 10	130	66 0 25	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	225	19,343½
Rylstone	36	2,119	..	.....	..	.....	6	400	6	340	3	120	..	..	..	.....
Scone	108	9,429½	..	.....	29	14 1 25	13	1,010	4	171½	1	41½	..	..	12	1,105½
Shoalhaven	99	6,207¾	..	.....	..	.....	5	222	2	82½	1	40	..	..	..	.....
Tamworth	271	24,871	29	89 2 19	115	53 1 11	29	1,451	38	4,139¼	8	713	1	10	19	1,347½
Tenterfield	137	7,984¾	4	22 3 8	37	21 3 20	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	10	790¾
Tumut	63	5,071¾	37	47 1 21	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Tweed River	14	1,288	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Urana	287	90,457½	1	2 0 0	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	48	17,747½
Wagga Wagga	312	38,123½	2	34 0 0	22	10 3 15	117	8,400½	15	2,546	10	1,995	6	600	50	3,565½
Walcha	392	30,935½	..	.....	..	.....	5	300	5	366	3	397	1	80	95	8,322
Walgett	361	62,533¾	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	46	10,075¾
Warialda (Sub-divided into Walgett and Moree 31 Aug., 1880).	1,127	176,583¾	4	10 0 0	16	7 2 30	28	3,385	13	2,451	5	942¾	9	1,440¾	16 123	1,927 18,005¼
Wellington	12	930¼	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Wentworth	149	40,296	2	9 2 31	109	62 3 10	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	9 42	2,614½ 11,998
Windsor	33	2,642	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	7	394
Wollombi	48	1,836½	..	.....	..	.....	2	80	..	.....	1	40	..	..	..	.....
Wollongong	2	107	..	.....	...	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Yass	40	3,012¼	..	.....	..	.....	4	320	8	540	2	650	..	..	8	411¾
Young	182	18,632¾	16	178 0 21	219	101 3 14	15	1,085	58	3,040	1	85¾	3	120	53	5,131¾
Total	11,566	1,505,469	597	4,538 2 25	1,950	1,056 3 37½	431	40,612½	261	25,404½	68	9,273½	37	4,221¼	1,476	211, 967½

This return is exclusive of land notified for auction sale at Deniliquin, Forbes, Grenfell, Hillston, Moama, Oxley, and Parkes.

Abstract.

Country	11,566 portions	1,505,469 acres.
Suburban	597 do	4,538 ,,
Town	1,950 allotments	1,056 ,,
Total		1,511,063 ,,

This return being of the work performed by the Branch, includes any lots that may be withdrawn after the schedules leave the Survey Office.

Lease Branch.

Return of work for six months ending 31st December, 1880.

Land District.	Applications for lease at auction received in 1880 dealt with.				Pre-leases dealt with.							
	Refused land not available.		Granted and charted.		Applied for in 1880 and refused.		Applied for in 1880, granted and charted.		Applied for prior to 1880, granted and charted.		Applied for prior to 1880 and refused.	
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.
		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.
Albury	...	Nil.	24	19,370	5	3,270	21	26,489	22	31,993	8	8,126
Armidale	92	69,685	94	52,997	21	15,920	61	42,736	112	112,731	17	19,993
Bathurst	4	1,056	13	13,970	11	3,870	20	6,564	33	16,856	10	3,627
Balranald	...	Nil.	5	4,190	...	Nil.	1	320	...	Nil.	1	1,920
Bega	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	1	120	2	620	...	Nil.
Berrima	...	Nil.	22	33,570	1	618	...	Nil.	4	1,115	1	320
Bingara	7	4,088	1	1,280	5	1,465	13	8,363	2	1,656	...	Nil.
Bombala	...	Nil.	10	8,660	5	2,420	6	3,450	36	28,677	3	3,086
Boorowa	...	Nil.	27	20,800	8	3,718	30	16,506	31	21,201	6	3,710
Bourke	...	Nil.	1	150	...	Nil.	3	3,780	14	7,902	1	1,280
Braidwood	...	Nil.	1	1,200	2	369	8	1,892	6	2,5?0	2	749
Brisbane Water	4	1,978	9	4,301	...	Nil.	2	390	...	Nil.	1	126
Breewarrina	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Broulee	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	3	510	1	320	...	Nil.
Campbelltown	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Camden	..	Nil.	19	25,929	...	Nil.	2	220	20	5,689	...	Nil.
Carcoar	...	Nil.	9	6,080	8	5,312	40	28,104	41	19,504	12	7,654
Cassilis	80	62,382	19	11,396	7	4,249	11	6,645	15	6,198	...	Nil.
Cooma	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	20	10,478	45	27,759	95	63,685	8	4,080
Coonamble	5	2,098	7	5,549	1	597	40	48,656	10	13,914	1	240
Coonabarabran	43	25,859	48	31,509	5	4,178	15	17,295	3	1,200	1	180
Cootamundry	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	7	4,922	14	17,040	17	11,132	3	965
Corowa	...	Nil.	12	6,451	10	8,881	20	38,117	10	8,060	8	9,740
Cowra	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	4	2,760	5	916	21	7,814	7	4,911
Deniliquin	...	Nil.	20	14,340	...	Nil.	14	7,574	4	1,490	...	Nil.
Dowling	...	Nil.	7	4,980	...	Nil.	1	1,600	...	Nil.	...	Nil.
Dubbo	7	7,010	8	10,168	23	16,144	39	47,517	7	5,941	1	360
Dungog	34	12,063	9	4,780	2	600	....	Nil.	2	1,828	1	960

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LEASE BRANCH—*continued.*

Land District	Applications for lease at auction received in 1880 dealt with.				Pre-leases dealt with.							
	Refused land not available.		Granted and charted.		Applied for in 1880 and refused.		Applied for in 1880, granted and charted.		Applied for prior to 1880, granted and charted.		Applied for prior to 1880 and refused.	
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.
		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.		acres.
Eden	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	4	1,880	3	1,000	...	Nil.
Forbes	...	Nil.	23	18,000	6	3,600	47	51,162	55	71,304	13	12,146
Glen Innes	1	1,920	1	600	7	5,635	9	3,704	6	2,787	...	Nil.
Goulburn	...	Nil.	9	7,650	10	5,860	20	13,010	53	26,524	6	2,682
Grafton	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	2	1,410	...	Nil.	4	1,437	...	Nil.
Grenfell	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	3	4,020	25	32,238	31	31,543	7	4,960
Gundagai	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	1	300	10	5,978	30	17,086	11	5,809
Gunnedah	121	98,267	2	1,280	7	10,294	13	12,215	1	320	1	320
Gunning	...	Nil.	1	10,720	10	4,670	13	5,684	28	14,384	5	2,751
Hartley	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	9	2,481	12	6,370	2	1,177
Hay (Oxley)	...	Nil.	9	9,740	21	44,867	87	175,238	15	23,914	3	3,390
Hillston	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	9	30,388	15	28,080	...	Nil.	...	Nil.
Inverell	...	Nil.	1	141	5	3,030	9	4,853	13	11,509	2	1,200
Kiama												
Liverpool												
Maitland	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.
Manning River	1	2,560	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	2	590	5	1,768	...	Nil.
Macleay River	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	1	640	...	Nil.	5	1,808	1	320
Metropolitan												
Mitchell	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	6	5,720	5	3,700	...	Nil.
Moama	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	5	6,678	1	320	...	Nil.
Molong	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	3	1,960	20	8,608	33	18,632	4	1,580
Mudgee	...	Nil.	3	12,601	2	840	7	2,618	8	2,460	3	360
Murrurrundi	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	10	3,913	1	1,920	4	3,883	...	Nil.
Musclebrook	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	3	5,040	5	1,960	...	Nil.	...	Nil.
Moree	..	Nil.	...	Nil.	1	1,449	6	7,204	2	3,720	...	Nil.
Narrandera	...	Nil.	3	1,433	...	Nil.	8	10,761	7	6,170	1	670
Narrabri	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	8	13,230	13	35,054	12	6,523	3	4,800
Newcastle	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	1	820	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.
Orange	...	Nil.	9	6,790	1	240	...	Nil.	3	454	...	Nil.
Paterson	...	Nil.	1	480	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.
Parkes	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	2	641	4	2,460	4	4,507	...	Nil.
Parramatta												
Patrick's Plains	...	Nil.	1	200	2	1,660	...	Nil.	9	1,980	...	Nil.
Penrith												
Port Macquarie	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	3	3,340	...	Nil.
Port Stephens	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	1	420	...	Nil.	...	Nil.
Queanbeyan	...	Nil.	1	200	6	1,950	14	9,207	19	11,019	13	7,638
Raymond Terrace	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	1	420	...	Nil.	...	Nil.
Richmond River	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	1	480	1	112	1	150
Rylstone	...	Nil.	2	930	3	630	7	7,664	5	1,212	...	Nil.
Shoalhaven	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	1	360	1	120	1	120	1	270
Scone	...	Nil.	2	1,280	4	1,880	2	1,824	1	300	1	120
Tamworth	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	12	13,446	16	9,320	8	6,172	1	162
Tenterfield	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	4	1,372	21	15,352	6	3,033	3	1,280
Tweed River	...	Nil.	1	2,560	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.
Tumut	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	8	2,480	27	1,137	3	1,440
Urana	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	2	2,731	11	12,033	23	22,398	4	3,608
Wagga Wagga	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	9	10,331	34	43,709	22	23,751	6	6,529
Warialda	1	600	1	200	5	3,030	9	4,853	13	11,509	2	1,200
Walcha	5	3,180	1	240	4	3,440	12	8,577	6	5,857	1	300
Walgett	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	2	300	5	6,049	4	4,977
Wellington	3	2,120	...	Nil.	7	4,138	9	1,920	30	4,579	1	480
Wentworth	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	2	1,977	5	3,038	5	3,420	2	1,962
Windsor	Nil.	.....	Nil.	.....	Nil.	.....	Nil.	.....	1	320	Nil.	.....
Wollombi	Nil.	.....	Nil.	.....	1	120	1	216	3	486	Nil.	.....
Wollongong												
Yass	Nil.	.....	5	3,540	1	1,029	11	5,184	19	9,452	6	3,480
Young	Nil.	.....	Nil.	.....	1	1,095	26	20,647	3	770	1	501
Total for six months ending 31st Dec., 1880	398	294,866	441	360,265	322	281,807	945	919,423	1058	761,482	204	148,289
Total for six months ending 30th June, 1880	1	640	63	221,640	88	66,826	530	442,635	1074	1,039,558	539	402,535
Grand Total	399	295,506	504	582,005	410	348,633	1475	1,362,058	2132	1,801,040	743	550,824

In addition to the above, 2,676 cases were received from the Department of Lands as to conflicting claims, transfers, &c., of which 2,673 were dealt with.

4,366 cases were received from Auction Branch to state if measurement interfered with pre-leases; these were all dealt with.

172 cases from Improvement Purchase Branch as to land being under lease to applicants were all dealt with.

86 applications for refund were all dealt with.

133 memoranda from Reserve Branch, notifying new reservations from lease.

2,161 cases charted from old maps on to new ones.

Conditional Purchase Issue Branch.

Return showing action on cases of application for C.P. received from Department of Lands by Conditional Purchase Issue Branch, from July to December, 1880.

Land Districts.	Applications for C.P's. received in 1880 for measured land.			Applications for measured land received in 1880 and declared void.			Applications for unmeasured land received in 1880.			Applications for unmeasured land received in 1880 and declared void.			Applications for measured land received in 1880 and forwarded to surveyor for subdivision.			Volunteer Land Orders.					C.P. Inspectors' reports received from Lands Department for notation on original plans		C.P. declarations received for identification in 1880.	
																Received for measured land.		Received for unmeasured land.		Forwarded to Surveyor for measurement.				
	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	Received.	Refused.	Received.	Refused.		Received.	Dealt with.	Received.	Dealt with.
			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.									
Albury	8	13	3,375 0 0	...	...	.....	22	13	2,830 0 0	2	13	90 0 0	1	13	320 0 0	...	...	1	...	1	23	25	5	5
	12	21	1,558 3 0	...	...	.....	37	21	4,291 0 0	1	21	46 0 0	2	21	262 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	14	480 0 0	1	12	640 0 0	..	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	19	640 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	2	22	220 0 0	...	..	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	20	...	4,933 3 0	...	...	.....	63	...	8,461 0 0	4	...	776 0 0	3	...	582 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armidale	18	13	5,430 1 0	4	21	715 0 0	24	13	7,070 0 0	2	13	240 0 0	1	21	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	18	14	7	6
	39	21	4,646 1 0	1	13	500 0 0	121	21	11,209 0 0	11	21	750 0 0	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	22	204 0 0	1	19	40 0 0	2	19	140 0 0	...	...	....	..	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	38	55 2 0	...	...	.....	1	22	350 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	59	...	10,336 0 0	6	...	1,255 0 0	148	...	18,769 0 0	13	...	990 0 0	2	...	80 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balranald	1	13	438 0 0	...	...	.....	4	13	170 0 0	..	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	1
Bathurst	1	13	77 0 0	...	...	.....	6	13	740 0 0	2	21	100 0 0	...	...	.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
	9	21	703 0 0	...	...	.....	11	21	2,064 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	22	468 0 0	...	...	.....	9	22	852 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	19	640 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	5	14	240 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	17	...	1,248 0 0	...	...	.....	32	...	4,536 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bega	2	21	300 0 0	...	...	.....	8	13	610 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	5	1
	...	...	.....	...	..	.....	37	21	1,822 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	9	14	665 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	54	...	3,097 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berrima	1	21	72 0 0	...	...	.....	22	13	1,169 0 0	2	13	90 0 0	..	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	...	...
	2	19	161 1 0	...	...	.....	15	21	671 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	22	80 0 0	...	...	.....	9	14	665 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	..	...	.....	...	...	.....	8	19	1,000 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	...	313 1 0	...	...	.....	54	...	3,505 0 0	..	.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bingara	1	13	49 0 0	...	...	.....	1	13	60 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...
	3	21	272 3 0	...	...	.....	10	21	640 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	19	109 0 0	...	...	.....	1	14	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	...	430 3 0	...	...	.....	12	...	740 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombala	1	13	80 0 0	...	..	.....	11	13	660 0 0	1	21	50 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	3	...	...	5	5	3	2
	1	21	200 0 0	...	...	.....	26	21	1,568 3 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	4	14	165 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	4	22	360 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	...	280 0 0	...	...	.....	45	...	2,753 3 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...

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Bourke	2	13	90 0 0	3	13	130 0 0	18	13	2,918 0 0	1	13	100 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	21	400 0 0	1	19	60 0 0	13	21	1,058 0 0	2	21	90 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	19	60 0 0	...	...	.....	2	19	180 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	22	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	...	590 0 0	4	...	190 0 0	33	...	4,156 0 0	3	...	190 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Braidwood	2	13	323 0 0	...	...	.....	5	13	2,170 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1
	3	21	558 0 0	...	...	.....	6	21	1,142 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	14	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	22	60 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	...	881 0 0	...	...	.....	13	...	3,412 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brisbane Water	1	13	100 0 0	1	21	40 0 0	11	13	500 0 0	1	13	50 0 0	...	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	22	80 0 0	1	22	40 0 0	11	21	598 1 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	3	22	120 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	...	180 0 0	2	...	80 0 0	25	...	1,218 1 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Brewarrina, prior to 17th February, included in the Bourke.)																															
Broulee	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	.....	6	13	340 0 0	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	6	21	350 0 0	1	22	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	22	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	...	.....	...	...	.....	13	...	730 0 0	2	...	80 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burrowa	7	13	1,068 0 0	2	13	80 0 0	29	13	5,033 0 0	3	13	185 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	28	25	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25	21	2,367 0 0	...	...	.....	73	21	6,805 0 0	1	22	100 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	22	100 0 0	...	...	.....	1	14	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	9	22	520 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	33	...	3,535 0 0	...	...	.....	112	...	12,398 0 0	4	...	285 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Camden, &c., &c.	2	13	176 0 0	...	...	.....	9	13	360 0 0	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	22	40 0 0	...	...	.....	4	21	185 2 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	...	216 0 0	...	...	.....	13	...	545 2 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Campbelltown	...	...	.....	1	21	50 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carcoar	3	13	165 0 0	...	...	.....	19	13	2,835 3 0	1	22	46 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	21	47 0 0	...	...	.....	43	21	2,917 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	14	100 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	8	22	716 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	...	212 0 0	...	...	.....	71	...	6,568 3 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Cassilis dealt with in Charting Branch Sub. C. See return.)																															
Cooma	8	13	1,152 0 0	1	21	320 0 0	41	13	5,510 0 0	7	21	510 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	21	2,342 0 0	...	...	.....	105	21	7,842 0 0	1	22	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	14	331 2 0	...	...	.....	15	22	960 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	22	520 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13	...	4,345 2 0	...	...	.....	161	...	14,312 0 0	8	...	550 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coonabarabran	3	13	1,557 3 0	...	...	.....	9	13	1,490 0 0	3	13	790 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	1	...	1	7	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	21	160 1 0	...	...	.....	3	21	140 0 0	2	22	120 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	...	1,718 0 0	...	...	.....	12	...	1,630 0 0	5	...	910 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coonamble	4	21	823 3 0	...	...	.....	29	13	9,180 0 0	5	13	580 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	7	...	6	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	..	.....	12	21	1,338 0 0	1	21	60 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	2	22	500 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	43	...	11,018 0 0	6	...	640 0 o	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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Return showing action on cases of application for Conditional Purchases, &c.—*continued.*

Land Districts.	Applications for C.P.'s received in 1880 for measured lands.			Application for measured land received in 1880 and declared void.			Applications for unmeasured land received in 1880.			Applications for unmeasured land received in 1880 and declared void.			Applications for measured land received in 1880 and forwarded to surveyor for subdivision.			Volunteer Land Orders.					C.P. Inspectors' reports received from Lands Department for notation on original plans		C. P. declarations received for identification in 1880.	
																Received for measured land.		Received for unmeasured land.						
	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	Received.	Refused.	Received.	Refused.	Forwarded to surveyor for measurement.	Received.	Dealt with.	Received.	Dealt with.
			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.									
Cootamundra	1	13	42 0 0	...	...	.....	27	13	4,696 0 0	1	13	100 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...
	24	21	1,887 0 0	...	...	.....	106	21	11,118 0 0	1	21	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	22	100 0 0	...	...	.....	3	19	522 3 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	19	14	5,195 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	26	...	2,029 0 0	...	...	.....	155	...	21,531 3 0	2	...	140 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corowa	14	13	5,061 0 0	1	13	110 3 0	27	13	10,950 0 0	1	21	200 0 0	...	...	.....	..	...	...	...	...	7	5	...	...
	12	21	1,822 0 0	2	21	360 0 0	23	21	3,144 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	19	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	26	...	6,883 0 0	3	...	470 3 0	51	...	14,134 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowra	2	13	203 3 0	...	...	.....	13	13	1,950 0 0	2	13	540 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	21	40 0 0	...	...	.....	36	21	3,896 3 0	1	21	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	3	14	940 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	22	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	...	243 3 0	...	...	.....	53	...	6,826 3 0	3	...	580 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Deniliquin. See Geographical Division No. 1.)																								
Dowling	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	.....	7	13	280 0 0	2	13	80 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	5	21	260 0 0	3	19	240 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	2	19	120 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	14	...	660 0 0	5	...	320 0 0	..	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dubbo	2	13	799 2 0	3	13	540 0 0	55	13	1,566 0 0	2	13	100 0 0	2	21	1,080 0 0	2	...	16	...	10	11	11	2	1
	2	21	665 2 0	...	...	.....	36	21	3,574 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	19	601 0 0	...	...	.....	24	19	1,970 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	22	320 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	2	14	260 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	...	2,066 0 0	...	...	.....	118	...	7,790 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungog	1	21	40 0 0	...	...	.....	2	13	80 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	4	21	294 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	22	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	7	...	414 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eden	1	22	80 0 0	...	...	.....	4	13	180 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	13	21	684 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	2	22	140 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	19	...	1,004 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Forbes. See Geographical Division No. 2.)																								
Glen Innes	1	22	60 0 0	1	13	170 0 0	17	13	1,620 0 0	1	13	170 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...
	3	13	810 0 0	...	...	.....	28	21	1,679 0 0	1	21	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	21	860 0 0	...	...	.....	2	22	180 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12	...	1,720 0 0	...	...	.....	47	...	3,479 0 0	2	...	210 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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Goulburn	4	13	375 0 0	2	13	90 0 0	36	13	3,933 1 0	1	21	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	10	9	3	2
	12	21	720 0 0	...	...	.....	69	21	4,306 3 0	1	19	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	14	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	12	22	692 2 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	2	19	80 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	16	...	1,095 0 0	...	...	.....	120	...	9,052 2 0	2	...	80 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grafton	2	13	402 3 0	1	21	117 3 0	24	13	1,700 0 0	1	13	40 0 0	2	21	508 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	4	3	...	...
	3	21	255 1 0	...	...	.....	15	21	1,118 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	22	114 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	...	772 0 0	...	...	.....	39	...	2,818 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grenfell (also in Geographical Div. No. 2)	...	...	....	...	...	....	1	13	40 0 0	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Gundagai	2	13	235 0 0	...	...	.....	33	13	7,873 0 0	4	13	860 0 0	2	21	100 0 0	...	...	5	...	6	16	18	7	7
	32	21	2,847 2 0	...	...	.....	144	21	14,638 0 0	4	21	241 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	22	320 0 0	...	...	.....	4	14	2,520 0 0	1	14	600 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	12	22	1,128 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	36	...	3,402 2 0	...	...	.....	193	...	26,159 0 0	9	...	1,701 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnedah	1	13	50 0 0	1	13	120 0 0	10	13	3,390 0 0	1	21	100 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	5	2	2	5	3	...	...
	4	21	556 2 0	2	21	150 0 0	10	21	884 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	2	19	420 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	...	606 2 0	3	...	270 0 0	22	...	4,694 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guuning	1	13	434 0 0	...	...	.....	26	13	3,879 0 0	1	21	80 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	32	24	...	...
	6	21	297 0 0	...	...	.....	75	21	4,352 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	22	50 0 0	...	...	.....	3	14	260 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	17	22	995 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	...	781 0 0	...	...	.....	121	...	9,486 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hartley	1	13	50 0 0	...	...	.....	24	13	1,314 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	3
	3	21	554 2 0	...	...	.....	6	21	344 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	14	40 0 0	...	...	.....	2	14	90 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	19	400 0 0	...	...	.....	19	19	1,537 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	4	22	200 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Hay (Oxley.) See Geographical Division No. 1). (Hillston. See Geographical Division No. 1).	13	...	1,044 2 0	...	...	.....	55	...	3,485 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inverell	4	13	475 2 0	2	21	192 0 0	12	13	821 0 0	2	13	440 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3
	1	14	160 0 0	...	...	.....	11	21	940 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	19	96 0 0	...	...	.....	4	19	160 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	...	731 0 0	...	...	.....	27	...	1,921 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiama	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Liverpool	1	13	80 2 0	...	...	.....	1	13	50 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Macleay River	1	19	40 0 0	1	13	60 0 0	20	21	1,164 0 0	1	21	97 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	1	1
	1	21	86 2 0	1	21	40 0 0	14	13	1,010 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	13	250 0 0	...	...	.....	1	14	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	22	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	19	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	...	376 2 0	2	...	100 0 0	37	...	2,294 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maitland	1	13	52 0 0	...	...	.....	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	21	63 3 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	...	115 3 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Return showing action on cases of application for Conditional Purchases, &c.—*continued.*

Land Districts.	Applications for C.P.'s received in 1880 for measured land.			Applications for measured land received in 1880 and declared void.			Applications for unmeasured land received in 1880.			Applications for unmeasured land received in 1880 and declared void.			Applications for measured land received in 1880 and forwarded to surveyor for subdivision.			Volunteer Land Orders.					C.P. Inspectors' reports received from Lands Department for notation on original plans		C.P. declarations received for identification in 1880.	
																Received for measured land.		Received for unmeasured land.		Forwarded to Surveyor for measurement.				
	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	Received.	Refused.	Received.	Refused.		Received.	Dealt with.	Received.	Dealt with.
			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.									
Manning River	4	19	160 0 0	...	...	.....	6	13	878 0 0	1	21	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	1	...	...	4	4	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	10	21	410 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	14	14	740 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	22	40 0 0	..	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	31	...	2,068 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metropolitan	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mitchell	1	13	640 0 0	...	...	.....	12	13	2,510 0 0	1	13	90 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	1
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	6	21	1,180 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moama. (See Geographical Division No. 1.) Molong. (See Geographical Division No. 2.)	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	18	...	3,690 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moree	2	21	220 0 0	...	...	.....	4	13	1,640 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	2	21	345 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	6	...	1,985 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mudgee	2	13	442 0 0	...	...	.....	6	13	260 0 0	3	21	180 0 0	...	...	.....	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	1
	1	14	50 0 0	...	...	.....	18	21	928 0 0	1	13	50 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	22	80 0 0	...	...	.....	3	22	240 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	...	572 0 0	...	...	.....	27	...	1,428 0 0	4	...	230 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murrurundi	3	21	400 0 0	...	...	.....	4	13	225 0 0	3	13	120 0 0	1	21	60 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	26	21	3,518 3 0	1	21	220 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	4	22	640 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	34	...	4,383 0 0	4	...	340 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musclebrook and Merton (see also return for Charting Branch, Sub. C.)	1	21	442 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narrandera	8	13	1,407 2 0	...	...	.....	2	13	1,140 0 0	1	13	40 0 0	1	21	154 2 0	...	...	8	...	8	5	6	...	...
	7	21	1,125 0 0	...	...	.....	6	21	1,154 0 0	1	21	140 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15	...	2,532 2 0	...	...	.....	8	...	2,294 0 0	2	...	180 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narrabri	7	13	2,610 0 0	1	13	50 0 0	24	13	9,010 0 0	3	13	1,000 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	4	...	4	7	6	1	1
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	14	21	2,009 0 0	2	21	180 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	2	22	80 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	40	...	11,099 0 0	5	...	1,180 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newcastle	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	.....	3	21	138 3 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orange	2	13	138 0 0	...	...	.....	4	13	200 0 0	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	10	21	536 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	14	...	736 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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Parramatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	80 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paterson	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	21	350 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	390 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patrick's Plains	1	13	200 0 0	...	...	...	4	13	210 0 0	1	13	90 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	21	328 2 0	...	...	...	8	21	1,104 0 0	2	21	120 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	22	816 0 0	...	...	...	4	22	185 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parkes. (See Geographical Division No. 2)	8	...	1,344 2 0	...	...	...	16	...	1,499 0 0	3	...	210 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Penrith	3	19	1,920 0 0	1	22	50 0 0	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	1	22	50 0 0	...	...	...	3	22	182 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	21	45 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	..	1,970 0 0	...	...	...	5	...	267 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Macquarie	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	...	8	13	420 0 0	2	13	80 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Stephens	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	13	218 0 0	1	14	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	21	220 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	14	1,400 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1,838 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queanbeyan	2	13	140 0 0	...	...	...	31	13	4,620 0 0	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	3	3	1	2	...	...	...
	17	21	1,754 1 0	...	...	...	111	21	6,815 0 0	1	22	65 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	22	291 2 0	...	...	...	7	22	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	14	160 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	20	...	2,185 3 0	...	...	...	152	...	12,015 0 0	2	...	105 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raymond Terrace	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richmond River	3	13	251 2 0	1	13	46 0 0	45	13	2,793 0 0	3	21	130 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...
	12	21	641 1 30	...	...	...	60	21	4,132 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	22	40 0 0	...	...	...	2	22	109 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	16	...	932 3 30	...	...	...	107	...	7,034 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rylstone	1	13	50 0 0	...	...	...	10	13	530 0 0	2	13	80 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	1	2	...	...	...	...
	1	21	42 0 0	...	..	...	15	21	978 0 0	2	21	120 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	19	80 0 0	...	...	...	9	19	400 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	60 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scone. (Dealt with in Charting Branch Sub. C. See return.)	3	...	172 0 0	...	...	...	35	...	1,968 0 0	4	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shoalhaven	3	21	149 2 30	...	...	...	3	13	150 0 0	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	21	320 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	510 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tamworth	2	13	290 0 0	...	...	...	12	13	1,705 0 0	1	21	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	21	18	2	2	...	...	...
	7	21	949 0 0	...	...	...	26	21	2,070 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	22	100 0 0	...	...	...	2	14	140 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10	...	1,339 0 0	...	...	...	40	...	3,915 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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Return showing action on cases of application for Conditional Purchases, &c.—*continued.*

Land Districts.	Applications for C.P's. received in 1880 for measured lands.			Applications for measured land received in 1880 and declared void.			Applications for unmeasured land received in 1880.			Applications for unmeasured land received in 1880 and declared void.			Applications for measured land received in 1880 and forwarded to surveyor for subdivision.			Volunteer Land Orders.					C.P. Inspectors' reports received from Lands Department for notation on original plans		C.P. declarations received for identification in 1880.	
																Received for measured land.		Received for unmeasured land.		Forwarded to Surveyor for measurement.				
	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	Received.	Refused.	Received.	Refused.		Received.	Dealt with.	Received.	Dealt with.
			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.									
Tenterfield	6	13	355 2 0	...	...	...	15	13	1,190 0 0	1	21	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	7	6	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	21	655 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	19	220 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	22	600 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	2,715 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumut	2	13	680 0 0	...	...	...	10	13	1,608 0 0	1	14	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...
	6	21	310 0 0	...	...	...	38	21	3,197 0 0	1	21	100 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	14	100 0 0	...	...	...	1	22	80 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	160 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	...	1,090 0 0	...	...	...	51	...	5,045 0 0	2	...	150 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tweed River	1	13	60 0 0	...	...	...	7	13	1,110 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	21	340 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	1,450 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urana	20	13	2,116 0 0	1	13	211 0 0	21	13	9,114 0 0	1	21	300 0 0	...	...	...	1	...	18	2	3	23	15	1	1
	8	21	1,685 0 0	...	...	...	10	21	3,163 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	19	64 0 0	...	...	...	1	19	128 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	29	...	3,865 0 0	...	...	...	32	...	12,405 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wagga Wagga	17	13	6,801 3 0	2	13	80 0 0	55	13	18,098 0 0	5	13	660 0 0	1	13	208 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	20	17	1	3
	31	21	3,213 0 0	1	21	120 0 0	108	21	14,304 2 0	5	21	760 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	14	834 2 0	...	...	...	2	14	200 0 0	1	22	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10	22	1,904 0 0	...	...	...	9	22	1,620 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	60	...	12,752 1 0	3	...	200 0 0	174	...	34,222 2 0	11	...	1,470 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Walcha	9	13	2,698 0 0	1	13	80 0 0	17	13	3,000 0 0	1	13	450 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	7	3	1	4	4
	22	21	3,133 3 0	1	14	60 0 0	42	21	3,612 0 0	4	21	700 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	14	1,865 0 0	1	21	80 0 0	7	14	2,510 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	22	80 0 0	...	...	...	2	22	400 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	35	...	7,776 3 0	3	...	220 0 0	68	...	9,522 0 0	5	...	1,150 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Walgett	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	13	1,580 0 0	1	13	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	21	750 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	2,330 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warialda, subdivided into Moree and Warialda, 31st August, 1880.	3	13	1,112 0 0	...	...	...	24	13	4,726 0 0	1	21	89 0 0	1	13	640 0 0	2	1	8	...	7	3	6	3	2
	5	21	1,559 2 0	...	...	...	10	21	755 0 0	...	...	...	1	21	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	19	100 0 0	...	...	...	1	14	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	...	2,771 2 0	...	...	...	35	...	5,781 0 0	...	...	...	2	...	680 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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Wellington	2	21	340 0 0	...	...	.....	9	13	600 0 0	1	14	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	1	1
	2	19	90 0 0	...	...	.....	30	21	2,391 0 0	1	21	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	14	40 0 0	...	...	.....	9	14	420 0 0	1	19	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	4	22	230 0 0	1	22	320 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	...	470 0 0	...	...	.....	52	...	3,641 0 0	4	...	440 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wentworth	...	...	.....	...	..	.....	2	13	180 0 0	1	22	320 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	21	200 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	22	320 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	4	...	700 0 0		...		...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Windsor	1	22	45 1 0	...	...	.....	4	13	160 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
	...	..	.....	...	...	.....	2	22	80 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	21	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	7	...	280 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wollombi	2	13	273 0 0	...	...	.....	5	13	240 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	6	21	370 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	11	...	610 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wollongong	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	22	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yass	3	13	170 0 0	...	...	.....	19	13	2,120 0 0	2	13	140 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	1	1
	13	21	927 3 0	...	...	.....	10	22	664 1 0	7	21	365 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	22	168 3 0	...	...	.....	71	21	4,543 2 0	1	22	54 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	2	14	360 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	18	...	1,266 2 0	...	...	.....	102	...	7,687 3 0	10	...	559 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Young	8	13	2,157 1 0	1	13	260 0 0	15	13	2,973 0 0	4	21	660 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	24	27	...	...
	28	21	2,706 3 0	...	...	.....	37	21	6,228 3 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	14	160 0 0	...	...	.....	3	22	180 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	3	14	300 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	37	...	5,024 0 0	...	...	.....	58	...	9,681 3 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	680	...	104,567 2 0	44	...	4,962 0 0	3222	...	367,928 3 0	162	...	17,088 0 0	16	...	3,452 2 0	9	4	96	8	70	414	376	66	62

Number of applications not enclosed in registered papers received in branch from January to June, 3,118; from July to December, 4,003; total, 7,121. Number of cases in branch on the 31st December, 1880:—Papers, 510; applications, 513.

Return of Conditional Purchases and Volunteer Land Orders applications dealt with in Charting Branch.—Subdivision C.

Land Districts.	Applications for C.P's received in 1880 for measured land.			Applications for measured land received in 1880 and declared void.			Applications for unmeasured land received in 1880.			Applications for unmeasured land received in 1880 and declared void.			Applications for measured land received in 1880 and forwarded to Surveyor for measurement.			Volunteer Land Orders.				
																Received for measured land.		Received for unmeasured land.		Forwarded to Surveyor for measurement.
	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	No.	Clause of Act of 1861.	Area.	Received.	Refused.	Received.	Refused.	
			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.			a. r. p.					
Cassilis	4	13	455 2 0	2	13	678 3 0	38	13	4,140 0 0	1	21	272 0 0	1	21	200 0 0	4	.....	5	5	4
	9	21	605 3 0	1	21	100 0 0	46	21	3,354 2 0	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	2	22	138 1 0	....	....	.....	4	22	426 0 0	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scone	5	13	270 0 0	....	....	.....	7	13	900 0 0	3	21	160 0 0	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3	21	728 1 0	....	....	.....	18	21	990 0 0	1	22	46 0 0	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	1	22	40 0 0	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Musclebrook and Merton	4	13	424 0 0	....	....	.....	6	13	480 0 0	1	13	260 0 0	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	9	21	1,149 1 0	....	....	.....	17	21	720 0 0	1	21	49 0 0	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	5	22	200 0 0	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	1	19	40 0 0	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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Improvement Purchase, Conditional Improvement Purchase, and Special Purchase Branch.

Return of Work for the year 1880.

		1880—Applications.																Cases dealt with of years previous to 1880.	Total number of cases dealt with.
		Measured land.								Unmeasured land.									
		Application received.	Area applied for.	Sent for report.	Submitted as to action.	Recommended for refusal.	Recommended for sale.	Area recommended to be sold.	Number dealt with.	Applications received.	Area applied for.	Sent for report and measurement.	For charting and other action.	Submitted as to action.	Recommended for refusal.	Recommended for sale.	Area recommended to be sold.	Number dealt with.	
Northern Division.	I.P., 8th section of Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and 2nd section of Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1875.	90	acres. 8,337	11	51	13	15	acres. 2,207	90	318	acres. 47,973	74	40	116	76	12	acres. 920	318	4,778	5,231
	S.P., 11th section of Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.	7	never stated.	2	2	1	2	never stated.	7	20	never stated.	4	1	14	1	..	never stated.	20	..	..
	C.I.P., 31st section of Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1875.	3	1,091	..	3	..	..	....	3	15	2,212	7	2	6	..	..	....	15	..	..
Southern Division.	I.P., 8th section of Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and 2nd section of Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1875.	264	35,067	113	78	50	23	5,576	264	729	171,040	412	35	96	172	14	3,388	729	4,128	5,132
	S.P., 11th section of Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.	..	....	..	..	..	..	....	..	1	....	..	..	1	..	..	....	1	..	..
	C.I.P., 31st section of Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1875.	1	320	..	1	..	..	....	1	9	1,500	2	4	3	..	..	....	9	..	..
	Total.....	365	44,815	126	135	64	40	7,783	365	792	122,725	199	82	236	249	26	4,308	792	8,906	10,363

Number of cases in branch on 31st December, 1880:—Northern Division, 311; Southern Division, 395; total, 706.
For land districts dealt with in Geographical divisions 1 and 2, see returns on pages 81 and 82.

Miscellaneous Branch.

Return of Work for the year 1880.

Cases received during the year.

4th clause.		5th clause.		* 38th clause.		* 15th clause.		Resumption for Railway.				9th clause.		12th clause.		Miscellaneous.	Total number.	Total area.
Temporary reserves.		Permanent dedications.		Special leases.		Resumed for roads through Conditional Purchases.		22 Vic. No. 19.		37 Vic. No. 18.		Reclamations.		Rescissions.				
Area.		Area.		Area.		Area.		Area.		Area.		Area.		Area.				
	about a. r. p.		about a. r. p.		about a. r. p.		about a. r. p.		about a. r. p.		about a. r. p.							about ac.
503	16,551 0 13	1452	10,949 2 0	581	5,191 3 16	361	1,371 2 39	56	355 2 36	..	.....	121	.....	58	.....	845	3,984	34,419
							Cases dealt with during the year.											
628	16,447 3 0	1163	9,010 0 36	729	8,837 0 18	297	249 3 14	51	119 2 25	2	1,300 0 29	139	.....	28	.....	648	3,685	35,964
							Cases submitted during the year under each clause to a higher authority.											
339	8,109 3 23	720	6,394 3 37	520	5,356 2 30	234	247 2 22	26	1 1 5	..	.....	98	.....	18	.....	104	2,059	20,110

Note.—Clauses marked thus * refer to Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875. The remainder refer to Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.
† The bulk of the cases under the 38th clause are received direct from the Occupation Branch of Mines Department, and are registered in this, the Miscellaneous Branch of Surveyor General's Office.
‡ The bulk of the cases under the 9th and 12th clauses are submitted for the joint report of the Engineer-in-Chief and Surveyor General.

District Map Branch.

Return of Work, &c., for the year 1880.

Land Agents' maps:—
- Number of complete sets of districts maps supplied to land agents 108
- Number of maps charted up or traced for land agents included in above 1,359
- Number of complete sets of district maps returned from district offices 75
- Number of old maps returned included in above 410

C.P. Inspectors' maps:—
- Number of parish maps sent to Conditional Purchase Inspectors 560

Parish maps:—
- Number of parish maps referred to Branch for verifying land district boundaries 744
- Preparation of maps and noting conditional purchase extracts for new land districts for Moree, Lismore, Hillston, and Hay. Subdivision of land districts of Walgett, Narrabri, Warialda, Bingara, Inverell, Armidale, Richmond River, and Oxley,

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District

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District Maps Branch.

Return showing the County and Parish Maps available for each Land District in the Colony at the end of 1880, and the number supplied.

Land agents are supplied with lithographs or tracings of all town maps within their district, on a scale of 8 chains to an inch. The parish maps are lithographed on a scale of 40 chains to an inch, and land agents supplied on publication.

Land District.	Counties wholly or partly within Land Districts.	Number of parishes in district.	Number of parishes published.	Number of parishes not published.	Number of parishes of which maps have been sent to Land Agents.	Number of parishes of which maps have not been sent to Land Agents.	Maps supplied to Land Agents.
Albury	Goulburn ..... all	38	.....	38	.....	38	County maps on scale of 1 mile to an inch.
	Hume ..... part	21	.....	21	.....	21	County map on scale of 1 mile to an inch, and south-east portion of the county 40 chains to an inch.
	Selwyn ..... ,,	38	.....	38	.....	38	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Total.....	97	.....	97	.....	97	
Armidale	Clarke..... part	22	.....	22	.....	22	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Hardinge ..... ,,	38	2	36	.....	38	
	Inglis ..... ,,	12	.....	12	.....	12	
	Sandon ..... all	43	.....	43	.....	43	
	Total.....	115	2	113	.....	115	
Balranald	Caira ..... part	63	.....	63	.....	63	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Kilfera ..... all	31	.....	31	.....	31	
	Manara ..... part	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Perry ..... ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Taila ..... ,,	11	.....	11	.....	11	
	Wakool ..... ,,	7	.....	7	.....	7	
	Wentworth ... ,,	3	.....	3	.....	3	
	Total.....	115	.....	115	.....	115	
Bathurst	Bathurst..... part	26	4	22	.....	26	County map on scale of 1 mile to an inch.
	Georgina..... ,,	5	.....	5	.....	5	
	Roxburgh ..... ,,	28	.....	28	.....	28	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Westmoreland.. ,,	15	.....	15	.....	15	
	Total.....	74	4	70	.....	74	
Berrima	Camden ..... part	28	20	8	5	23	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps published.
Bingara	Courallie.. ..... ,,	11	11	.....	11	.....	Parish maps only.
	Murchison ... .. all	47	1	46	.....	47	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Total.....	58	12	46	11	37	
Bega	Auckland .....part	24	.....	24	.....	24	County map on scale of 1 mile to an inch.
	Dampier..... ,,	8	.....	8	.....	8	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Total.....	32	.....	32	.....	32	
Bombala	Wallace ..... part	5	.....	5	.....	5	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Wellesley ..... ,,	48	.....	48	.....	48	
	Total.....	53	.....	53	.....	53	
Bourke	Canbelego .....part	1	.....	1	.....	1	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Cowper ..... all	13	.....	13	.....	13	
	Gunderbooka... ,,	12	.....	12	.....	12	
	Irrara ..... ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Killara ..... part	37	.....	37	.....	37	
	Landsborough. all	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Rankin ..... ,,	43	.....	43	.....	43	
	Robinson..... ,,	12	.....	12	.....	12	
	Thoulcanna ... part	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Werunda..... ,,	18	.....	18	.....	18	
	Yanda ..... all	2	.....	2	.....	2	
	Ularara ..... part	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No county maps compiled. Land agents supplied with lithographs on scale of 8 miles to an inch, showing runs within the outlying or north-western portion of the district, and tracings showing leading streams and reserves, on scale of 2 and 4 miles to an inch.
	Fitzgerald ..... ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Woore..... part	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Booroondarra... all	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Barrona ..... ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total	138	.....	138	.....	138	
Braidwood	Dampier..... part	4	.....	4	.....	4	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Murray ..... ,,	12	4	8	.....	12	
	St. Vincent ... ,,	25	.....	25	.....	25	
	Total	41	4	37	.....	41	
Brisbane Water	Northumberland part	22	.....	22	.....	22	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.

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Return showing County and Parish Maps, &c.—*continued.*

Districts.	Counties wholly or partly within Land Districts.	Number of parishes in district.	Number of parishes published.	Number of parishes not published.	Number of parishes of which maps have been sent to Land Agents.	Number of parishes of which maps have not been sent to Land Agents.	Maps supplied to Land Agents.
Brewarrina (prior to 30 Jan., 1880, formed part of Bourke and Walgett.)	Clyde ..... part	17	.....	17	.....	17	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Culgoa..... all	8	.....	8	.....	8	
	Narran ..... ,,	10	.....	10	.....	10	
	Total	35	.....	35	.....	35	
Broulee	Dampier..... part	26	.....	26	.....	26	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	St. Vincent ... ,,	15	.....	15	.....	15	
	Total	41	.....	41	.....	41	
Burrowa.....	Harden ..... part	23	23	.....	23	.....	Parish maps only.
	King ..... ,,	21	.....	21	.....	21	County map on scale of 1 mile to an inch.
	Monteagle ..... ,,	8	.....	8	.....	8	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Totals	52	23	29	23	29	
Campbelltown	Cumberland ...part	12	12	.....	12	.....	Parish maps only.
Camden, Narellan, and Picton.	Camden ..... ,,	18	18	.....	18	.....	Parish maps only.
	Cook ..... ,,	2	.....	2	.....	2	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Cumberland ... ,,	2	2	.....	2	.....	Parish maps only.
	Westmoreland ,,	11	.....	11	.....	11	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Total.....	33	20	13	20	13	
Carcoar	Bathurst .....part	25	8	17	.....	25	County maps on scale of 1 mile to an inch.
	Georgiana ..... ,,	5	.....	5	.....	5	
	Total.....	30	8	22	.....	30	
Cassilis	Bligh .....part	39	.....	39	.....	39	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Brisbane ..... ,,	16	.....	16	.....	16	
	Total.....	55	.....	55	.....	55	
Cooma	Beresford .....all	48	4	44	4	44	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps in county of Beresford, published.
	Buccleuch .....part	1	.....	1	.....	1	
	Cowley ..... ,,	4	.....	4	.....	4	
	Wallace .... ,,	57	.....	57	.....	57	
	Wellesley ..... ,,	9	.....	9	.....	9	
	Total.....	119	4	115	4	115	
Coonamble.....	Ewenmar .....part	21	19	2	17	4	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps published in the counties of Ewenmar and Gowen.
	Gregory ..... ,,	17	.....	17	.....	17	
	Gowen..... ,,	17	3	14	2	15	
	Leichhardt ..... ,,	57	.....	57	.....	57	
	Total.....	112	22	90	19	93	
Coonabarabran.....	Baradine.....part	25	.....	25	.....	25	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps published in counties of Gowen and Napier, within the boundaries of district.
	Gowen..... ,,	32	5	27	5	27	
	Napier..... ,,	30	29	1	26	4	
	White .... ,,	20	.....	20	.....	20	
	Total.....	107	34	73	31	76	
Corowa	Denison .....all	31	.....	31	.....	31	County map on scale of 1 mile to an inch, and part of environs of Corowa and Howlong on scale of 40 chains to an inch.
	Hume .....part	20	.....	20	.....	20	County map on scale of 1 mile to an inch.
	Total.....	51	.....	51	.....	51	
Cowra.....	Bathurst .....part	14	.....	14	.....	14	County map on scale of 1 mile to an inch.
	Forbes.....,,	13	11	2	10	3	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps published.
	Total.....	27	11	16	10	17	
Cootamundry	Bland .....part	22	.....	22	.....	22	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Clarendon ..... ,,	10	4	6	4	6	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps published.
	Harden ..... ,,	7	7	.....	7	.....	Parish maps only.
	Total.....	39	11	28	11	28	
*Deniliquin	Townsend .....part	74	74	.....	33	41	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, and parish maps in county of Townsend, published.
	Wakool ..... ,,	86	86	.....	.....	86	
	Total.....	160	160	.....	33	127	
Dowling.....	St. Vincent ...part	20	.....	20	.....	20	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.

* In Geographical Division No. 1.

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Return showing County and Parish Maps, &c.—*continued.*

Land Districts.	Counties wholly or partly within Land Districts.	Number of parishes in district.	Number of parishes published.	Number of parishes not published.	Number of parishes of which maps have been sent to Land Agents.	Number of parishes of which maps have not been sent to Land Agents.	Maps supplied to Land Agents.
Dubbo	Canbelego .....part	5	.....	5	.....	5	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps published in counties of Ewenmar and Gordon.
	Ewenmar ..... ,,	32	30	2	27	5	
	Flinders ..... ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Gregory ..... ,,	56	.....	56	.....	56	
	Gordon ..... ,,	15	2	13	2	13	
	Lincoln ..... ,,	53	.....	53	.....	53	
	Kennedy ..... ,,	52	.....	52	.....	52	
	Narromine ..... ,,	47	.....	47	.....	47	
	Napier ..... ,,	1	1	.....	.....	1	
	Oxley ....all	26	.....	26	.....	26	
	Total	287	33	254	29	258	
Dungog	Durham .....part	12	12	.....	12	.....	Parish maps only.
	Gloucester ..... ,,	12	9	3	6	6	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps published.
	Total	24	21	3	18	6	
Eden	Auckland .....part	32	.....	32	.....	32	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
†Forbes	Ashburnham ... ,,	13	10	3	1	12	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps published in counties of Bland, Ashburnham, Gipps, and Dowling.
	Gipps ..... ,,	64	45	19	12	52	
	Bland ..... ,,	2	2	.....	2	.....	
	Forbes ..... ,,	17	17	.....	.....	17	
	Dowling ..... ,,	16	3	13	1	15	
	Cunningham ... ,,	47	22	25	.....	47	
	Total	159	99	60	16	143	
Glen Innes	Clive .....part	6	.....	6	.....	6	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, and the parish maps published in county of Gough.
	Clarke ..... ,,	30	.....	30	.....	30	
	Drake ..... ,,	9	.....	9	.....	9	
	Gresham ..... ,,	27	.....	27	.....	27	
	Gough ..... ,,	37	33	4	22	15	
	Total	109	33	76	22	87	
Grafton	Clarence .....all	38	.....	38	.....	38	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Clarke .....part	2	.....	2	.....	2	
	Drake ..... ,,	7	.....	7	.....	7	
	Fitzroy ..... ,,	46	.....	46	.....	46	
	Gresham ..... ,,	12	.....	12	.....	12	
	Richmond ..... ,,	4	.....	4	.....	4	
	Total	109	.....	109	.....	109	
Goulburn	Argyle .....all	50	.....	50	.....	50	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Georgiana .....part	15	.....	15	.....	15	County map on scale of 1 mile to an inch.
	Westmoreland ,,	5	.....	5	.....	5	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Total	70	.....	70	.....	70	
†Grenfell	Bland .....part	39	23	16	14	25	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps published in each county.
	Gipps ..... ,,	5	3	2	3	2	
	Forbes ..... ,,	15	11	4	10	5	
	Monteagle ..... ,,	12	10	2	10	2	
	Total	71	47	24	37	34	
Gundagai	Buccleuch .....part	7	.....	7	.....	7	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Clarendon ..... ,,	13	8	5	.. ...	13	
	Harden ..... ,,	11	11	.....	11	.....	Parish maps only.
	Wynyard ..... ,,	12	.....	12	... ..	12	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Total	43	19	24	11	32	
Gunnedah	Buckland .....part	10	.....	10	.....	10	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Nandewar ..... ,,	15	.....	15	.....	15	
	Pottinger ..... ,,	56	13	43	.....	56	
	Total	81	13	68	.....	81	
Gunning	King .....part	25	.....	25	.....	25	County map on scale of 1 mile to an inch.
Hartley	Cook ..... ,,	17	.....	17	.....	17	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Georgiana ..... ,,	9	.....	9	.....	9	County map on scale of 1 mile to an inch.
	Roxburgh ..... ,,	4	.....	4	.....	4	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Westmoreland ,,	22	.....	22	.....	22	
	Total	52	.....	52	.....	52	

† In Geographical Division No. 2.

Return showing County and Parish Maps, &c.—*continued.*

Land Districts.	Counties wholly or partly within Land Districts.	Number of parishes in district.	Number of parishes published.	Number of parishes not published.	Number of parishes of which maps have been sent to Land Agents.	Number of parishes of which maps have not been sent to Land Agents.	Maps supplied to Land Agents.
*Hay (late Oxley, subdivided into Hay and Hillston, 30th July, 1880.	Boyd ..... part	20	12	8	.....	20	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps published in county Townsend and Waradgery.
	Caira ..... ,,	18	18	.....	.....	18	
	Franklin ..... ,,	15	.....	15	.....	15	
	Nicholson ..... ,,	31	.....	31	.....	31	
	Sturt ..... all	42	.....	42	.....	42	
	Townsend .....part	37	37	.....	22	15	
	Wakool ..... ,,	12	12	.....	.....	12	
	Waljeers..... ,,	50	25	25	.....	50	
	Waradgery..... all	87	87	.....	51	36	
	Total.....	312	191	121	73	239	
*Hillston (part of Oxley, now Hay, prior to 30th July, 1880.)	Blaxland..... all	93	.....	93	.....	93	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with supplied parishes in county Gipps.
	Dowling .....part	50	.....	50	.....	50	
	Franklin ..... ,,	29	.....	29	.....	29	
	Mouramba ..... all	70	.....	70	.....	70	
	Mossgeil ..... ,,	90	.....	90	.....	90	
	Nicholson .....part	34	.....	34	.....	34	
	Waljeers..... ,,	12	4	8	.....	12	
	Gipps ..... ,,	9	4	5	4	5	
	Total.....	387	8	379	4	383	
Inverell	Arrawatta .....part	32	32	.....	32	.....	Parish maps only.
	Gough ..... ,,	15	12	3	.....	15	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Hardinge..... ,,	11	9	2	.....	11	
	Total.....	58	53	5	32	26	
Kiama	Camden .....part	6	3	3	.....	6	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
Liverpool	Cumberland ... ,,	8	8	.....	8	.....	Parish maps only.
Maitland	Northumberland ,,	14	.....	14	.....	14	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Durham ..... ,,	5	5	.....	5	.....	Parish maps only.
	Total.....	19	5	14	5	14	
Manning River.....	Macquarie .....part	32	.....	32	.....	32	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, and parish maps published in county of Gloucester.
	Gloucester ..... ,,	10	6	4	6	4	
	Total.....	42	6	36	6	36	
Macleay River	Clarke .....part	4	.....	4	.....	4	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Dudley ..... ,,	38	.....	38	.....	38	
	Fitzroy ..... ,,	4	.....	4	.....	4	
	Macquarie ..... ,,	4	.....	4	.....	4	
	Raleigh ..... all	24	.....	24	.....	24	
	Total.....	74	.....	74	.....	74	
Metropolitan.....	Cumberland .. part	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Parish maps only.
Mitchell	Delalah ... . all	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	No county maps compiled, Land Agents supplied with maps showing the runs in the outlying or north-western portion of the district, on scale 8 miles to an inch, and tracings showing reserves.
	Evelyn ..... ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Farnell ..... ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Fitzgerald .....part	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Mootwingee ... all	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Poole ..... ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Tandora ..... ,,	6	.....	6	.....	6	
	Tongowoko..... ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Yancowinna ... ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Yangnulgra ... ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Yantara ..... ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Ularara .....part	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Killara ..... ,,	27	.....	27	.....	27	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Livingstone..... all	19	.....	19	.....	19	
	Menindie ..... ,,	6	.....	6	.....	6	
	Manara .....part	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Perry ..... ,,	9	.....	9	.....	9	
	Thoulcanna..... ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Werunda..... ,,	24	.....	24	.....	24	
	Windeyer ..... ,,	3	.....	3	.....	3	
	Young ..... all	59	.....	59	.....	59	
	Total.....	153	.....	153	.....	153	
*Moama.....	Cadell ..... all	28	.....	28	.....	28	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
†Molong.....	Ashburnham ...part	31	31	.....	31	.....	Parish maps only.
	Gordon ..... ,,	24	24	.....	21	3	Country map on scale of 2 miles to an inch, maps published.
	Wellington..... ,,	2	2	.....	2	.....	Parish maps only.
	Total.....	57	57	.....	54	3	

* In Geographical Division No. 1. † In Geographical Division No. 2.

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Return showing County and Parish Maps, &c.—*continued.*

Land Districts.	Counties wholly or partly within Land Districts.	Number of parishes in district.	Number of parishes published.	Number of parishes not published.	Number of parishes of which maps have been sent to Land Agents.	Number of parishes of which maps have not been sent to Land Agents.	Maps supplied to Land Agents.
Moree (prior to 31 August, 1880, part of Warialda and Walgett districts.)	Benarba .....all	98	36	62	36	62	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps published.
	Courallie.....part	43	43	.....	43	.....	Parish maps only.
	Stapylton ..... ,,	31	31	.....	31	.....	
	Total.....	172	110	62	110	62	
Murrurundi	Brisbane .....part	10	.....	10	.....	10	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Buckland ..... ,,	11	.....	11	.....	11	
	Pottinger..... ,,	9	1	8	.....	9	
	Total	30	1	29	.....	30	
Mudgee	Phillip.....part	24	9	15	8	1	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps in county of Phillip, published.
	Wellington..... ,,	19	.....	19	.....	19	
	Total.....	43	9	34	8	20	
Muswellbrook and Merton	Brisbane .....part	12	.....	12	.....	12	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Durham ..... ,,	12	12	.....	12	.....	Parish maps only.
	Hunter ..... ,,	18	.....	18	.....	18	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Total.....	42	12	30	12	30	
Narrandera	Boyd .....part	23	.....	23	.....	23	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Cooper.....all	77	77	.....	77	.....	Parish maps only.
	Mitchell .....part	9	.....	9	.....	9	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Total.....	109	77	32	77	32	
Narrabri	Baradine .....part	50	.....	50	.....	50	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps in county of Denham, published.
	Denham ..... ,,	14	2	12	2	12	
	Jamieson.....all	63	.....	63	.....	63	
	Nandewar .....part	25	.....	25	.....	25	
	Pottinger..... ,,	4	.....	4	.....	4	
	White ..... ,,	33	6	27	.....	33	
	Total.....	189	8	181	2	187	
Newcastle	Gloucester .....part	2	1	1	.....	2	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Northumberland ,,	9	.....	9	.....	9	
	Total.....	11	1	10	.....	11	
Orange	Bathurst .....part	18	.....	18	.....	18	County map on scale of 1 mile to an inch.
	Wellington..... ,,	11	1	10	.....	11	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Total.....	29	1	28	.....	29	
Paterson	Durham .....part	19	19	.....	19	.....	Parish maps only.
Patrick's Plains	Durham ..... ,,	25	25	.....	25	.....	Parish maps only.
	Hunter ..... ,,	6	.....	6	.....	6	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Northumberland ,,	12	.....	12	.....	12	
	Total.....	43	25	18	25	18	
*Parkes	Ashburnham ...part	16	15	1	9	7	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps in county of Ashburnham and Kennedy, published.
	Cunningham ... ,,	13	7	6	.....	13	
	Flinders ..... ,,	not yet	divided	into parishes.		.....	
	Kennedy	52	6	46	1	51	
	Narromine .....part	2	.....	2	.....	2	
	Total.....	83	28	55	10	73	
Parramatta	Cumberland ...part	12	12	.....	12	.....	Parish maps only.
Penrith	Cook ..... ,,	7	.....	7	.....	7	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Cumberland ... ,,	7	7	.....	.....†	7	County map on scale of 1 mile to an inch, and tracing of maps known as Kurrajong maps, and map of Great Western Railway line, from Emu Plains to Wentworth Falls.
	Total.....	14	7	7	.....	14	
Port Macquarie	Macquarie .....part	35	.....	35	.....	35	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
Port Stephens	Gloucester ..... ,,	39	34	5	.....	39	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
Queanbeyan	Buccleuch ..... ,,	1	.....	1	.....	1	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Cowley ..... ,,	20	.....	20	.....	20	
	Murray ..... ,,	40	9	31	.....	40	
	Total.....	61	9	52	.....	61	

* In Geographical Division No. 2.
† A lithograph of county Cumberland was supplied to the Penrith land agent instead of parish maps.

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Return showing County and Parish Maps, &c.—*continued.*

Land Districts.	Counties wholly or partly within Land Districts.	Number of parishes in district.	Number of parishes published.	Number of parishes not published.	Number of parishes of which maps have been sent to Land Agents.	Number of parishes of which maps have not been sent to Land Agents.	Maps supplied to Land Agents.
Raymond Terrace	Durham .....part	2	2	.....	2	.....	Parish maps only.
	Gloucester ..... ,,	8	4	4	.....	8	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Northumberland ,,	1	.....	1	.....	1	
	Total.....	11	6	5	2	9	
Richmond River	Buller .....part	16	.....	16	.....	16	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Drake ..... ,,	30	.....	30	.....	30	
	Gresham ..... ,,	1	.....	1	.....	1	
	Richmond ..... ,,	36	.....	36	.....	36	
	Rous ..... ,,	40	.....	40	.....	40	
	Total.....	123	.....	123	.....	123	
Rylstone	Cook .....part	2	.....	2	.....	2	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, and parish maps in county of Phillip, published.
	Hunter ..... ,,	2	.....	2	.....	2	
	Phillip..... ,,	24	10	14	6	18	
	Roxburgh ..... ,,	20	.....	20	.....	20	
	Total.....	48	10	38	6	42	
Scone	Durham .....part	14	14	.....	14	.....	Parish maps only.
	Brisbane ..... ,,	30	.....	30	.....	30	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Total.....	44	14	30	14	30	
Shoalhaven	St. Vincent.....part	22	.....	22	.....	22	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch together with parish maps in the county of Camden, published.
	Camden ..... ,,	9	9	.....	2	7	
	Total.....	31	9	22	2	29	
Tamworth	Buckland .....part	9	.....	9	.....	9	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Darling ..... all	37	37	.....	37	.....	Parish maps only.
	Inglis .....part	11	.....	11	.....	11	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Parry ..... ,,	28	28	.....	28	.....	Parish maps only.
	Total.....	85	65	20	65	20	
Tenterfield	Arrawatta .....part	11	11	.....	11	.....	Parish maps only.
	Buller .. .. ,,	19	.....	19	.....	19	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps in county of Gough, published.
	Drake ..... ,,	2	.....	2	.....	2	
	Clive .. .. ,,	40	.....	40	.....	40	
	Gough ..... ,,	20	9	11	3	17	
	Total.....	92	20	72	14	78	
Tumut	Buccleuch ... . part	16	.....	16	.....	16	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Selwyn ..... ,,	10	.....	10	.....	10	
	Wynyard ..... ,,	17	.....	17	.....	17	
	Total.....	43	.....	43	.....	43	
Tweed River.....	Rous ..... part	10	.....	10	.....	10	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
Urana.....	Urana .....all	73	.....	73	.....	73	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Hume .....part	12	.....	12	.....	12	
	Total.....	85	.....	85	.....	85	
Walgett.....	Baradine..... ..part	9	.....	9	.....	9	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps in the county of Denham, published.
	Clyde ..... ,,	16	.....	16	.....	16	
	Denham ..... ,,	35	10	25	10	25	
	Finch ..... all	38	.....	38	.....	38	
	Leichardt .....part	17	.....	17	.....	17	
	Total.....	115	10	105	10	105	
Walcha	Vernon .....part	34	.....	34	.....	34	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps in the county of Parry, published.
	Dudley ..... ,,	4	.....	4	.....	4	
	Hawes..... ,,	24	1	23	.....	24	
	Parry ..... ,,	5	5	.....	5	.....	
	Macquarie ..... ,,	3	.....	3	.....	3	
	Total.....	70	6	64	5	65	
Wagga Wagga	Bourke ..... all	55	2	53	.....	55	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Clarendon .....part	23	17	6	.....	23	
	Mitchell ..... ,,	31	.....	31	.....	31	
	Wynyard ..... ,,	27	.....	27	.....	27	
	Total.....	136	19	117	.....	136	

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Return showing County and Parish Maps, &c.—*continued.*

Land Districts.	Counties wholly or partly within Land Districts.	Number of parishes in district.	Number of parishes published.	Number of parishes not published.	Number of parishes of which maps have been sent to Land Agents.	Number of parishes of which maps have not been sent to Land Agents.	Maps supplied to Land Agents.
Warialda (subdivided into Moree and Warialda, 31 Aug., 1880.)	Arrawatta .....part	47	47	.....	47	.....	Parish maps only.
	Burnett ..... all	56	22	34	20	36	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps published.
	Stapylton .....part	26	26	.....	26	.....	Parish maps only.
	Total.....	129	95	34	93	36	
Wellington	Bligh .....part	10	.....	10	.....	10	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Gordon ..... ,,	9	5	4	.....	9	
	Lincoln ..... ,,	5	.....	5	.....	5	
	Wellington..... ,,	31	.....	31	.....	31	
	Total.....	55	5	50	.....	55	
Wentworth	Wentworth ... all	37	8	29	8	29	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps, published.
	Tara..... ... ,,	12	.....	12	.....	12	
	Wyndeyer ..... part	8	.....	8	.....	8	
	Perry..... ,,	5	.....	5	.....	5	
	Tailba ..... ,,	9	.....	9	.....	9	
		71	8	63	8	63	
Windsor.....	Cook .....part	1	.....	1	.....	1	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch. County of Cumberland on scale of 1 mile to an inch, in lieu of tracings of parish maps.
	Cumberland ... ,,	8	8	.....	.....	8	
	Hunter ..... ,,	22	.....	22	.....	22	
	Northumberland,,	5	.....	5	.....	5	
	Total.....	36	8	28	.....	36	
Wollombi	Hunter .....part	21	.....	21	.....	21	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Northumberland,,	19	.....	19	.....	19	
	Total.....	40	.....	40	.....	40	
Wollongong	Camden ..... part	8	6	2	.....	8	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Cumberland ... ,,	2	.....	2	1	1	Lithograph of county on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Total.....	10	6	4	1	9	
Yass	Buccleuch .....part	3	.....	3	.....	3	County maps on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Cowley ..... ,,	7	.....	7	.....	7	
	Harden ..... ,,	3	3	.....	3	.....	Parish maps only.
	King ..... ,,	10	.....	10	.....	10	County map on scale of 1 mile to an inch.
	Murray ..... ,,	9	4	5	.....	9	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch.
	Total.....	32	7	15	3	29	
Young	Bland .....part	9	2	7	2	7	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps published.
	Harden ..... ,,	13	13	.....	13	.....	Parish maps only.
	Monteagle ..... ,,	19	1	18	1	18	County map on scale of 2 miles to an inch, together with parish maps published.
	Total.....	41	16	25	16	25	

Noting Branch.

Return of Work for the year 1880.

Land Agents' final reports of sales :—		
Received	Lots	3,486
Dealt with	,,	3,198
In course of action	,,	288
Auction Selections :—		
Received	,,	166
Dealt with	,,	140
In course of action	,,	26
Conditional Purchases :—		
Received		920
Dealt with		777
In course of action		143
Improvement Purchases :—		
Received		1,346
Dealt with		989
In course of action		357
Volunteer Land Orders :—		
Received		385
Dealt with		375
In course of action		10
Dedications :—		
Received		431
Dealt with		341
In course of action		90
Public Schools :—		
Received		50
Dealt with		32
In course of action		28

Cases received during the year 6,784
Cases dealt with during the year 5,852

Remarks :—353 cases were received during the last week in December ; too late for action. 9,203 plans had to be procured from draftsmen in different branches.

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Diagram Branch.

Return of Work for the year 1880.

	Deeds.	Diagrams.
Country lands } auction	2,166	4,332
Town lands... } auction	1,003	2,006
Improved towns	33	66
,, country	911	1,822
Conditional purchase	674	1,348
,, ,, 14th section	57	114
,, ,, mining	15	30
Volunteer land orders	346	692
Selection after auction	145	290
No. 40 Victoria No. 14, special Bill	17	34
31st section	26	52
9th ,, or reclamation	7	14
10th ,, or unnecessary roads	18	36
12th ,, or rescission of reservation	1	2
11th ,,	2	4
Roman Catholic Church	21	42
,, presbytery	19	38
,, burial grounds	4	8
Church of England Church	28	56
,, parsonage	26	52
,, burial grounds	4	8
Wesleyan Church	12	24
,, minister's residence	11	22
,, burial ground	3	6
Court of Claims	1	2
Presbyterian Church	8	16
Presbyterian manse	7	14
,, burial ground	.....	.....
Primitive Methodist Church	3	6
,, minister's residence	3	6
,, burial ground	1	2
General cemetery	33	66
Public school	44	88
Episcopal residence	1	2
,, college	1	2
Public recreation	29	58
,, municipalities	13	26
Site for pastoral association, 5th section	4	8
,, waterworks	1	2
,, military purposes, special	2	4
Manuscript deeds	9	18
School of Arts	6	12
Public hospital	4	8
5th section	3	6
Jews' burial grounds	2	4
Public waterworks, &c., municipalities	4	8
Site for fire-engine	1	2
,, council chambers	1	2
Norfolk Island deeds	2	4
Total	5,732	11,464

Description Branch.

Return of Work for the year 1880.

Land Agents final reports of sales :—		
Received	Lots	3,149
Dealt with	,,	3,118
In course of action	,,	31
Auction Selections :—		
Received	,,	144
Dealt with	,,	141
In course of action	,,	3
Conditional purchase for deed :—		
Received		754
Dealt with		743
In course of action		11
Conditional purchase for certificate :—		
Received		9,161
Dealt with		8,224
In course of action		937
Improvement purchases :—		
Received		997
Dealt with		934
In course of action		63
Volunteer land orders :—		
Received		372
Dealt with		360
In course of action		12
Dedications :—		
Received		326
Dealt with		317
In course of action		9
Public schools :—		
Received		.....
Dealt with		.....
In course of action		.....
Conditional improvement purchases :—		
Received		.....
Dealt with		.....
In course of action		.....
Miscellaneous cases :—		
Received		109
Dealt with		102
In course of action		7
Gazette notices :—		
Received		385
Dealt with		372
In course of action		13
Aggregate Total :—		
Received		15,397
Dealt with		14,311
In course of action		1,086

Exhibitor and Salesman of Maps.

Return showing the number of lithographs received, issued, and sold; and also letters dealt with by the Map Room, Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, during the year 1880.

Lithographs received from 1st January to 31st December, 1880 :—

	Copies.	Value. £ s. d.
Counties	2,298	604 8 6
Towns	5,676	358 12 6
Parishes	56,422	2,826 9 0
Auction sale plans	7,247	362 7 0
Large maps, Colony	150	75 0 0
Index maps	1,250	93 15 0
Western Railway	248	37 4 0
Trig. surveys	50	10 0 0
	73,341	£4,367 16 0

Lithographs issued from 1st January to 31st December, 1880 :—

	Copies.	Value. £ s. d.
Counties	3,177	827 9 6
Towns	2,000	110 14 0
Parishes	19,247	962 7 0
Auction sale plans	6,259	312 19 0
Large maps, Colony	170	85 0 0
Small do.	225	11 5 0
Index maps	326	24 9 0
Miscellaneous maps	95	18 14 0
	31,499	£2,352 17 6

Lithographs sold at Surveyor General's Office from 1st January to 31st December, 1880 :—1,692 copies, £170 19s. 4d. value.

272 letters received and dealt with from 1st January to 31st December, 1880.

[Six diagrams, one sheet of drawings, three maps.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

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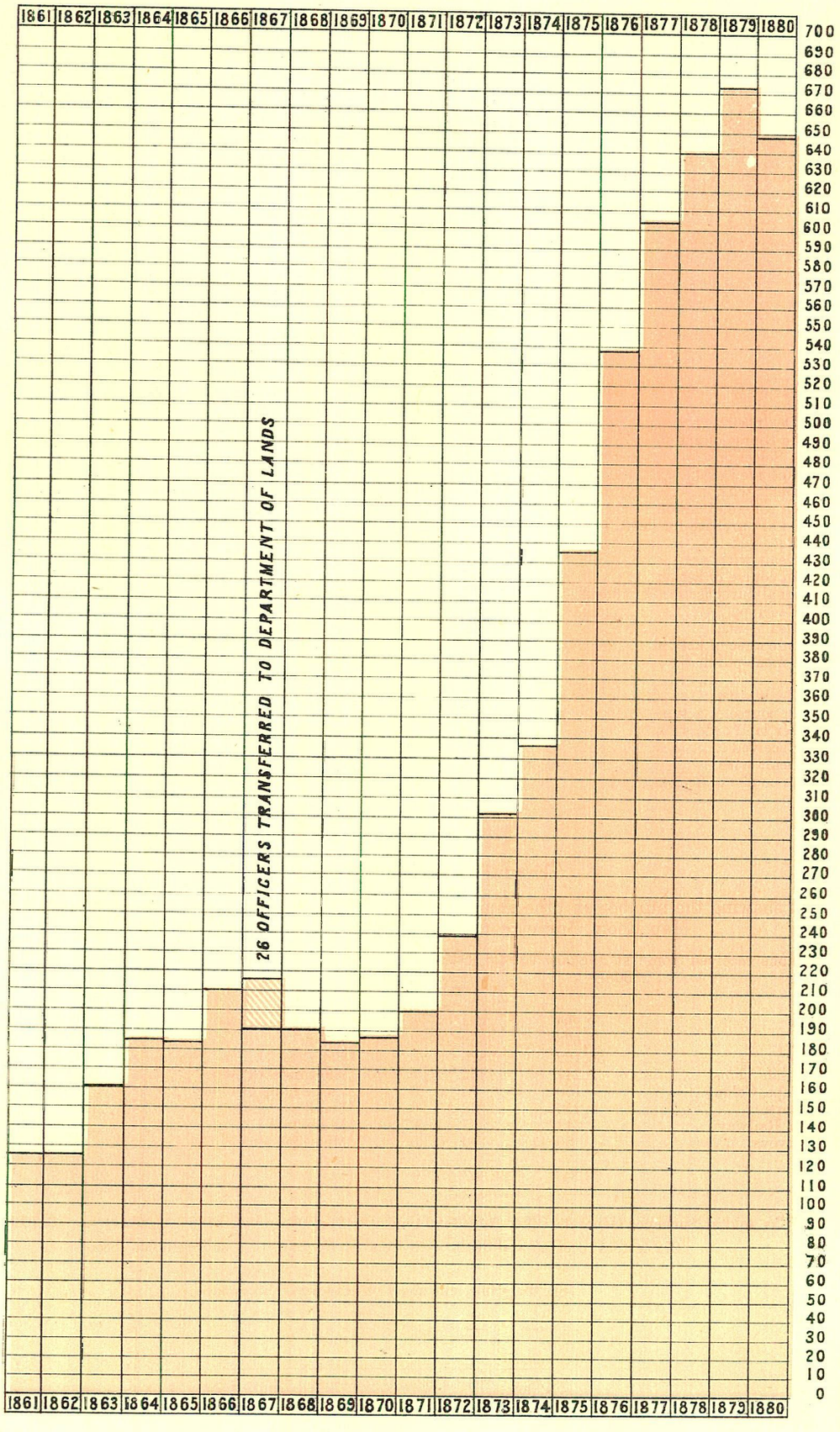
DIAGRAM

shewing the number of persons (including Licensed Surveyors) employed in the Surveyor Generals Department from 1861 to 1880

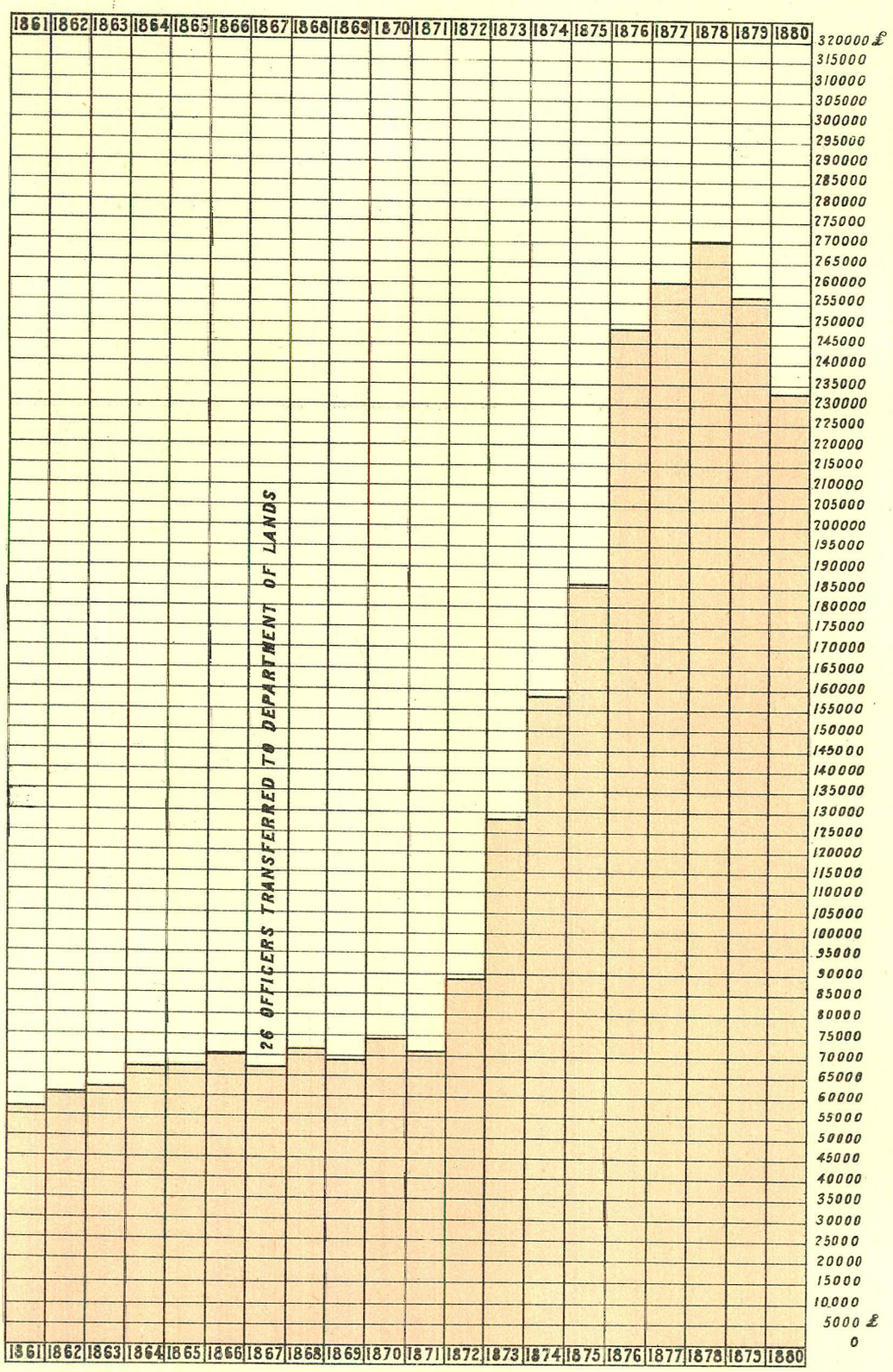
Each tinted space represents 10 persons



DIAGRAM

Shewing total cost of Surveyor Generals Department from 1861 to 1880

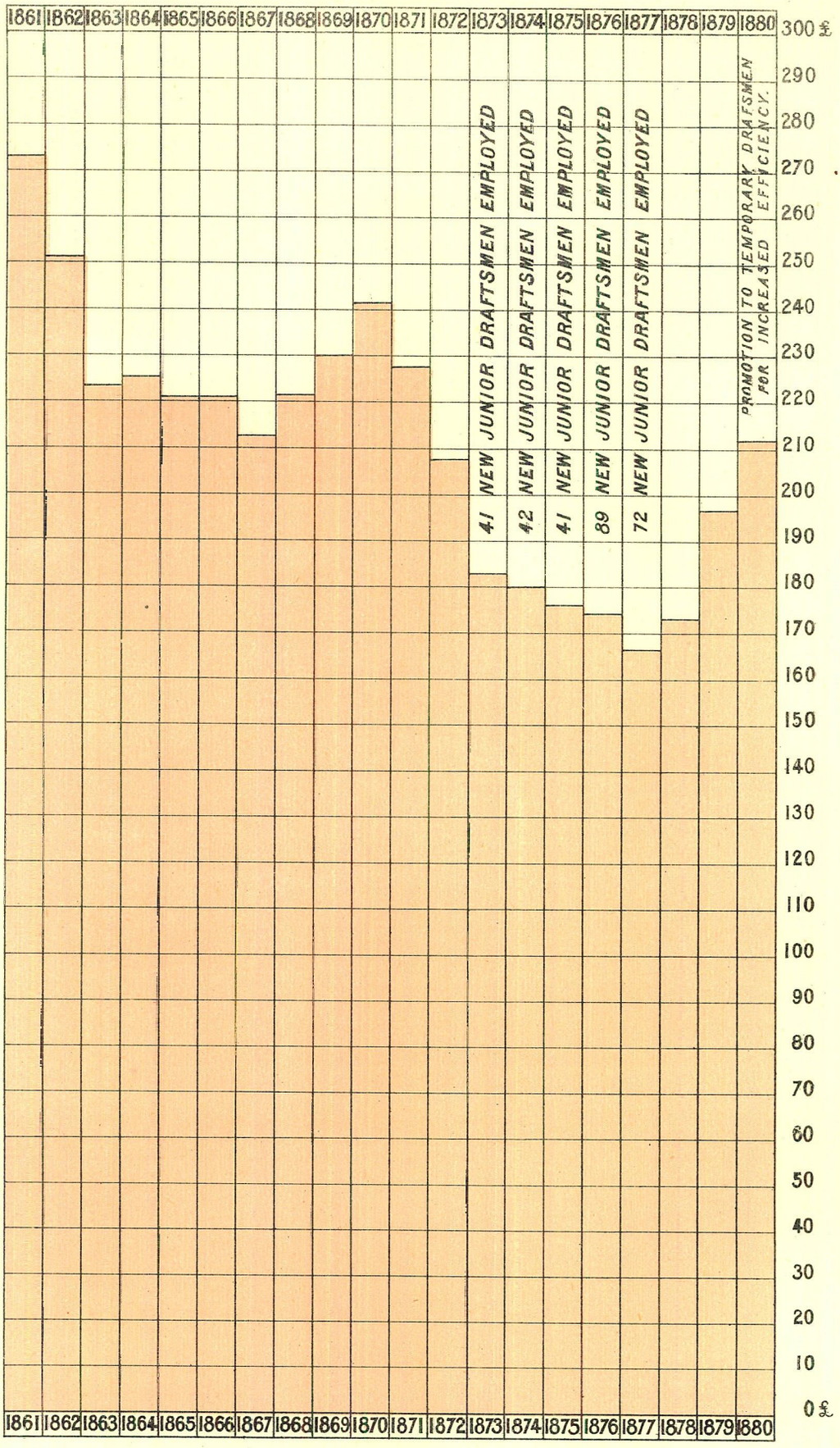
Each tinted space represents £5000.



DIAGRAM

Shewing the average annual salary paid to Officers employed in the Surveyor General's Department from 1861 to 1880

Each tinted space represents £10.

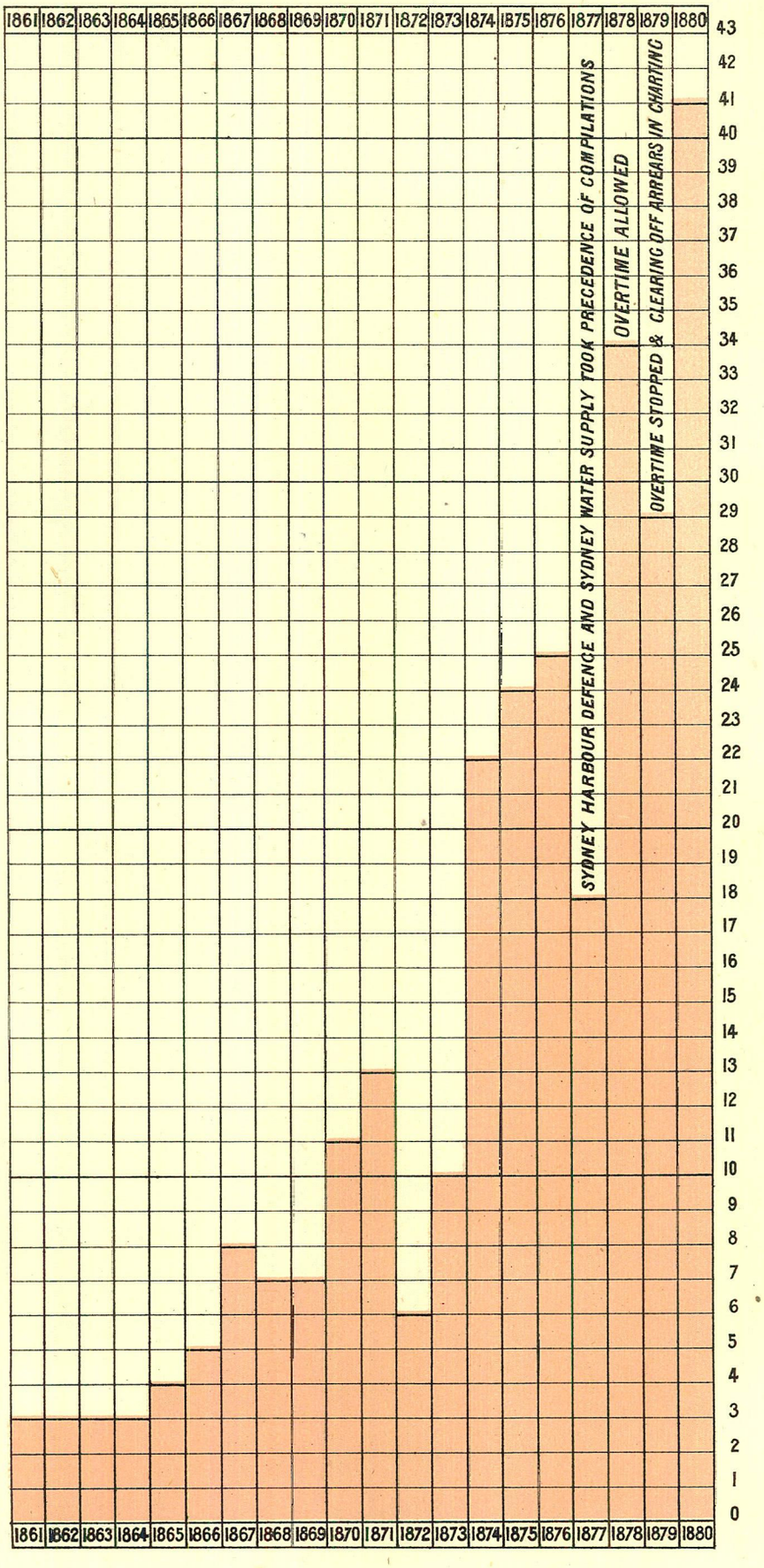


DIAGRAM

Shewing the progress made in Compiling new Maps between the years 1861 & 1880

Each tinted square represents a County or its equivalent_50 Parish Maps

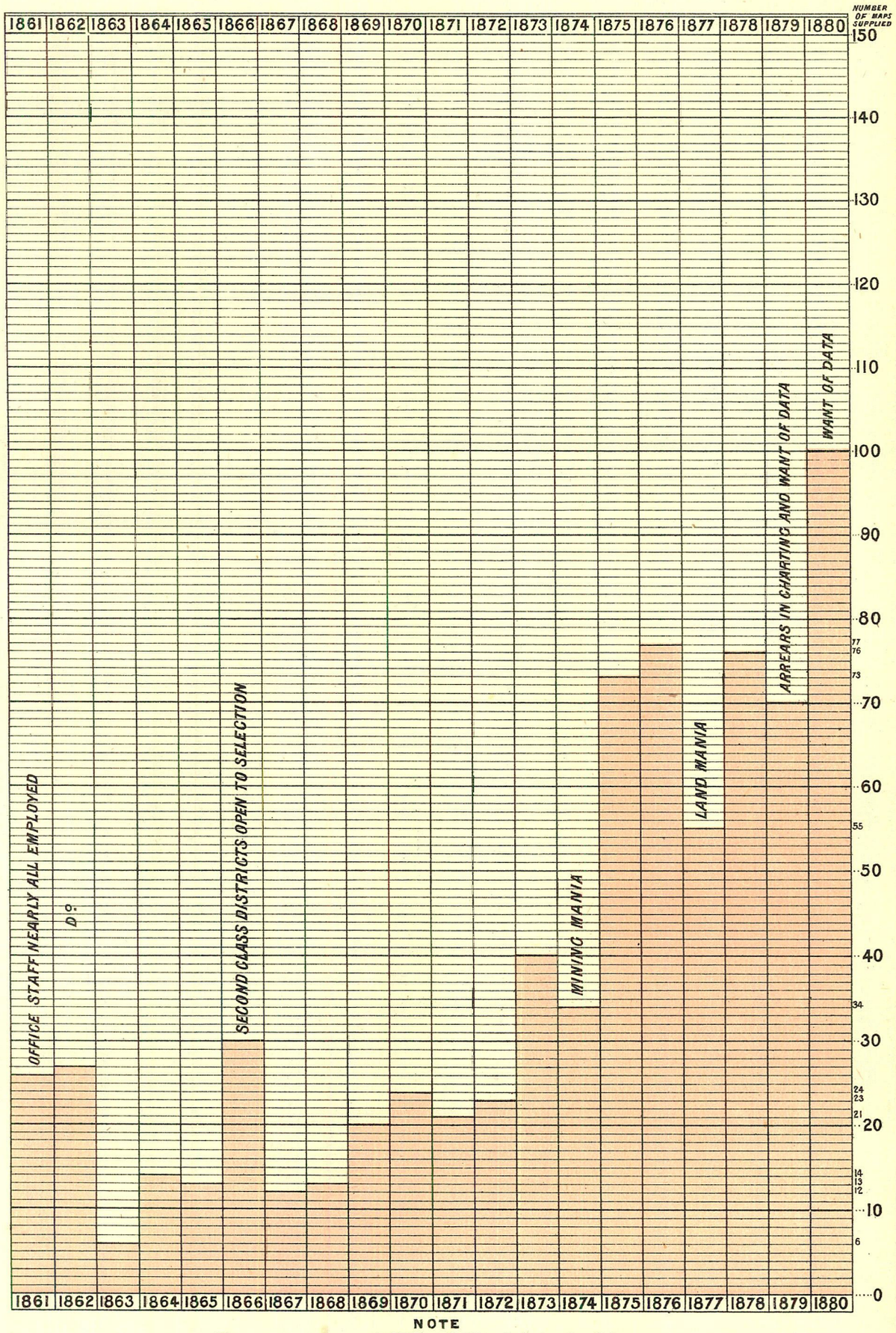
(In Compiling Branches)



DIAGRAM

Shewing the number of Land District Maps supplied to Land Agents each year from 1861 to 1880

The tint shews the number of maps supplied



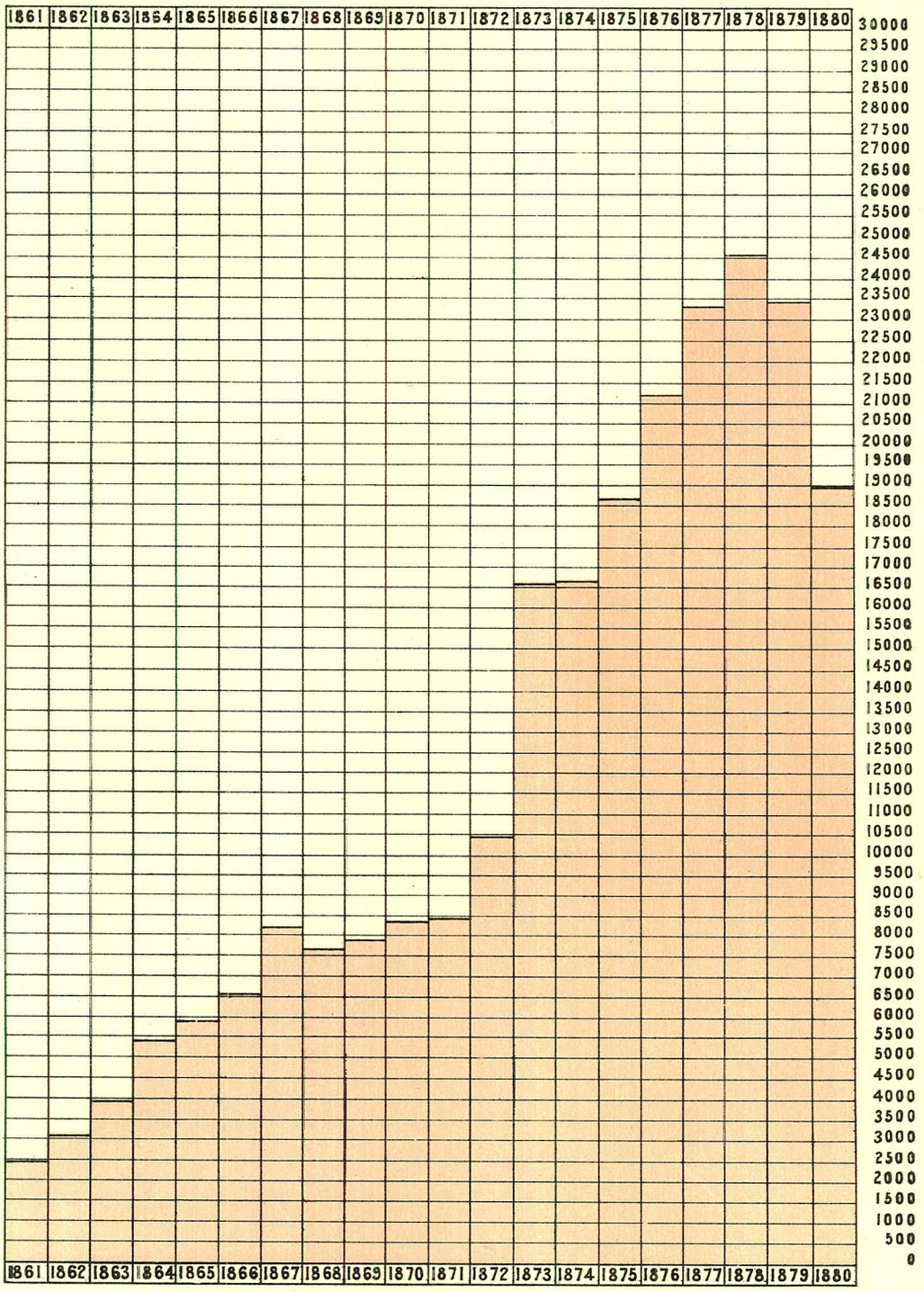
NOTE

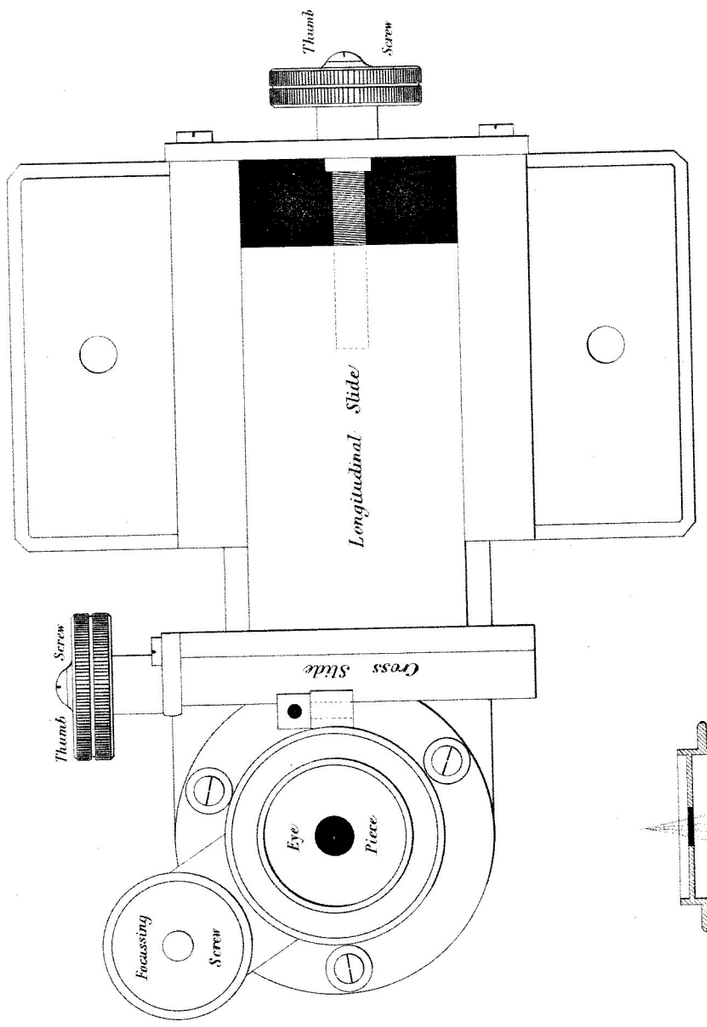
There are at present 87 Land Districts in the Colony

DIAGRAM

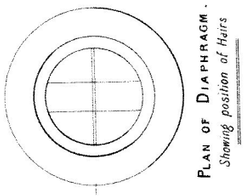
shewing the total number of communications of all sorts received from Surveyors during the years 1861 to 1880

Each tinted space represents 500





PLAN OF DOUBLE MICROSCOPE

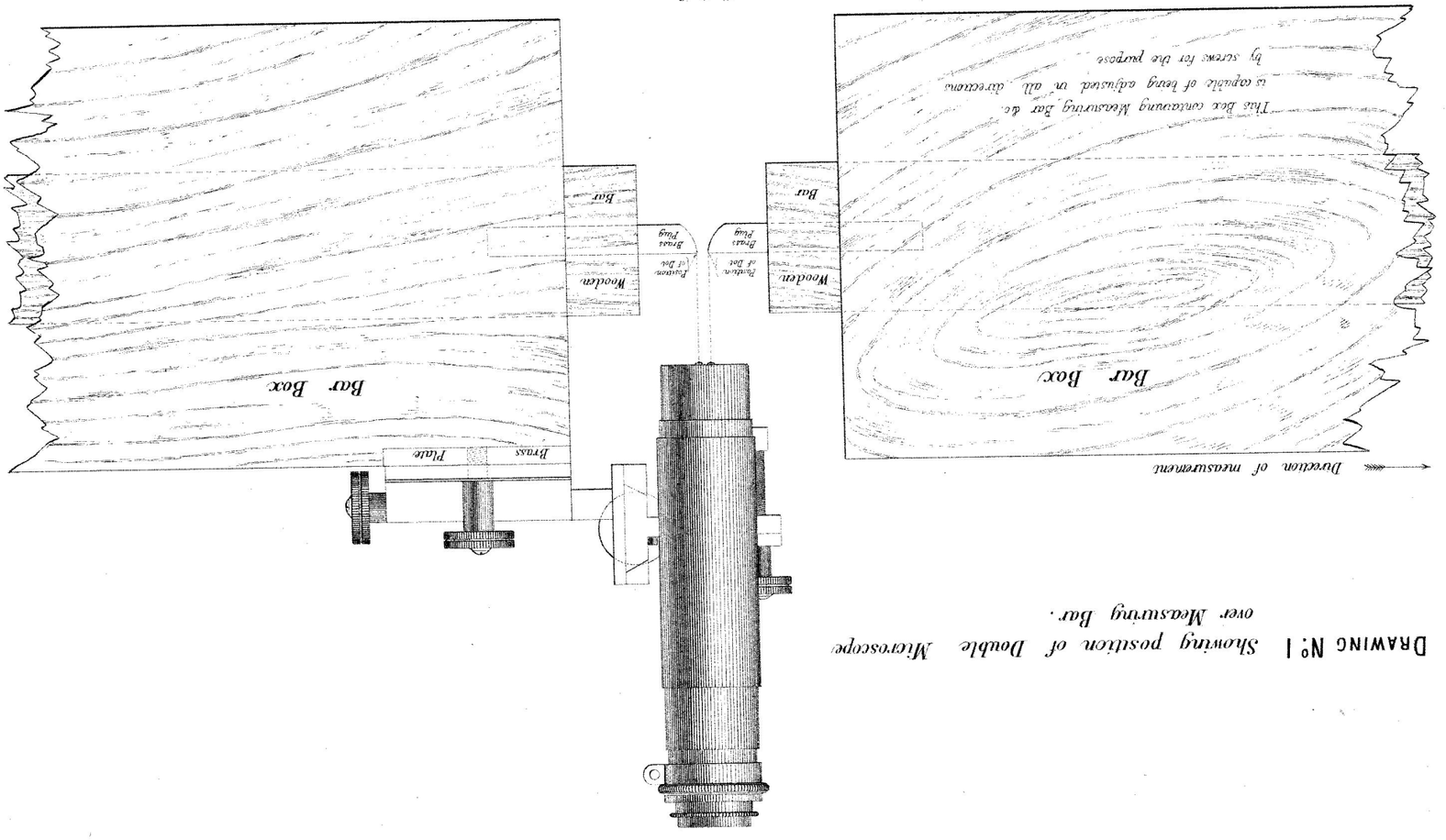


PLAN OF DIAPHRAGM.
Showing position of Hairs

SIDE ELEVATION OF DOUBLE MICROSCOPE
Tube in Section

Full Scale

DRAWING N° 1 *Showing position of Double Microscope over Measuring Bar.*



½ Scale

(Office No. 804)

MAP OF NEW SOUTH WALES SHEWING LAND DISTRICTS 1880.

SCALE OF MILES

QUEENSLAND

AUSTRALIA

SOUTH

PACIFIC OCEAN

VICTORIA

MURRAY

DARLING RIVER

MURRUMBIDGEE RIVER

MURRAY OR HUME RIVER

MACINTYRE R.

Darling or Barwon R.

Brisbane

MORETON BAY

Point Lookout

Point Danger Coolgun

Cape Byron

Tenterfield

Warwick

Stanthorpe

Inverell

Glen Innes

Grafton

South Grafton

Clarence R.

Richmond R.

Tweed R.

Solitary Is.

Port Macquarie

Camden Haven

Crowdy Hd.

Harbor Light Fixed

Manning R.

Taree

Harbor Light Fixed

Forster

Port Stephens

Broken Bay

Port Jackson

Fixed Light. Revolving Light. Harbor Lights. Light Ship at Port Denison. Red Light.

Botany Bay

Port Hacking

Sydney

Newcastle

Port Hunter

Fixed Light. Lights for Harbor Red & White

Wollongong

Red Light. Fixed. Two Thumbs Lagoon. Five Islands. Lake Illawarra.

Kiama

Shoalhaven (Nowra)

Fixed Harbor Light.

Jervis Bay

Red White & Green Revolving Light.

Ulladulla

Fixed Green Light.

Batemans Bay

Red Light Fixed

Cape Howe

Gabo Is. Fixed Light.

Green Cape

White Revolving Light. Green Fixed Light.

Lake Macquarie Entrance

Lights for Harbor Red & White

Harbor Light Fixed

Point Plomer

Hastings R.

Port Macquarie

Smoky Cape

Trial Bay

MACLEAY R.

Nambucca R.

Bellingen R.

Coffs Harbour

Solitary Is.

Red Rock

Nymboyda

Clarence R.

Richmond R.

Tweed R.

Brunswick R.

Cape Byron

Point Danger Coolgun

Point Lookout

MORETON BAY

Brisbane

Warwick

Stanthorpe

Tenterfield

Inverell

Glen Innes

Grafton

South Grafton

Casino

Lismore

Ballina

Byron Bay

Tweed R.

Richmond R.

Clarence R.

Solitary Is.

Red Rock

Nymboyda

Coffs Harbour

Bellingen R.

Nambucca R.

MACLEAY R.

Trial Bay

Smoky Cape

Port Macquarie

Hastings R.

Point Plomer

Crescent Hd.

[Office N° 804]

MAP OF NEW SOUTH WALES

SHEWING

CHARTING SUBDIVISIONS, GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS & COUNTIES COMPILED IN PARISHES & THOSE IN COURSE OF COMPILATION.

1880

SCALE OF MILES

QUEENSLAND

AUSTRALIA

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

VICTORIA

MURRAY OR HUME RIVER

MURRUMBIDGEE RIVER

DARLING OR BARWON R.

MACINTYRE R.

CLARENCE R.

MACLEAY R.

HASTINGS R.

MANNING R.

HUNTER R.

HAWKESBURY R.

SHOALHAVEN R.

BOGAN R.

CASTLEREAGH R.

NAMOI R.

GWYDIR R.

MACQUARIE R.

LACHLAN R.

DARLING RIVER

MURRAY RIVER

POOLE
TONGOWOKO
DELALAH
THOULCANNA
IRRARA
CULGOA
ULARARA
BARRONA
GUNDERBOOKA
FINCH
EVELYN
FITZGERALD
LANDSBOROUGH
COOPER
LYDE
DENHAM
JAMISON
FARNELL
MOOTWINGEE
KILLARA
YANDA
YUNCNUNGRA
RANKIN
CANBELEGO
ROBINSON
BOOROONDARRA
YOUNG
TANDORA
WOORE
MOURAMBA
FLINDERS
LIVINGSTONE
NARROMINE
MENINDEE
MOSSGIEL
KENNEDY
BLAXLAND
CUNNINGHAM
WINDEYER
PERRY
MANARA
TARA
WENTWORTH
KILFERA
WALJEERS
DOWLING
FRANKLAND
GIPPS
FORBES
TAILA
CAIRA
STURT
COOPER
BLAKE
YOUNG
BOURKE
BOYD
GOULBURN
KING
GIDLEY
CANBELEGO
OXLEY
WELLINGTON
GORDON
PHILLIP
MUDGEE
HUNTER
NORTHUMBERLAND
ROXBURGH
GOWER
CUMBERLAND
WESTMORELAND
GEORGIANA
MONTEAGLE
BATHURST
ARGYLE
MURRAY
VANCOUVER
WYNYARD
SOUTHLEIGH
CROWLEY
HUME
DENISON
TOWNSEND
CADELL
BEAUFORT
DAMPIER
WALLACE
WELLESLEY
AUCKLAND
DARLING
BARADINE
WHITE
LEICHHERDT
GREGORY
COWEN
EWENMAR
LINCOLN
BLIGH
BRISBAR
DURHAM
PHILLIP
MUDGEE
GLOUCESTER
MACQUARIE
HAWES
PARRY
BUCKLAND
VERNON
INNES
CLARKE
GORDON
ARMIDALE
DUDLEY
RALEIGH
FITZROY
GREGORY
DRAKE
RICHMOND
BULLER
ROUS
CLIVE
STANLEY
GRENFELL
DENISON
HUME
GOULBURN
MURRAY
ST VINCENT
CAMDEN
ARGYLE
CUMBERLAND
GLADSTONE
PARKES
WESTMORELAND
GEORGIANA
CUMBERLAND
GOWER
DARLING
BARADINE
WHITE
LEICHHERDT
GREGORY
COWEN
EWENMAR
LINCOLN
BLIGH
BRISBAR
DURHAM
PHILLIP
MUDGEE
GLOUCESTER
MACQUARIE
HAWES
PARRY
BUCKLAND
VERNON
INNES
CLARKE
GORDON
ARMIDALE
DUDLEY
RALEIGH
FITZROY
GREGORY
DRAKE
RICHMOND
BULLER
ROUS
CLIVE
STANLEY
GRENFELL
DENISON
HUME
GOULBURN
MURRAY
ST VINCENT
CAMDEN
ARGYLE
CUMBERLAND
GLADSTONE
PARKES
WESTMORELAND
GEORGIANA
CUMBERLAND
GOWER

W. FREEMAN

J.F. COGGIN

W. HOUSTON'S Geographical Division No. 2

F.W. WYATT Geographical Division No. 1

J.F. COGGIN

T. CALLAGHAN

J.F. CALEACHOR

D.H. CHISHOLM

T. ELLIMAN

J. COBBRAKE

Brisbane
Moreton Bay
Point Lookout
Point Danger
Cudgen
Tenterfield
Warwick
Stanthorpe
Inverell
Glen Innes
Grafton
South Grafton
Casino
Lismore
Ballina
Byron
Cape Byron
Richmond R.
Clarence R.
Tweed R.
Mt Lindesay
Mt Barney
Mt Warning
Mt Clunie
Mt Lamington
Mt Brisbane
Mt Lindsay
Mt Huntley
Mt Flinton
Mt Marsh
Mt Mistake
Mt Clarence
Mt Donald
Mt Lookout
Mt Merino
Mt Marlow
Mt Maryland
Mt Blomfield
Mt Mitchell
Mt Hyde
Mt Abundance
Mt Enniskillen
Mt Hay
Mt Hutton
Mt Bingara
Mt Kaputar
Mt Dowe
Mt Drildool
Mt Foster
Mt Murchison
Mt Poole
Mt Murrumbo
Mt Murchison
Mt Kingsgate
Mt Harris
Mt Hope
Mt Arthur
Mt Coolah
Mt Dangar
Mt Wingen
Mt Royal
Mt Brown
Mt Vincent
Mt Manning
Mt Tomah
Mt Wilson
Mt Victoria
Mt Tomah
Mt Irvine
Mt Kembla
Mt Keira
Mt Pleasant
Mt Ousley
Mt Terry Hie Hie
Mt Dromedary
Mt Imlay
Mt Kosciusko
Mt Townsend
Mt Pilot
Mt Gladstone
Mt Bingara
Mt Kaputar
Mt Dowe
Mt Drildool
Mt Foster
Mt Murchison
Mt Poole
Mt Murrumbo
Mt Murchison
Mt Kingsgate
Mt Harris
Mt Hope
Mt Arthur
Mt Coolah
Mt Dangar
Mt Wingen
Mt Royal
Mt Brown
Mt Vincent
Mt Manning
Mt Tomah
Mt Wilson
Mt Victoria
Mt Tomah
Mt Irvine
Mt Kembla
Mt Keira
Mt Pleasant
Mt Ousley
Mt Terry Hie Hie
Mt Dromedary
Mt Imlay
Mt Kosciusko
Mt Townsend
Mt Pilot
Mt Gladstone
Darling or Barwon R.
Culgoa R.
Bokhara R.
Narran R.
Warrego R.
Paroo R.
Bulloo R.
Bourke
West Bourke
Brewarrina
Walgett
Collarenebri
Mungindi
Goangra
Gongolgon
Warren
Coonamble
Gulargambone
Coonabarabran
Baradine
Pilliga
Narrabri
Wee Waa
Narrabri
Moree
Boggabilla
Tenterfield
Inverell
Glen Innes
Tingha
Guyra
Armidale
Uralla
Walcha
Nundle
Tamworth
Gunnedah
Quirindi
Werris Creek
Murrurundi
Scone
Muswellbrook
Singleton
Maitland
Newcastle
Port Hunter
Port Stephens
Morpeth
Raymond Terrace
Dungog
Stroud
Gloucester
Taree
Wingham
Kendall
Port Macquarie
Camden Haven
Crescent Hd
Smoky Cape
Trial Bay
Macleay R.
Kempsey
West Kempsey
Nambucca R.
Bellingen R.
Coffs Harbour
Korogoro Pt
Sawtell
Coramba
Orara R.
Clarence R.
Grafton
South Grafton
Ulmarra
Maclean
Yamba
Iluka
Harwood
Woodburn
Broadwater
Evans Head
Richmond R.
Ballina
Lismore
Casino
Kyogle
Tenterfield
Wallangarra
Stanthorpe
Warwick
Allora
Toowoomba
Dalby
Chinchilla
Miles
Roma
Mitchell
Surat
Tambo
Augathella
Charleville
Cunnamulla
Eulo
Thargomindah
Hungerford
Nockatunga
Bulloo Lake
Cooper Ck
Diamantina R.
Georgina R.
Barcoo R.
Thomson R.
Flinders R.
Leichhardt R.
Gregory R.
Nogoa R.
Comet R.
Dawson R.
Mackenzie R.
Isaac R.
Connors R.
Peak Downs
Clermont
Capella
Rockhampton
Yeppoon
Keppel Bay
Port Curtis
Gladstone
Bundaberg
Maryborough
Hervey Bay
Fraser Island
Sandy Cape
Double Island Pt
Wide Bay
Noosa Heads
Caloundra
Redcliffe
Pine R.
Brisbane R.
Moreton Bay
Stradbroke I.
Moreton I.
Point Lookout
Cleveland
Redland Bay
Logan R.
Albert R.
Nerang R.
Coomera R.
Southport
Surfers Paradise
Tweed Heads
Murwillumbah
Mt Warning
Mt Clunie
Mt Lamington
Mt Brisbane
Mt Lindsay
Mt Huntley
Mt Flinton
Mt Marsh
Mt Mistake
Mt Clarence
Mt Donald
Mt Lookout
Mt Merino
Mt Marlow
Mt Maryland
Mt Blomfield
Mt Mitchell
Mt Hyde
Mt Abundance
Mt Enniskillen
Mt Hay
Mt Hutton
Mt Bingara
Mt Kaputar
Mt Dowe
Mt Drildool
Mt Foster
Mt Murchison
Mt Poole
Mt Murrumbo
Mt Murchison
Mt Kingsgate
Mt Harris
Mt Hope
Mt Arthur
Mt Coolah
Mt Dangar
Mt Wingen
Mt Royal
Mt Brown
Mt Vincent
Mt Manning
Mt Tomah
Mt Wilson
Mt Victoria
Mt Tomah
Mt Irvine
Mt Kembla
Mt Keira
Mt Pleasant
Mt Ousley
Mt Terry Hie Hie
Mt Dromedary
Mt Imlay
Mt Kosciusko
Mt Townsend
Mt Pilot
Mt Gladstone
Lake Victoria
Lake Tandure
Lake Tandure
Lake Tandure

[Office No 804]

MAP OF NEW SOUTH WALES SHEWING SURVEYORS' DISTRICTS 1880.

SCALE OF MILES

QUEENSLAND

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

VICTORIA

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

POOLE · TONGOWOKO · DELALAH · THOULCANNA · IRRARA · CULGOA · ULARARA · GUNDERBOOKA · BARRONA · EVELYN · FITZGERALD · LANDSBOROUGH · COWPER · KILLARA · YANDA · FARNELL · MOOTWINGEE · YUNGNULGRA · RANKIN · ROBINSON · BOOROONDARRA · YOUNG · MERUNDA · TANDORA · MOURAMBA · WOORE · LIVINGSTONE · MENINDEE · MOSSGIEL · BLAXLAND · WINDEYER · PERRY · MANARA · TARA · WENTWORTH · KILFERA · WALJEERS · FRANKLYN · DOWLING · NICHOLSON · TAILA · CAIRA · STURT · COOPER · BOURKE · BOYD · GIPPS · CUNNINGHAM · FLINDERS · OXLEY · CANBELEGO · GREGORY · LYDE · FINCH · NARRAN · DENHAM · GWYDIR · BENARBA · JAMISON · LEICHHERDT · BARWINE · WHITE · NANDEWAR · DARLING · PARRY · POTTINGER · COWEN · NAPIER · BUCKLAND · EWENMAR · NARROMINE · KENNEDY · LINCOLN · DUBBO · WELLINGTON · GORDON · MUDGE · PHILLIP · BRISBANE · DURHAM · GLOUCESTER · HUNTER · NORTHUMBERLAND · STAPYLTON · BURNETT · ARRAWATTA · CLIVE · BUTLER · ROUS · DRAKE · RICHMOND · COWPER · MITCHELL · GRENFELL · CLARENCE · GRAFTON · MURCHISON · HARDINGE · GRESHAM · FITZROY · CLARKE · ARMIDALE · GORDON · RALEIGH · DARLING · MANNING · VERNON · MACQUARIE · HAWES · MACLEAY · DUDLEY · BOOLAMBAYTE · BOOTHAMBEE · BOOLEE · BOOLOOMBAYTE · BOOLOOMBEE · BOOLOOMBOOTE · BOOLOOMBOOTEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE · BOOLOOMBOOTE

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ALIENATION OF CROWN LANDS.

(RETURN RESPECTING.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 2 *August*, 1881.

[*Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question* 2, *Votes No.* 17, *Tuesday*, 2 *August*, 1881.]

RETURN in reply to the Question of the Honorable Member for Glen Innes (Mr. Fergusson), No. 2, for Tuesday, 2nd August, 1881.

Question.	*Answer.*
1. Number of acres given away in free grants, either to persons or companies	3,822,855 acres, exclusive of grants for volunteer orders.
2. Sold or given away in town allotments up to 30th June last ...	12,921 acres.
3. Suburban lands sold or given away up to the same date	55,297 „
4. Sold by auction, other than town or suburban	10,140,086 „
5. Conditional and additional conditional purchases	16,512,259 „
6. Improvement purchases	1,265,550 „
7. Mineral purchases	141,597 „
8. Alienated from the Crown, other than as described above, up to the 30th June last	997,840 acres, inclusive of grants for volunteer land orders.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS ACTS AMENDMENT ACT OF 1875.

(RETURN RESPECTING COMMISSIONERS OF INQUIRY UNDER.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 2 August, 1881.

[*Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question* 1, *Votes No.* 17, *Tuesday,* 2 *August,* 1881.]

RETURNS in answer to Mr. Fergusson's Questions, 2nd August, 1881.

Return 1 (embracing answers to questions 1 and 3) :—(1.) The number of Commissioners of Inquiry there are under the Land Act of 1875. (3.) The number of cases referred to each Commissioner during each year.

Return 2, answer to question 2 :—(2.) The amount paid to each for travelling expenses during each year.

Return 3, answer to question 4 :—(4.) The number of Courts held, the places held at, and distance from Commissioner's head quarters.

RETURN No. 1.

(1.) The number of Commissioners of Inquiry there are under the Land Act of 1875? Nine, namely :—

1. Sydney Blythe, Esquire.
2. Henry James Bolding, Esquire.
3. Henry Burne, „
4. George O'Malley Clarke, „
5. John Delaney, „
6. Thomas Jarman Hawkins, „
7. Whittingdale Johnson, „
8. Johnson George King, „
9. Alfred C. S. Rose, „

(3.) The number of cases referred to each Commissioner during each year?—

1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
30	116	113	48	651	582
26	97	75	102	1,004	1,050
36	32	22	66	454	296
59	195	170	164	1,672	806
55	149	197	170	418	385
25	85	75	73	377	183
13	199	96	84	1,027	328
96	100	132	103	975	619
101	251	211	235	1,018	503
441	1,224	1,091	1,045	7,596	4,752

Total... ... ... 16,149.

RETURN No. 2.

STATEMENT of amounts paid to the Commissioners of Inquiry under the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, up to 31st December, 1880.

Name.	Year.	Salary.	Travelling.	Postage.	Rent.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bolding, H. J.	1875	166 13 4	24 18 6	.....	.....	191 11 10
Blythe, S.	„	144 8 10	31 5 0	.....	.....	175 13 10
Burne, H.	„	166 13 4	18 15 0	.....	.....	185 8 4
Clarke, G. O'M.	„	166 13 4	1 18 8	.....	.....	168 12 0
Delaney, J....	„	166 13 4	7 10 0	.....	.....	174 3 4
Hawkins, T. J.	„	166 13 4	35 0 0	.....	.....	201 13 4
Johnson, W.	„	125 0 0	41 5 0	.....	5 0 0	171 5 0
Moriarty, A. O.	„	38 19 6	.....	.....	.....	38 19 6
King, J. G.	„	166 13 4	50 13 8	.....	.....	217 7 0
Rose, A. C. S.	„	166 13 4	24 8 8	.....	.....	191 2 0
Bolding, H. J.	1876	500 0 0	148 15 0	.....	.....	648 15 0
Blythe, S.	„	500 0 0	131 5 0	6 2 6	.....	637 7 6
Burne, H.	„	500 0 0	121 5 0	2 10 0	.....	623 15 0
Clarke, G. O'M.	„	500 0 0	97 10 0	5 0 0	.....	602 10 0
Delaney, J.	„	500 0 0	123 15 0	3 15 0	.....	627 10 0
Hawkins, T. J.	„	500 0 0	92 10 0	.....	.....	592 10 0
Johnson, W.	„	500 0 0	102 10 0	.....	25 0 0	627 10 0
Moriarty, A. O.	„	100 0 0	45 0 0	.....	.....	145 0 0
King, J. G....	„	500 0 0	90 0 0	15 0 0	.....	605 0 0
Rose, A. C. S.	„	500 0 0	180 10 0	.....	.....	680 10 0
Bolding, H. J.	1877	500 0 0	199 15 0	5 0 0	.....	704 15 0
Blythe, S.	„	500 0 0	180 0 0	9 12 0	.....	689 12 0
Burne, H.	„	500 0 0	37 10 0	5 0 0	.....	542 10 0
Clarke, G. O'M.	„	500 0 0	95 4 0	5 0 0	.....	600 4 0
Delaney, J....	„	500 0 0	156 5 0	5 0 0	.....	661 5 0
Hawkins, T. J.	„	500 0 0	45 0 0	5 0 0	.....	550 0 0
Johnson, W.	„	500 0 0	177 0 0	5 0 0	.....	682 0 0
Moriarty, A. O.	„	100 0 0	70 10 0	.....	.....	170 10 0
King, J. G....	„	500 0 0	240 5 0	6 6 6	.....	746 11 6
Rose, A. C. S.	„	500 0 0	135 11 0	.....	.....	635 11 0
Bolding, H. J.	1878	500 0 0	183 0 0	5 0 0	.....	688 0 0
Blythe, S.	„	500 0 0	156 0 0	10 2 6	.....	666 2 6
Burne, H.	„	500 0 0	150 0 0	5 0 0	.....	655 0 0
Delaney, J....	„	500 0 0	136 10 0	.....	.....	636 10 0
Hawkins, T. J.	„	500 0 0	69 0 0	5 0 0	.....	574 0 0
Johnson, W.	„	500 0 0	158 10 0	5 0 0	.....	663 10 0
Moriarty, A. O.	„	*8 6 8	6 0 0	.....	.....	14 6 8
King, J. G.	„	500 0 0	138 0 0	5 0 0	.....	643 0 0
Rose, A. C. S.	„	500 0 0	260 14 0	.....	.....	760 14 0
Clarke, G. O'M.	„	500 0 0	125 0 0	5 0 0	.....	630 0 0
Bolding, H. J.	1879	500 0 0	255 0 0	30 8 0	.....	785 8 0
Blythe, S.	„	500 0 0	172 10 0	19 5 0	.....	691 15 0
Burne, H.	„	500 0 0	211 10 0	12 9 6	.....	723 19 6
Delaney, J....	„	500 0 0	198 0 0	5 0 0	.....	703 0 0
Hawkins, T. J.	„	500 0 0	96 0 0	5 0 0	.....	601 0 0
Johnson, W.	„	500 0 0	184 10 0	5 0 0	.....	689 10 0
King, J. G.	„	500 0 0	171 0 0	5 0 0	.....	676 0 0
Rose, A. C. S.	„	500 0 0	148 16 0	1 16 0	.....	650 12 0
Clarke, G. O'M.	„	500 0 0	117 10 0	5 0 0	.....	622 10 0
Bolding, H. J.	1880	500 0 0	241 10 0	5 0 0	.....	746 10 0
Blythe, S.	„	500 0 0	208 10 0	8 2 6	.....	716 12 6
Burne, H.	„	500 0 0	199 10 0	9 9 0	.....	708 19 0
Delaney, J....	„	500 0 0	222 0 0	5 0 0	.....	727 0 0
Hawkins, T. J.	„	500 0 0	133 10 0	5 0 0	.....	638 10 0
Johnson, W.	„	500 0 0	235 10 0	5 0 0	.....	740 10 0
King, J. G.	„	500 0 0	168 0 0	5 0 0	.....	673 0 0
Rose, A. C. S.	„	500 0 0	190 10 0	.....	.....	690 10 0
Clarke, G. O'M.	„	500 0 0	127 10 0	10 5 1	.....	637 15 1

*To 1 February, 1878.

SHOWING amount of totals.

Name.	Period.	Amount.
		£ s. d.
Bolding, H. J.	1875 to 1880.....	3,764 19 10
Blythe, S.	„	3,577 3 4
Burne, Henry	„	3,439 11 10
Delaney, J.	„	3,529 8 4
Hawkins, T. J.	„	3,157 13 4
Johnson, W.	„	3,574 5 0
King, J. G.	„	3,560 18 6
Rose, A. C. S.	„	3,608 19 0
Clarke, G. O'M.	„	3,261 11 1
Moriarty, A. O.	1875 to February, 1878	868 16 2

Audit Department, 22 July, 1881. C. ROLLESTON.

RETURN No. 3.

Head Quarters.	The names of the places at which Courts have been held, from 10 August, 1875, to 31 December, 1880.	The number of Courts held at each place.						The distance from Commissioner's Head Quarters.
		1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	Miles.
Commissioner Blythe.								
Armidale.....	1 Armidale.....	2	3	3	5	1	3	.....
	2 Ashford	...	2	...	...	2	...	97
	3 Barraba	...	1	1	...	1	...	190
	4 Bendemeer	...	3	1	2	...	2	45
	5 Benlomond	...	...	...	...	1	1	40
	6 Bingera	...	1	4	...	3	2	160
	7 Boorolong	...	...	...	...	1	1	20
	8 Bundarra	...	1	...	1	2	2	60
	9 Cobbedah	...	...	...	...	1	...	138
	10 Deepwater	...	...	...	...	...	1	80
	11 Dundee	...	...	...	...	1	1	80
	12 Glen Innes	1	2	3	3	2	1	60
	13 Inverell	1	2	4	4	3	2	80
	14 Moree	...	2	3	1	3	2	185
	15 Tenterfield	1	2	1	2	3	1	120
	16 Uralla	...	2	...	3	1	3	15
	17 Vegetable Creek.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	85
	18 Walcha	1	3	3	4	2	2	45
	19 Wandsworth	...	...	...	...	1	1	40
	20 Warialda.....	1	2	4	1	3	2	125
	21 Yetman	...	...	...	...	1	...	262
		7	27	27	26	32	27	
		Total, 146.						
Commissioner Bolding.								
Scone	1 Ballina	...	...	...	4	...	2	598 *vid* Sydney
	2 Bellinger River	...	...	...	...	1	...	545 "
	3 Boat Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	1	545 "
	4 Breeza.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	74
	5 Broke	...	...	...	...	2	...	67
	6 Bulladelah	...	...	...	...	1	1	144
	7 Bungwall	...	...	...	...	...	1	165
	8 Casino	...	...	...	4	1	2	556 "
	9 Cessnock	...	...	...	...	1	...	95
	10 Copeland North.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	164
	11 Copmanhurst	...	...	...	2	...	...	471
	12 Dungog	...	1	...	...	2	...	111
	13 Forster	...	...	...	...	...	1	194
	14 Grafton	...	3	3	4	1	2	521 "
	15 Gresford	...	...	...	...	2	...	102
	16 Jerry's Plains.....	...	...	...	...	1	1	67
	17 Kempsey.....	...	...	...	1	1	1	467 "
	18 Lismore	...	...	2	4	1	2	576 "
	19 Maclean	...	...	...	...	...	2	352
	20 Merriwa	...	...	...	...	2	1	62
	21 Murrurundi	...	3	3	2	2	1	24
	22 Muswellbrook.....	...	1	1	...	2	1	16
	23 Murwillumbah	...	...	...	1	...	...	631 "
	24 Nambucca River	...	...	...	...	1	1	513 "
	25 Newcastle	...	...	2	1	2	...	96
	26 Paterson	...	2	2	...	...	...	86
	27 Port Macquarie	...	...	...	1	1	...	430 "
	28 Quirindi	...	1	3	3	2	1	48
	29 Raymond Terrace	...	...	...	1	2	...	88
	30 Richmond River	...	1	...	...	...	...	556 "
	31 Rocky Mouth.....	...	...	1	2	1	...	494 "
	32 Rocky River	...	...	...	1	...	...	148
	33 Scone	...	2	2	1	2	1	.....
	34 Singleton.....	...	3	2	3	2	1	47
	35 Stroud.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	120
	36 Sydney	...	...	...	...	1	...	171
	37 Tweed River	...	...	...	2	...	...	631 "
	38 Ulmarra	...	...	...	1	...	...	513 "
	39 Wallabadah	...	3	...	...	...	...	64
	40 West Kempsey	...	...	1	...	...	...	467 "
	41 West Maitland	...	...	...	1	2	...	76
	42 Wingham	...	...	1	...	1	...	372 "
	43 Wollombi	...	1	...	...	2	...	114
	44 Woodburn	...	...	...	3	...	2	606 "
		...	21	23	42	40	27	
		Total, 153.						
Commissioner Burne.								
Braidwood	1 Araluen	...	2	...	...	1	2	18
	2 Bega	...	2	1	4	3	4	131
	3 Braidwood	...	2	3	4	2	5	.....
	4 Candelo	...	...	...	2	3	4	146
	5 Cobargo	...	...	...	...	3	4	106
	6 Eden	...	3	...	4	3	2	176
	7 Kiama	...	...	...	...	2	1	108
	8 Milton.....	...	...	...	1	2	4	120 *via* Nowra.
	9 Moruya	...	3	...	3	3	4	58
	10 Nelligen	...	...	1	...	1	2	33

Head Quarters.	The names of the places at which Courts have been held, from 10 August, 1875, to 31 December, 1880.	The number of Courts held at each place.						The distance from Commissioner's Head Quarters.
		1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	Miles.
Commissioner Burne—*contd.*								
Braidwood—*continued.*	11 Nowra	...	...	2	1	3	4	80
	12 Panbula	...	...	...	...	1	2	164
	13 Shoalhaven	...	1	...	...	...	...	78
	14 Ulladulla	...	1	1	...	...	...	60
	15 Wollongong	...	...	...	...	1	1	138
		...	14	8	19	28	39	
		Total, 108.						
Commissioner Clarke.								
Young	1 Burrowa	...	3	5	4	4	4	30
	2 Cootamundra	...	...	1	4	4	4	35
	3 Gundagai	...	3	4	4	4	4	65
	4 Narrandera	...	...	...	...	4	4	140
	5 Tumut	...	3	4	4	4	4	85
	6 Urana	...	3	4	4	4	4	170
	7 Wagga Wagga	...	3	4	4	4	4	100
	8 Young	...	3	5	4	4	4	.....
		...	18	27	28	32	32	
		Total, 137.						
Commissioner Delaney.								
Tamworth	1 Barraba	...	3	2	1	4	3	60
	2 Bendemeer	...	...	...	...	...	1	30
	3 Boggabri	...	2	1	2	2	3	75
	4 Bourke	...	...	...	...	...	1	370
	5 Breeza	...	4	4	3	2	3	40
	6 Carroll	...	...	...	...	1	1	35
	7 Colley Blue	...	...	...	...	1	3	75
	8 Currabubula	...	4	2	2	3	3	19
	9 Gunnedah	...	3	5	2	4	3	50
	10 Manilla	...	3	3	3	3	3	30
	11 Moonbi	...	...	...	...	1	2	11
	12 Moor Creek	...	...	...	...	...	2	10
	13 Narrabri	...	3	2	3	2	3	105
	14 Nundle	...	...	...	...	1	...	40
	15 Pilliga	...	...	...	...	2	1	168
	16 Quipolly	...	...	2	3	...	...	32
	17 Quirindi	...	2	1	...	2	3	39
	18 Somerton	...	3	4	2	3	3	25
	19 Tambar Springs	...	3	5	4	4	3	100
	20 Tamworth	1	4	3	3	3	3	.....
	21 Wallabadah	...	...	...	...	1	1	39
	22 Walgett	...	...	...	...	1	2	243
	23 Wee Waa	1	...	...	1	2	1	130
	24 Woolomin	...	...	...	3	1	3	22
		2	34	34	32	43	51	
		Total, 196.						
Commissioner Hawkins.								
Mudgee	1 Cassilis	...	2	1	2	2	3	60
	2 Coolah	...	...	...	...	...	1	67
	3 Coonabarabran	...	3	1	1	1	3	127
	4 Coonamble	...	...	...	...	...	1	212
	5 Denison Town	...	1	3	1	1	...	45
	6 Dubbo	...	2	3	3	3	4	85
	7 Mudgee	...	3	3	2	3	4	.....
	8 Rylstone	...	3	3	2	3	4	35
	9 Wellington	...	1	4	2	3	4	60
		...	15	18	13	16	24	
		Total, 86.						
Commissioner Johnson.								
Bathurst	1 Bathurst	...	1	3	2	4	2	.....
	2 Bega	...	...	...	...	1	...	400
	3 Berrima	...	...	2	3	...	2	238
	4 Blayney	...	...	...	...	...	2	27
	5 Brisbane Water	...	...	1	...	...	...	187
	6 Camden	...	...	1	...	...	2	193
	7 Campbelltown	...	...	...	1	...	1	181
	8 Candello	...	...	...	...	1	...	400
	9 Carcoar	...	1	2	...	2	2	37
	10 Cobargo	...	...	...	...	1	...	400
	11 Canowindra	...	...	...	...	...	1	60
	12 Condobolin	...	1	...	2	...	3	20
	13 Cowra	...	2	3	2	2	2	70
	14 Dandaloo	...	...	...	...	...	2	280

Head Quarters.	The names of the places at which Courts have been held, from 10 August, 1875, to 31 December, 1880.	The number of Courts held at each place.						The distance from Commissioner's Head Quarters.
		1875	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	Miles.
Commissioner Johnson.								
Bathurst—*con.*	15 Denison Town	...	...	1	...	...	...	200
	16 Deniliquin	...	2	...	...	...	...	700
	17 Dubbo	...	...	1	...	...	...	130
	18 Forbes	...	2	3	2	3	2	130
	19 Gosford	...	...	1	...	...	1	187
	20 Grenfell	...	1	3	2	1	2	110
	21 Hartley	...	...	1	...	...	1	59
	22 Hay	...	1	...	...	...	...	780
	23 Lithgow	...	...	...	1	1	2	49
	24 Marsden	...	...	...	...	...	2	170
	25 Molong	...	2	3	2	1	1	70
	26 Moss Vale	...	...	...	...	1	3	233
	27 Mudgee	...	...	1	...	...	...	80
	28 Oberon	...	...	...	...	1	1	35
	29 Orange	...	1	1	1	2	2	47
	30 Parkes	...	...	...	1	1	2	120
	31 Parramatta	...	...	...	...	...	1	123
	32 Penrith	...	...	1	1	...	...	103
	33 Picton	...	...	...	1	1	1	200
	34 Rockley	...	...	...	...	1	1	22
	35 Rylstone	...	...	1	...	...	...	100
	36 Sofala	...	...	...	...	1	...	27
	37 Springwood	...	...	1	2	2	...	98
	38 Sydney	...	...	...	...	2	2	147
	39 Toogong	...	...	...	...	1	1	80
	40 Trunkey Creek	...	...	...	...	...	1	40
	41 Tuena	...	...	...	...	...	1	55
	42 Wallerawang	...	...	...	...	1	1	40
	43 Wellington	...	...	...	...	...	1	113
	44 Windsor	...	...	1	2	...	2	137
		...	14	31	25	31	50	
		Total, 151.						
Commissioner King.								
Goulburn	1 Bombala	1	3	3	3	3	3	184
	2 Buckley's Crossing	...	...	...	...	1	3	165
	3 Bungendore	...	...	...	...	...	1	43
	4 Cooma	1	3	3	4	2	3	130
	5 Delegate	...	...	...	1	2	2	204
	6 Goulburn	1	2	2	3	2	2	...
	7 Gunning	...	...	...	2	2	2	31
	8 Jindabyne	...	...	...	...	1	1	170
	9 Micalago	...	1	2	2	1	3	86
	10 Nimitybelle	...	...	...	...	1	2	151
	11 Queanbeyan	1	3	2	3	2	2	57
	12 Seymour	...	...	...	...	1	2	165
	13 Taralga	...	...	...	...	...	1	30
	14 Yass	1	2	2	3	2	2	53
		5	14	14	21	20	29	
		Total, 103.						
Commissioner Rose.								
Albury	1 Albury	1	2	3	3	2	4	...
	2 Balranald	...	2	1	2	1	2	246
	3 Corowa	...	2	3	3	2	5	40
	4 Deniliquin	...	3	2	3	2	7	120
	5 Germanton	...	...	...	...	2	5	40
	6 Hay	...	2	2	2	2	3	200
	7 Menindee	...	...	2	...	...	1	526
	8 Moama	...	1	2	1	2	2	90
	9 Tumbarumba	...	...	...	...	...	2	80
	10 Wentworth	...	1	2	2	1	2	366
	11 Wilcannia	...	...	...	...	...	1	650
		1	13	17	16	14	34	
		Total, 95.						
Chief Commissioner Moriarty.								
Sydney	1 Camden	...	2	...	...	...	...	40
	2 Penrith	...	1	...	...	...	...	34
	3 Parramatta	...	1	...	...	...	...	14
		...	4	...	...	...	...	
		Total, 4.						

RECAPITULATION.

		Places.	Courts, 1875 to 1880
1	Commissioner Blythe	21	146
2	" Bolding	45	153
3	" Burne	15	108
4	" Clarke	8	137
5	" Delaney	24	196
6	" Hawkins	9	86
7	" Johnson	44	151
8	" King	14	103
9	" Rose	11	95
10	" Moriarty	3	4
		194	1,179*

* At some places the sittings extended to *two* and *three* days, and are counted as only *one* Court in the above return.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 15 July, 1881.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881

[6*d*.]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(TRANSFER OF HUGH MARTIN'S LAND AT DUNGAREE—CORRESPONDENCE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 5 July, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, made on the 6th April, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"A copy of transfer of the late Hugh Martin's land at Dungaree to "Vincent Dowling; also copies of all correspondence relating thereto "between the Lands Department and the Land Agent at Rylstone, and "Vincent Dowling, or any other person or persons on his behalf."

(Mr. Buchanan.)

NO. SCHEDULE. PAGE.

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2. Memorandum respecting application. 29 August, 1872 2
3. Report by Mr. Licensed Surveyor Manu. 10 April, 1873 2
4. Application by Mr. H. Martin for conditional purchase of 40 acres, Crown Lands, with minutes. 16 April, 1874 ... 3
5. Memo. respecting application. 16 April, 1874 3
6. Declaration of conditional purchaser, with enclosure. 23 September, 1875 3
7. Licensed Surveyor Anderson to the Surveyor General, with minute and enclosure. 6 May, 1876 4
8. Report by Inspector R. C. Franks, with minutes. 31 March, 1877 4
9. Declaration of conditional purchaser, with minutes. 21 May, 1877 4
10. Chief Commissioner of conditional sales to Mr. H. Martin. 26 July, 1877 4
11. Report by Mr. Inspector Franks, with minutes. 20 December, 1878 5
12. Chief Commissioner to Mr. H. Martin. 16 July, 1879 5
13. Notification by Mr. H. Martin of alienation to Vincent Dowling, Esq., with minute. 12 May, 1880 5
14. Vincent Dowling, Esq., to the Chief Commissioner, with minutes. 26 August, 1880 6
15. Chief Commissioner to V. Dowling, Esq. 30 September, 1880 6
16. Notification by Elizabeth Martin of alienation to H. B. Fitzhardinge. 21 October, 1880 6
17. Mr. Edward Clarke to the Chief Commissioner. 22 October, 1880 7
18. Crown Solicitor to the same. 10 November, 1880 7
19. Land Agent, Rylstone, to the same, with minutes and enclosure. 26 November, 1880 7
20. Chief Commissioner to Mrs. Elizabeth Martin. 28 December, 1880 8
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CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Application by Hugh Martin.

D. [Alienation Act, section 13.]

Application for the conditional purchase, without competition, of unimproved Crown Land.

District of Rylstone. No. 561 of 1872.

Application by Hugh Martin, of Dairy Swamp, farmer, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 40 acres unimproved Crown Land.

Received by me, with a deposit of £10, this 29th day of August, 1872, at 10·30 o'clock.

M. D'ARCY,
Acting Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Rylstone.

Sir, 29 August, 1872.

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 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply, and on which it is my intention to reside. I am, &c.,

HUGH MARTIN,
Rylstone.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Rylstone.

Description.

County of Phillip, parish of Dungaree, 40 acres, adjoining northern boundary of Michael Sheridan's conditional purchase of 40 acres, made at Rylstone, on 13th July, 1867.

Minutes on No. 1.

Mr. J. F. Mann to report on residence.—R.D.F., B.C., 1st November, 1872. To accompany my report, No. 73/33.—JOHN F. MANN, Licensed Surveyor, 10th April, 1873. Mr. Allen for tracing.—H.A.G.C. for W.B., 12/6/76.

No. 2.

Memorandum respecting application.

C.P. No. 72/5,470; applicant, Hugh Martin; Police District, Rylstone; date, 29th August, 1872; area, 40 acres; section, 13th.

Description.

40 acres, county of Phillip, parish of Dungaree, adjoining northern boundary of Michael Sheridan's conditional purchase of 40 acres, made at Rylstone, on the 13th day of July, 1867.

Action taken.

Improvements are said to consist of buildings, clearing, orchard, fencing, and water reservoir, and to be worth £60.

Declaration was made on the 23rd September, 1875, by the selector.

No. 3.

Report of Mr. Licensed Surveyor Mann.

(C.P. No. 72–5,470.)

Report on the conditional purchase made by Hugh Martin at Rylstone, 29th August, 1872.

Instruction No. 72-201, 1st November, 1872; parish of Dungaree, county of Phillip, No. 33; Letter No. 73-33, 10th April, 1873.

Report on conditional purchase, county of Phillip, Police District of Rylstone.

Land Office No.	Name of Purchaser.	Date of purchase.	Section.	Area.	Situation.	Date of inspection.	Nature of improvements.	Value of improvements.	Residence.	Remarks.
		1872.		acres.		1873.		£		
561 C.P. 72-5,470	Hugh Martin	*26 August..	13	40	Parish of Dungaree	9 April	Small hut & cleared land.	10	Resident	Survey transmitted 29th May, 68/85.

* Qy. 29 August.

JOHN F. MANN,
Licensed Surveyor.

10th April, 1873.

No. 4.

No. 4.

Application by Hugh Martin.

(Land Agent's No. 754 of 1874.) [Alienation Act, section 21.]

Application by Hugh Martin, of Dungaree, Rylstone, farmer, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 40 acres, unimproved Crown Land, under section 21 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Received by me, with a deposit of £10, this 16th day of April, 1874, at 11·54 o'clock.

W. W. ARMSTRONG,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Rylstone.

Sir, 16 April, 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 40 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 40 acres, made on 29th August, 1872; 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.

Original conditional purchase of 40 acres, made on 29th August, 1872; additional conditional purchase, 40 acres, made on 16th April, 1874, in this application.

I am, &c.,
JAMES TAYLOR,
(Agent for Hugh Martin, of Dungaree, Rylstone.)

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Rylstone.

Description:

County of Phillip, parish of Dungaree, 40 acres, on the west side of, and adjoining Hugh Martin's conditional purchase of 40 acres, made at Rylstone, on 29th August, 1872.

Minute on No. 4.

Mr. Licensed Surveyor J. F. Mann, if first conditional purchase is satisfactory, to measure if unobjectionable.—J.F.G. (for Surveyor General), 7th May, 1874.

No. 5.

Memorandum respecting Application.

C.P. No. 74–4,531; applicant, Hugh Martin; police district, Rylstone; date, 16th April, 1874; time, 11·45; area, 40 acres; section, 21st.

Description.

40 acres; county of Phillip; parish of Dungaree; on the west side of, and adjoining Hugh Martin's conditional purchase of 40 acres, made at Rylstone, on 29th August, 1872.

Action Taken.

Declaration was made on the 21st May, 1877, by Hugh Martin.

No. 6.

Declaration of Conditional Purchase.

(C.P. No. 72–5,470.) J. [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, HUGH MARTIN, of Dungaree, 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 buildings, clearing, orchard, fencing, and water reservoir, and to the value of £60, have been made on such land; and I declare further, that the said land has been my *bona 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.*" Plan appended

Taken and declared at Rylstone, this twenty-third day of September, 1875, before me,— HUGH MARTIN.

W. W. ARMSTRONG,
A Commissioner for Affidavits.

Description.

County of Phillip, parish of Dungaree, 40 acres, at parish of Dungaree, being conditional purchase No. 561 of 1872, in the district of Rylestone, made on the 29th August, 1872.

Minutes on above.

Interest, 10s. 4d.; credited 25th September, 1875. Examined and found correct in form, 12th June, 1876.

No. 7.

Mr. Licensed Surveyor Anderson to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Dungaree, 6 May 1876.

*Plan appended. I have the honor to transmit herewith the *plan of one portion of land containing 40 acres numbered 55, in the parish of Dungaree, county of Phillip, applied for by Hugh Martin, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and surveyed in accordance with instructions dated 11th May, issued to Mr. Licensed Surveyor Mann.

The applicant resides on his original conditional purchase, on which he has erected improvements to the value of £50. Improvements on present conditional purchase, small dam, £3. Date of survey, April 10th, 1876.

I have, &c.,
W. ANDERSON,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minute on above.

Dealt with in Charting Branch.—T.H.L., 3/11/76.

No. 8.

Report by Inspector R. C. Franks.

Report by Robert C. Franks, Inspector of Conditional Purchases, respecting the selection of Hugh Martin, made at Rylestone, on 29th August, 1872, under 13th section.

Sir, Wellington, 31 March, 1877.

I have the honor to report that I visited and inspected the above-described conditional purchase on the 8th March, 1877, and that I found the selector then resident upon his selection.

The land, which consists of forest land, and comprises 40 acres, is occupied and used by Hugh Martin as his home, and the selector, who follows the avocation of carrier and farmer, 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. :—

Slab-house	£14	0	0
Stable	12	0	0
Stockyard	5	0	0
10 Acres grubbed and cultivated at £4	40	0	0
Total improvements	£71	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. The selector resides on this selection with his wife and family.

I have, &c.,
ROBERT C. FRANKS,
Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

Minute on No. 8.

Declaration for approval.—W.B., 23/6/77. A.O.M., 4/7/77. H. Martin informed.—26/7/77.

No. 9.

Declaration of Conditional Purchaser.

C.P. No. 74, 4,551. [Alienation Act.]

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

I, HUGH MARTIN, of Dungaree, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the lawful owner, by conditional purchase, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, of the land hereunder described, and that improvements consisting of buildings, clearing, ring-barking, fencing, 2 dams, and garden, and to the value of £80 have been made on such land ; and on my original conditional purchase of 40 acres that adjoins the same. 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 Rylstone, this twenty-first day of May, 1877, before me,— } HUGH MARTIN.

W. W. ARMSTRONG,
A Commissioner for Affidavits.

Description.

County of Phillip, parish of Dungaree, 40 acres, being conditional purchase No. 754 of 1,874, in the district of Rylstone, made on the 16th April, 1874.

Minutes on No. 9.

Interest £1 1s. 6d. credited at Treasury.—V.C., 2 June, 1877. Examined and found correct in form.—J.W., 1 June, 1878. Approved.—J.H., 19/6/79.

No. 10.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. H. Martin.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 26 July, 1877.

The Colonial Treasurer having forwarded to this department the declaration made by you at Rylstone on the 23rd September, 1875, with reference to the conditional purchase described at foot hereof, and having reported that interest on the balance of purchase money, has been received at the Treasury, I

am

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.,
WM. BLACKMAN,
for Chief Commissioner.

Mr. Hugh Martin, Dungaree, *via* Rylstone.

Conditional purchase No. 72, 5,470, section 13; district, Rylstone; original applicant, Hugh Martin; present holder, Hugh Martin; date, 29th August, 1872; area, 40 acres.

No. 11.

Report by Mr. Inspector Franks.

REPORT by Robert C. Franks, Inspector of Conditional Purchases, respecting the selection of Hugh Martin, made at Rylstone, on 16th April, 1874.

Sir, Sydney, 20 December, 1878.

I have the honor to report that I visited and inspected the above-described conditional purchase in October, 1878, and that I found the selector then resident upon his selection adjoining.

The land, which consists of forest land, and comprises 40 acres, is now occupied and used by H. Martin as his farm, and the selector, who follows the avocation of farmer, 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. :—

40 chains of fence	£40	0	0
Dam	5	0	0
Ring-barking	5	0	0
Total	£50	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 :—H. Martin resides on his selection adjoining.

I have, &c.,
ROBERT C. FRANKS
(*Per* CH. A. MANTON),
Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

Minutes on No. 11.

Section 21, area 40 acres; improvements £50. Residence on the original conditional purchase of 29th August, 1872. For approval.—W.B. Mr. H. Martin informed. Declaration accepted 16th July, 1879.

No. 12.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. H. Martin.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 16 July, 1879.

The Colonial Treasurer having forwarded to this department the declaration made by you at Rylstone, on the 31st May, 1877, with reference to the conditional purchase described at foot hereof, and having reported that 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. 74/4,551, section 21; district, Rylstone; original applicant, Hugh Martin; present holder, Hugh Martin; date, 16th April, 1874; area, 40 acres.

No. 13.

Notification of Alienation by H. Martin.

K.

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

Notification of alienation of conditional purchase under Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Notification of alienation of conditional purchase by Hugh Martin, in the district of Rylstone.

I HEREBY notify to you, as the agent for the sale of Crown Lands for the district of Rylstone, that I have this day alienated to Vincent Dowling, of Lue, the 40 acres of land, situated in the county of Phillip, parish of Dungaree,

Dungaree, which I selected at Rylstone as a conditional purchase under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, on the 29th August, 1872, as also the following additional purchase, 40 acres, 16th April, 1874.

HUGH MARTIN,
Dungaree.

Witness—
EDWARD CLARKE, Solicitor,
Mudgee.

Dated at Mudgee this 12th day May, 1880.
To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Rylstone.

I have duly registered the above notification of alienation in the records of this office.
Fee of 10s. paid, including 7s. 6d. for registration fee.

W. W. ARMSTRONG,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

District of Rylstone, Land Office, Rylstone, 5th June, 1880.

Minute on No. 13.

Received into the office of the Registrar General, at Sydney, this 5th day of April, 1881, at five minutes to three o'clock in the afternoon, from Frederick Murray, of Sydney, a copy of the above transfer, verified by Edward Clarke, of Mudgee, and numbered 849, book 216.

JAMES BOSCAWEN DUFF,
Deputy Registrar General.

No. 14.

Vincent Dowling, Esq., to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir, Lue, Rylstone, 26 August, 1880.

The Land Agent at Rylstone informs, your Department refuses to transfer to me, under the old Act, two conditional purchases in the parish of Dungaree, county of Phillip, selected by Hugh Martin on the 29th August, 1872, and the additional, on the 16th April, 1874.

The transfer of these selections was made to me on the 13th May. The amended Lands Act, assented to 25th May, and the *regulations, were gazetted on the 29th May. Unless the amended Land Act is retrospective, I fail to see how I can be compelled to accept transfers only under it.

* Unnecessary.

My impression is, this matter has only been treated heretofore by your subordinates, and I should like it to come under your own special notice.

I have, &c.,
VINCENT DOWLING.

Minutes on No. 14.

The transfer referred to, 80/24,775 C.S., was with others returned to the Land Agent for the required Registration copy and payment of fees under the new Act, as it was not lodged with him for notation, until after the passing of the Act. Submitted that the writer should be so informed.—J.R.Y., 21/9/80.

Inform.—W.B., 27/9/80. V. Dowling informed, 30th September, 1880.

No. 15.

The Chief Commissioner to Vincent Dowling, Esq.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 30 September, 1880.

With reference to your letter of 26th ultimo, in which you advance reasons for the acceptance under the old Act, of the transfer to you of the conditional purchases noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the transfer could not be received under the old Act, as it was not lodged until after the passing of the new. It was therefore returned to the Land Agent for the required Registration and payment of fees, as prescribed by the regulations.

See No. 14.

Hugh Martin, Rylstone, C.P. 72/5,470, 40 acres, 29 Aug., 1872.
C.P., 74/4,551, 40 acres, 16 April, 1874.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM BLACKMAN,
For the Chief Commissioner.

No. 16.

Notification by Elizabeth Martin to The Land Agent, Rylstone.

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 Elizabeth Martin, administratrix of the estate and effects of Hugh Martin, late of Dungaree, in the district of Rylstone.

I HEREBY notify to you, as the agent for the sale of Crown Lands for the district of Rylstone, that I have (after a residence thereon of at least twelve months) in consideration of the sum of £130, this day alienated to Henry Berkeley Fitzhardinge, of Wagga Wagga, the 40 acres of land, situated in the county of Phillip, parish of Dungaree, which was originally selected at Rylstone by Hugh Martin as a conditional purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, on the 29th August, 1872, as also the following additional purchase:—40 acres, 16th April, 1874, 21st section.

ELIZABETH MARTIN,
Rylstone.

Signed in my presence by the said Elizabeth Martin,—
JOHN W. HARDWICK.

Dated at Rylstone this 21st October, 1880.
To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Rylstone.

No. 17.

Mr. E. Clarke to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir, Mudgee, 22 October 1880.

With reference to your letter of 30th September, 1880, to Mr. Vincent Dowling, there surely must be some error in what you state. See No. 15. Hugh Martin, Rylstone C.P. 72-5,470, 40 acres, 29 August, 1872. C.P. 74-4,551, 40 acres, 16 April, 1874.

The transfer was dated before the new regulations, and also the Act, and although lodged after the regulations, yet within the month allowed for so doing.

The Act can have no retrospective effect; and if this were so it might be said, that as to the Stamp Duty Act, that a conveyance executed upon the 30th June, and not registered until after the 1st day of July (when the Stamp Act came in force), would be liable to Stamp Duty.

As, however, the registration is a mere matter of form, I have asked the Land Agent to get it done—although upon principle the matter is wrong, and if it had required the signature of the transferror to the registration copy would have been an injustice to my client, as the transferror is dead.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD CLARKE.

No. 18.

The Crown Solicitor to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir, Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 10 November, 1880.

I find that administration of the goods, &c., of Hugh Martin, late of Dungaree, farmer, who died 4th June, 1880, intestate, was on the 21st July, 1880, granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, No. 4,697, to Elizabeth Martin, widow.

I therefore certify that the said Elizabeth Martin is entitled to transfer, or otherwise deal with the interest of the said Hugh Martin, in all lands in the Colony of New South Wales.

I have, &c.,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor.

No. 19.

The Land Agent, Rylstone, to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir, Rylstone, 26 November, 1880.

Under separate cover I return to you the notification of alienation and copy for registration, H. Martin to V. Dowling, with the amendment, as required by you. See No. 13.

By this day's post I have received, and now transmit to you, a notification of alienation and copy for registration by Elizabeth Martin, as administratrix of the estate of the late H. Martin, of the same conditional purchases as those transferred by H. Martin to V. Dowling. Attached are also the certificates of the Crown Solicitor, and *letter from Mr. Davidson to myself. I have not registered this second transfer, nor dealt with it in any way pending your instructions in the matter. See No. 16. See No. 18. * See enclosure.

The registration fee of 7s. 6d. was forwarded to me with this second transfer.

Awaiting your instructions,— I have &c.,
W. W. ARMSTRONG,
C.L. Agent.

Minutes on No. 19.

The selector died 4th June, 1880. A transfer, apparently signed by him previous to his death, viz., 12th May, 1880, is herewith, in favour of Vincent Dowling. Selector's widow obtained letters of administration, and the *certificate of the Crown Solicitor in her favour is herewith; also a transfer of the same conditional purchases by her to H. B. Fitzhardinge, dated 21st October, 1880. Submitted, that Mrs. Martin and Mr. Fitzhardinge be informed of the facts of the case previous to the acceptance of the transfer to Dowling.—J.R.Y., 9/12/80. * See No. 18. See No. 16.

Inform.—W.M.O., 9/12/80. Mrs. E. Martin and H. B. Fitzhardinge informed, 28 Dec., /80.

Re-submit, end of February, 1881.

[*Enclosure to No.* 19.]

Mr. G. Davidson to Land Agent, Rylstone.
Martin to Fitzhardinge.

Dear Sir, Mudgee, 23 November, 1880.

I enclose herewith, in separate parcel, notification of alienation and copy for registration, also certificate of Crown Solicitor to enable Mrs. Martin to deal with the property left by her late husband; also *declaration of James Herbert Parker. See No. 16. See No. 18. * See enclosure.

I enclose herewith money order for 7s. 6d., registration fee.

Yours, &c.,
GEORGE DAVIDSON,
(For J.H.P.)

Minute on above.

Received on 26th November, 1880; transfer dated 21st October, 1880; Crown Solicitor's certificate, dated 10th November, 1880.—W.W.A.

Sub-enclosure to Enclosure to No. 19.

Declaration.

I, JAMES HERBERT PARKER, of Mudgee, in the Colony of New South Wales, clerk to George Davidson, of Mudgee aforesaid, solicitor, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—That the conditional purchases made at Rylstone on the 29th day of August, 1872, and the 16th day of April, 1874, were transferred to Henry Berkeley Fitzhardinge, of Wagga Wagga, by mortgage deed, dated the 21st day of October, 1880, to secure the repayment of a loan of £130 and interest. 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 H. PARKER.

Subscribed and declared at Mudgee, this 24th day of November, 1880, before me,—
JAMES ATKINSON, Justice of the Peace.

No. 20.

No. 20.

The Chief Commissioner to Mrs. Elizabeth Martin.

Madam, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 28 December, 1880.

Rylstone. C.P. 72-5,470, 29th August, 1872, 40 acres, 13th section. A.C.P. 74-4,551, 16th April, 1874, 40 acres, 21st section. Hugh Martin.

With reference to the transfers by you, as administratrix of the estate of the late Hugh Martin, to Mr. H. B. Fitzhardinge, of the selections noted in the margin, I am directed to apprise you that prior to the receipt of such transfer, a transfer apparently signed by the late Mr. H. Martin in favor of Vincent Dowling of such selections, and dated 12th May, 1880, was received in this office.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD BROWN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 21.

The Chief Commissioner to H. B. Fitzhardinge, Esq.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 28 December, 1880.

Rylstone. C.P. 72-5,470, 29th August, 1872, 40 acres, 13th section. A.C.P. 74-4,551, 16th April, 1874, 40 acres, 21st section. Hugh Martin.

With reference to the transfer in your favor by Mrs. Elizabeth Martin of the selections of the late Hugh Martin noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that prior to the receipt of such transfer a transfer of the selections in question, dated 12th May, 1880, and apparently signed by the deceased selector, in favor of Vincent Dowling, was received in this office.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD BROWN,
(For the Chief Commissioner.)

No. 22.

Question by D. Buchanan, Esq., M.P.

Legislative Assembly, 12 January, 1881.

Question :—

Transfer of Hugh Martin's Land :—Mr. Buchanan asked the Secretary for Lands,—

(1.) Was there an application made to the Land Agent at Rylstone by or on behalf of Vincent Dowling to transfer two 40-acre selections belonging to the late Hugh Martin ?

(2.) What was the date of the alleged transfer ?

(3.) On what date was the application made to the Land Agent at Rylstone to register the alleged transfer ?

(4.) Will the Minister lay upon the Table any communication forwarded from the Lands Department to the late Hugh Martin, or the administratrix of his estate, declining to recognise such transfer ?

(5.) On what grounds was the transfer rejected ?

Answer :—

Mr. Hoskins answered,—

(1.) Yes.

(2.) 13th May, 1880.

(3.) The Land Agent's noting bears date 5th June, 1880.

(4.) There is no objection to the communication referred to being laid upon the Table, but it does not decline to recognise such transfer.

(5.) The transfer has not been rejected ; but a subsequent transfer, signed by Martin's widow, as administratrix, in favour of H. B. Fitzhardinge, and verified by the Crown Solicitor, having been received, the parties have been advised of the previous application prior to its acceptance.

Register, and re-submit to Conditional Sales Branch.—T.P.B., 15/1/81.

No. 23.

Mrs. E. Martin to D. Buchanan, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir, Dungaree, 17 January, 1881.

Would you oblige me with the particulars from Mr. Hoskins in regard of a transfer of my land to Vincent Dowling by the late Hugh Martin, my husband, of two forty acres. Hugh Martin died on the 4th of June last. The Coroner (Mr. Armstrong, of Rylstone, Land Agent) came out on the 5th. He told me there was a transfer of my land this morning—did I know anything about it ?

I sent for Mr. Dowling at once. He denied knowing anything about it. He said anything that he had from Hugh Martin was a promisory note for £30. Mr. Purvis, of Rylstone, went to him and offered to settle my husband's account, but he refused it. He said he would not push me for the money. I asked Mr. Dowling when the note was due. He said he did not know exactly, but when it was due he would send it to my father (D. Cessin), in Mudgee, to be settled ; but he has never done so. To the best of my knowledge my husband never signed any papers in regard of a transfer.

Yours, &c.,
ELIZABETH MARTIN.

Minutes on No. 23.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales,—Please let me know how the matter stands. For the Minister.—20th January, 1881. Urgent. Papers herewith.—H.A.F., 24th January, 1881.

Two transfers have been lodged, the first made by Hugh Martin in May last, and left with Land Agent on 5th June The second by his widow, dated 21st October, and supported by Crown Solicitor's certificate. As far as this department is concerned, the first transfer must be accepted. If the other parties who have been communicated with, are not satisfied, they have their remedy at law.—W.B., 28th January, 1881. See questions of Mr. Buchanan in Legislative Assembly, and replies thereto herewith.

See No. 22.

No. 24.

Notification of Alienation by Mr. V. Dowling.

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 Vincent Dowling, in the District of Rylstone.

I HEREBY notify to you, as the agent for the sale of Crown Lands for the district of Rylstone, that I have, after a residence thereon of at least twelve months, in consideration of the sum of £40, this day alienated to Henry Berkeley Fitzhardinge, of Wagga Wagga, the 40 acres of land, situated in the county of Phillip, parish of Dungaree, which was originally selected at Rylstone by Hugh Martin as a conditional purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, on the 29th August, 1872, as also the following additional purchase :—Also 40 acres made on the 16th April, 1874, under the 21st section.

VINCENT DOWLING,
Rylstone.

Signed by the said Vincent Dowling in my presence,—
C. W. LAWSON, J.P.

Dated at Mudgee this 18th January, 1881.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Rylstone.

I have duly registered the above notification of alienation in the records of this office.
Fee of 7s. 6d. paid, including 7s. 6d. for registration fee.

W. W. ARMSTRONG,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

District of Rylstone, Land Office, Rylstone, 29th January, 1881.

Received into the office of the Registrar General, at Sydney, this 5th day of April, A.D. 1881, at five minutes to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, from Frederick Murray, of Sydney, a copy of the above transfer verified by James Dudden Brodribb, of Mudgee, and numbered 848, book 216.

J. BOSCAWEN DUFF,
Deputy Registrar General.

No. 25.

Mr. G. Davidson to the Chief Commissioner Conditional Sales.

Sir, Mudgee, 27 January, 1881.

I have the honor, in reply to your letter of the 28th December ultimo, to request the return of the transfer, by Mrs. Elizabeth Martin to Mr. H. B. Fitzhardinge, of the selections, 40 acres, made at Rylstone on the 29th August, 1872, and 40 acres additional on the 16th April, 1874, Mr. Vincent Dowling having signed a transfer of the above selections to Mr. H. B. Fitzhardinge, and which transfer is now lodged with the Land Agent at Rylstone. See No 20

I am, &c.,
G. DAVIDSON.

Minutes on above.

Former papers (81-3,261 conditional sales) herewith for connection. Re-submit to Mr. Blackman with transfer from Dowling to Fitzhardinge, if received from Land Agent.—E.H.S., 1st February, 1881. Not yet received.—J.R.M., 1st February, 1881. Urgent. Ask Land Agent to forward it.—W.B., for Ch. Comr., 1st February, 1881. For telegram, 2/2/81.

No. 26.

The Land Agent, Rylstone, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Crown Lands Office, Rylstone, 31 January, 1881.

At the request of Mr. Davidson, of Mudgee, solicitor, I forward to you under separate cover *transfer by Vincent Dowling to H. B. Fitzhardinge of two conditional purchases, which were formerly held by Hugh Martin. These are the same conditional purchases which were recently applied for to be transferred by H. Martin to Vincent Dowling, and by Elizabeth Martin, as administratrix, to H. B. Fitzhardinge. *See No. 24.

I have not yet received any notice as to which of these previous transfers has been allowed, but Mr. Davidson now states that he wishes to withdraw the previous transfer by Elizabeth Martin to H. B. Fitzhardinge, and that he has written to your department to that effect.

I have, &c.,
W. W. ARMSTRONG,
Crown Land Agent

Minutes on No. 26.

The transfer by Martin to Dowling should be accepted, also transfer from Dowling to Fitzhardinge. The stamp duty and registration fee on transfer from Martin's widow to Fitzhardinge should be refunded. This settlement meets the wishes of all parties.—W.B., 3rd February, 1881.

Approved.—J.H., 4th February, 1881. Transfer passed, and parties informed of cancellation of previous transfer to Fitzhardinge.—8/2/81. This was done by a printed form, there being no special form for cases of this nature, a copy cannot be given. I presume the information of the cancellation of the transfer was conveyed by postscript to a printed form.—J.R.Y., 14/5/81.

No. 27.

Telegram from Chief Commissioner to Land Agent, Rylstone.

2 February, 1881.

FORWARD at once transfer, Dowling to Fitzhardinge, of Hugh Martin's conditional purchase.

No. 28.

Telegram from Land Agent, Rylstone, to Chief Commissioner.

2 February, 1881.

TRANSFER. Dowling to Fitzhardinge, should be in your office; it was despatched from here on Monday last

[Two plans.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[1*s.* 3*d.*]

Police Dist. Rylstone

Enclosure to No. 6

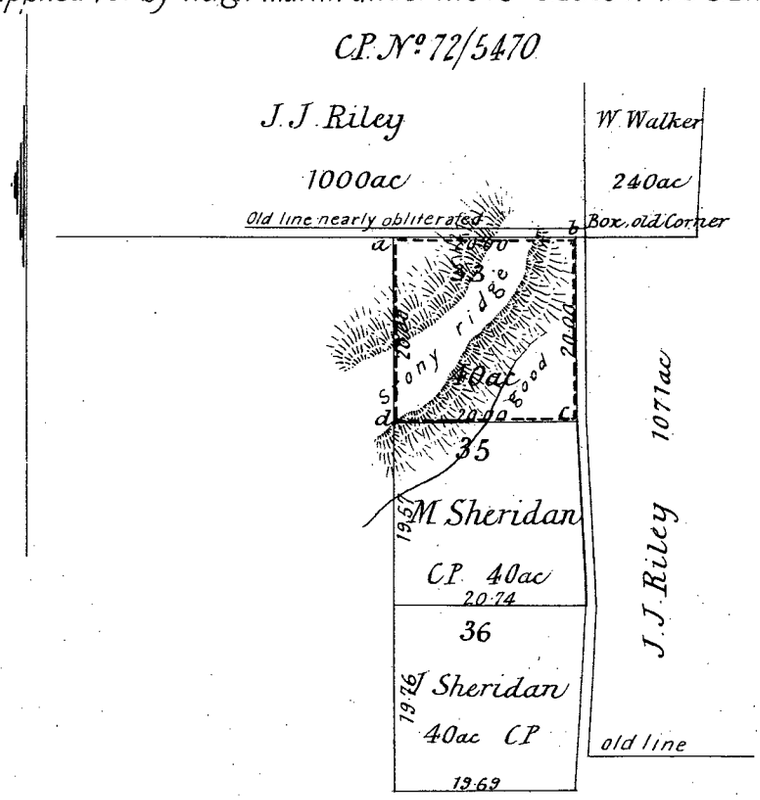
Copy of Tracing

Shewing portion 33 in the

Parish of Dungeree
County of Phillip

Applied for by "Hugh Martin" under the 13th clause of the C.L.A. Act of 1861

C.P. No. 72/5470



Note

Land edged thus ----- shewn by red edging on Original tracing

Reference to Corners				
Cor	Bearing	From	Links	No. on tree
a	S 39° 10' W	Box	82	33
b	West	"	100	"
c	S 16° 10' E	Apple	69	33. 35
d	W 43° 50' N	Box	40	" "

Date of Survey 9th March/68

Value of Improvements nil

(Signed)

John F. Mann

Licensed Surveyor

(Sig 46)

Police Dist Rylstone

Enclosure to No 7

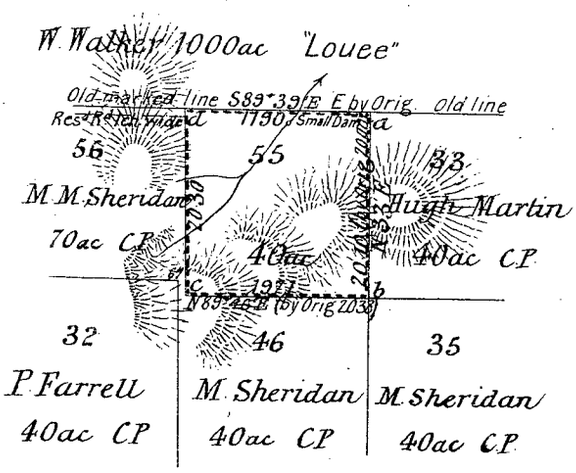
Copy of Tracing

Of portion No 55 in the

Parish of Dungeree
County of Phillip

Applied for by "Hugh Martin" under the 21st Clause of the C.L.A Act of 1861

C.P.No 74.4551
Dated 16th April 74



Note Land edged thus-------shewn by red edging on Original tracing

Reference to Corners				
Cor	Bearing	From	Links	No on Tree
a	S 39° 10'W	W Box	82	33. 55
b	N 45° 30'W	do	46	33 35 46 55
c	S 47° 19'E	do	77½	55. 56
d	N 44° 29'E	do	45½	55. 56

Date of Survey 10th April 76

Improvements Small Dam £3

(Signed) W. Anderson

Licensed Surveyor

(Sig 46)

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(PATRICK RYAN'S CONDITIONAL PURCHASE—CORRESPONDENCE, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 24 *August*, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 22nd July, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"Copies of all Papers, Correspondence, Petitions, Surveyors' Reports, "Minutes, Plans, and other Documents, in reference to the conditional "purchase made by one Patrick Ryan, at Mousehole Creek, in the County "of Ashburnham, being portions 119 and 120, and now claimed by "Lancelot Smith."

(*Dr. Ross.*)

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CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Application by Mr. L. N. Smith.

No. 138 of 1875. C. [Alienation Act, sections 13, 14, and 19.]

Application by Kathleen Gertrude Smith, spinster, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 40 acres unimproved Crown Land.

Received by me, with a deposit of £10, this 15th day of April, 1875, at 10 o'clock.

THOS. FINCH,
Agent for the sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Sir, 15 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 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 am, &c.,
LANCE. N. SMITH,
Boree, Orange.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, 40 acres, at Mousehole Gap, adjoining J. Smith's portion of 160 acres, on Mousehole Creek, starting at a point on the eastern boundary of that portion about 10 chains south of the north-east corner; and thence by a line east 20 chains; thence by a line north 20 chains; thence by a line west 20 chains; and thence by a line south 20 chains, to the starting point.

Minutes on No. 1.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to measure if unobjectionable.—J.J.R. (for Surveyor General), 25 July, 1875. Transferred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarves.—E. Fisher, district surveyor, B.C., 30 August, 1875.

No. 2.

Application by Mr. P. Ryan.

No. 233 of 1875. C. [Alienation Act, sections 13, 14, and 19.]

Application by Patrick Ryan for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 120 acres unimproved Crown Land.

Received by me, with a deposit of £30, this 10th day of June, 1875, at 3 o'clock.

THOS. FINCH,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Sir, 10 June, 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 120 acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £30, being a deposit at the rate of (5s.) five shillings per acre on the area for which I apply, and on which it is my intention to reside.

I am, &c.,
PATRICK RYAN,
Cudal.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, 120 acres, on the left bank of Mousehole Creek: Commencing at the north-east corner of Smith's purchased land, and having a frontage to the creek upwards, about 25 chains west of W. Johnson's selection.

Minute on No. 2.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarvis to measure if unobjectionable.—27 August, 1875.

No. 3.

Application by Mr. P. Ryan.

[Alienation Act, sections 21 and 22.]

Application by Patrick Ryan, 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 10th day of June, 1875, at 3 o'clock.

THOS. FINCH,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Land

Land Agent's Number.	Dates of previous Conditional Purchases.	Area of each Conditional Purchase. acres.
233	June, 1875.....	120
234	June, 1875.....	200
	Total area	320

Sir, 10 June, 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 200 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 120 acres, made on 10th June, 1875, 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.

I am, &c.,
PATRICK RYAN,
Cudal.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish unnamed, 200 acres, near Mousehole Creek, adjoining the southern boundary of my first conditional purchase, 120 acres, to be in a square block.

Minutes on No. 3.

See No. 6. Identify. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarvis to measure if unobjectionable.—M.J.C. (for Surveyor General.) Replied to by 75/156, 5th October.—J. W. Tarves.

No. 4.

Declaration by Mr. P. Ryan.

[Alienation Act.]

D. (A 1,450-1,770.)

Declaration of conditional purchaser under the 18th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

I, Patrick Ryan, of Cudal, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am the lawful owner, by conditional purchase, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, of the land hereunder described, and that improvements, consisting of building, fencing, clearing, &c., and to the value of £280, have been made on this and my original selection. 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."

PATRICK RYAN.

Taken and declared, at Molong, this 20th day of August, 1875, before me,—

J. H. Nisbett,
Commissioner for affidavits.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, 200 acres, at Mousehole Creek, being conditional purchase No. 234 of 1875, in the district of Molong, made on the 10th June, 1875.

Minute on No. 4.

Interest credited at Treasury (£10), August 26, 1878.—W.H.B. Examined and found correct in form.—17/5/80.

No. 5.

Mr. P. Ryan to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

I beg to inform you that I selected on the 10th June, 1875, at the Molong Land Office, the following portions of land, viz. :—120 acres on Mousehole Creek, about 25 chains west of William Johnson's selection of 40 acres, and 200 acres at the back of the 120 acres. I went to live on the said land on the 1st July last, and I have been living on the land ever since.

On the 2nd July, Mr. Lance. Smith came to me and ordered me off the ground, he said the ground was his ; he afterwards said it was a reserve. On the 7th August surveyor Tarves came to me and told me not to improve the land, as it was a reserve. I said, in reply, that it was not shown on the map as a reserve. On the 10th August Mr. Tarves came again with his men, and surveyed a small portion, less than 2 chains, of my frontage, and told me that I would have to go further back for my selection, and that I was on Mr. Smith's land. On the 6th September last Mr. Lance. Smith came again, and put up a gunyah, and left a man in possession of the frontage of my 120 acres, and said he selected 40 acres last April, and Tarves said the same. He (Smith) also said on the 2nd July that he selected the 40 acres on the 3rd June, one week before I selected it. I believe Mr. Tarves is acting very unjustly to me, and altogether in favour of Mr. Smith, and I appeal to your honor to see justice done to myself and my family.

I have already 10 acres of the land cleared and partly fenced, and a house built, and stock-yard and other improvements made. I hope and trust you will have the goodness to cause my selection to be surveyed, and thereby put me out of suspense and annoyance.

I may state that the improvements I have made are all on the frontage, the portion that Mr. Smith claims as his.

I remain, &c.,
PATRICK RYAN.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 5.

Mr. Ryan should be apprised that no conditional purchase can be traced in the books of this department as having been taken up in the name of Lance. Smith this year; he should also be informed that his applications were forwarded on the 7th ultimo to licensed-surveyor Tarves for survey if unobjectionable.—C.N., 25 October, 1875. Yes.—W.B.

No. 6.

Report by Mr. Surveyor Tarves.

REPORT on Conditional Purchase, County of Ashburnham, Police District of Molong.

Land office No.	Name of Purchaser.	Date of Purchase.	Section.	Area.	Situation.	Date of Inspection	Nature of improvements.	Value of improvements.	Residence.	Remarks.
		1875.		acres.				£ s. d.		
C.P.— 75/233	Patrick Ryan..	10 June	13	120	Mousehole Creek, near Boree Cabonne, in the county of Ashburnham.	7 and 10 August, 1875.	Bark hut and a few trees felled, and a sapling yard on first conditional purchase.	3 0 0	Resident on first C.P.	I enclose a sketch showing the position of the land applied for by Pat. Ryan, from which it will be seen that his first conditional purchase embraces a portion of 40 acres (C.P. 75-138) previously to 15th April, 1875, conditionally purchased by Kathleen Gertrude Smith, a minor, of about three years of age, a portion of reserve No. 269, in the Wellington Pastoral District. The only way in which Ryan could obtain any frontage at all to the Mousehole Creek, would be by measuring the conditional purchase of Kathleen Smith with a depth of 60 chains, when a frontage of about 573 chains would be vacant. This would, however, not admit of Ryan's conditional purchase being measured in accordance with the regulations. The Mousehole Creek has been crossed in the survey of square portions above the reserve, where the creek is not so important; but in the survey of portion No. 144 over 3, I have extended the lines back about 51 to meet a proposed road. When I spoke to Ryan—before I fixed my survey, the position of reserve 269—he told me he was sure he was not on the reserve, and said he would not leave the ground. I fixed and marked a portion of the west boundary of the reserve, and informed his wife of its position, but have not since seen Ryan.—J. W. TARVES, 5th October, 1875.
234	Patrick Ryan..	10 June	21	200						

No. 7.

Description of Conditional Purchase.

Conditional purchase No. 76,425; applicant, Patrick Ryan; police district, Molong; date 18th November, 1875; time 10·30; area 40 acres; section 21.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, 40 acres on Mousehole Creek, adjoining the eastern boundary of my first conditional purchase of 120 acres, to be on a square block.

No. 8.

Mr. L. N. Smith to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Boree, Orange, 8 January, 1876.

I do myself the honor to address you with reference to a selection of mine which Mr. Surveyor Tarves objects to measure as applied for.

The selection is one of 40 acres, taken up by me last year under the Land Act of 1861, in the name of my daughter, Kathleen G. Smith, and I applied to have it measured square or nearly so, as adjoining measurement would permit; to be bounded on the west by a measured portion of 166 acres, and on the east by a water reserve on Mouse-hole Creek. Between these two pieces I may mention is a distance of only 12 chains, and consequently there is only room for one selection. When Mr. Tarves came on to the ground he objected to measure this selection as applied for, and said he would write to the head office for instructions, and there was a regulation in force which required him in measuring selections on a creek of not sufficient importance to be made a frontage, but still too large to be passed over entirely, to give selection a depth of not less than 60 chains in one direction, though measuring them in a rectangular shape, and including both sides of the creek, and in accordance with this regulation he proposed to measure my selection, giving me of course a width of only 67 chains. I beg to submit that the ground should be measured as applied for, and for the following reasons:—

The Mouse-hole Creek is not of much importance, has never been made a frontage creek, and I am not aware that any measurements on it have been made in accordance with the regulation spoken of by Mr. Tarves. On the same creek, immediately above the water reserve, are three mineral leases which were measured about two years ago, and they are measured square in 40-acre blocks, and adjoining these on the same creek is a conditional purchase of 40 acres, also measured in a square block. Then on the same creek below my selection is the measured portion of 166 acres, which I have mentioned. Mr. Tarves said something to the effect that the piece was measured in accordance with the regulations mentioned, but such is not the case, as the depth is I think 50 chains, it is certainly not 60, and it takes in both sides of the creek, with the exception of about 1 chain at each corner where the creek makes a bend.

These measurements having been made in square blocks, I never for a moment supposed that my selection would be otherwise; had I thought so, I would have applied for enough to include the land between

between my purchased piece of 166 acres and the water reserve. Shortly after the selection was made I began improving, and have now spent about £50 on the ground, in clearing, &c., half of which I will lose if Mr. Tavers measures it as he proposes, giving me only 6 chains frontage.

For these reasons I beg to submit that my selection should be measured as applied for, and hoping that you will instruct Mr. Tarves accordingly,— I am, &c.,

LANCE. N. SMITH.

Minutes on No. 8.

I cannot trace any report from Mr. Tarves in reference to the conditional purchase in question.—C.E.F., 2 February, 1876. Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarves for early report, and for a sketch in illustration.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 2 February, 1876. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarves.

No. 9.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarves to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Molong, 11 February, 1876.

In accordance with your instructions dated 2nd February, 1876, No. 44, I have the honor to transmit herewith a tracing showing the position of a conditional purchase of 40 acres, applied for by Kathleen Gertrude Smith, and the surrounding measurements, in the parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham.

See No. 6. I have the honor to refer you at the same time to my letter dated 5th October, 1875, No. 156, in which I enclosed a sketch of this locality and reported on the applications of Patrick Ryan for conditional purchases of 120 acres and 200 acres.

The tracing herewith shows the position of a reserve No. 269. About midway along the frontage of this reserve in the Mousehole Creek is a permanent spring. I consider that the creek below this spring, while hardly of sufficient importance to form a frontage, is one on which measurements for conditional purchase should be made, so as to extend a depth of 60 chains, having a defined line near the creek, or extending across it, as a boundary in accordance with your circular dated 28th August, 1872. I have adopted this mode of measurement in the survey of portion No. $\frac{144}{3}$ (measured for auction sale), with the exception that, using the discretionary power given to surveyors in auction sale surveys, I have only given that portion a depth of 52 chains, this lesser depth being given with the design of carrying in future surveys the road from the Forbes and Orange Road to the Canoblas along the southern boundary of the portion. It will be seen that the northern boundary leaves outside this portion considerably more of the creek than about 1 chain at each corner, as stated by Mr. Smith, who, if he had taken the trouble to look at the marked line more carefully, might have avoided a misstatement. Respecting Mr. Smith's statement that I had proposed to measure the conditional purchase of Kathleen G. Smith in the form having a depth of 60 chains with a width of 6·67 chains, I may state that I have never entertained any idea of measuring the land till I received further instructions respecting the conditional purchase of Patrick Ryan, reported on in my letter No. 75/156, as these conditional purchases at present clash with each other. I went on the ground knowing that Ryan's conditional purchase was near to a reserve, and made a small survey, in order to fix the position of that reserve in order that the selector could plainly see his position. I mention this as it might be inferred from the tone of Mr. Smith's letter that I had gone on the ground, and that because of his objection to my judgment in the matter I had not effected the survey of the 40 acres.

I have to report that when I was on the ground in August last no improvement had been effected on the 40 acres as applied for by Kathleen G. Smith, excepting the few temporary improvements made by Patrick Ryan. Any improvements which Mr. Smith has effected have been made at his own risk, while he was aware of the unsettled position in which the conditional purchases both of his daughter and of Patrick Ryan stood.

I have the honor to request that I may be informed, at an early date, of your decision as to the survey of these conditional purchases, in order that I may proceed to the ground and effect a settlement of the disputes respecting them. I have, &c.,

J. W. TARVES.

No. 10.

Mr. L. N. Smith to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Boree, Orange, 4 March, 1876.

With reference to Kathleen Smith's selection of 40 acres on Mousehole Creek, Mr. Surveyor Tarves informs me that he has reported that this selection should be measured with a depth of 60 chains. I do myself the honor to request that Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher be asked to furnish a report in the matter.

Besides this selection by K. Smith, there is only one conditional purchase on Mousehole Creek, and that is measured in a square block; and I naturally supposed that K. Smith's selection would also be measured square, and in that belief I have spent between £50 and £60 in improvements on the land, nearly half of which I shall lose if the selection be measured as Mr. Tarves proposes.

The Government land in this spot available for selection is only 12 chains in width, and I could hardly suppose that Mr. Tarves or any surveyor would propose to make two measurements of it, when it is not wide enough to admit of two selections of 40 acres each.

Should my request lead to any expense—such, for instance, as would be incurred by Mr. Fisher having to visit the spot—I would be willing to pay it, for the sake of having a report from another surveyor, as I do not think any other in the district would endorse Mr. Tarves's report.

I remain, &c.,

LANCE. N. SMITH.

Minutes on No. 10.

It is recommended that the conditional purchases of Smith and Ryan should be measured as shown by purple lines on enclosed tracing, but Ryan might have a refund of deposit if he so desires it.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 24 April, 1876. The Under Secretary for Lands.

Approved.—T.G., 27 April, 1876.

No. 11.

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No. 11.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. L. N. Smith.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 19 May, 1876.

With reference to your letter of the 4th of March last, objecting to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarves' proposed form of survey of the conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the Secretary for Lands has decided that Miss Smith's selection, as also that of P. Ryan, the other purchase alluded to by you as being in the same locality and measured in a square block, should be surveyed in the manner shown by purple lines on the enclosed tracing.

See No. 10.

40 acres, K. G. Smith, 15th April, 1875, Molong.

Tracing sent with original letter.

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 12.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. P. Ryan.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 19 May, 1876.

Referring to your letter without date, respecting the form of survey of your conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands has decided that the said selection must be measured in the manner shown by purple lines on the enclosed tracing. I am, however, to state that you can, if you so desire it, have a refund of deposit money.

120 acres, 10th June, 1875, Molong.

Tracing sent with original letter.

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

No. 13.

The Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarves.

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 30 May, 1876.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarves is requested, at his early convenience, to measure Kathleen Gertrude Smith's conditional purchase 75–138, and Patrick Ryan's conditional purchase 75–234, in accordance with the Minister's decision, which is that they "be measured as shown by purple lines," on the accompanying tracing; but Ryan to have a refund deposit should he so desire it. Should Ryan desire to avail himself of the refund, a portion should not be measured for him.

See enclosure to No. 10.

Description of conditional purchases herewith.

P.F.A.

Minute on No. 13.

Acted on by plans and letters of 31st October, 1876.—L. Biddulph.

No. 14.

M. Fitzpatrick, Esq., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 251, George-street, Sydney, 30 June, 1876.

I am instructed by Mr. Patrick Ryan to address you on the following subject:—

I have now the honor to lay the facts of the case before you.

In June last year Mr. Ryan selected 120 acres of land under the 13th section of the Lands Act, at Molong, giving in his description the north-east corner of J. Smith's 166½ acres on Mousehole Creek as the starting point, and asking to have frontage for his land to said creek. Some two months previously the lessee of the run took up 40 acres in the same locality, in the name of his daughter, an infant, some eighteen months old, Miss Kathleen Gertrude Smith. Some time back Mr. Smith asked for a report on this selection of his daughter's; this to me appears a very peculiar proceeding, as Ryan gives me to understand that he (Ryan) has been living on his selection ever since he took the land up, and that Miss Smith was never on the ground.

I beg now to protest against the proposed form of measurements of Ryan's 120 acres, and Miss Smith's 40 acres.

The form I refer to is shown on tracing with Mr. Tarves' report. The creek shown, Mousehole Creek, county of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, is apparently not what is termed a frontage creek—that is, it is not of sufficient importance to form a frontage to a portion; but, nevertheless, when two selections are proposed to be measured, opposite each other, it seems to me rather hard that a 40-acre selection should be measured in a square block with the creek running through it, and the larger purchase, 120 acres, be totally deprived of the water. During the interview you favoured me with this morning on this matter, you touched on the subject of the water reserve 269, notified 3rd August, 1866, county of Ashburnham.

According to the surveyor's report and tracing, Ryan's purchase interferes with the reserve. This reserve contains 80 acres, wherever it may be. Mr. Tarves places it next to Ryan's selection, and Ryan says it is some distance further up the creek.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher told me yesterday that he was of opinion that he had recommended this reserve, and had marked a tree to fix its position. He kindly promised to see to the matter. I have written him on the subject to-day.

My client, Ryan, is a hard working man, with a family of nine to maintain. May I hope that a favourable view may be taken of his case.

It will be sheer ruin to him if he lose the land, having sunk every penny he has on it.

I have, &c.,
MCL. FITZPATRICK.

No. 15.

No. 15.

M. Fitzpatrick, Esq., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 251, George-street, Sydney, 7 July, 1876.

I have the honor again to address you relative to Mr. Patrick Ryan's conditional purchase.

Since my last interview with you on this subject, I have ascertained that the water reserve 269, notified 3rd August, 1866, is shown correctly on the sketch with the papers.

May I now request that you will cause the part of the reserve shown by shaded lines on enclosed sketch to be cancelled.

I have, &c.,
M. FITZPATRICK.

Minutes on No. 15.

There is no objection to K. G. Smith's conditional purchase being measured in the form recommended in the minute of the 24th April, 1876. And K. G. Smith being the first applicant is entitled to have her conditional purchase satisfied before that of any subsequent applicants. I would therefore submit that the decision of the 27th April, 1876, should be carried out, and that Ryan's conditional purchase should be measured, or he should obtain his refund as therein suggested. A road of access has been left to the creek.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 31 August, 1876. Under Secretary for Lands. Approved.—T.G., 21 September, 1876. For copy of tracing. Tracings will not be required. It may be seen that tracings were forwarded with letter written on 76–7,668 alienation.—C.E.F., 7 November, 1876.

No. 16.

Mr. P. Ryan to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Mousehole Creek, Cheeseman's Creek, Orange, 18 July, 1876.

I do myself the honor to invite your attention to my conditional purchase of 120 acres, and additional conditional purchase of 40 acres, on Mousehole Creek, in the county of Ashburnham, a sketch of which I enclose showing the land selected by me.

Sketch, and Mr. Fisher's letter enclosed.

2. It may not be out of your recollection that these are the same portions of land that I did myself the honor of calling on you when in Sydney, and which you courteously promised me should receive your earliest attention, and my only object in now troubling you is because spring is approaching, and I will be too late for a crop; and considering I have lost a year's labour, and having a large family to support, I hope you, as you are an honorable man, that you will see me righted in time to put in a crop. At present I neither know where to fence or cultivate. I called on Mr. Fisher and subsequently wrote to him asking him to come out and inspect my land, as well as the infant's land, Miss K. G. Smith, who has never either resided on or improved her selection, the said Miss Smith not being yet more than two years of age. I enclose you his reply.

4. Now, sir, I wish most particularly to draw your attention to this so called "Reserve," for although Mr. Tarves, the surveyor, marked the tree right in front of my door, there was no reserve proclaimed here, and besides Mr. Fisher told me that the reserve was at the head of Mousehole Creek, at the Springs, and as there is no spring within 2 miles of my place it is impossible that the reserve could be where Mr. Tarves placed it. The Gazette states as follows:—

"Reserve from conditional purchase, water reserve, dated 3rd August, 1866, page 1,807 to 1,826, No. 269, on the Boree Cabonne run, Mousehole Creek Springs, containing 80 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at a point on Mousehole Creek 10 chains below the Springs, and bounded on the west by a line south 40 chains; on the south by a line east 20 chains; on the east by a line north about 40 chains to Mousehole Creek; and on the north by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement." By this you will readily perceive that the reserve in no wise interferes with my selections. Even were a reserve required here the mineral leases being now deserted could be converted into a reserve.

5. I would also invite your attention to the fact that Mr. Tarves sent in his plan of survey of all the lands reserved—Smith and mine—without ever surveying it; and that there is more land between John Smith's 166 acres 2 roods than shown of Mr. Tarves plan and the mineral leases.

6. I hope in conclusion that you will give me my land as an act of justice, as shown in the sketch.

I have, &c.,
PATRICK RYAN.

[*Enclosure B to No.* 16.]

Mr. J. R. Shepperd to Mr. P. Ryan.

Sir, District Survey Office, Orange, 12 July, 1876.

In reference to your letter dated 10th July, 1876, I am directed by Mr. E. Fisher to inform you that he has no power to report on your complaint as to the correct position of the reserve without instructions from the Surveyor General, especially as it appears from Mr. Fitzpatrick's letter to him, the matter is now under consideration in the Surveyor General's office.

If you wish to make any complaint in reference to the non-residence of Miss K. G. Smith, you must make such complaint to the Honorable the Minister for Lands, as stated in 47th clause of regulations under the Crown Lands Amendment Act of 1875.

I have, &c.,
J. R. SHEPPERD,
(*Pro* E. FISHER),
District Surveyor.

No. 17.

Mr. L. N. Smith to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Boree, Orange, 11 August, 1876.

I do myself the honor to request that instructions may be sent to Mr. Surveyor Biddulph (who I understand has come up to do Mr. Tarves' work during the illness of the latter), to measure Kathleen Smith's and Patrick Ryan's selections on Mousehole Creek, in Boree Cabonne Run.

There

There was a dispute you will remember about these selections, in consequence of the same land having been applied for by both parties, and special instructions were sent to Mr. Tarves as to the measurement, but as he has been ill for some time he has been unable to act upon them, and I am informed that Mr. Biddulph will be going away from this part of the district to do some work near Forbes.

It was in April, 1875, that Kathleen Smith's selection was applied for, and Mr. Tarves' camp and party being now within 5 miles of this spot, the measurement of these portions would not necessitate much delay.

I remain, &c.,
LANCE. N. SMITH.

Minutes on No. 17.

Mr. Finch, urgent. Mr. Biddulph, who has been appointed to take temporary charge of Mr. Tarves' district may be reminded. Papers then to Alienation Branch, in order that Mr. Smith may be informed. Afterwards the former papers may be placed herewith.—R.D.F., 31 August, 1876. Mr. Landers.

No. 18.

Mr. P. Ryan to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Mousehole Creek, 23 September, 1876.

Having selected a portion of 40 acres in virtue of my conditional purchase of 120 acres, and having described the same directly in water reserve No. 269, on Mousehole Creek, I have asked Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Biddulph to measure me the said 40 acres to the east of and adjoining my 120 and 200 acres previously measured by him, as there is vacant land on that side.

I apply for this 40 acres to be measured for sale, and intend to select it next Thursday, as there is some probability of my not receiving the money (£10) deposit paid for my former selection back in time to use it for the 40 acres I wish to have measured.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Biddulph has measured the land to my satisfaction.

I have, &c.,
PATRICK RYAN.

No. 19.

Application by Mr. P. Ryan.

(No. 383 of 1876.) G. [Alienation Act, sections 21 and 22.]

Application by Patrick Ryan for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 40 acres unimproved Crown Land under section 21 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Received by me, with a deposit of £10, this 28th day of September, 1876, at 10·18 o'clock.

JOHN N. NISBETT,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Land Agent's Number.	Dates of previous Conditional Purchases.	Area of each Conditional Purchase.
		acres
233	June, 1875	120
		280
	Total area ..	400

Sir, 28 September, 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 40 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 120 acres, upon which I am now residing, or upon which I have resided for three years, 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.

This is the third selection made by me in virtue of my conditional purchase of 120 acres.

I am, &c.,
PATRICK RYAN,
Cheeseman's Creek.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Description:—

County of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, 40 acres, being a portion measured by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Biddulph, adjoining the eastern boundary of my conditional purchase of 120 and 200 acres.

Minutes on No. 19.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Biddulph to furnish the number of his plan and date of transmission.—W.A.T. (for Surveyor General), 22 January, 1877. This portion was transmitted by my letter dated 31st October, No. 76/19.—LINDON BIDDULPH.

No. 20.

Mr. M. M'Girr to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, *Freeman's Journal* Office, Sydney, 12 October, 1876.

Mr. Patrick Ryan, of Mousehole (Cheeseman's) Creek, near Orange, wishes me to bring under your notice a promise you made him on June 30th, relative to K. G. Smith's 40 acres.

He writes as follows about K. G. Smith's 40 acres:—"It is now measured, and I have no frontage. Mr. Garrett promised me the frontage on 30th June last, and that he would give me 5 chains of the reserve. I have got none. It was I that put the improvements according to the Act. I would like to know if it is to be cancelled, or will I get the first offer of it; and if so, that I might know the exact days, so that I would have the first of it before Lance. Smith, as I am in justice entitled to."

I know Mr. Ryan well, and he is an honest industrious settler, and therefore have every confidence that his claims will have full justice at your hands.

I have, &c.,
MICHAEL M'GIRR.

No. 21.
Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Biddulph to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Camp, Toogong, 31 October, 1876.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of one portion of land containing 40 acres, numbered 119, in the parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham, applied for by Kathleen Gertrude Smith under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and surveyed in accordance with instructions dated 30th May, No. 76/129. First date of survey, 16th September, 1876; second improvements were placed on the ground by Ryan, and consisted of bark hut, £7; partly cleared land, £20; fencing, £5; total, £32 sterling. Applicant, who is a child of tender years, was non-resident. She resides with her parents at the Boree Cabonne homestead—her father being the lessee of that run. 3. The land consists of open box forest, a very steep strong basaltic ridge enters the portion on the east. 4. Ryan was, I am informed, cautioned over and over again against placing any improvements on this portion.

I have, &c.,
LINDON BIDDULPH.

No. 22.
Description.

40 ACRES, county of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, portion 119: Commencing at north-eastern corner of portion 120 of 120 acres; and bounded thence on part of the south by the northern boundary of that portion bearing west 7 chains; on the west by part of the eastern boundary of portion 144 of 166 acres 2 roods, and bearing north a line in all 23 chains 46 links; on the north by a line bearing east 12 chains 89 links; on the east by a road 1 chain, and bearing southerly 4 chains 6 links; again on the north by that road bearing easterly 7 chains 11 links; again on the east by a line bearing south 19 chains 76 links to the right bank of Mousehole Creek; on the south-west by that creek upwards in a direct line about 8 chains 73 links; again on the east by a line crossing that creek and its southerly continuation, in all bearing about 3 chains 98 links; and on the remainder of the south by a line bearing west 5 chains 23 links, to the point of commencement. Exclusively of a road 1 chain wide, passing through this land in a north-westerly direction; thence along part of the western boundary; and thence in a north-easterly direction; the area of which has been deducted from the total area.

No. 23.
Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Biddulph to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Camp, Toogong, 31 October, 1876.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of three portions of land, containing 120 acres, and 40 acres, and 200 acres, numbered 120, 125, and 126, in the parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham, applied for by Patrick Ryan under the 13th and 21st sections of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and surveyed in accordance with instructions dated 30th May, No. 76–129.

1. Date of survey: 21st and 22nd September, 1876.
2. Improvements on No. 120 consisted of 9 acres of land, well grubbed and cleared, £45 (cleared by Mr. L. Smith), and 25 acres partially cleared by Ryan, £45; total, £90. Applicant was not resident on the portion immediately at the date of survey, but was building another hut at the time on portion No. 120. He is now resident on his land.
3. The land consists of open, well-grassed box forests, suitable for agriculture and grazing.
4. Ryan's first hut is situated on Kate Gertrude Smith's land. He has also cleared land and fencing on that portion; but he gains 9 acres of land grubbed by Smith, £45.

I have, &c.,
LINDON BIDDULPH.

No. 24.
Description.

120 ACRES, county of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, portion 120: Commencing at the south-western corner of portion 119, of 40 acres; and bounded thence on the north by part of the southern boundary of that portion bearing east 7 chains; on the north-east by a line bearing east 45° 40′ 7 chains 67½ links; on the east by a line bearing south 1° 18′ east 31 chains 3 links; again on the north by a line bearing north 88″ 42′ east 20 chains; again on the east by a part of the western boundary of portion 126 of 40 acres bearing south 24 chains 14 links; on the south by a northern boundary of portion 125 of 200 acres bearing west 33 chains 6 links; and on the west by an eastern boundary of that portion, the end of a road 1 chain wide, and part of the eastern boundary of portion 1½ of 166 acres 2 roods in all, bearing north 60 chains 21 links to the point of commencement. Exclusively of a road 1 chain wide passing through this land in a north-easterly direction and of a road 1 chain wide in a north-westerly direction, the areas of which have been deducted from the total area.

No. 25.
Description.

200 ACRES, county of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, portion 125: Commencing on the southern side of a road 1 chain wide, at a point distant 1 chain south from the south-eastern corner of portion 1½ of 166 acres 2 roods; and bounded thence on the north by that road and a line in all bearing west 35 chains 49 links; on the west by a line bearing south 37 chains 96 links; on the south by a line bearing east 68 chains 55 links; and on the east by part of the western boundary of portion 126 of 40 acres, bearing north 19 chains 79 links; again on the north by the southern boundary of portion 120 of 120 acres, bearing west 33 chains 6 links; and again on the east by part of the western boundary of that portion, bearing north 18 chains 17 links to the point of commencement.

No. 26.

The Under Secretary for Lands to M. Fitzpatrick, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 21 November, 1876.

Referring to your letters of the 30th June and 7th July last, on behalf of Mr. P. Ryan, respecting the conditional purchases noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that there is no objection to Miss K. G. Smith's conditional purchase being measured in the form shown on the tracing sent to your client on the 19th May last, and, as being the first applicant, she is entitled to have her selection satisfied before that of any subsequent applicant. The Minister for Lands has decided that Miss Smith's and Ryan's conditional purchases shall be measured as shown in the tracing above mentioned, and that if Ryan objects to this course he shall have the option of having a refund of his deposit made to him.

See Nos. 14 & 15.

Molong, C.P. 75-138, 40 acres, 15th April, 1875, K. G. Smith's C.P. 75-234, 200 acres, 10th June, 1875, P. Ryan.

A road of access has been left to the creek.

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

No. 27.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. L. N. Smith.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 21 November, 1876.

Referring to your letter of the 4th March last, on behalf of Miss K. G. Smith respecting her conditional purchase, noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that as there is no objection to this purchase being measured in the form shown on the tracing sent to you on the 19th May last, and as Miss Smith is the first applicant for the land the Minister for Lands has decided that she is entitled to have her conditional purchase satisfied before that of any subsequent applicant, and that the land be measured in the form proposed on the 19th May last.

No. 10.

Molong, C.P. 75-138, 40 acres, 15th April, 1875, K. G. Smith.

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

No. 28.

The Chief Commissioner to Miss K. G. Smith.

Madam, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 5 January, 1877.

It having been reported to this Department by Surveyor Biddulph that, at the time of his visit you were not resident on your conditional purchase of 40 acres, made at Molong, on the 15th day of April, 1875, 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 Commissioner.)

No. 29.

The Chief Commissioner to The Land Agent, Molong.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 5 January, 1877.

The additional purchases 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 Kathleen G. Smith on the subject.

*See No. 28.

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.,
W. BLACKMAN,
(For the Commissioner.)

Schedule referred to.

Alien No.	Land Agent's No.	Selector's Name.	Date of Selection.	Area.
76-39,284	75-138	Kathleen G. Smith.....	15 April, 1875	a. r. p. 40 0 0

No. 30.

No. 30.

Report of Mr. Inspector Page to The Chief Commissioner.

Selection of Gertrude K. Smith, made at Molong on 15th April, 1875.

Sir, Bathurst, 24 December, 1877.

I have the honor to report that I visited and inspected the above-described conditional purchase on the 13th December, 1877, and that I found the selector then not resident upon her selection.

The land, which consists of grazing and comprises 40 acres, is not occupied and used by selector as her home, and the selector, who is a minor 5 years old, 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.
Hut	7	0	0
5 acres cleared, and has been under cultivation	20	0	0
Shed and log fencing	5	0	0
160 rod 2-rail split and wire-fence, @ 5s.	45	0	0
	£77	0	0

From the appearance of the land and the circumstances stated, I am of opinion that the selector has not been continuously resident upon the selection, as she is the daughter of the lessee of the run, and I am informed by that gentleman that she never resided on the land in question.

I have, &c.,
JOSEPH C. PAGE,
Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

Minutes on No. 30.

Non residence. Probably a case for the Commissioner.—J.J.H., 12 Feb., '78. For Commissioner.—A.O.M., 26/4/78. Included in Schedule.—W.H.C. Commissioner Johnson, B.C., 25 May, '75.

No. 31.

Mr. P. Ryan to The Secretary for Lands.

Mousehole Creek, 19 January, 1878.

I FREE selected 40 acres on the 18th November, 1875, and there is only 7 chains of frontage to the reserve. Mr. Tarves sent a report to have a reserve on it after I had free selected it, and I got no frontage to the creek after 360 acres, and I have 25 acres on this reserve cleared, and there is no water on it only when raining, and Lance. Smith, Esq., prevented me from bringing a bucket of water from the creek for the use of the house, and if you would let me know what distance is the road measured from north-east corner-pin to the creek, or how far beyond it; there is only 7 chains frontage to the creek of the reserve the way it is laid out for the good of the squatters, against my will and interest by Mr. Surveyor Tarves, and I mean to bring in the land under the new Act, and to apply for the extension of time from that time I bring it in.

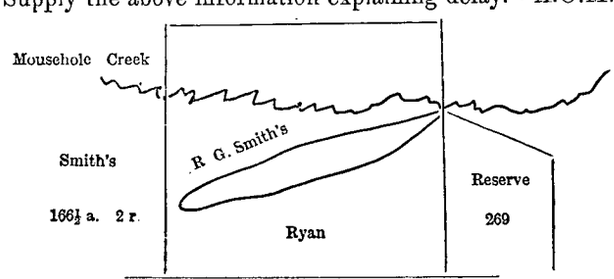
Hoping you will give me justice as an honorable gentleman, first preference of R. G. Smith, Esq., 40 acres, as I have no frontage to the creek, and cleared and improved it, as I did apply for it for improvements as I was the first that did so.

Yours, &c.,
PATRICK RYAN,
Cheeseman's Creek Post Office.

P.S.—An early answer will oblige.

Minutes on No. 31.

The papers in reference to the dispute between P. Ryan and R. G. Smith are with the latter case (76–39,284 aln.), the papers in which are, I understand, now with the Commissioner for inquiry. The writer *inter alia* asks for certain distances to be supplied to him, but his requirements are not very clearly stated. The accompanying sketch will perhaps give what he requires.—C.E.F., 3 October, 1878. The Chief Commissioner. Supply the above information explaining delay.—A.O.M., 4 October, 1878.



No. 32.

The Chief Commissioner to Miss K. G. Smith.

Madam, Conditional Sales Division, Department of Lands, Sydney, 25 May, 1878.

* Not necessary

I am directed to invite your attention to the notice in the *Government Gazette of the 21st instant, by which you will perceive that your claim to the conditional purchase made by you at Molong on the 15th April, 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. 33.

No. 33.

Mr. P. Ryan to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Mousehole Creek, Cheeseman's Creek, Forbes Road.

I herewith beg to inform you that I have this day made my declaration on my two selections of 120 acres and 200 acres, taken up on the 10th June, 1875, for £280; I have also brought the selections under the Amended Act of 1875. I now have the honor herewith to request extension of time, of three years from the date of survey, to complete the improvement for the remainder, namely £60.

I have, &c.,
PATRICK RYAN.

Minute on No. 33.

For usual letter.—F.H.W., 3/9/78.

No. 34.

Declaration by Mr. P. Ryan.

(C.P. No. 75-233.) D. (A 1,450-1,770.)

[Alienation Act.]

Declaration of conditional purchaser under the 18th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

I, PATRICK RYAN, of Cudal, 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 building, fencing, clearing, &c., and to the value of £280, have been made on such land; and I declare further, that the said land has been the *bona fide* residence, continuously, of myself, for the period of selection and first occupation to the present date (and that no alienation of the land has been made 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."

Taken and declared at Molong, this 20th day of August, 1878, before me,— PATRICK RYAN.

J. H. NISBETT,
Commissioner for Affidavits.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish unnamed, 120 acres, at Mousehole Creek, being conditional purchase No. 233 of 1878, in the district of Molong, made on the 10th June, 1875.

Minutes on No. 34.

Interest credited at Treasury, £6, 28th August, 1878.—W.H.B. Examined, and found correct in form.—F.H.W., 26/2/79.

No. 35.

Notice to Miss K. G. Smith from Mr. Commissioner Johnson.

Notice to conditional purchaser to appear at Court of Inquiry held under sections 44-47 of Regulations under 39 Vic. No. 13.

To Kathleen Gertrude Smith (spinster), selector, Boree Cabonne, district of Gulgong,—

I HEREBY notify to you that a Court of Inquiry, under the provisions of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, will be held on Thursday, the (3rd) third day of October, 1878, at the Court-house at Molong, at 10 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 Bathurst, this 27th day of August, 1878.

WHITTINGDALE JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

Matter for inquiry.

That you, the said Kathleen Gertrude Smith, have not fulfilled the conditions of residence on your conditional purchase of 40 acres, situated in the county of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, selected at Molong on the 15th April, 1875.

[*Enclosure No.* 35.]

CONSTABLE Duncan Cameron, of Molong Police, maketh oath and saith: That on the 17th instant he (this deponent) did personally serve the within-named Kathleen Gertrude Smith with a true copy of this summons, by leaving the same at her usual place of abode.

Sworn before me, at Molong, this 3rd day of October, 1878,— D. CAMERON.

WHITTINGDALE JOHNSON, J.P.,
Commissioner.

No. 36.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. P. Ryan.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 19 September, 1878.

Area, 120 and 200 acres, selected at Molong on 10th June, 1875, by Patrick Ryan.

Referring to your application for an extension of time to effect the improvements upon the conditional purchases noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that three years from the date of survey of the land will be allowed for the purpose in question.

I am at the same time to draw your attention to the 28th section of the regulations under the Lands Act Amendment Act of 1875, wherein it is provided that at the expiration of three years from the date of the conditional purchase, or within three months thereafter, the balance of purchase money, being 15s. per acre, or interest thereon, or instalments of such balance, must be forwarded to the Colonial Treasurer, together with a declaration as to residence, on the form E appended to the regulations.

The further declaration as to improvements must be furnished upon their completion, or not later than at the expiration of three years from the date of survey.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 37.

Evidence of Mr. Inspector Page.

New South Wales, }
Molong, to wit. }

Before Whittingdale Johnson, Esq., Commissioner.

Court-house, Molong, 3 October, 1878.

INQUIRY under the provisions of the "Lands Act Amendment Act, 1875," into the matter of the alleged failure of Kathleen Gertrude Smith to fulfil the condition of residence on her conditional purchase of 40 acres, situated in the county of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, selected at Molong on the 15th April, 1875.

Joseph Cope Page, on oath, states:—I am an Inspector of Conditional Purchases; on the 13th December, 1877, I inspected the selection of Kathleen Gertrude Smith of 40 acres, the subject of this inquiry; I found no person resident thereon; there was an unoccupied hut on the ground, slab, and barked roof, which I valued at £7; 5 acres cleared, and at one time under cultivation, £20; a shed with log fencing round it, £5; 160 rods of two-rail, split, and one-wire fence, at 5s. per rod, £40; I am aware that the claimant is an infant residing with her parents at Boree, about 4 miles from the selection; total, £72.

JOSEPH C. PAGE.

Taken and sworn before me, at Molong, }
this 3rd October, 1878,— }

WHITTINGDALE JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

No. 38.

Extract from Report of Land Inquiry Court.

Molong, 3 October, 1878.

GERTRUDE K. SMITH was called upon to show cause on behalf of 40 acres land, county of Ashburnham, parish Boree Cabonne.

Mr. J. C. Page, Inspector of Conditional Purchases, on oath, said, that upon visiting the selection in question he found no one resident thereon; there was an unoccupied hut, built of slabs, with a bark roof, which he valued at £7; 5 acres had been cleared, and had been at one time under cultivation, which he valued at £20; a shed and log fencing round it he valued at £5; there was also 160 rods of two-rail split fence (and one wire), which he valued at 5s. per rod, £40; total value, £72; was aware that claimant was an infant, residing with her parents at Boree, 4 miles from selection.

Case referred to Minister.

No. 39.

Declaration by Mr. P. Ryan.

In the matter of the cancellation of a free selection of 40 acres for non-residence of K. G. Smith, situate on Mousehole Creek, county of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne.

ON the 7th day of October, 1878, Patrick Ryan, of Mousehole Creek, in the Colony of New South Wales, farmer, being duly sworn, maketh oath and saith as follows:—

1st. The Court of Inquiry, on Tuesday, the 3rd of October instant, the Inspector, Mr. Page, swore that the improvements on the said selection, consisting of (among others) a two-rail split fence and one wire; and on hearing that the said Inspector swore that such improvements were there, I went and examined the said selection, and also brought others, and I find that there is no such fence on the said selection.

2nd. The only fence on the said selection is a split post and one-rail, five holes in post, there being no wire in the fence at all.

3rd. The improvements on the ground are not the value the Inspector said they were.

PATRICK RYAN.

Sworn by the deponent on the day first }
before-mentioned, at Molong,— }

ANDREW ROSS,
Commissioner for Affidavits.

No. 40.

No. 40.

Mr. Commissioner Johnson to The Chief Commissioner.

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 21st May, 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 not present thereat.

The following facts bearing upon the fulfilment by the selector of the conditions of purchase were elicited in evidence, viz.:—

The testimony of Mr. Inspector Page establishes the fact of the non-residence of the claimant. The improvements are valued by him at £72.

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.,
WHITTINGDALE JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

No. 41.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. P. Ryan.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, 16 November, 1878.

With reference to your letter of the 19th January last, respecting the conditional purchase noted in the margin in dispute with Kathleen G. Smith, I am directed to inform you that the papers in connection with this dispute are now with the Commissioner for inquiry, which has been the cause of the case being delayed; but as soon as his report be received the matter will be immediately dealt with.

No. 31. C.P. 75–425, Molong, 18th November, 1875, 40 acres.

With regard to your application for a certain distance to be supplied to you, I am to state that your requirements are not very clearly put, but the accompanying sketch will perhaps give the information you require.

Sent with original letter.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 42.

Mr. P. Ryan to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir,

Cheeseman's Creek, *via* Orange, 22 November, 1878.

In doing myself the honor of addressing you, I beg leave to ask you to favour me with a copy of depositions of evidence given in case, with respect to K. G. Smith's 40 acres in the county of Ashburnham, parish of Cabonne, on the 3rd of October last, at Court of Inquiry. Intending to move farther in the matter,

I have, &c.,
PATRICK RYAN.

Minutes on No. 42.

After action has been taken on within papers as to the auction sale of lapsed conditional purchase, No. 75–138, they should be forwarded to Conditional Sales Branch (?), with a view to supplying the writer with the information sought.—W.H., 16 June, 1879. Auction Branch, Lands Department.

No. 43.

Declaration by Mr. P. Ryan.

D. [Alienation Act.]

Declaration of Conditional Purchaser under the 8th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1875.

I, PATRICK RYAN, of Cheeseman's Creek, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the lawful owner, by conditional purchase, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1875, of the land hereunder described, and that improvements consisting of fencing and clearing, and to the value of £40, have been made on such land. 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."

PATRICK RYAN.

Taken and declared at Molong, this 22nd day of November, 1878, before me,—

J. H. NISBETT,
Commissioner for Affidavits.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, 40 acres, at Mousehole Creek, being conditional purchase No. 425 of 1875, in the district of Molong, made on the 18th November, 1875.

No. 44.

Mr. P. Ryan to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Mousehole Creek, Boree Cabonne, 7 December, 1878.

See No. 41. In reply to your letter of 16th November, 1878, respecting the conditional purchase claimed by Kathleen G. Smith, a minor, I beg to state that the report of Mr. J. C. Page is grossly erroneous in his valuation of the improvements. I erected and occupied for fifteen (15) months a bark hut. I put up a sapling fence, and cultivated 3½ acres of wheat prior to this; there were no improvements of any kind placed on the ground by K. G. Smith. My present occupation is joining the selection in dispute, and I claim the said selection on the ground of putting up what improvements are existing, and which, I make affidavit, does not exceed in value £25, instead of what Mr. Page reports.

I beg to observe what is marked down on your plan as a water reserve has no water on it, neither are there any springs to produce water. I therefore request copy of Mr. Page's evidence, to enable me to take further steps in the case, that I may put it into the hands of Mr. McElhone, so that he may bring the case before the Legislative Assembly.

I enclose for your information copy of Mr. Page's evidence before W. Johnson, Esq., at Molong, and also copy of my affidavits.

I respectfully request your early attention to the same.

I remain, &c.,
PATRICK RYAN.

Minute on No. 44.

Mr. Ryan should be apprised that the conditional purchase of K. G. Smith was declared lapsed 8th January last, through non-receipt of the final declaration. These papers should be placed with declarations (78-3,399, 8-9) afterwards.—C.N.

No. 45.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 8 January, 1879.

Lapsed Conditional Purchases.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned conditional and additional conditional purchases of Land under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, have become lapsed through non-receipt of the necessary declarations or non-payment of interest as prescribed by the Act; and that the lands will be offered for sale as early as practicable, by competition at public auction, if not in the meantime conditionally purchased afresh, which they are liable to be, unless improved within the meaning of the said Act.

JAMES HOSKINS.

No. of C.P.	Purchaser.	Date of Purchase.	District.	Area.	Section of the Act.	County.	Parish.	Papers.	Charting Numbers.
138	Kathleen G. Smith.....	15 April, 1875.	Molong.	40 A.	13	Ashburnham.....		39,284	

No. 46.

Application by Mr. L. N. Smith.

(No. 19 of 1879.) E. [Alienation Act, sections 21 and 22.]

Application by Lancelot Noel Smith for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 40 acres unimproved Crown Land, under section 21 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Received by me, with a deposit of £10, this 16th day of January, 1879, at 10 o'clock.

J. H. NISBETT,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Land Agent's Number	Dates of previous Conditional Purchases.	Area of each Conditional Purchase. acres
196	July, 1874.....	40
11	January, 1878...	40
19	January, 1878...	100
138	March, 1878.....	140
165	April, 1878.....	100
		40
	Total area..	460

Sir, 16 January, 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 Lands hereunder described, containing 40 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 40 acres, upon which the conditions have been fulfilled; 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.

This is the fifth selection made by me in virtue of my conditional purchase of 40 acres.

I am, &c.,
LANCE. N. SMITH,
Orange.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, 40 acres, on Mousehole Creek, being a forfeited conditional purchase originally selected by Kathleen Gertrude Smith.

Minutes on No. 46.

It is recommended that this application be declared void, the land being improved to the value of £72.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 26 April, 1879. Applicant with refund order, agent and Treasury informed, 19th May, 1879.

No. 47.

No. 47.

Mr. P. Ryan to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Cheeseman's Creek, Orange, 24 January, 1879.

I do myself the honor to invite your attention to the lapsed conditional purchase of Kathleen G. Smith, selected on the 15th April, 1875, and declared lapsed on the 8th of January, 1879—No. of Gazette, 10—and that the said land was improved by me to the value of £72, as sworn to in the Court-house, Molong, at the Appraisement Court held on the 5th of October, 1878.

(2.) Launcelot N. Smith selected the said land on the 16th inst., though improved.

(3.) I therefore pray that you may be pleased to have Launcelot N. Smith's conditional purchase declared void, it being improved land within the meaning of the Act.

I have, &c.,
PATRICK RYAN.

Minutes on No. 47.

It is recommended that the writer be informed that Launcelot N. Smith's conditional purchase 79/19, alluded to herein, has been declared void, the value of improvements on the land applied for exceeding £40.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 3 July, 1879. Inform, 3 July, 1879.

No. 48.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. P. Ryan.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, 14 February, 1879.

With reference to your letter of the 7th December last, relative to the selection of Kathleen G. Smith, I have to inform you that the conditional purchase of K. G. Smith was declared lapsed on the 8th January, through non-receipt of the final declaration. No. 44. Molong, C.P., 75-138, K. G. Smith.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 49.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. L. N. Smith.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 19 May, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the application made by you at Molong, on the 16th January, 1879, for the conditional purchase of 40 acres of land is void, the land being improved to the value of £72. Deposit paid, £10.

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.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

P.S.—Should you desire to select again, the Land Agent will accept the enclosed voucher as payment or part payment of deposit on the area applied for.

[*Enclosure to No.* 49.]

(Special payments Form No. 2.) NEW SOUTH WALES.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue Refunded.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Dr. to Lance. M. Smith. Sydney, 19 May, 1879.

	Amount to be refunded.
	£ s. d.
For the following refund, viz. :— Land Office at Molong; date of selection, 16th day of January, 1879; deposit paid on 40 acres; selection withdrawn or void to the extent of 40 acres; deposit to be refunded on 40 acres.....	10 0 0

I hereby authorize and direct the abovementioned amount to be paid on my behalf.

LANCE. N. SMITH,
Orange.

No. 50.

The Chief Commissioner to The Crown Lands Agent, Molong.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 19 May, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the application of Mr. Lance. N. Smith, on the 16th January, 1879, for the conditional purchase of 40 acres of land is void, the land being improved to the value of £72.

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. 51.

The Chief Commissioner to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 19 May, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the conditional purchase noted in the margin being void, in consequence of the land being improved to the value of £72, you will be good enough to refund to the selector the sum of £10, being the deposit money paid thereon.

District Molong; name, L. N. Smith; date of selection, 16th January, 1879; area, 40 acres; deposit, £10.

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.

No. 52.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 11 July, 1879.

Land Sales.

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 undermentioned places, at 12 o'clock, on the days specified, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. (Deposit, 25 per cent.)

JAMES HOSKINS.

Sale at the Police Office, Molong, on Wednesday, the 13th day of August, 1879.

Country Lots.

Lot.	No. of Portion.	Area.	Price per Acre.	County.	Parish.	Situation.	Remarks.
		a. r. p.	£ s. d.				
E	119	40 0 0	3 1 0	Ashburnham...	Boree Cabonne.	On Mousehole Creek, adjoining the north boundary of portion 120, P. Ryan's conditional purchase of 120 acres, and part of the east boundary of portion 144-3 of 166½ acres.	Lapsed conditional purchase No. 75-138, by Kathleen G. Smith. Value of improvements, £1 16s. per acre, added to the upset price. Exclusively of a road 1 chain wide.

No. 53.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. P. Ryan.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 17 July, 1879.

Referring to your letter of 24th January last, calling attention to Mr. Lancelot N. Smith having selected the lapsed conditional purchase noted in the margin, and urging that the same may be cancelled on account of such land having been improved to an extent sufficient to bar selection, I am to apprise you that the purchase objected to by you has been declared void.

No. 47, Molong, 40 acres, 16th January, 1879; L. N. Smith.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 54.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Miss K. G. Smith.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 July, 1879.

Madam,

The land situated in parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham, applied for by you on 15th April, 1875, will be offered for sale by auction on the 13th August next, at the Crown Lands Office, at Molong.

Lot E, portion 119.

I am, &c.,
J. G. BLAXLAND,
(For the Under Secretary.)

No. 55.

Mr. P. Ryan to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Cheeseman's Creek, Molong, 5 August, 1879.

I do myself the honor to invite your attention to the sale of a portion of land, noted in the margin, to take place at Molong, on the 13th of August, 1879, and to refer you to my letter of the 24th January last, in which I objected to Mr. Smith being allowed to select the land, it being improved.

Kathleen G. Smith's conditional purchase, 15th April, 1875; Launcelot N. Smith's conditional purchase, 79-19, 16th January, 1879. Sale at Molong 13th instant. See No. 47.

2. I now object to the sale, on the grounds that the land was improved by me, and not by Mr. Smith; and, secondly, that on the motion of Mr. McElhone, M.P., all letters, plans, and memorandums relative to the said land were ordered to be laid on the table of the House, and that such order has not been complied with.

3.

3. A portion of this land formed originally part of my selection, that is to say, as far as the creek, and embracing my house, stockyard, and cultivation paddock, Smith putting up nothing previous to survey, and subsequently only a few posts, intended probably for a wire fence. I therefore pray that you will do me the justice not to sell my improvements until at least the matter is inquired into.

I have, &c.,
PATRICK RYAN.

Minutes on No. 55.

Mr. P. Ryan protests against sale of certain land advertised for 13th instant at Molong, because it contains his improvements. The land is a lapsed conditional purchase of Kathleen G. Smith. Applicant had not resided on the land, and there were £72 improvements on the land at date of Commissioner's report, viz , 3 October, 1878.

The value of these improvements was added to the upset price when advertised, as they were evidently placed on the land prior to the lapsing of the conditional purchase, which lapsing was gazetted 8th January, 1879, and thereby forfeited. It is submitted that the sale must go on as advertised. Mr. Ryan informed.—J.G.B., 8 August, 1879.

It will be observed that writer, P. Ryan, in a previous letter protested against a conditional purchase made by L. N. Smith (father of Kathleen G. Smith) of this land. The conditional purchase was not allowed, as the land was improved. Ryan was informed of this, and evidently thinks he has a claim to the improvements.—J.G.B. See No. 47.

There is no question that the greater portion of the improvements upon the land in question were erected by Ryan, yet there is nothing to show that he had any authority for erecting them, and they were certainly made during the currency of the conditional purchase which has been lapsed, and is now advertised for sale.—C.O., 9 August, 1879.

I see no reason for withdrawing the land in this case.—W.W.S., 9 August.

This conditional purchase, or rather the land embraced in the conditional purchase, must be withdrawn from sale on the 13th iustant, and after such withdrawal the papers should be sent to the Conditional Purchase Branch, with the view of having a special inquiry and report as to what are the nature and value of the improvements on the said land, and by whom erected, and whether there is any person resident thereon.—J.H., 9 August, 1879.

Mr. Wild,—Withdraw by telegram lot E, portion 119, advertised 13th instant, Molong.—J.G.B., 9 August, 1879. The land has been withdrawn, on Charting Branch recommendation, included within a proposed reserve, *vide* 79-5,490 alienation.—R.H.D., 13 August, 1879.

Conditional Sales Branch, as per Minister's minute.—R.H.D. (*pro* J.G.B.), 13 August, 1879.

Sale at Molong, 13th August, 1879, lot E, portion 119, parish of Boree Cabonne. Mr. Maclean, for tracing.—18 August, 1879. Very urgent. Tracing for inspector herewith.—28 August, 1879.

No. 56.

Mr. P. Ryan to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Cheeseman's Creek, Molong, 5 August, 1879.

I do myself the honor to invite your attention to the sale of a portion of land, noted in the margin, to take place at Molong on the 13th August, 1879, and to refer you to my letter of the 24th January last, in which I objected to Mr. Smith being allowed to select the land, it being improved. Kathleen G. Smith's C.P. 75-138, 15 April, 1875.

2. I now object to the sale, on the grounds that the land was improved by me, and not by Mr. Smith; and, secondly, that on the motion of Mr. McElhone, M.P., all letters, plans, and memorandums were ordered to be laid upon the table of the House in reference thereto, and that such order has not been complied with. Lancelot N. Smith's C.P. 79-19, 16th Jan., 1879. See No. 47.

3. A portion of this land formed originally part of my selection, that is to say, as far as the creek, and embracing my house and stock-yard, and cultivation paddock, Smith putting up nothing previous to survey, and subsequently only a few posts, intended probably for a wire fence. I therefore pray that you will do me the justice not to sell my improvements until at least the matter is inquired into.

I have, &c.,
PATRICK RYAN.

No. 57.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 1 September, 1879.

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 HOSKINS.

No. 269 north-westerly extension. County of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, area about 41 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the north-west corner of reserve No. 269, notified 3rd August, 1866; bounded thence on part of the east by part of the west boundary of that reserve bearing south 1 degree 18 minutes east about 9 chains to the north-east corner of portion No. 120, P. Ryan's conditional purchase of 120 acres; thence on the south-west by the north-east boundary of that portion north-westerly to the east extremity of the north boundary of aforesaid portion; thence on part of the south by the north boundary of said portion west 7 chains to the east boundary of portion No. 144 over 3; thence on the west by part of that east boundary and its prolongation north, in all 23 chains 46 links; thence on part of the north by a line east 12 chains 89 links; thence again on the east by a line south 4 chains 6 links; thence on the remainder of the north by a line east 7 chains 11 links; thence on the remainder of the east by a line south 19 chains 76 links to Mousehole Creek; thence on the remainder of the south by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

Forms part of Boree Cabonne Run.

Note.—The above includes portion No. 119, parish of Boree Cabonne, as shown on plan catalogued A. 1,449-1,770.

No. 58.

No. 58.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. Inspector Street.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 10 September, 1879.

I have to request that you will be good enough to inspect at your earliest convenience the land selected at Molong on 15th April, 1875, by Kathleen G. Smith, and report as to the nature and value of the improvements thereon, by whom they should have been effected, and whether the land is at present occupied.

I have, &c.,
T. HOLTON,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 59.

Report by Mr. Inspector Street.

Sir, Mandagery Creek, 29 September, 1879.

I have the honor to report that I visited and inspected the above-described conditional purchase on the 25th September instant, and that I found the selector then not resident upon this selection.

The land, which consists of portion 119, and comprises 40 acres, is not occupied and used by any person as ; and the selector, who follows the avocation of , 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.:—5 acres cleared imperfectly, the stumps and some trees remain, at two pounds (£2) per acre, £10; a hut of two rooms, all of bark and sapling frame, now of no value, when new may have cost £4; also a fence of logs in the position marked on the tracing, when new of very inferior quality, and not worth more than 5s. per chain, now of no value; 38¾ chains of one-rail fence in split posts, the posts bored for five wires, but no wire in them, at 14s. per chain, £27 2s. 6d.

Made by P. Ryan.

Made by L. N. Smith for selector.

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.

The fence of one rail in posts bored for five wires is all between the reserved road and the creek, and extends from F to G, and on the boundary line from that corner to the road, and on the northern and eastern sides of the road to the creek, and along the margin of the creek to F, the starting point. (See tracing attached).

The hut, now much dilapidated, and the cleared land are in the position marked on the tracing.

I have, &c.,
P. WOOD STREET,
Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

Minutes on No. 59.

I think the land should be brought to auction, and the £27 2s. 6d., the value of the forfeited improvements, added to the upset price.—A.O.M., 6 March, 1880.

I notice that Ryan represents that the papers having reference to this lapsed conditional purchase have been moved for in the Legislative Assembly; is that statement correct? I also think it would be advisable to apprise Ryan of the purport of the inspector's report before this lapsed conditional purchase is advertised for sale.—J.H., 23 March, 1880.

See No. 55.

Any reply from Mr. P. Ryan? If no reply, the papers 79-5,490 alienation should be attached, and reserves sent to Charting Branch. *Vide* memorandum 13th of August last as to lot E for proposed reserve.—C.N., 17 April, 1880.

No. 60.

Declaration by Mr. P. Ryan.

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

I, PATRICK RYAN, of Cheeseman's Creek, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the lawful owner, by conditional purchase, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1875, of the land hereunder described, and that improvements consisting of building, wells, fencing, and clearing, and to the value of £400, have been on my original and additional selections. 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 Molong, this 29th day of September, 1879, before me,— PATRICK RYAN.

J. H. NISBETT.

Description.

County of Ashburnhan, parish of Boree Cabonne, 40 acres, at Boree, being conditional purchase No. 383 of 1876, in the district of Molong, made on the 28th September, 1876.

Minutes on No. 60.

Instalment credited at Treasury, £2.—G.W.M., October 6, 1879. Examined and found correct in form, 17/5/80.

No. 61.

No. 61.

Mr. L. N. Smith to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir, Boree, Orange, 27 December, 1879.

I do myself the honor to draw your attention to the following case:—On the 16th January, 1879, I selected 40 acres, under the 21st clause, at Molong, county of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne. I shortly afterwards received notice that the selection was disallowed, as it was improved land, and my deposit was returned. It was then advertised for auction sale, but before the day of sale was withdrawn and gazetted as a water reserve. Then a few months ago Mr. Inspector Street received instructions to inspect this land and report on the improvements; he did so, and informed me that the improvements were not worth £40, and that he would report accordingly.

I now beg to apply that the selection may be allowed, the improvements on it at the date of application not being worth £40.

I have, &c.,
LANCE. N. SMITH.

Minutes on No. 61.

Has any report been sent from inspector as to value of improvements as alleged? Former papers 78–45,948. Conditional Sales should be attached, *vide* back of application, 19 January, 1880.—C.N. Mr. L. N. Smith should perhaps be informed that the conditional purchase was declared void under the local Commissioner's report, the former selection of land having been improved to the extent of £72, according to Commissioner's report.—C.N., 27th April, 1880. I do not see any ground for re-opening the case. Mr. Tarves's report as to the improvements, in December, 1877, was £77, Mr. Street's, in September, 1879, was £27. The cancelled selection was made in January, 1879. It is of course open to the writer to obtain an appraisement in the usual way.—A.O.M., 29th April, 1880. Approved.—J.H., 25 May, 1880.

No. 62.

Memorandum.

7 April, 1880.

THERE is an order of the Assembly, on the motion of Mr. Coonan, dated 7th February, 1879, asking for copies of all papers, &c., having reference to the conditional purchase of Patrick Ryan, which was made at Molong on the 10th June, 1878.

The Conditional Sales Branch, when requested to furnish the necessary papers for copying, stated that the above date (10th June, 1878), not being a land office day, a conditional purchase could not be taken up on that date.

Mr. Coonan, M.P., was written to several times, with a view of obtaining the correct date of the conditional purchase, but without receiving a reply. The matter has therefore been allowed to remain in abeyance.

W.M.

Conditional Sales Branch.—J.G.B., 14th April, 1880.

No. 63.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. P. Ryan.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 8 April, 1880.

With reference to your letter of 5th August last, protesting against the sale by auction of the lapsed selection noted in the margin, on the grounds that the land was improved by you, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that the inspector to whom the matter was referred for inquiry as to the nature and value of the alleged improvements, reports that the improvements made by you are 5 acres cleared imperfectly, the stumps and some trees remaining, valued at £2 per acre, £10; a hut of two rooms, all of bark on sapling frame, now of no value, but when new might have cost £4; also a fence of logs, which when new was of very inferior quality and not worth more than 5s. per chain, now valueless. The improvements erected by L. N. Smith, for the selector, K. G. Smith, are stated by the inspector to consist of 38¾ chains of fencing, one-rail in split posts, which are bored for five wires, at 14s. per chain—£27 2s. 6d.

No. 55. Molong, conditional purchase 75–138, 15th April, 1875. 40 acres, 13th section. Kathleen G. Smith. Lapsed 8th January, 1879.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM BLACKMAN,
(For Chief Commissioner).

No. 64.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. Inspector Street.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 26 May, 1880.

I beg to transmit herewith a schedule of conditional purchases on which the declarations prescribed by the Alienation Act of 1861 to be made at the end of three years have been received; and I am to request that, whether you have already inspected any of these conditional purchases or not, you will now endeavour thoroughly to ascertain how far the condition of residence has been complied with from the date of occupation to the end of the three years, by the original purchaser, or his alienee or alienees. should the land have been transferred, bearing in mind that every original purchase (except under the 19th clause of the Alienation Act), with the additional selections made in virtue thereof, will, as regards residence, be dealt with as one holding, and residence on any portion be deemed a fulfilment of the law.

Whenever a conditional purchase has been taken up under the 22nd clause by virtue of a freehold under the Alienation Act of 1861, it will be sufficient that the conditional purchaser should have been resident on the freehold at the date of selection; but when such purchases have been made under the Amendment Act of 1875, it will be necessary that there should be three years' residence, either on the freehold before the conditional purchase was made, or on the freehold or conditional purchase after the selection was taken up. Of course, if anyone has resided on his or her freehold for any portion of time it will only be necessary to reside for the remainder of the three years on the freehold or conditional purchase.

Original

Original conditional purchases under the 13th, 14th, and 19th clauses of the Alienation Act, together with the additional purchases made in virtue thereof, will be regarded, in so far as improvements are concerned, as one holding; and I am further to request that you will furnish me with as concise and accurate a statement as you can of the nature, extent, and value of the improvements alleged to be made, and also that you will carefully note whether they are on the additional conditional purchases or on the originals or freeholds by virtue of which they were selected.

With regard to improvements under the 19th clause, I am specially to point out that a sum of money equal to £2 per acre must be expended in mining operations on the land selected for mining purposes, or upon any adjoining lands held and used in connection therewith; but should the area of any such purchase be reduced, say, for instance, from 200 acres to 40, as specially contemplated by the 19th clause of Alienation Act, then a sum of money equal to £5 per acre must be expended in the said operations on the reduced area.

I also transmit tracings of the conditional purchases made therefor. In all cases in which any special action has been taken, or serious complications have arisen, sufficient information for your guidance will be afforded you in the accompanying schedule.

It is confidently expected that, if these general directions are intelligently carried out, such a reliable statement of the facts of each case will be obtained as will enable the Minister for Lands to decide whether the conditions of residence and improvement have been fulfilled as by law required, or whether it will be indispensable that a more public and stringent inquiry should be made before the Commissioner, as provided by the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875.

I have, &c.,
W. BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 65.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. L. N. Smith.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 14 June, 1880.

No. 61. C.P. 79-19, Molong, L. N. Smith, 40 acres—16/1/79.

With reference to your letter of the 27th December last, applying for the revocation of the cancellation of the conditional purchase noted in the margin, on the ground that the improvements were not of sufficient value to preclude selection, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands does not see any reason for re-opening the case. Mr. Inspector Page's report as to the improvements in December, 1877, was £77; Mr. Street's, in September, 1879, was £27; and the cancelled selection was made in January, 1879.

It is, however, open to you to appeal to appraisement on payment of the usual fee of £1 1s. into the Treasury.

CHARLES A. BROWN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 65A.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 227, George-street, Sydney, 23 June, 1880.

On behalf of Mr. J. Smith, lessee of Boree Cabonne Run, Wellington District, we beg respectfully to apply for the cancellation of water reserve No. 269 and its extension, such reserve being of no public benefit, being entirely surrounded by alienated land.

We have, &c.,
WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 65A.

For report of Survey Office.—J.J.D. (*pro* L. G. Thompson), 28/6/80. Mr. G. Lewis. For the consideration and report of Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.—G. Lewis (for the Surveyor General), 29 June, 1880. District Surveyor Fisher.

Could Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly give me an opinion, without having to visit the locality, whether this reserve should be retained or not. Mr. Smith is desirous to enclose his land, and to avoid unnecessary fencing, wishes the reserve cancelled, in order that either Mr. Ryan or himself may have the opportunity of selecting the land. Mr. Smith states the reserve is not now required.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor, B.C., 9 July, 1880. Replied to by No. 80/108.—F. W. Conolly, 7 October, 1880.

No. 66.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 227, George-street, Sydney, 8 July, 1880.

Enclosed we beg to hand you letter from Mr. L. N. Smith, applying for the re-appraisement of the improvements on the land at the date of his making his selection, and on account of which improvements such selection was cancelled, and have respectfully to request, on Mr. Smith's behalf, that such appraisement may be at once made. The necessary fee of £1 1s. has been paid into the Treasury, as per endorsement on Mr. Smith's letter.

We have, &c.,
WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 66.

Referred to Miscellaneous Branch, *vide* minute of 29th April last, 79-56,271, Conditional Sales.—G.N., 10 August, 1880. The fee for appraisement under new Act is £6 6s. Applicant should be requested to pay the difference.—J.M.G., 4 September, 1880. Records, to await reply.—J.M.G., 11 September, 1880.

[*Enclosure*

[*Enclosure to No.* 66.]

Mr. L. N. Smith to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir, Boree, Orange, 5 July, 1880.

Referring to your letter numbered as per margin, in which I am informed that the Minister sees no reason for the revocation of the cancellation of the conditional purchase noted in the margin—this cancellation being on the ground of the selection containing improvements of the value of £40 or over—I now do myself the honor to apply for an appraisement of the value of such improvements, and to state that I have paid into the Treasury the sum of £1 1s., the usual fee. C.S. 79-56,271. C.P. 79-19, Molong, L. N. Smith, 40 acres, 16 Jan., 1879.

I have, &c.,

LANCE. N. SMITH.

The sum of £1 1s., appraisement fee referred to, has been credited this day.—P. J. HOLDSWORTH, the Treasury, 8 July, /80.

No. 67.

Mr. P. Ryan to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir, Molong, 8 September, 1880.

I have the honor to state that I will not give my consent to reserve 269 on Mousehole Creek, parish Boree Cabonne, being cancelled, unless I get my 40 acres, which I have improved and am still paying interest on, also unless I get the improved piece of land, about 7 or 8 acres, on K. G. Smith's, valued by Inspector Street at £10. L. N. Smith has now taken his £27 worth of improvements off of this piece of land, and placed the same fence on my 40 acres (on 7th July last) on the reserve against my will. I have no water frontage or access to the water, excepting this piece of land of K. G. Smith's with my £10 worth of improvements on, and L. N. Smith has all the rest fenced off. I want to know whether I can pull down this fence off of my 40 acres, on which I am still paying interest.

Mr. Surveyor Conolly came to me with the papers from the Surveyor General in reference to the cancelling of the reserve, and asked if I would be satisfied; and my answer was as stated above. L. N. Smith has land agents employed in Sydney to get this reserve cancelled.

L. N. Smith has free-selected 100 acres to adjoin the east boundary of this reserve, which was improved by me and a man named Johnson. Smith selected 10 chains of the reserve in the 100 acres, and there was nothing said about this; but the whole was reserved afterwards up to my boundary.

I have, &c.,

PATRICK RYAN.

Minutes on No. 67.

Reserves Branch,—Is there any proposition to cancel or modify reserve No. 269, or its extension, notified 1st September, 1879. The latter seems to be the reserve referred to by Ryan, and from all appearances should be retained.—W.H., 16 Oct., /80.

It is not intended to interfere with reserve 269 at present.—G.L., 25 Oct., 1880.

In order to deal with this case thoroughly, papers No. 76-39,284 Alienation are required, together with the original application by Patrick Ryan (No. 75-425), upon which he states he has been paying interest, although this application, from the maps, would appear to be void, and has apparently been wrongly noted as portion 126, to which portion Ryan's conditional purchase 76-383 applies correctly.—W.H., 10 May, 1881.

No. 68.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Sydney, 11 September, 1880.

With reference to your letter of the 8th July last, forwarding the sum of £1 1s., and requesting, on behalf of Mr. Smith, Molong, an appraisement of improvements on the portion of land specified in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the fee for an appraisement is now £6 6s., and I am to request that you will be good enough to pay the difference, £5 5s., into the Treasury. No. 66. 40 acres, parish Boree Cabonne, county Ashburnham.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES OLIVER.

No. 69.

Mr. M. M'Girr to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, *Freeman's Journal* Office, 16 September, 1880.

I beg most respectfully to enclose a letter I received from Mr. Patrick Ryan, of Mousehole Creek, near Cheeseman's Creek. I do not quite understand the matter, but I am convinced that even though he is poor and unable to pay a land agent to look after his business he will get justice at your hands. With this confidence, I beg to append the poor man's letter, hoping for a favourable consideration of same.

I have, &c.,

MICHAEL M. M'GIRR.

Minutes on No. 69.

Conditional Sales Branch will perhaps be good enough to enumerate the conditional purchases taken up at different times by P. Ryan, and their state at present, including those declared void, if there be any. 75/233, Molong, appears to be the first conditional purchase.—W.H., 5/10/80.

75/233.	120 acres,	$\frac{14}{17}\frac{5}{7}\frac{0}{0}$	Stand correct.
234.	200 „	„	
425.	40 „	„	
76/383.	40 „	„	
78/112.	100 „	...	Void.
176.	100 „	$\frac{2}{1}\frac{3}{7}\frac{3}{7}\frac{3}{0}$	Stands correct.

—W.M.O., 11/10/80. Charting Branch.

[*Enclosure*

[*Enclosure to No.* 69.]

Mr. P. Ryan to Mr. M. M'Girr.

Dear Sir, Mousehole Creek, 15 September, 1880.

With respect to your letter for payment, I assure you that I could not send one shilling of pay or more money; but I intend, with God's help, to pay you at next harvest. I have not one shilling of money at the present. Dear sir, you ought to be aware of the persecution I got from the Smiths. With twelve children to support, I was left not one sixpence. I sent you what I could this four years; you need not blame me. Dear sir, would you oblige me to go to the Minister for Lands to know the result of the reserve 269 on Mousehole Creek. I am paying interest for 40 acres, and Lance. Smith has land agents in Sydney to get it cancelled. I would like to know when it would be cancelled, as I have no money to pay agent, and if you would see the Minister and to try to get some justice for me, and I will remember your kindness, and to let me know by letter the answer from the Minister. There was papers sent from the Surveyor General's Office to Surveyor Connolly to come to me to know would I be satisfied to have it cancelled. I told him unless I got my 40 acres and 7 or 8 acres K. G. Smith's that I improved to the value of £10; and as I have no friend in Sydney to go to the Minister but you, I hope you will send me a quick answer if you please, and that you may live long; and send a letter to the Chief Commissioner, but I think he will not do much for me unless you will. No more at present from

Yours truly,

PATRICK RYAN.

No. 70.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 227, George-street, Sydney, 29 September, 1880.

See No. 68

In reply to your letter of 11th instant, advising that as the fee for appraisement is now £6 6s. it will be necessary for Mr. L. N. Smith to make a further payment of £5 5s. to the Treasury before the appraisement of the improvements on the 40-acre portion in the parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham, can be proceeded with, we beg respectfully to inform you that such sum has now been paid, as per endorsement at foot of this, and have therefore to request that the appraisement may at once be proceeded with.

We have, &c.,

WILSON & RANKEN.

The sum of £5 5s. was credited on the above account this day.—P. J. Holdsworth, Treasury, 30 September, 1880.

Minutes on No. 70.

Submitted, as the required fee has now been paid, that an appraisement be instituted, and that Mr. Surveyor Crouch, Bathurst, be instructed to act as appraiser.—L.G.T., 15 October, 1880. For approval.—C.O., 16 October, 1880. Approved.—J.H., 18 October, 1880. Mr. Hare,—Please supply a tracing showing portion of land in dispute.—J.M'G., 21/10/80. Mr. M'Guinn,—Tracing herewith. The portion has been included in reserve from sale as 269, but would be no bar to the alienation, provided the conditional purchase is found to be available.—28 October, 1880. Mr. O.,—Prepare instructions.—J.M'G., 2/11/80.

No. 70A.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Molong, 7 October, 1880.

See minute on No. 65A.

In accordance with Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher's B.C. instructions, dated 9th July, 1880, I have the honor to report that,—

2. I found it necessary to visit the locality to personally inspect water reserve No. 269, notified 3rd August, 1866, and to hear from persons interested any objections which might be urged against its cancellation.

3. Mr. Ryan strongly objects to the cancellation of the reserve unless it be subdivided, to afford him an opportunity of acquiring part thereof adjoining his conditional purchase of 120 acres, portion No. 120, parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham.

4. As portion 119 has been gazetted as a water reserve in extension of water reserve 269, I would respectfully suggest that the whole area, about 120 acres, be cancelled and subdivided, so that Mr. Smith's improvements, consisting of fencing, may be included in one portion, and Mr. Ryan's improvements, consisting of clearing, effected before his conditional purchase of 18th November, 1875, was declared void, be included in another.

5. I am of opinion that the reserve is not now required, and that the objection urged against its cancellation is prompted more by fear of the land, over which there has been considerable litigation, falling into the hands of the one than by its usefulness to either Mr. Ryan or Mr. Smith for water supply.

6. I am informed by other residents in the neighbourhood that Mr. Smith and Mr. Ryan are the only persons interested in this reserve.

I have, &c.,

F. W. CONOLLY.

Minutes on No. 70A.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General. On this report of Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly it appears that this reserve, No. 269, and its extension, is not required as a public reserve; it is therefore respectfully submitted that the land be subdivided so as to include the improvements effected by Messrs. Smith and Ryan within separate portions.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor, B.C., 15 October, 1880.

Mr. Fisher has omitted to state the value of the improvements and the date of their construction.—G. Lewis (for the Surveyor General). District Surveyor Fisher, 29 October, 1880.

Referred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly. I was under the impression that neither Messrs. Smith nor Ryan had improvements on this reserve within the meaning of the Act, that is of the value of £40, which could be included in an area of 40 acres.

The improvements must all have been effected since the date of the proclamation of this reserve in 1866.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor, B.C., 12 November, 1880.

Transferred to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.—F. W. Conolly, Licensed Surveyor, 8/4/81.

No. 71.

No. 71.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Ardill to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Occidental Hotel, Sydney, 20 October, 1880.

On behalf of Patrick Ryan, of Mousehole Creek, in the parish of Boree Cabonne, I do myself the honor to acquaint you that reserve No. 269 is misplaced by about a mile and a half; that the reserve should be at the spring, where a tree is in existence that was marked by Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher now some years back; and that the reserve as now marked takes in about 25 acres of Ryan's improvements. I therefore pray that you may cause the reserve to be marked in its original position, and allow Ryan to have his land as selected by him.

I have, &c.,
JOHN ROCHE ARDILL,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 71.

Chief Commissioner of Conditional Purchases, for Surveyor General. For an early report.—J.H., 20/10/80. To Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher for early report, in accordance with Ministerial directions (see last page).—G. Lewis (for the Surveyor General). District Surveyor Fisher, 11 November, 1880. Received 12 November, and returned with my report of 19th November, 80/93.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor.

No. 72.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to The Surveyor General.

Sir, District Survey Office, Orange, 19 November, 1880.

In connection with your instructions of 11th November, 80/641, which, with the other enclosed papers, I have the honor to return herewith, and would respectfully inform you water reserve 269, in the parish of Boree Cabonne, county Ashburnham, appears to be shown in its correct position on our plans. See minute on No. 71.

2. The facts of this case appear to be:—On the 15th of April, 1875, a conditional purchase was made at Molong in the name of Kathleen G. Smith, area 40 acres; and afterwards, on the 10th June, 1875, Patrick Ryan conditionally selected two portions having areas of 120 acres and 200 acres, and on taking possession of the ground Ryan claimed that his 120 acres included land which was also claimed as part of K. G. Smith's 40 acres, and both parties commenced to improve the land. On the 7th of August, 1875, the late Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarves fixed the position of western boundary of this reserve, No. 269, and warned Patrick Ryan not to improve within such reserve; and Mr. Tarves stated in his report that at such date (7th to 10th August, 1875) P. Ryan had only improvements to the value of £3 effected on this land.

3. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Biddulph measured these selections on the 20th to 22nd September, 1876, but in his report does not state the value of any improvements which had then been effected on this reserve; and Mr. Patrick Ryan, though warned by these surveyors that his land did not include any part of this reserve, No. 269, yet he continued to improve the land, and now claims that the land he has so improved should be granted to him as part of his conditional purchase applications.

4. A *tracing is enclosed showing the land claimed by Patrick Ryan; and it is respectfully submitted whether this case is one which could be submitted in the Validating Bill. *Not with papers.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD FISHER,
District Surveyor.

P.S.—Attention is respectfully called to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly's letter No. 80/108, Misc. 80/8,614, and my B.C. of 15th October last thereon.—E.F. (*per* A.L.M.)

No. 73.

Appointment of Appraiser.

Appointment of appraiser to determine the value of improvements forming matter of dispute.

Whereas on the 16th day of January, 1879, Lance. N. Smith, of Orange, conditionally purchased, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, 40 acres of land, as hereunder described, which land it is stated contained improvements at the date above referred to of sufficient value to bar selection of same: Now I, the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in me under and by virtue of the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880, do hereby appoint Henry A. Crouch, of Bathurst, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser to determine the value of the said improvements on the land in question at the date of selection by Lance. N. Smith, viz., 16th day of January, 1879.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand, this 1st day of December, 1880.

JAMES HOSKINS.

Description of land referred to.

40 acres, parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham. (**Vide* tracing.) *See enclosure to previous papers.

Endorsement.

I, the within-named Henry Crouch, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will hear and determine it faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability.

Subscribed and declared, this seventh day of January, A.D. 1881, before me,— } HENRY A. CROUCH.

Benjamin Lee, P.M.

No. 74.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. L. N. Smith.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 1 December, 1880.

With reference to your letter protesting against the voidance of your application to conditionally purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, 40 acres of land, parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham, on the ground that the land was sufficiently improved, I am directed to inform you that, in view of your protest, the Secretary for Lands has decided that the question of the value of the improvements shall be determined by appraisement.

The appraisement has been instituted under the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880; and in order that you may understand its provisions in regard to the matter of appraisements, a copy of those regulations which have special reference to the subject is hereto appended.

(*Copy of the Regulations referred to.*)

APPRAISEMENTS.

Appointment of appraiser.

13. Whenever it shall become necessary or desirable to hold an appraisement, 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 appraisement when made; and such appraisement 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 appraisement, or fail to make their appraisement 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 appraisement as if no former reference had been made.

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

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

Appraisement to be conducted in open Court.

16. The appraisement 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.

Appraisement to be transmitted to the Minister for Lands.

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

Mr. Henry A. Crouch, of Bathurst, has been appointed appraiser, and the date of his appointment, it may be mentioned, corresponds with that of his letter. His attention has been particularly drawn to the fact that the appraisement must be conducted in open Court; that not less than fourteen days' notice in writing of the time and place appointed for the holding of it must be given to you and to all parties interested in the case; and that, to prevent the delay, inconvenience, and disappointment of a second reference, it must be made within a period of at furthest ninety days from the date of his appointment. This period, however, as will be observed, comprises a term of sixty, with an allowed extension of thirty days; and it has been explained to him that due notice must be given to you and to all persons concerned, should he find it necessary to take advantage of the extension.

As the character of the improvements, apart from the considerstion of their value, may materially affect the case, the appraiser has been instructed to make a careful investigation into their nature, construction, and uses, and to report whether, in his opinion, they answer the requirements of law.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES OLIVER.

No. 74A.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. P. Ryan.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 1 December, 1880.

With reference to your letter protesting against Lance. N. Smith's application to conditionally purchase a portion of land containing 40 acres, parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham, on the ground that the land contained improvements of sufficient value at date of his application to bar selection, I am directed to inform you that, in view of your protest, the Secretary for Lands has decided that the question of the value of the improvements should be determined by appraisement.

The appraisement has been instituted under the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880; and in order that you may understand its provisions in regard to the matter of appraisements, a copy of those regulations which have special reference to the subject is hereto appended.

(*Copy of the Regulations referred to.*)

APPRAISEMENTS.

Appointment of Appraisers.

13. Whenever it shall become necessary or desirable to hold an appraisement, 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 appraisement when made; and such appraisement 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 appraisement, or fail to make their appraisement 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 appraisement as if no former reference had been made.

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

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

Appraisement to be conducted in open Court.

16. The appraisement 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.

Appraisement to be transmitted to the Minister for Lands.

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

Mr. Henry A. Crouch, of Bathurst, has been appointed appraiser, and the date of his appointment, it may be mentioned, corresponds with that of this letter. His attention has been particularly drawn to the fact that the appraisement must be conducted in open Court; that not less than fourteen days' notice in writing of the time and place appointed for the holding of it must be given to you and to all parties interested in the case; and that, to prevent the delay, inconvenience, and disappointment of a second reference, it must be made within a period of at furthest ninety days from the date of his appointment. This period, however, as will be observed, comprises a term of sixty, with an allowed extension of thirty days; and it has been explained to him that due notice must be given to you and to all persons concerned, should he find it necessary to take advantage of the extension.

As the character of the improvements, apart from the consideration of their value, may materially affect the case, the appraiser has been instructed to make a careful investigation into their nature, construction, and uses, and to report whether, in his opinion, they answer the requirements of law.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES OLIVER.

No. 75.

The Under Secretary for Lands to H. A. Crouch, Esq.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 1 December, 1880.

I am directed to forward herewith your formal appointment as appraiser, under the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880, to determine the value of the improvements which belong to Lance. N. Smith, and which existed on the land therein specified at the date it was conditionally purchased by Patrick Ryan. The leading facts of the case are recounted in that letter.

A copy of those regulations, under the Act referred to, which have special reference to the subject of appraisements, and in strict accordance with which the present appraisement must necessarily be carried out, is appended for your information; and as it is not improbable that, in previous instances, you have conducted appraisements under the provisions of the 28th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, I may point out that the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880 differs from that Act, by witholding from the claimant the privilege of concurring in the appointment of the Government appraiser, or of appointing a second appraiser upon his own behalf.

(*Copy of the Regulations referred to.*)

APPRAISEMENTS.

Appointment of Appraisers.

13. Whenever it shall become necessary or desirable to hold an appraisement, 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 appraisement when made; and such appraisement 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 appraisement, or fail to make their appraisement 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 appraisement as if no former reference had been made.

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

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

Appraisement to be conducted in open Court.

16. The appraisement shall be made in open Court, and upou 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.

Appraisement to be transmitted to the Minister for Lands.

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

You will observe that the appraisement must be conducted in open Court; that not less than fourteen days' notice in writing of the time and place appointed for the holding of it must be given to Messrs. Lance. N. Smith and Patrick Ryan, and to all persons interested in the case; and that, to prevent the delay, inconvenience, and disappointment of a second reference, it must be made within a period of, at furthest, ninety days from the date of your appointment. This period, however, as will be noticed, comprises a term of sixty, with an allowed extension of thirty days; and if it be found necessary to take advantage of this extension, proper notice must be given to all parties and the fact clearly represented when you furnish your award.

As the determination of the question at present rests with you alone, the necessity of the exercise upon your part of the greatest care will readily be recognized; and you should, by rigidly adhering to the regulations, by giving due publicity to the proceedings, and by attentively weighing any matters that may come under your consideration, endeavour to prevent any compliant being urged either against your valuation or the means by which you arrived at it. And as the character of the improvements, apart from the consideration of their value, may materially affect the case, you will be good enough to make a careful inquiry into their nature, construction, and uses—to report whether they answer the requirements of law—to show in the award the appraised value of each item,—to state, if possible, whether they are capable of being included in an area corresponding to their value and measured in accordance with the regulations—and to show upon the enclosed tracing their relative positions, with sufficient accuracy to enable the Department, without further reference, to determine this point.

Care

Care should be taken that the declaration, printed on the back of your letter of appointment, be made prior to the commencement of the inquiry. When the award is furnished it should be accompanied by a report containing, with whatever information may be valuable, the names of the persons upon whom the required notice was served, the place where the appraisement was conducted, the date upon which it was held, and the names of those who were present and supplied evidence. It is necessary that your letter of appointment should be returned, and it is desirable that the minutes of any evidence should, at the same time, be transmitted to this department.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES OLIVER.

No. 76.

Appraisement of Improvements.

Appraisement of improvements upon land in dispute between Messrs. Lance. N. Smith and Patrick Ryan, portion No. 119, parish Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham.

Sir, Bathurst, 31 January, 1881.

In transmitting the attached award, I have the honor to state that the appraisement was made strictly in accordance with the requirements of the regulations under the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880.

More than fourteen days' notice, in writing, of the time and place appointed for the holding of it was given to Messrs. Lance. N. Smith, of Boree, and Patrick Ryan, of Cheeseman's Creek. It was conducted in open Court, at the Court-house, Orange, on the 29th January, 1881, and during the investigation there were present the following persons, who were examined as witnesses upon oath :—On behalf of Patrick Ryan, himself, Thomas Johnson, John Roche Ardill, licensed surveyor; on behalf of Lance. N. Smith, himself, Laurence Callaghan, and Francis Dillon.

See enclosure. In forwarding herewith the minutes of the evidence, I have the honor to state, that as the ground in question has been the subject of a great deal of controversy, and as Mr. Ryan avers that he "will not let the matter rest until he obtains his rights," I propose making a full report of all the surrounding circumstances, as gathered from the official records, my own observation, and the evidence adduced at the inquiry, in order to assist in a correct determination of the points at issue.

On the 15th April, 1875, Mr. Lance. Smith, on behalf of his infant daughter, Kathleen G. Smith, conditionally purchased 40 acres, subsequently measured as portion No. 119, parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham. The description was clear—although evidently a "dummy selection"—being under the provisions of the Act of 1861, the selection was so far legal. On the 10th of June, 1875, Patrick Ryan selected 120 acres (the description of which is not to hand), which he states he intended to include the site of the paddock afterwards cultivated by him. On the 1st of July, 1875, he commenced to occupy the land and built the hut, shown on plan of portion No. 119, the same being within the area described in Kathleen G. Smith's. The dispute having been referred to the Minister for Lands, special directions for survey were issued, and on the 16th September, 1876, Mr. Biddulph measured portions Nos. 119 and 120 in accordance therewith—the former for Kathleen G. Smith, and the latter for Patrick Ryan; on the 26th September, 1876, Ryan removed into portion No. 120. Between the dates of (his first occupancy) 1st July, 1875, and 26th September, 1876, Mr. Ryan partially cleared 5 acres, which he enclosed with an inferior log fence, and besides the hut, before alluded to, he built two outsheds. He estimates the total value of the improvements at £32, but such estimate appears to me an exaggerated one. The evidence as to whether he was cautioned about being on Smith's ground, and against improving, is contradictory and inconclusive.

In March, 1877, Mr. Smith erected round the land which had been cultivated 143 rods of fencing—split posts bored for 5 wires, with morticed top-rail, but the wire was never fixed. On the 13th December, 1877, a report was forwarded by the Conditional Purchase Inspector, from which it appeared that Kathleen G. Smith was non-resident, but that she had effected improvements on the land to the extent of £72. It is evident that in this report errors were made, both as to the character and value of the split fence and the ownership of the improvements. On the 3rd October, 1878, a Court was held before the Commissioner, and the evidence given by the Conditional Purchase Inspector was evidently attributable to the same erroneous notes.

Kathleen G. Smith's application was accordingly declared lapsed, on the 8th January, 1879, for non-compliance with necessary conditions.

On the 16th January, 1879, Lance. N. Smith selected the land in his own name as an additional conditional purchase. On the 24th January, 1879, Ryan protested against Smith's additional conditional purchase, and stated that the whole value of the £72 worth of improvements, as reported by the inspector, had been effected by him. Acting on this and the Conditional Purchase Inspector's report of 13th December, 1877, the application of 16th January, 1879, was declared void. Mr. Smith protested that there were not £40 worth of improvements on the date of his application, and applied for this appraisement. With reference to my award, I have the honor to report that the following improvemeuts were effected by Mr. Ryan in 1875 :—5 acres partial clearing, which I estimate to have been worth £2 4s. per acre,—£11. I consider that the complete clearing would have been worth £3 5s. per acre, and that it would have taken £1 1s. per acre to complete the partial clearing. Off this clearing only one crop was obtained. About 40 chains of log fence, worth originally £8, and deduction for depreciation, I estimate its value on the 16th January, 1879, at £6; also a bark hut and two outsheds. These were deserted on the 26th September, 1876; and I am of opinion that on the 16th January, 1879, they were absolutely valueless, as the bark perished, and the frame pieces were so light, and uprights so rotten, that nobody would then have attempted to utilize them for building purposes. The cost of the split fence, £21 10s., erected by Mr. Smith, and as sworn to by him, agrees with Mr. Ryan's witness, and, I am of opinion, represents a fair value. Deducting for depreciation, I estimate its value on the 16th January, 1879, to have been £19 14s.; so that the total value of the improvements on the portion on that day I estimate at £36 14s.

It will be seen that in this case Mr. Ryan has no *locus standi*, but that he merely takes up the position of objecting to the sale to Mr. Smith. Mr. Ryan, in conversation with me, laid great stress upon his being dependent on the portion of the creek contained within portion No. 119 for his water supply; but by the evidence it appears that the springs in the creek on the adjoining reserve, No. 269, are equally permanent.

The prescribed declaration was made previously to the appraisement, and my letter of appointment is herewith returned.

I have, &c.,
HENRY A. CROUCH.

[*Enclosure*

[*Enclosure to No.* 76.]

Court of Appraisement.—The Crown *v.* Lance. N. Smith, in *re* Patrick Ryan.—Held at the Court-house, Orange, on the 29th January, 1881, before Henry A. Crouch, Appraiser.

Court opened at 10·45 a.m., having been delayed ten minutes for the attendance of Mr. Ryan's solicitor.

Mr. P. Dwyer, solicitor, appeared on behalf of Mr. Ryan; Mr. Lance. Smith appeared on his own behalf.

Patrick Ryan, being duly sworn, deposed: I know portion No. 119, parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham; I remember the land at the date of the 16th January, 1879, the date Mr. Lance. Smith selected it; on that date there were about 7 acres, to the best of my belief, partly cleared, all but two or three trees and some stumps; also a bark hut and a skillion and a shed, and a log fence and a fence, split posts and top-rail; all these improvements were effected by me, except the fence with split posts and top-rail; this latter fence surrounded the log fence; I cleared the land after June, 1875, and during that year; I erected the hut in July, 1875, and the shed and skillion about September, 1875; I put up the log fence about the same time as I cleared the paddock; I value the improvements effected by me at £32; the hut was bark sides with bark roof; I estimate it to have been worth £7 when new; the skillion was built of slabs with bark roof; I estimate it to have been worth £1 when new; the shed had bark on three sides and bark roof about 15 × 14 feet; I think it was worth £2; I estimate the log fence round the clearing was worth £10 when new, being at the rate of about £20 per mile; I estimate the clearing of the paddock as effected by me to have been worth £15 or £16; I consider the complete clearing of the land would have been worth £5 per acre; at the time Mr. Smith selected, on the 16th January, 1879, the hut was in the same state that it is now; I could not say whether there was any bark on or off it; the log fence was in a better condition than it is now; the shed and skillion were in the same state when Mr. Smith selected it as they are now; I cultivated the land one year; I lived on the land from 1st July, 1875, to the 26th September, 1876; the fence, top-rail and split posts, which was there on the 16th January, 1879, were bored for five wires; it was erected by Mr. Smith; I estimate when new it may have been worth £18 to £20 according to my judgment; I think it was erected in March, 1877; it was removed in last July; when I made a selection of 120 acres on the 10th June, 1875, I intended it to include the part I cultivated; on the frontage opposite the cultivated part there is a hole containing permanent water; it has not been dry since I lived there; there is permanent water on the reserve, but not much.

In answer to Mr. Dwyer: No questions.

In answer to Mr. Smith: The Land Agent did not caution me when I selected on the 10th June, 1875, that the land was previously re-selected; I don't remember whether Mr. Smith cautioned me that it was his land.

PATRICK RYAN.

Witness—HENRY A. CROUCH.

Called on behalf of Patrick Ryan:

Thomas Johnson, being duly sworn, deposed: I know portion No. 119, parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham; I remember it on the 16th January, 1879; I put up a split fence on it with top-rail, bored for five wires, for Mr. Smith, about March, 1877; there were 143 rods; I did everything except the drawing on; I was paid £3 per 100 for splitting and morticing and boring posts, and 25s. per 100 for rails for splitting; Mr. Smith drew it in and laid it on the ground; it had to be drawn about a couple of miles; I got 1s. per rod for erecting; I have seen water on the reserve in a dry summer, not a great deal; the supply is about the same as on the frontage opposite Ryan's; I do not know the state of the hut, skillion, or shed at the time Mr. Smith selected or at the time I put up the fence; I do not know the value of clearing; I cannot say what was the state of the log fence at the time I put up the split fence.

In answer to Mr. Dwyer: I received about £18 for putting up Mr. Smith's fence.

In answer to Mr. Smith: Some of the split posts were drawn about a quarter of a mile, and some 2 miles.

his
THOMAS × JOHNSON.
mark

Witness—HENRY A. CROUCH.

Called on behalf of Mr. Ryan:

John Roche Ardill, being duly sworn, deposed:

In answer to Mr. Dwyer: I am a duly qualified surveyor; I know the portion No. 119, parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham; I remember the ground as it was about two years ago; I was on the ground after the cancellation of K. G. Smith's selection, and the fence was being erected when I surveyed the ground; the fence was a top-rail and split posts; I have seen the place repeatedly from the time I saw the fence being put up to within two months; during that time the place generally has been in the same state with regard to improvements; there was on the land a chock and log fence, erected by Ryan, a bark hut, a skillion, and an outhouse, under which he kept his bullock dray; there were about 7 acres partially cleared; I am not sure as to the area; I reckon the clearing as effected by Ryan was worth about £2 per acre; I estimate the chock and log fence was worth about £15 per mile when new; I reckon the bark hut, when new, at £10; I value the outhouses roughly at £5; I valued the total improvements at £35; the building and outhouses were of no value when Mr. Smith selected on the 16th January, 1879; the log fence was in a dilapidated state at the time of Mr. Smith's selection; the hut was on the ground at the time of the inquiry in Molong; I estimate the full value of such clearing at £4 per acre.

No question by Mr. Smith.

JOHN ROCHE ARDILL,
Licensed Surveyor.

Witness—HENRY A. CROUCH.

Lance. Noel Smith, being duly sworn, deposed: I selected portion No. 119, parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham, on the 16th January, 1879; at that time there was a split fence, with top-rail, bored for five wires (without the wire), put up by myself in March, 1877; there were 143 rods in it, and the cost to me was £21 10s.; besides this there were about between 3 and 4 acres partly cleared and fenced with a log fence; there was also the frame of a hut with two or three sheets of bark on the roof, otherwise it was in the same state that it is now; there was the frame of another shed with the bark all off; those were the whole of the improvements on the portion; the log fence was in a dilapidated state at the time of my selection, of no value; when first put up it was a bad fence; it was not sufficient to keep out stock; I do not consider the hut and outhouses were of any value at the time of my selection; I estimate the value of the clearing as effected by Ryan at less than £1 per acre; I estimate the total value of the complete clearing of such country at £2 10s. per acre; the hut and outhouses were erected by Mr. Ryan about July, 1875, and the fencing and clearing about the end of the same year; there is permanent water on the reserve.

In answer to Mr. Dwyer: I think there was better water on the frontage opposite Ryan's than on the reserve; I think the supply is generally about the same.

LANCE. N. SMITH.

Witness—HENRY A. CROUCH.

Called by Mr. Smith.

Lawrence Callaghan, being duly sworn, deposed: I am overseer in the employ of Mr. John Smith, of Gamboola; I am also a farmer; I know portion No. 119, parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham; I remember it about January, 1879; there was a portion cleared; I remember the land for the last 25 years; it was originally heavily timbered; I estimate the value as effected by Mr. Ryan at 15s. per acre; I estimate the complete clearing of such country to have been worth £1 per acre; the log fence in January, 1879, was of no value—it was all to pieces; I do not reckon the hut or outhouses were worth anything at the same time; there was a split fence with top-rail on the ground in January, 1879.

his
LAWRENCE × CALLAGHAN.
mark

Witness—HENRY A. CROUCH.

Called

Called by Mr. Smith.

Frank Dillon, being duly sworn, deposed: I am overseer in the employ of Jago Smith; I was living at Boree in 1879; I know portion No. 119, parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham; I have known it about seven years; I knew it before June, 1875; the portion cultivated by Ryan was mediumly timbered; it would have been worth about 30s. to 35s. per acre to have completely cleared it; as cleared by Ryan, I reckon it was worth about £1 per acre; there was a log fence there in 1879, in a very dilapidated state, I consider of no value; there were in January, 1879, the frame of a hut and an outhouse; the hut may have been worth £1; I have not seen it for the last twelve months; I reckon, when new, it may have been worth £5; I know that box bark will stand more than two years.

No questions by Mr. Dwyer.

FRANCIS DILLON.

Witness—HENRY A. CROUCH.

Award.—To all to whom these presents shall come—I, Henry A. Crouch, of Bathurst, in the Colony of New South Wales, send greeting:—

WHEREAS on the first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, I was duly appointed by the Minister for Lands, in the Colony of New South Wales, as the appraiser to determine the value of the improvements which belong to Messrs. Lance. N. Smith and Patrick Ryan, and which existed on the Crown Land specified below, at the date, viz., 16th January, 1879, upon which it was conditionally purchased by . 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: Now I, the said Henry A. Crouch, do hereby declare that the improvements specified in the following Schedule were the improvements which existed on the land at the date before-mentioned, viz., , and declare that the sums set against them respectively were the value of the said improvements at that date:—

Description of improvements.	When commenced.	When completed.	Appraised value.
			£ s. d.
Erected by Lance. N. Smith, 143 rods split post and top-rail fence, bored for 5 wires.	March, 1877.....	March, 1877.....	19 14 0
Erected by Patrick Ryan, log-fence about 40 chains.....	July, 1875.....	During 1875.....	6 0 0
5 acres clearing (partial).....	During end 1875 ...	During end 1875 ...	11 0 0
		Total	£36 14 0

NOTE.—There was a frame of a hut and an out-house erected in 1875, and which, having been deserted and uncared for, became so dilapidated that I do not consider them to have been of any value.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this twenty-ninth day of January, 1881.

HENRY A. CROUCH,
Appraiser.

Description of Land referred to.

Portion No. 119, parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham.

The improvements were made at the expense of Messrs. Ryan and Smith, and are now the property of Mr. Lance. N. Smith. Without exception they have not been previously used to satisfy a claim in virtue of improvements; they are without exception of a fixed and permanent character; without exception they have been effected *bona fide* for the working and beneficial occupation of the land for agricultural purposes; and with the exception of the split fence, which has been moved on to the northern part of the same portion, they are still in existence.

HENRY A. COUCH,
Appraiser.

No. 77.

Memorandum by Deputy Surveyor General.

ON the 15th April, 1875, Kathleen G. Smith made an application to purchase 40 acres of land near the spring, on Mousehole Creek, and on the 10th June, 1875, Patrick Ryan conditionally purchased two portions having areas of 120 and 200 acres, and on taking possession of the land Ryan claimed the land embraced by his application of 120 acres, which included part of K. G. Smith's conditional purchase of 15th April, 1875 (see *tracing enclosed). On the 7th August, 1875, the late Mr. Tarves, surveyor, fixed the west boundary of water reserve 269, notified 3rd August, 1866, at the spring aforesaid, and at same time warned Patrick Ryan not to improve within such reserve, and reported the value of the improvements within same worth about £3. It will be seen by the enclosed tracing that Mr. Surveyor Biddulph measured Ryan's land outside the boundaries of the reserve, and also K. G. Smith's conditional purchase, but reiterates his former claim that the land he has improved within the boundaries of water reserve 269 should be granted to him as part of his conditional purchase applications of 120 and 200 acres. K. G. Smith's conditional purchase of 15th April, 1875, was gazetted lapsed on the 8th January, 1879, and on the 16th of the same month Lance. N. Smith selected the lapsed conditional purchase of K. G. Smith; and on the 19th May, 1879, his application was declared void through a report from the Inspector of Conditional Purchases, stating that the improvements erected were worth £72. Mr. Smith protested against the report, stating that the improvements on the portion of land in question were not worth £40. Mr. Crouch, surveyor, has recently reported fully on the matter, and states that the improvements at the date of Lance. N. Smith's application of 16th January, 1879, were only worth £36 14s. On the 1st September, 1879, the conditional purchase by Lance. N. Smith (voided) was notified as an extension to reserve 269. A tracing is enclosed showing by a green tint the boundaries of the reserve as originally notified, and by a green band the extension, including portion 119; and by a blue tint the portion of the reserve claimed by Ryan; and by a red edging the land that was measured for Ryan. In view of the fact that Ryan was warned by Mr. Surveyor Tarves in August, 1875, and again by Mr. Biddulph in 1876, not to improve the land, it is submitted that the encroachment on the reserve be not allowed, and that the measurements by Mr. Surveyor Biddulph be allowed to stand.

*See previous papers.

R. D. FITZGERARD,
(For Surveyor General).
14/2/81.

Minutes on No. 77.

For approval.—C.O., 15/2/81.

Approved. At the same time the reserve should in my opinion be withdrawn from lease as soon as possible, and made a reserve for the use of the public, so that Ryan and others may have an opportunity of using the water at the spring shown on tracing.—J.H., 18/2/81.

No. 78.

No. 78.

Memorandum by Mr. M'Guinn.

THE contention is that portion 119, containing 40 acres, parish of Boree Cabonne, was not improved to the value of £40 at the date it was conditionally purchased by Lance. N. Smith. The portion was originally the conditional purchase of Kathleen G. Smith, taken up at Molong on the 15th April, 1875, but which subsequently became lapsed.

After lapsing, which took place on 8th January, 1879, the portion was again selected by Lance. N. Smith, and on the 19th May following his selection was declared void, as it appeared under a report from the Conditional Purchase Inspector that the land was improved at the date of his application to the value of £72.

Mr. Smith appealed against the inspector's valuation, and having paid the required fee of £6 6s., requested that the value of the improvements be determined by appraisement. Mr. Crouch was accordingly instructed to carry out the appraisement. It will be seen from his award that the improvements were only worth £36 14s. at date of Smith's selection, consequently they did not form a bar to the conditional purchase. The case, it is suggested, should be read in conjunction with C.S. 80–49,245, enclosed. From these papers it would appear that one Patrick Ryan conditionally purchased two portions containing 120 acres and 200 acres respectively. The areas embraced by these selections are shown on tracing marked A. The selector, apparently, previous to the determination of the west boundary of water reserve 269 by Licensed Surveyor Tarves, had effected improvements on a part of this reserve, which he contends should be included in his selection. He was warned by the surveyor not to further improve within the reserve, and his selections were measured by Licensed Surveyor Biddulph, so as to exclude the reserve and portion 119. It is suggested by the Deputy Surveyor General, in view of the fact that Ryan was warned on two occasions not to improve the land within the reserve, that the encroachment be not allowed, and that the measurements made by Licensed Surveyor Biddulph, and shown by red band on tracing, be allowed to stand. If this suggestion is approved, Ryan's claim, or, rather, objection (since he has no *locus standi*), to Smith's conditional purchase will be disposed of. The case has been fully entered into by the appraiser, and under his award, which is regular, it is presumed that Smith's claim, so far as it is effected by the improvements, will not be disturbed. It appears, however, that since the date of voidance the selection has been notified as an extension to reserve 269. In view of the appraisement, which has now been made, which shows that the purchase was improperly declared void, it is submitted that steps be taken for the revocation of the reserve (extension), in order that the reversal of the voidance of the conditional purchase may take place.

See No. 77.

J. McG., 14/2/81.

Minutes on No. 78.

But a reference may, in the first place, be made to the Conditional Sales Branch, as to the conditional purchase, and for information.—L.G.T., 15/2/81.

The award in this case establishes the fact that the conditional purchaseby Lance. N. Smith, made on the 16th July, 1879, was erroneously declared void, and therefore the voidance, so far as the allegation that the land was sufficiently improved on the date mentioned to bar selection is concerned, should be reversed. It will also be necessary to cancel the temporary reservation of the land. The recommendation made by the Deputy Surveyor General on C.S. 80-49,245 (herewith) is on the paper itself noted for approval.—C.O., 15/2/81.

The Minister wishes to be informed whether or not Mousehole Creek has been treated as a frontage in any survey of conditional purchases or other measurements.—E.H.S., 17/2/81.

Mousehole Creek has not been treated as a frontage. From portion 150 downwards to its confluence with Boree Creek it has a course of about 2¼ miles, the last mile of which is through Smith's 960 acres pre-emptive purchase, a very old measurement, which has frontage to Boree Creek. (See *tracing marks).— CHAS. E. FINCH (for Surveyor General), 17/2/81. Approved.—J.H., 18/2/81.

* Not with papers.

No. 79.

Dr. Ross, M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Molong, 17 February, 1881.

I submit for your consideration the enclosed petition, signed by forty-nine settlers in the neighbourhood of Mousehole Creek, who are all more or less interested in the decision that will be arrived at in the case now in dispute between "Smith and Ryan." The case is one of most serious and vital importance to the public, as it is the only permanent water in the neighbourhood; and therefore it is to be hoped that this point, in whatever decision may be arrived at, will not be lost sight of, nor yet the general interest of the public jeopardised. Awaiting an early reply,— I have, &c.,

A. ROSS, M.D.

Minutes on No. 79.

For report of Survey Office.—J.D.D. (*pro* L. G. Thompson), 23/2/81. Mr. G. Lewis. Reserve 269 will be withdrawn from lease, as directed by the Secretary for Lands upon enclosure of 80–49,245 Conditional Sales, and dated the 18th February, 1881. Papers in reserve 269 extension, in Ryan and Smith's case, are with Mr. Thompson.—G. LEWIS, 28/2/81. Mr. Thompson.

[*Enclosure to No.* 79.]

Petition of inhabitants of Oakey Creek and Cargo Road, near Molong.

15 February, 1881.

The Petition of the inhabitants of Oakey Creek and Cargo Road, near Molong,
Humbly showeth,—

That it is of the utmost importance to the general public, especially to your petitioners, as well as to all parties travelling between Cargo and Molong and Canoblas and Molong, that they may still have the full use of the water reserve at Mousehole Creek, for the reason that it is the only permanent water supply between the above-mentioned places.

Now

Now that certain parties are endeavouring to claim the said reserve as a conditional purchase or free selection, we protest against its being granted, or yet selected or alienated, for the above most vital and important public reason. With reference to the reserve in question, there appeared in the Government Gazette of September 12th, 1879, the following:—

"Reserves from sale for Water Supply.—Wellington District. No. 269, north-westerly extension. County of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, area about 41 acres. Forms part of Boree Cabonne Run. Note.—The above includes portion 119, parish of Boree Cabonne, as shown on plan catalogued A 1–449 (1,770)."

Your petitioners request that justice will be done to them and the general public in this vital question of permanent water supply.

WILLIAM RYAN.
DONALD McDONNELL.
ISAAC BATES.
And forty-five other signatures.

No. 80.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. L. N. Smith.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 24 February, 1881.

With reference to the value of the improvements on your cancelled conditional purchase, disputed by Patrick Ryan, I am directed to inform you that the appraiser appointed by the Government has sent in his award, in which he values the improvements on the land at the date of your selection thereof at £36 14s. only, which not being sufficient to bar selection, the cancellation of your purchase will be revoked on your returning the refund voucher sent you on the 19th May, 1879, after which the purchase will stand in your name as before, subject to the conditions being fulfilled.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD BROWN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 81.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. P. Ryan.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 24 February, 1881.

With reference to the disputed value of the improvements on Lance. N. Smith's conditional purchase at the date of selection by him, I am directed to inform you that the appraiser appointed by the Government has sent in his award, in which he values the improvements at date of selection by Smith at £36 14s. only, which amount not being sufficient to bar selection, the purchase in question, which has been cancelled, will be restored to him and stand in his name on its merits.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD BROWN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 82.

Dr. Ross, M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Molong, 1 March, 1881.

I should like to be informed officially in writing the result of your decision in the case of Smith *v.* Ryan, disputed selection at Mousehole Creek, near Molong, in which Ryan and others, through me, presented a petition signed by forty-nine of the settlers in the neighbourhood, praying that the land in dispute be permanently reserved as a water reserve. I request also to be informed officially of the result of your decision in George O. Byrne's case at Burrawang, near Molong, his letter and complaint to you having passed through my hands lately.

I have, &c.,
A. ROSS, M.D.

Minutes on No. 82.

Urgent.—C.O., 3/3/81. Dr. Ross, M.P., may be informed in terms of portion of memo. of the 28th ultimo, on 81–3,269 M.S., referring to reserve 269.—J.D.D., 12/3/81. Yes; but it ought to have been done earlier, in reply to Dr. Ross's previous letter. Inform now, and then take the necessary steps to inform him of the decision in George O. Byrne's case, to which also he refers in this letter.—L.G.T., 17/3/81.

No. 83.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 227, George-street, Sydney, 4 March, 1881.

See No. 80. In reply to your letter of 24th February last, addressed to Mr. L. N. Smith, notifying that the cancellation of his selection of 40 acres would be revoked on his returning to the office the refund voucher issued to him on the 19th May, 1879, we beg respectfully to inform you that Mr. Smith has not such voucher, having, after interviewing the Chief Commissioner on the subject as to whether his accepting the refund would interfere with his claim to the land or not, and on receiving a negative reply, obtained from the Treasury such sum; however the amount was immediately on receipt of your letter replaced in the Treasury, by Mr. Smith. We have therefore respectfully to request, on Mr. Smith's behalf, that the cancellation may be at once revoked.

We have, &c.,
WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 83.

Inquiry should be made at the Treasury as to whether the deposit of the conditional purchase in question has been refunded.—C.A.B., 16/3/81. Has deposit been repaid?—W.M.O., 22/3/81. The deposit on conditional purchase 79–19 Molong has been repaid to Suspense Account, Treasury; the voiding should now be reversed. See memo. approved 18 February, 1881.—W.M.O., 28/3/81.

No. 84.

Memo. by Mr. G. Lewis.

A DESCRIPTION is enclosed for the withdrawal of reserve 269 from lease, as approved of by the Secretary for Lands on the enclosed submission in reference to K. G. Smith and Patrick Ryan's dispute. See No. 87.

Mr. Thompson.

G. LEWIS, 9/3/81.

No. 85.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Dr. Ross, M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 March, 1881.

In reference to your letter of the 1st instant, respecting the petition presented by you from certain residents of Cave Creek and Cargo Road, near Molong, praying that water reserve No. 269 north-westerly extension, county of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, might be retained for public use, I am directed to inform you that prior to the proclamation of the reserve the land included therein was conditionally purchased by Lance. N. Smith, which purchase, however, was subsequently voided, on the grounds that there were improvements on the land of sufficient value to bar it from selection. No. 82

Mr. Smith having appealed against the surveyor's valuation, the case was sent on for appraisement, when it was declared by award that at date of selection the land was improved to the value of £36 14s. only. Consequently, the voidance of the conditional purchase being erroneous, it has been reinstated, and steps are now being taken for the revocation, which, as before stated, having been proclaimed subsequent to date of Mr. Smith's application, could not interfere with it.

In regard to your reference to the water reserve recently proclaimed at Mousehole Creek, adjoining Patrick Ryan's conditional purchase, I am to explain that it was made in order to afford access for Ryan and others to a spring in that creek.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES OLIVER.

No. 86.

Executive Council Minute.

Subject: Recommending reserve from lease.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 March, 1881.

IT is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the within-described 80 acres at Mousehole Creek Springs, county of Ashburnham, be withdrawn from Boree Cabonne Run, under the provisions of the 5th section of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861.

JAMES HOSKINS.

The Executive Council advise that the land herein described be withdrawn from Boree Cabonne Run, in terms of the Act specified.—ALEXANDER C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Minis., 22/3/81. Confirmed, 28/3/81. Approved.—A.L., 23/3/81.

No. 87.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 28 March, 1881.

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 a public reserve the portion of land hereinafter described from the Boree Cabonne Run, of which it hitherto formed part.

JAMES HOSKINS.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

Boree Cabonne Run.

County Ashburnham, parish Boree Cabonne, Mousehole Creek Springs, containing 80 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at a point on the Mousehole Creek, 10 chains below the springs; and bounded on the west by a line south 40 chains; on the south by a line east 20 chains; on the east by a line north about 40 chains to Mousehole Creek; and on the north by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

The above was reserved from sale as 269 of 3rd August, 1866

No. 88.

Memo. by Mr. G. Lewis.

A TRACING is enclosed showing reserve No. 176 from lease, noted 28th March, 1881, county of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, for the information of the Crown Lands Agent at Molong. Sent to Land Agent at Molong

G. LEWIS,

(For Surveyor General).

The Under Secretary for Lands.—B.C., 7 April, 1881. Dealt with in Reserve Branch.

No. 89.

No. 89.

The Chief Commissioner to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 9 April, 1881.

District Molong, area 40 acres, date 16 January, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the cancellation of the conditional purchase noted in the margin has been revoked, and the purchase stands now in Lance. N. Smith's name, as before.

I have, &c.,
W. BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 90.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. L. N. Smith.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 9 April, 1881.

District Molong, area 40 acres, date 16 January, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the cancellation of your conditional purchase noted in the margin has been revoked, and the purchase stands now in Lance. N. Smith's name, as before.

I have, &c.,
W. BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 91.

The Chief Commissioner to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 9 April, 1881.

District Molong, area 40 acres, date 16 Jan., 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the cancellation of the conditional purchase noted in the margin has been revoked, and the purchase stands now in L. N. Smith's name, as before.

I have, &c.,
W. BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 92.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Crown Lands Agent, Molong.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 14 April, 1881.

Reserve No. 176
* Not with papers.

I am directed to transmit herewith, for your information, a description with tracing* showing certain land in the county of Ashburnham, which, by notice in the Government Gazette of the 28th March, 1881, has been reserved from lease under the 5th section of the Crown Lands Occupation Act.

I have, &c.,
L. G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 93.

Dr. Ross, M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Molong, 6 May, 1881.

I was surprised the other day to notice in the Gazette of a water reserve being made at Mousehole Creek, Boree, adjoining Patrick Ryan's conditional purchase, and which has caused so much correspondence and bother for years past. The strange feature of this reserve is, that it contains no permanent water (only what falls in wet seasons), and was, I am sure, never asked to be reserved by the residents in that neighbourhood. I know the place and facts from my own personal knowledge. You have made a grand mistake in this matter. The neighbours (52), through me, lately petitioned to have the adjoining 40 acres, on which is situated the permanent water, granted as a "public water reserve, permanently," but in place of which you have lately gazetted the adjoining portion of 80 acres, which was not asked for, and is besides absolutely useless for this purpose, as above stated. It does seem to me a most extraordinary proceeding, and one (like the Cargo Gold-field) that I feel justified, when the time comes, to probe to the very bottom. Mr. Patrick Ryan, I understand, wrote to you the other day complaining of this very matter. It seems quite useless writing to you in this case, only adding to an already voluminous massive correspondence and delay.

I have, &c.,
A. ROSS, M.P.

Minute on No. 93.

Urgent.—C.O., 9/5/81.

No. 94.

Memorandum by Mr. Lewis.

A DESCRIPTION is enclosed for the cancellation of reserve 269 extension, parish of Boree Cabonne, county of Ashburnham, as approved of by the Secretary for Lands in enclosed paper.

Mr. Wilson, Lands Department. G. LEWIS, 9/5/81.

Minute on No. 94.

See action on 81-7,961 Ms., and letter to Dr. Ross, M.P., of the 13th May, 1881.

No. 95.

Memorandum by Under Secretary for Lands.

It is presumed that Dr. Ross, M.P., refers in the first portion of his letter to reserve from lease No. 176, gazetted on the 28th March last, which was proclaimed in order to afford access, for Ryan and others, to a spring in Mousehole Creek. See the Minister's minute of 18th February last.

The other reserve, more particulay described in petition with papers 81-3,269, is that which it is represented should be retained. The land embraced in this reserve was conditionally purchased by Lance. N. Smith prior to the proclamation of the reserve. The conditional purchase was cancelled on the ground that it embraced improvements valued at £72. Against this decision an appeal was made, and the matter referred to appraisement.

The appraiser, Mr. Crouch, went fully into the question, and declared by award that the improvements on the land at the date of selection were only worth £36 14s., and consequently the conditional purchase was reinstated; and steps are now being taken for the cancellation of reserve 269 north-westerly extension, as being the land embraced in Lance. N. Smith's conditional purchase, which has proved, on inquiry conducted in accordance with the law, to have been open to conditional purchase at date of application. This being the case, the land cannot be reserved as now desired.

C.O., 11/5/81.

Minute on No. 95.

Approved. Dr. Ross, M.P., should be fully informed of all the facts of the case, especially that the conditional purchase of Smith was made before the reserve 269 was notified, and as the appraisement shows that the land was not fully improved to prevent Claudius Smith's conditional purchase, it could not be interfered with by the reserve, which was notified on a subsequent date.—J.H., 12/5/81. Dr. Ross, M.P., informed, 13 May, 1881.

No. 96.

Executive Council Minute.

Minute Paper for the Executive Council.—Recommending the revocation of Reserves from sale.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 16 May, 1881.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the temporary reservation of the portion 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 thirty clear days from the date of notification in the Government Gazette.

HENRY PARKES.

The Executive Council advise that the temporary reservation of the land herein described be revoked, in terms of the 6th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861,—to take effect from the date specified.—Alex. C. Budge, Clerk of the Council. Ms. 81–22, 25/5/81. Confirmed, 31/5/81. Approved, A.L., 25/5/81.

Schedule.

Registration Number.	No.	County.	Parish.	
81–7,961 Ms.; 81–9,188C.S.	269	Ashburnham	Boree Cabonne.....	Notified 1st September, 1879.

No. 97.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Dr. Ross, M.P.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 May, 1881.

In reference to your letter of the 6th instant, respecting the petition presented by you from certain residents of Oakes Creek and Cargo Road, near Molong, praying that water reserve No. 269 north-westerly extension, county of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, might be retained for public use, I am directed to inform you that prior to the proclamation of the reserve the land included therein was conditionally purchased by Lance. N. Smith, which purchase, however, was subsequently voided, on the grounds that there were improvements on the land of sufficient value to bar it from selection. See No. 93.

Mr. Smith having appealed against the surveyor's valuation, the case was sent on for appraisement, when it was declared by award that at date of selection the land was improved to the value of £36 14s. only. Consequently, the voidance of the conditional purchase being erroneous, it has been reinstated, and steps are now being taken for the revocation of the reserve, which, as before stated, having been proclaimed subsequent to date of Mr. Smith's application, could not interfere with it. In regard to your reference to the water reserve recently proclaimed at Mousehole Creek, adjoining Patrick Ryan's conditional purchase, I am to explain that it was made in order to afford access for Ryan and others to a spring in that creek.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES OLIVER.

No. 98.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 6 June, 1881.

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.

No.

No. 269 north-westerly extension. County of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, area about 41 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the north-west corner of reserve No. 269, notified 3rd August, 1866; bounded thence on part of the east by part of the west boundary of that reserve bearing south 1 degree 18 minutes east about 9 chains to the north-east corner of portion No. 120, P. Ryan's conditional purchase of 120 acres; thence on the south-west by the north-east boundary of that portion north-westerly to the east extremity of the north boundary of aforesaid portion; thence on part of the south by the north boundary of said portion west 7 chains to the east boundary of portion No. 144 over 3; thence on the west by part of that east boundary and its prolongation north, in all 23 chains 46 links; thence on part of the north by a line east 12 chains 89 links; thence again on the east by a line south 4 chains 6 links; thence on the remainder of the north by a line east 7 chains 11 links; thence on the remainder of the east by a line south 19 chains 76 links to Mousehole Creek; thence on the remainder of the south by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

Forms part of Boree Cabonne Run.

NOTE.—The above includes portion No. 119, parish of Boree Cabonne, as shown on plan catalogued A. 1,449–1,770.

The above reserve was notified 1st September, 1879.

No. 99.

Memorandum by Mr. G. Lewis.

A TRACING is enclosed showing the position of reserve 269 extension, cancelled 6th June, 1881, county of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne, for the information of the Crown Lands Agent at Molong.

G. LEWIS,
(For the Surveyor General).

11/6/81.

Minutes on No. 99.

Dealt with in the Reserve Branch. These papers should probably be sent to Conditional Sales Branch, after informing Land Agent, for any further action which may be necessary. Land Agent, with tracing.—16 June, 1881. Mr. Ardill,—For action on declaration enclosed.—C.N., 23/6/81.

No. 100.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Crown Lands Agent, Molong.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 16 June, 1881.

I am directed to transmit herewith, for your information, a description with a *tracing, showing certain land in the county of Ashburnham, being portion No. 269, which has been revoked by notice in the Government Gazette of the 6th June, 1881, the revocation taking effect at the expiration of thirty clear days from the date thereof.

I have, &c.,
F. H. WILSON,
(For the Under Secretary).

*See enclosure to No. 99.

See No. 98.

No. 101.

Mr. L. N. Smith to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir, Boree, Orange, 29 July, 1881.

I do myself the honor to apply for a refund of the sum of £6, on account of the following case :—

On the 16th January, 1879, I took up a selection of 40 acres in the county of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Cabonne. Shortly afterwards I was informed by letter from the Lands Department that the selection was void, as the land was improved to the amount of over £40, and consequently not open to selection. To that letter I replied, denying that at the time of selection the land was improved as stated, and requesting that the cancellation should be revoked.

In reply, I was informed that this could not be done, but that if I chose to pay the sum of £6 I could have an inquiry into the matter before a Commissioner who would be sent up for the purpose. I paid the fee of £6, and an inquiry was made into the matter by Mr. Commissioner Crouch, who gave his award in my favour, estimating the improvements at less than £40. The cancellation was then revoked.

I now beg to submit that I am entitled to a refund of this sum of £6, and for this reason, that my selection was valid from the beginning, and that it was by the action of the Government that I was put to this expense. This piece of land had been inspected by Mr. Page some years previously, and, I believe, reported on by him as containing improvements worth more than £40; and I am informed that on my selecting in 1879 the attention of the department was called to this report by Mr. J. R. Ardill. No doubt, at the time of Mr. Page's inspection, the improvements were worth more than £40, but at the time of my selection the greater part of these improvements were worth absolutely nothing; and I respectfully submit that before cancelling any selection the Government should have had a report that at the date of selection these improvements were worth more than £40.

Shortly after selecting I was informed by Mr. Inspector Street that he had instructions to report on these improvements, and his report, I believe, was to the effect that the improvements were worth £27 only; but the report went for nothing, as the selection was declared void before it went in.

Hoping that you will take this application into your favourable consideration,—

I have, &c.,
LANCE. N. SMITH.

[Ten sketches.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.]

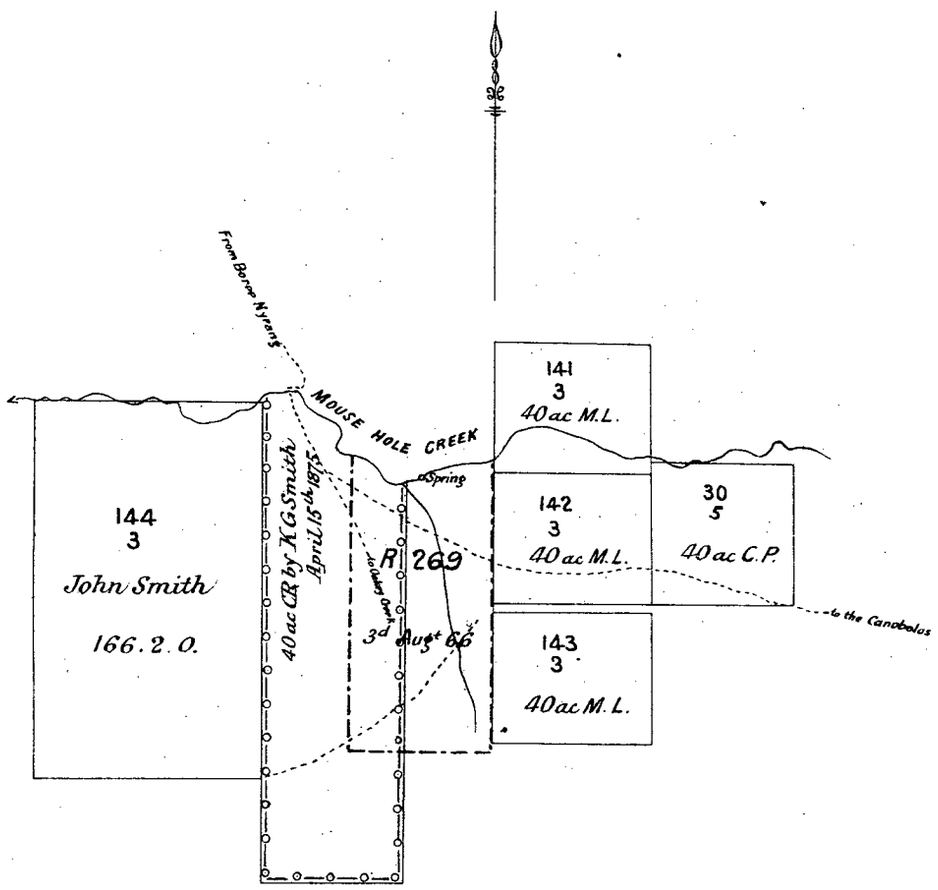
[2s. 6d.]

Enclosure to No 6.

County of Ashburnham

P. Ryan's 120 acs are shewn by dotted line thus ○—○—○—○—

Reserve No 269 shewn by broken line thus — — · — — · — — ·



With my report on C.P. dated 5th October 1875 No 156.

Signed

J. M. Tarves.

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

(Sig. 216–)

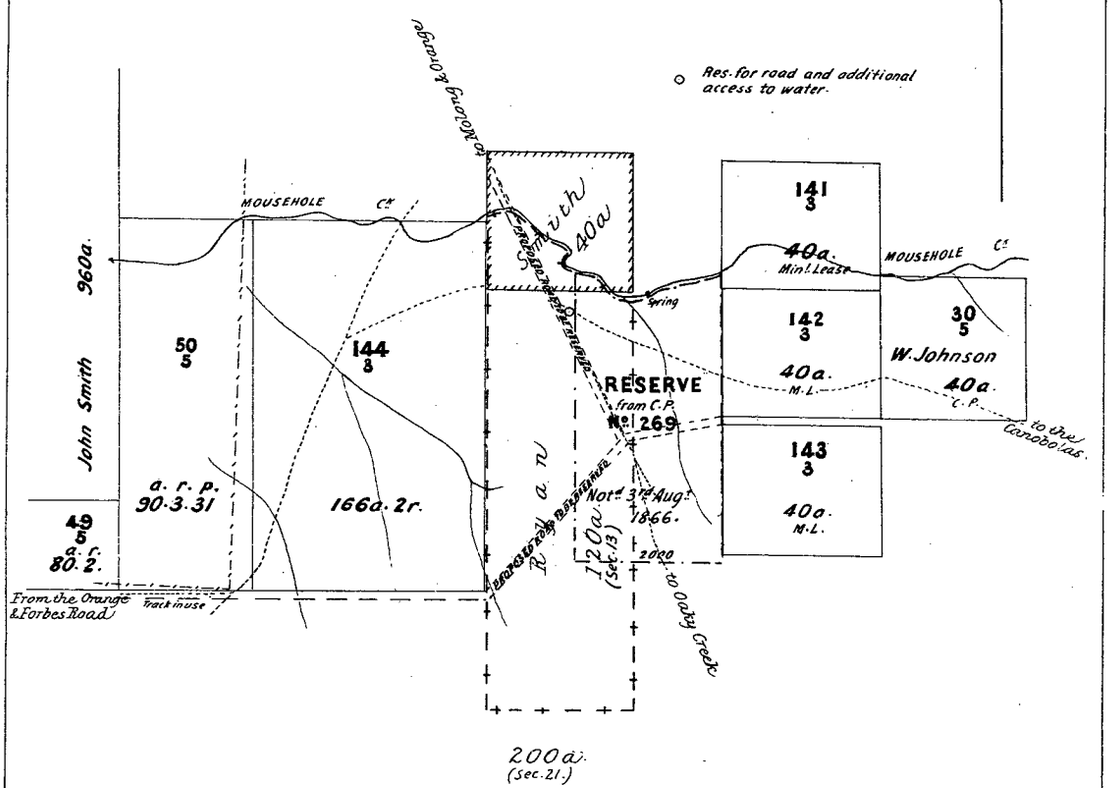
Enclosure to No 9

76·7668

SKETCH

shewing Position of 40 acs applied for as a C.P. by

Kathleen C. Smith.



NOTES. *The portion shewn by* **BLUE** *lines on Original shewn thus*.....

The portion shewn in broken **RED** *lines on Original shewn thus*.....

Reserve shewn thus.....

Drawn by C. Young

Examined by J.J.S.

Accompanying my letter dated 11th Feb.y 1876

(signed) *J. M. Tarves.*

(Sig 216)

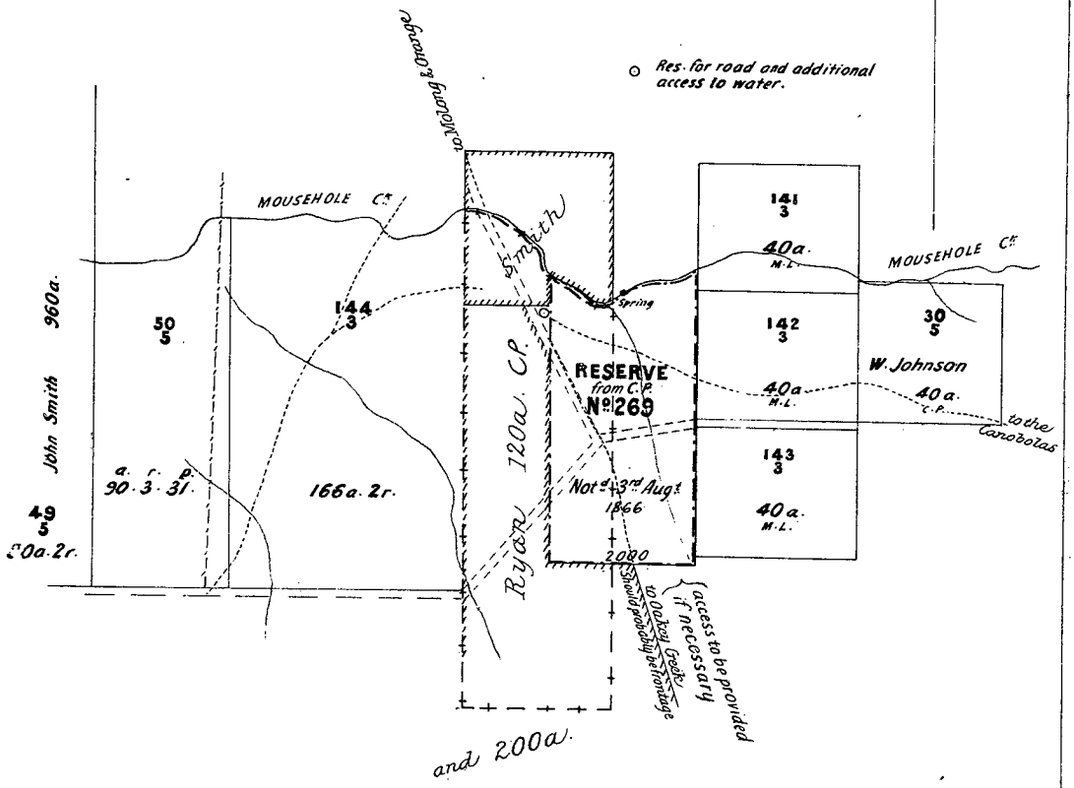
PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Enclosure to No 10.

SKETCH

shewing Position of C.P.s of Ryan and Smith as to be measured

(by decision of the Minister.)



NOTES. *Lines shewing position of land as applied for by Ryan and depicted on Original by* **RED** *lines, are shewn thus — + — + —*
Lines shewing position of land to be measured for Smith and Ryan, and depicted on Original by **PURPLE** *lines, are shewn thus .....*
Reserve is shewn thus — — · — — · — — ; — —

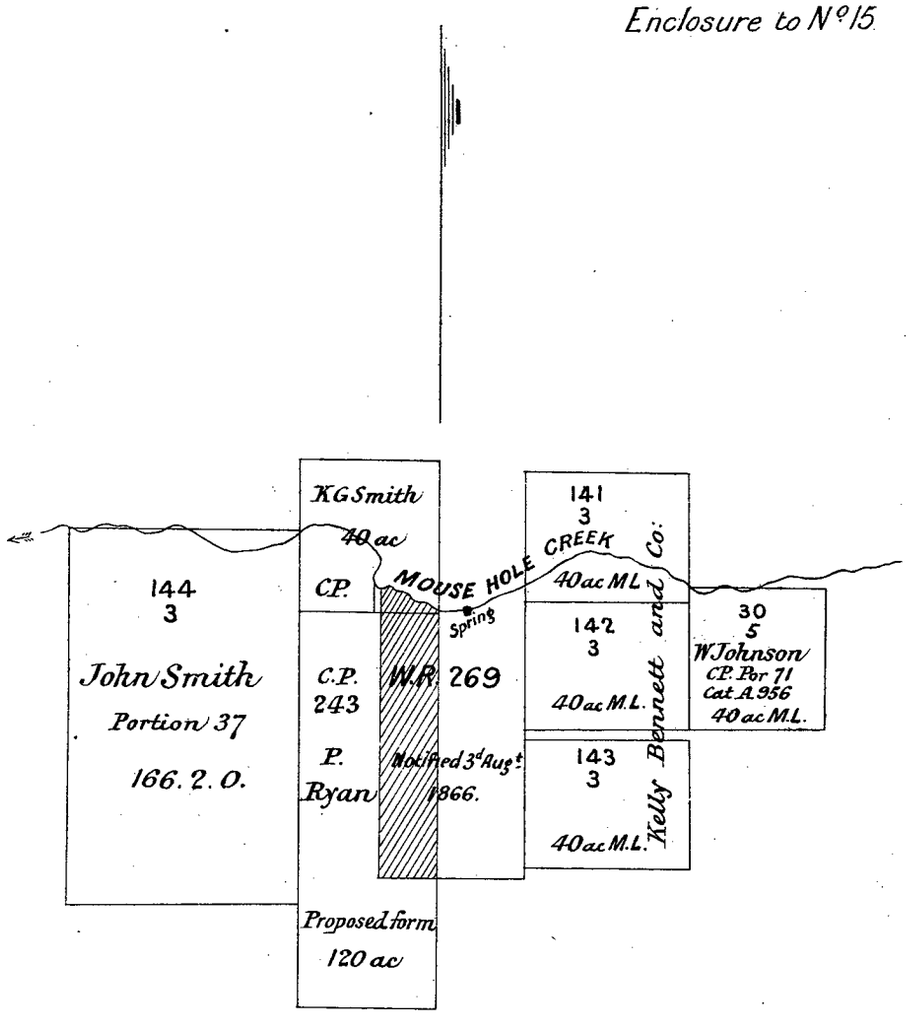
Drawn by C. Young

Examined by J.J.S.

(Sig. 216.)

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

Enclosure to No 15



County of Ashburnham

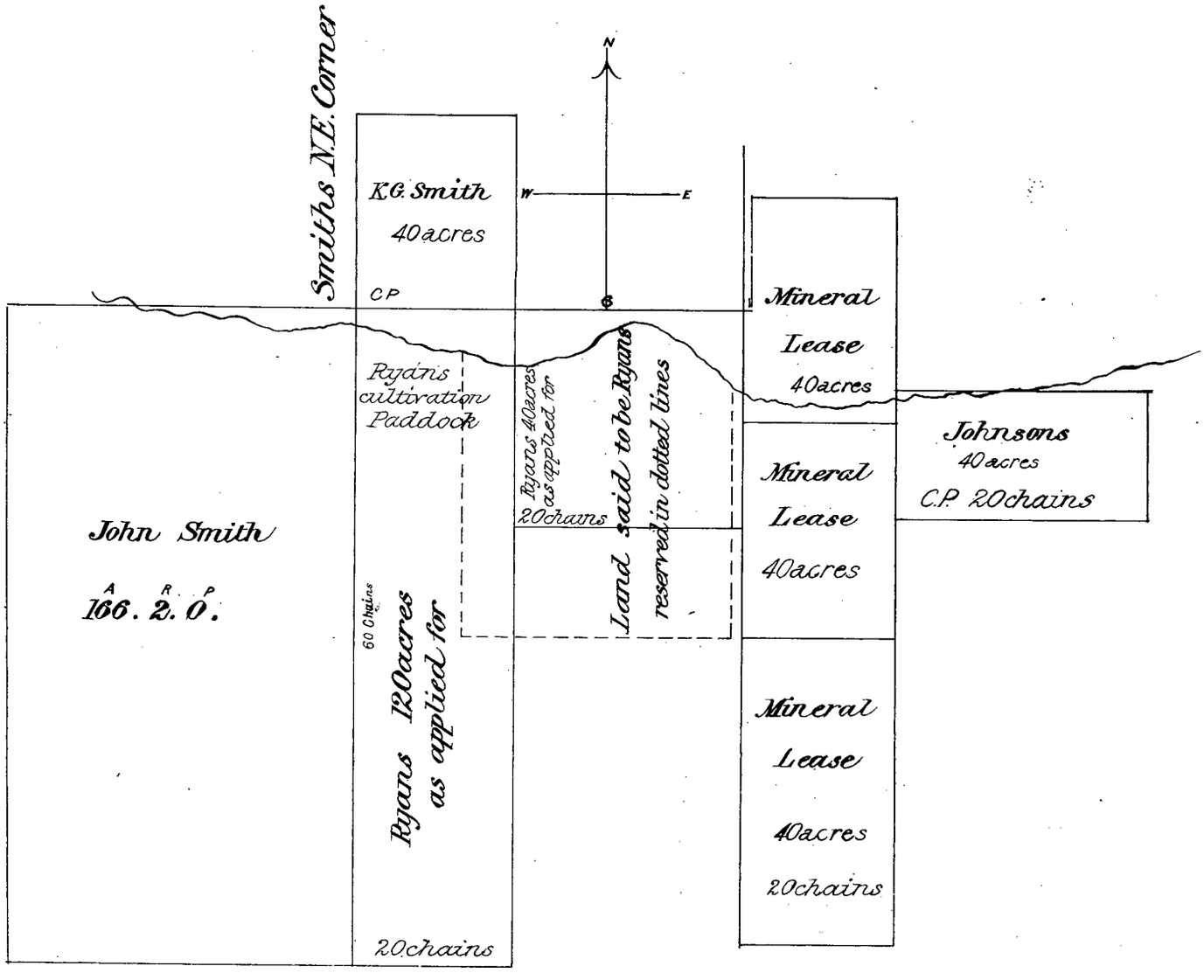
Parish Boree Cabonne

"Boree Cabonne Run"

(Sig. 216-)

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

Enclosure A to No. 16



(Sig. 216)

Copy of

PLAN

Enclosure to N°21

of 1 Portion of land

Parish of Boree Cabonne

County of Ashburnham

Applied for under the 13th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 by

Kathleen G. Smith (Spinster)

CP 75.138 - 15th April 75. lapsed 8th Jany 79 Gaz N°10 Fol 133.

CP 79.19 - 16th Jany 79 by Lancelot Noel Smith declared void 19 May 79 voiding reversed 18th Feby 81

Sale at Molong 13th Aug 79

Country Lot E

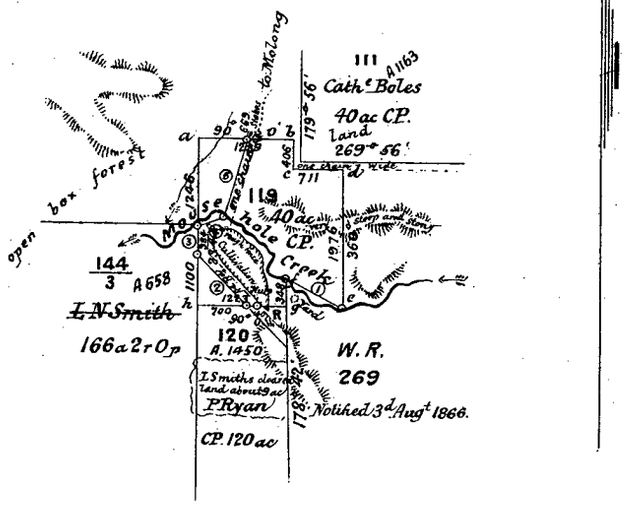
Portion 119

Vide Alienation 79.8497 above lot withdrawn from Sale Noted 12 Jany 80

Reserved from Sale as N° 269 N.W. Extension

Notified 1st September 1879

Reserve 269 N.W. Extension Cancelled 6th June 1881.



Reference to Corners

Cor	Bearing	From	Links	N° on Tree
a	298° 5'	Box	63	119
b	2° 40'	"	57¾	"
c	122° 0'	"	16	"
d	38° 12'	"	32½	"
e	107° 33'	Apple	25	"
f	304° 30'	Box	85	" R
g	167° 6'	"	132	" R
h	213° 30'	"	73	" 120.

Reference to Traverse

Line	Bearing	Distance
1	116° 2'	873
2	135° 40'	1001
3	360° 0'	384
4	71° 42'	415
5	195° 0'	1156

Marked in accordance with regulations 76.1 Gen plan & Road signed MMB

Instrument used in Survey Theodolite

Date of Survey Septr 16th 1876.

Value of Improvements £32 { rough bark hut £7 / 5 ac partly cleared 20 / rough Fence 5 / £32

Situated in the Boree Cabonne Run

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter of the 31st Octr N° 76/8.

(Signed) Lindon Biddulph

Licensed Surveyor.

(Sig. 216-)

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

Copy of

PLAN

Enclosure to No 23.

of 3 portions of land

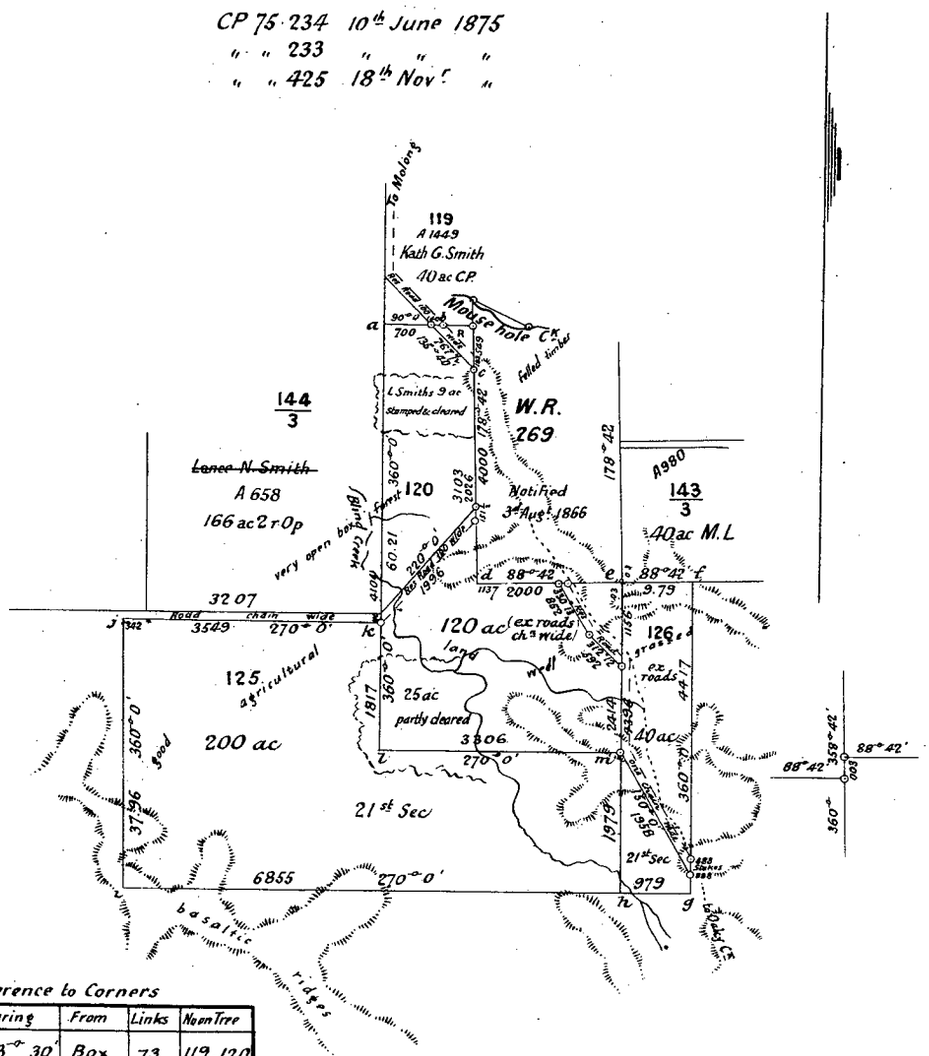
Parish of Boree Cabonne

County of Asburnham

Applied for under the 13th & 21st clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 by

Patrick Ryan

CP 75-234 10th June 1875
" " 233 " " "
" " 425 18th Nov" "



Reference to Corners

Cor	Bearing	From	Links	Nom Tree
a	213° 30'	Box	73	119-120
b	284° 47'	"	76	120
c	299° 50'	"	35	"
d	126° 50'	"	57	R 120
e	200° 6'	"	49½	" "
f	99° 0'	"	125	126 143/3
g	120° 40'	"	54	"
h	20° 0'	"	18	125-126
i	64° 25'	"	15	125
j	339° 20'	"	80	"
k	20° 24'	"	31½	"
l	345° 30'	"	80	125-126
m	102° 0'	"	23½	" "

Marked in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Survey Theodolite
Date of Survey 21st 22d 23d Sept" 1876

Value of Improvements £90. { On No 120 £90 (being cleared land) / " No 125 Nil / " No 126 Nil

Situated in the Boree Cabonne Run

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter of the 31st Oct" No 76/9.

signed Lindon Biddulph
Licensed Surveyor

(Sig 216-)

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

Police District Molong.

TRACING

Enclosure to Nº 59.

Of portion 119 in the

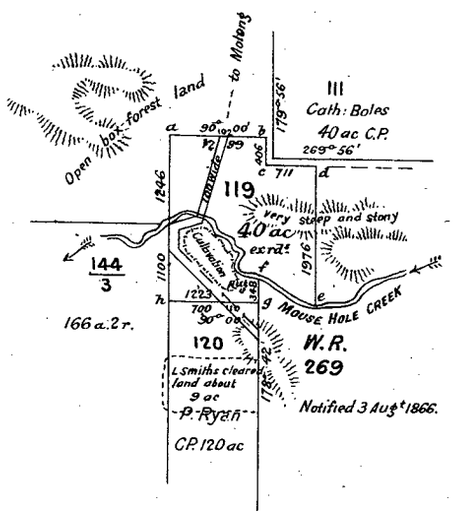
Parish of Boree Cabonne

County of Ashburnham

Applied for by K G Smith under the

13th clause of the C. L. A. Act of 1861.

C. P. Nº 75-138.



Reference to Corners				
Cor	Bearing	From	Links	Nº on Tree
a	298° 5'	Box	63	119
b	2° 40'	do	57¾	"
c	122°	do	16	"
d	38° 12'	do	32½	"
e	107° 33'	Apple	25	"
f	304° 30'	Box	85	" R
g	167° 6'	do	132	" R
h	213° 30'	do	73	" 120

Date of Survey Septr 16th 1876.

Improvements — Rough Hut £7
5 ac: partly cleared 20
Rough Fence 5
Total £32

Signed Lindon Biddulph

Licensed Surveyor

(Sig 216-)

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

Enclosure to No. 65A

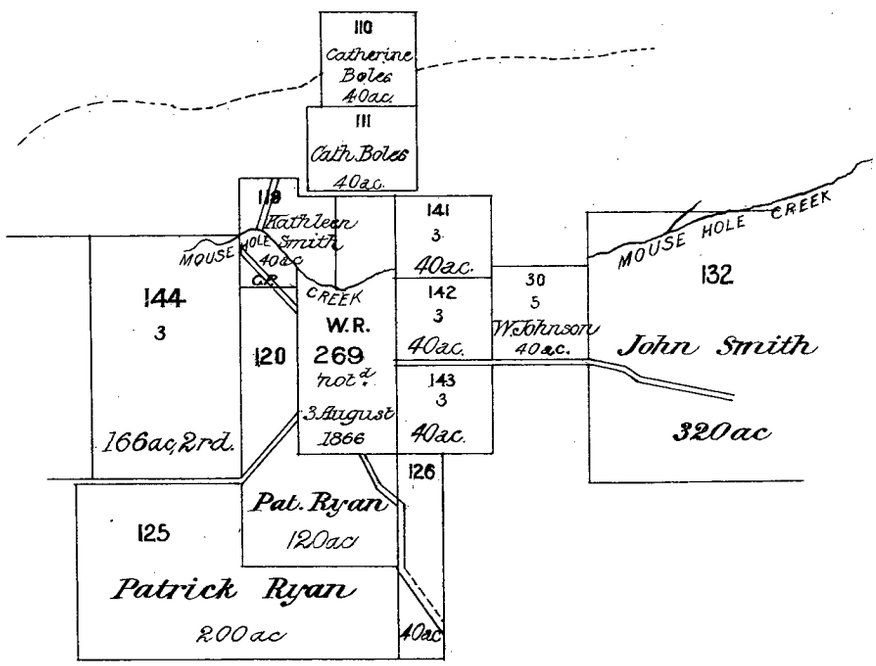
TRACING

showing the position of W.R.269

PARISH OF BOREE CABONNE

COUNTY OF ASHBURNHAM

Scale of 0 40 80 Chains



(Sig. 216)

A

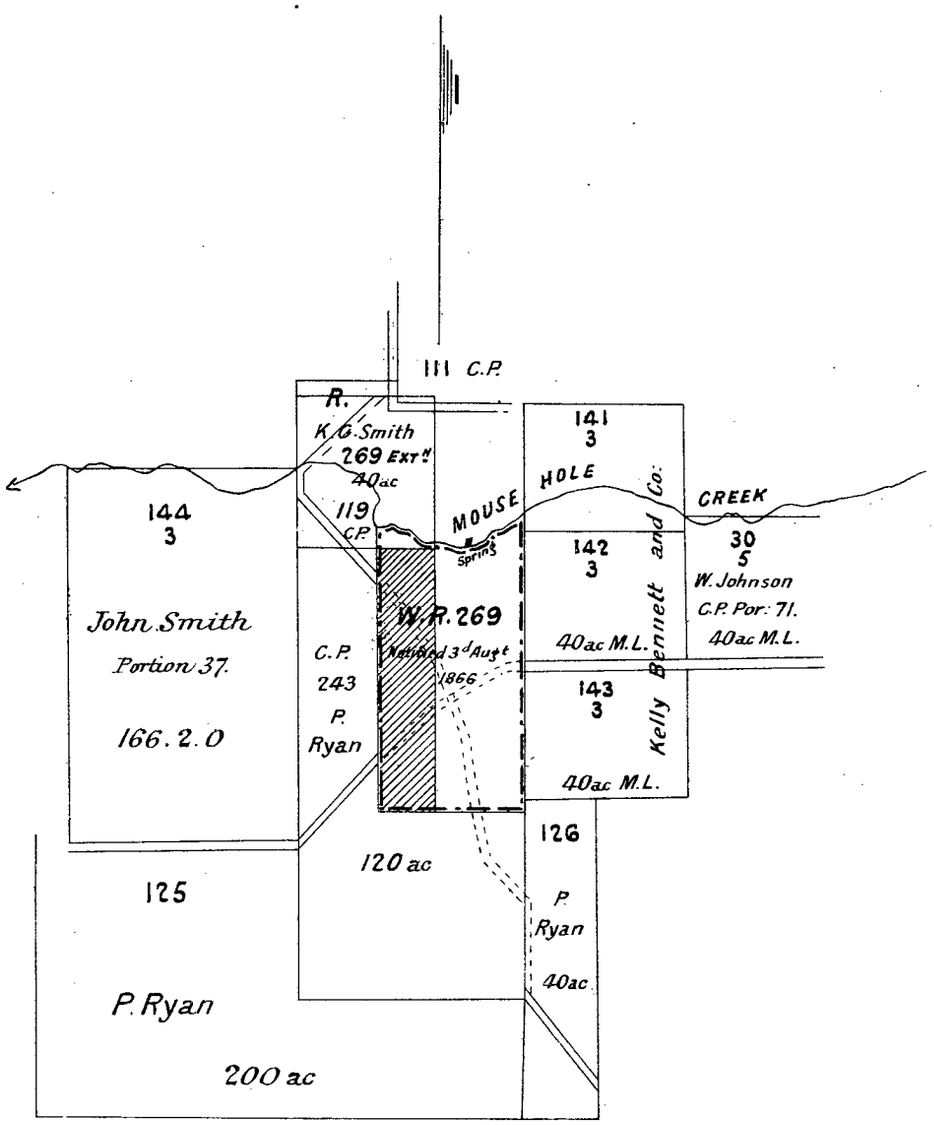
Enclosure to No 78.

COPY OF TRACING

Shewing by Blue tint on Original, and thus ▨ on this Diagram; portion of Res: 269 claimed by P. Ryan

Parish of Boree Cabonne

County of Ashburnham



(Sig. 216-)

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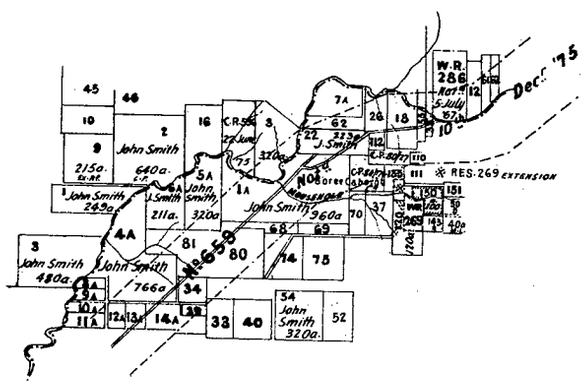
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Enclosure to No. 99.



NOTES. Portions shewn in **BLUE** on Original are shewn thus

Portion shewn in **RED** with green edging on Original shewn thus

0 1 2 3 Miles

Drawn by C. Young

Examined by J.T.S.

S16. 216—

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

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(JAMES BOLAND'S CONDITIONAL PURCHASE—CORRESPONDENCE.

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 27 September, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, made on the 25th August, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"Copies of all papers, correspondence, reports, minutes, plans, and other "documents in reference to the Conditional Purchase, 78-309, made by "James Boland, on the 11th July, 1878, in the county of Ashburnham, "part of the said selection having been claimed by Mr. John Smith."

(*Mr. Jacob, for Dr. Ross.*)

SCHEDULE.

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4.	Application by John M'Ardle for conditional purchase of 40 acres of land at Molong, with minutes. 25 January, 1877	4
5.	Licensed-surveyor Millington to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosures. 4 February, 1877	4
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7.	Letter from M. Boland (unaddressed.) 21 March, 1877	5
8.	Letter from M. Boland, with minutes. 10 April, 1877	5
9.	Memorandum by the Surveyor General, with minutes. 13 April, 1877	5
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17.	John M'Ardle to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minute. 24 August, 1877	8
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22.	Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minute. 13 December, 1877	9
23.	John M'Ardle to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 20 December, 1877	10

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26.	M. Boland to Chief Commissioner. 12 February, 1878	10
27.	Licensed-surveyor Millington to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 28 February, 1878	10
28.	Memo. by Mr. Finch, with minutes. 13 March, 1878	11
29.	M. Boland to the Chief Commissioner, with minute. 9 April, 1878	11
30.	Chief Commissioner to M. Boland. 10 June, 1878	11
31.	Licensed-surveyor Conolly to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosures. 10 June, 1878	12
32.	Application by John Smith to purchase improved Crown Lands, with minutes. 5 July, 1878	12
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45.	Mr. James Boland to the Chief Commissioner. 26 March, 1879	15
46.	Same to the same, with enclosure. 27 March, 1879	15
47.	Licensed-surveyor Conolly to the Acting District Surveyor, Bathurst. 27 March, 1879	16
48.	Memo. by Acting District-surveyor Crouch. 31 March, 1879	16
49.	Mr. J. Boland to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 7 April, 1879	16
50.	Under Secretary for Lands to John Smith, Esq. 29 May, 1879	16
51.	Mr. J. Smith to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 2 June, 1879	17
52.	Declaration of conditional purchase by Matthew Boland, with minutes. 2 June, 1879	17
53.	Same by the same, with minutes. 2 June, 1879	17
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56.	Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Fisher, with minutes. 18 July, 1879	18
57.	Same to John Smith, Esq. 18 July, 1879	19
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59.	Circular to Appraisers. 21 July, 1879	20
60.	Appointment of Appraiser by John Smith, Esq., with minutes. 23 July, 1879	20
61.	Memo. by District-surveyor Fisher, with enclosure. 8 August, 1879	20
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63.	Mr. J. Smith to the District Surveyor, Orange. 11 August, 1879	21
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66.	District-surveyor Fisher to the same, with minutes and enclosure. 14 October, 1879	22
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68.	Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Crouch. 5 December, 1879	23
69.	Same to John Smith, Esq. 5 December, 1879	24
70.	Same to Mr. James Boland. 5 December, 1879	24
71.	Inspector Street to the Chief Commissioner, with minutes. 29 December, 1879	24
72.	Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minutes. 8 January, 1880	25
73.	Mr. Appraiser Crouch to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 12 February, 1880	25
74.	Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Crouch, with minute. 23 February, 1880	25
75.	Appraisement by Mr. Crouch, with enclosure. 2 March, 1880	25
76.	Appraisement of improvements, with minutes and enclosures. 3 March, 1880	26
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79.	Memo. by Mr. M'Guinn, with minutes. 8 April, 1880	30
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85.	Dr. A. Ross, M.P., to the Minister for Lands. 24 January, 1881	32
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CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Application by Matthew Boland.

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

District of Molong. No. 83 of 1876.

Application by Matthew Boland for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 120 acres, unimproved Crown Land, under section 13.

Received by me, with a deposit of £30, this 9th day of March, 1876, at 10·30 o'clock,—

J. H. NISBETT,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Sir, 9 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 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.

I am, &c.,
MATTHEW BOLAND,
Molong.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Molong, 120 acres, about a mile east of the Molong and Boree Road: Commencing at the north-west corner of John M'Ardle's conditional purchase of 100 acres; and running south along the western boundary of the said conditional purchase.

Minutes on No. 1.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarves to measure if unobjectionable.—J.J.R. (for Surveyor General), B.C., 20 April, 1876. Transferred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 11 November, 1876. Returned to the Surveyor General, with Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington's plan and letter of 1st January, 1877.—E.F. See No. 3.

No. 2.

Application by Matthew Boland.

G. [Alienation Act, section 21.]

Application by Matthew Boland for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 40 acres, unimproved Crown Land, under section 21 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861. No. 97 of 1876.

Received by me, with a deposit of £10, this 16th day of March, 1876, at 11·30 o'clock,—

JOHN H. NISBETT,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Sir, 16 March, 1876.

Land Agent's Number.	Dates of previous Conditional Purchases.	Area of each Conditional Purchase. acres.
83	March, 1876	120
		40
	Total area	160

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 40 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 120 acres, upon which I am now residing, or upon which I have resided for three years; 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.

This is the first selection made by me in virtue of my conditional purchase of 120 acres.

I am, &c.,
MATTHEW BOLAND,
Molong.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Molong, 40 acres, situated about ¾ of a mile east of the Molong and Boree Road, adjoining the western boundary of my previous conditional purchase of 120 acres.

Minutes on No. 2.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarves to measure if unobjectionable, if first conditionaal purchase is unobjectionable.—J.J.R. (for Surveyor General), B.C., 20 April, 1876. Transferred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 11 November, 1876. Returned to the Surveyor General, with Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington's plan and letter of 1st January, 1877.—E.F. See No. 3.

No. 3.

No. 3.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Camp, Boree Nyrang, 1 January, 1877.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of two portions of land, containing 120 acres and 40 acres respectively, numbered 152 and 153, in the parish of Molong, county of Ashburnham, applied for by Matthew Boland, under the 13th and 21st sections of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, surveyed in accordance with instructions dated 20th April, 1876.

On the first of these conditional purchases, No. 152, there are two small tanks, a hut, and a paddock, fenced in and partially cultivated. The applicant is resident upon it.

On the additional conditional purchase, No. 153, there are as yet no improvements.

I have, &c.,
EDMUND F. MILLINGTON.

Minutes on No. 3.

Received 16 January, 1877. Forwarded to the Surveyor General. The north-east corner of portion No. 152 should be identical with the north-west corner of No. 146, according to the description given in application, and Mr. Millington has given no explanation of the reason why he left vacant land between these portions.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor, B.C., 17 January, 1877.

No. 4.

Application by Mr. J. M'Ardle.

G. [Alienation Act, section 21.]

Application by John M'Ardle for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 40 acres unimproved Crown Land, under section 21 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861. No. 17, of 1877.

Received by me, with a deposit of £10, this 25th day of January, 1877, at 10·25 o'clock.

JOHN H. NISBETT,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Land Agent's Number.	Dates of previous Conditional Purchases.	Area of each Conditional Purchase.
		acres
310	July, 1875	100
		40
	Total area ..	140

Sir, 25 January, 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 40 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 100 acres, upon which I am now residing, or upon which I have resided for three years; 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.

This is the first selection made by me in virtue of my conditional purchase of 100 acres.

I am, &c.,
his
JOHN + M'ARDLE,
mark.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong. Molong.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Boree Nyrang, 40 acres, adjoining the western boundary of my first conditional purchase of 100 acres, and the eastern boundary of H. Bollin's conditional purchase of 160 acres, to run 9 chains south of L. Callaghan's conditional purchase of 60 acres.

Minutes on No. 4.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly (if first conditional purchase is satisfactory) to measure if unobjectionable.—W.A.T. (for Surveyor General), B.C., 15 May, 1877. Received 21 May, 1877, and returned with my letter.—T. W. Conolly.

No. 5.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Camp, Boree Nyrang, 4 February, 1877.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of a portion of land, containing 40 acres, numbered 158, in the parish of Molong, county of Ashburnham, applied for by John M'Ardle, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, surveyed in anticipation of instructions, application dated January 25th, 1877, No. 17.

The applicant is resident on his adjoining conditional purchase, and has on it a hut, value £20, and a paddock, in cultivation, of about 13 acres, fenced in, value about—fence, £25; clearing, £40.

There are no improvements on the present selection.

I have, &c.,
EDMUND F. MILLINGTON,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 5.

Conditional purchase 77/17 should be declared void, the land applied for having been previously conditionally purchased by Matthew Boland (C.P. 76/83.)—Robt. D. Fitzgerald (for Surveyor General), B.C., 27 July, 1877. The Chief Commissioner, Conditional Sales. Returned to Charting Branch, for action on plan. Cancel.—A.O.M., 3 August, 1877.

No. 6.

Mr. M. Boland to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

Dear Sir, Boree Road, 8 March, 1877.

I make bold to request of you to get me fair play in my selection. I selected from John M'Ardle's north-eastern peg, and the surveyor, *Milton, left 27 acres between us. I was from home when my Mrs. sent me word they were surveying; I came home; it was done the day before I came; I went to *Milton—I think that is the surveyor's name; he said he would not survey it again without getting orders. M'Ardle has applied for this ground along by my water-holes. When I was going away I told my Mrs. if the surveyor should come to tell him to take in the water-hole on the southern boundary. I only want the ground where I selected.

* *Qy.* Millington.

* *Qy.* Millington.

Please to answer—Molong Post Office.

Yours, &c.,
MATTHEW BOLAND.

Minute on No. 6.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General. This letter may be kept till the plan of Matthew Boland's conditional purchase is received, and if any alterations may be then desirable instructions may issue.—J. R. Sheppard (*pro* E. Fisher, District Surveyor), B.C., 14 March, 1877.

No. 7.

Letter from Mr. M. Boland.

Dear Sir. Boree Road, near Molong, 21 March, 1877.

This is in reference to a piece of ground the surveyor left between me and John M'Ardle. I selected from M'Ardle's north-eastern corner-peg, running along his western boundary. I being away from home, M'Ardle got him to leave 27 acres between us, close to my house and water-tanks. I came home the next day, when I spoke to Mr. Millington. He said he would not change it without getting orders; so I make bold to call upon you, sir, for fair play. I am determined to seek it to the last, no matter what cost. M'Ardle has applied for this ground—160 acres was my ground. I want the part I selected; there is no water; it is a square block; I measured the north-end of the left ground; 9 chains it was.

Yours, &c.,
MATTHEW BOLAND.

If you be kind enough to write, address:—M. Boland, Post Office, Molong.

No. 8.

Letter from Mr. M. Boland.

Dear Sir, Molong, 10 April, 1877.

There is a surveyed road along M'Ardle's western boundary, and this ground that was not surveyed for me is between by line and M'Ardle's boundary. You see it is the ground that I took up. I gave my wife no orders when I was going away.

Yours, &c.,
MATTHEW BOLAND.

No improvements. Above 20 acres there is in this ground that should be mine, there is no improvement done on it yet.

Minutes on No. 8.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General, in reference to my B.C. of 17 January last, on Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington's letter of 1st January, 1877, in which I state the portions were not measured according to original description. Mr. Boland objects to the survey, and applies to have the land measured according to his original description, leaving, if considered necessary, a road between portions Nos. 146 and 152.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor, B.C., 12 April, 1877. Charting Branch, in connection with report.—W.A., 12/5/77. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor E. F. Millington,—Boland is entitled to have his land measured as applied for; the papers are therefore returned for amendment of the survey.—Robt. D. Fitzgerald (for Surveyor General), B.C., 27 July, 1877. See memo. on "Memorandum of Subjects," &c.—R.D.F.

See No. 3

No. 9.

Memorandum by Surveyor General.

Charting Branch.

Memorandum of subjects requiring explanation or completion in connection with the survey and plan of portion 152, transmitted by Mr. L.-S. E. F. Millington, letter No. 77/7, of 1 January, 1877, and on which Mr. Millington's early report in explanation is requested.

Subject.	Report.
Why was portion No. 152 not measured in accordance with the description, viz., to adjoin the western boundary of John M'Ardle's conditional purchase of 100 acres?—P.F.A., 13 April, 1877.	I sent notice to the applicant (Matthew Boland) of the time I was coming, in order that he might be at home. He however went to Molong on that day. M'Ardle told me that Boland wished to leave this space on account of his (M'Ardle's) house being so close to his boundary, that the Land Agent however had told him that he must take his land either adjoining the road or M'Ardle's. I declined however to make the alteration upon his statement; but Boland's wife confirmed the statement, and said that Boland had left word to that effect, and had desired her to tell me so, and that all he wanted was to include his two tanks. I therefore thought I was consulting the wishes of Boland, and am well satisfied that (at the time) this was his wish. M'Ardle's subsequent application for the intervening land may have caused him to change his mind.
If so, the house should, in accordance with paragraph 130 of Surveyors' Instructions, have been shown on the plan of portion 158.	
R. D. FITZGERALD, (For Surveyor General).	
27 July, 1877.	
Conditional purchases must be measured as described, subject only to the forms prescribed in the regulations.	

EDMUND F. MILLINGTON,
Licensed Surveyor.

No. 10.

No. 10.

Memorandum by Surveyor General.

Charting Branch.

MEMORANDUM of subjects requiring explanation or completion in connection with the survey and plan of portion No. 158, parish of Molong, county of Ashburnham, transmitted by Mr. L.-S. E. F. Millington, letter No. 77-21, of 4th February, 1877, and on which Mr. Millington's early report in explanation is requested.

Subject.	Report.
MR. MILLINGTON'S attention is drawn to paragraph 138 of Surveyors' Instructions of 1st January, 1875, a breach of which has occurred in the plan of above portion, two sides of which are not edged.	Noted.—EDMUND F. MILLINGTON, Licensed Surveyor.
Mr. Millington's attention is also drawn to the indefinite and irregular method of showing lengths of adjoining portions, and is referred to specimen plan in General Instructions of 1st January, 1875.—P.F.A., 13 April, 1877.	Noted, as returned.—W.H.H., 20th April, 1877.

No. 11.

Application by Mathew Boland.

G.

[Alienation Act, sections 21 and 22.]

Application by Matthew Boland for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 65 acres, unimproved Crown Land, under section 21 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861. No. 216 of 1877.

RECEIVED by me, with a deposit of £16 5s., this 7th day of June, 1877, at 11·25 o'clock.

J. H. NISBETT,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Land Agent's Number	Dates of previous Conditional Purchases.	Area of each Conditional Purchase.
		acres.
83	March, 1876 ..	120
97	March, 1876 ..	40
		65
	Total area.	225

Sir, 7 June, 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 65 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 40 acres, upon which I am now residing, or upon which I have resided for three years; and I herewith tender the sum of £16 5s., being a deposit at the rate of five shillings (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 120 acres.

I am, &c.,
MATTHEW BOLAND,
Molong.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Molong, 65 acres, adjoining the north boundary of my last conditional purchase, and extending to the Boree Road on the west.

Minutes on No. 11.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly (if first conditional purchase is satisfactory) to measure, if unobjectionable.—W.A.T. (for Surveyor General), 28 June, 1877. Received 5th July, 1877. (Returned with my letter 77-5, 27 December).—J. W. CONOLLY.

The letter quoted above transmitted (in January, 1877) a plan of two portions, measured in satisfaction of Boland's previous conditional purchases, 76-83 and 97. Instructions to re-survey these conditional purchases issued to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher on the 13th March, 1878. As no survey appears to have been made in satisfaction of this application, a survey may be made in connection with the re-surveys directed in the instructions referred to above.—CHAS. E. FINCH (for Surveyor General), B.C., 10th April, 1878. Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher. Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly.—L. A. FRY (for E. Fisher, District Surveyor), 12 April, 1878.

No. 12.

Mr. J. Smith to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

Sir, Gamboola, Molong, 4 August, 1877.

The late Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarves, in measuring some land on the Gamboola Run, parish of Molong, marked the line of road from Gamboola to Boree. On this road I have erected a substantial fence.

I have now to complain that this road is not recognised by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington, who, in measuring a conditional purchase for Mr. Matthew Boland, has run his line about 3 feet east of my fence, thus putting me to the expense of removing a new fence that cost me over £100 per mile.

I beg respectfully to claim your protection, which I trust you will aford me.

I have, &c.,
JNO. SMITH.

Minutes on No. 12.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General. I consider Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington should have adopted the line of fence as the boundary of road, and that the survey of this portion, of which I have not a tracing, should be amended.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 7 August, 1877.

Mr.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher,—The only survey for Boland received from Mr. Millington is that of portions 152 and 153, as shown on the accompanying *tracing. Mr. Millington having departed from the description of Boland's conditional purchase, for the purpose of admitting a subsequent conditional purchase by M'Ardle (portion 158), has been informed that M'Ardle's conditional purchase is void, and that Boland's conditional purchases must be re-measursd as described. If this letter has reference to the case above-mentioned, Mr. Fisher will be good enough to direct action in connection with the instructions given to Mr. Millington as above; and if it refers to some other measurements, he will furnish particulars for identification, and take such steps for its rectification as may be necessary.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 14th December, 1877.

* Not with papers.

Returned to the Surveyor General, in reference to my letter of 28th June, No. 78-5, as I am unable to ascertain Mr. Millington's address, in order to inquire whether he intends to make the required alterations in this and other surveys. I have been given to understand that Mr. Millington has recently been at the head office, and his address may be known, as I have not received any communication from him for some months past.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 15th February, 1878.

Instructions for re-survey of Boland's conditional purchase, portions 152 and 153, were forwarded to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher (on form F).

No. 13.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. J. M'Ardle.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 13 August, 1877.

I am directed to inform you that the application made by you, at Molong, on the 25th January, 1877, for the conditional purchase of 40 acres of land is void, the land applied for having been previously conditionally purchased by Matthew Boland.

Deposit paid, £10.

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.* 13.]

[Special Payments Form No. 2.] NEW SOUTH WALES.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue refunded.

Dr. to Mr. John M'Ardle. Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 13 August, 1877.

	Amount to be refunded.
For the following refund. viz. :—	£ s. d.
Land Office, Molong; date of selection, 25th day of January, 1877; deposit paid on 40 acres	10 0 0
Deposit to be refunded on 40 acres £	10 0 0

No. 14.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Land Agent, Molong.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 13 August, 1877.

I am directed to inform you that the application of John M'Ardle, on the 25th January, 1877, for the conditional purchase of 40 acres of land is void, the land applied for having been previously conditionally purchased by Matthew Boland.

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).

No. 15.

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, 13 August, 1877.

I am directed to inform you that the conditional purchase noted in the margin being void, the land applied for having been previously conditionally purchased by Matthew Boland, you will be good enough to refund to the selector the sum of £10, being the deposit money paid thereon.

District, Molong. Name, John M'Ardle. Date of selection, 25th January, 1877. Area, 40 acres. Deposit, £10.

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.,
WILLIAM BLACKMAN,
(For Chief Commissioner).

No. 16.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Boree, 21 August, 1877.

In seeking further instructions in the matter of Matthew Boland's conditional purchase, transmitted with my letter of 1st January, No. 77-7, I have the honor to state that had Boland on his return home applied to me, as he intimates in his letter of the 8th March that he did, I should have at once altered

See No. 3.

See No. 6.

altered my survey to accord with his wishes, but this statement is untrue. He made no objection to the survey until after he discovered that M'Ardle had selected the intervening land, although I was with him on his ground on 31st January, more than six weeks after the survey. Conceiving therefore that he acquiesced in the survey, I then surveyed the adjoining lands for M'Ardle and Callaghan; and an alteration in the survey now will necessitate an alteration of the other two, on both of which the conditional purchasers have erected fences. Boland states in his letter of the 8th March that M'Ardle got me to survey the land in his absence; but he had notice of my coming, and, in my reply to your memorandum, I stated that I refused to survey, as I did, at M'Ardle's instance, until his statement was corroborated by Boland's wife, and her husband's message delivered to me by her.

Boland's truthfulness may be estimated from the fact that in his letter to the District Surveyor of the 8th March he acknowledges that he told his wife to tell me to take in his two water-holes, which was in fact a portion of the message she delivered, although subsequently he declares in his letter of the 10th April, "I gave my wife no orders when I was going away." When Boland at length came to me on the subject (which I think was early in March), at least two months after the survey, I told him he should have seen me on his return, and I would then have altered his boundaries, but that he was then too late, as my plan had been transmitted and the adjoining land surveyed; and he at that time acknowledged that at the time I made the survey he was satisfied with it.

Under these circumstances, and in view of the loss that would accrue to the other selectors by an alteration of their boundaries now, I am necessitated to seek further instructions in the matter.

I am, &c.,
EDMUND J. MILLINGTON,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 16.

Mr. Millington had no authority to depart from the description for the purpose of accommodating either the conditional purchaser (Boland) or his neighbour (M'Ardle); he has consequently been instructed to proceed with the re-survey as directed in my B.C. of 27th July. M'Ardle may be informed that the voiding of his conditional purchase must stand, as it embraces land applied for by Boland, who, even if he did not now object to the present survey, was not entitled to any departure from his description, which must be adhered to, and in accordance with which a re-survey for Boland will be made.—Rob. D. Fitzgerald (for Surveyor General), 17 December, 1877. Inform, 20 December, 1877. After action return to Charting Branch to await re-survey.

No. 17.
Mr. J. M'Ardle to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Boree Nyrang, Molong, 14 August, 1877.

Having received information from the Lands Department that my conditional purchase of 40 acres, selected on 25th January, 1877, was void, it being previously selected by Matthew Boland, I wish to inform you that it was finally arranged between Boland and myself, also in the presence of another selector, that he was quite willing to leave 40 acres of land between my first conditional purchase of 100 acres and his, if the surveyor would do so. He also left instructions to his wife to point out to the surveyor where to start from. His words were, that he did not care so long as his dams or water-holes were taken in. Now, sir, Boland was present on the ground the second day that Mr. Millington was surveying his conditional purchase referred to, and was quite satisfied with the measurement for six weeks or better, until I selected this 40 acres, on the 25th January, 1877. Hearing that it was about to be taken up by another party, named Lawrence Callaghan, and as Boland was away from home, I took up the said 40 acres to prevent a third party coming in between us. In short, sir, Boland would never make any objection as long as this land lay neutral. Sir, I hope you will be kind enough to refer to Mr. Millington's report on the matter, which report I am sure will satisfy your mind that it was an understood fact that Boland left this 40 acres between him and me. Sir, I earnestly hope that you will take into consideration the loss I will sustain through having the land referred to improved, some of it being fenced with a 2-rail fence, and I having the remainder of the fencing stuff on the line, having received notice from the adjoining selector to fence my portion of it.

P.S.—There is no other available land adjoining my conditional purchase, as Mr. Smith appears to have all taken up in virtue of improvements. Hoping you will take into consideration the above facts, and give me an answer at your earliest convenience,— I have, &c.,
JOHN M'ARDLE.

Minutes on No. 17.

Has report come in?—J.W., 11 September, 1877. Mr. Landers. Not yet.—W.B., 12 September, 1877. Mr. Wiseman,—Inform, and state that when same is received due attention will be paid to this communication. 14 September, 1877.

No. 18.
Mr. M. Boland to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Molong, 7 September, 1877.

I beg to draw your notice to a most extraordinary circumstance connected with my conditional purchase, made here at the Land Office, on the 9th March, 1876, about 7 miles from Molong, on the Boree Road. Surveyor Millington surveyed the land on the 20th December last. I gave in my starting point at the north-east corner of M'Ardle's selection. In place of starting at the point I distinctly specified in my application, he (the surveyor) left 8 chains between my starting point and the one he allowed, which I consider is quite at variance with the spirit of the Land Act; in other words, he has left 20 acres between my own starting point and the one now allotted to me, in place of surveying my land in accordance with the cardinal points and from my own starting points. I do trust that you will at once see that the matter is rectified, so as to give me the land in the way I applied for; otherwise, I shall have no alternative but to bring the matter of my grievance, by petition, before the notice of Parliament.

I have, &c.,
MATTHEW BOLAND.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 18.

Should be forwarded to surveyor in reference to other papers.—J.W., 24 September, 1877.

Charting Branch,—Return. Mr. Boland may be informed that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington was instructed, on 27th July, to re-survey his conditional purchase, in accordance with the descriptions (*id est*, adjoining M'Ardle's 100-acre conditional purchase), and that M'Ardle's additional conditional purchase of 40 acres has been declared void, as embracing part of his (Boland's) land.—C.E.F., 27 September, 1877. Conditional Sales Branch. After action return to Charting Branch, to Mr. Finch.

No. 19.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. J. M'Ardle.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 22 September, 1877. *See No. 17.

Referring to your *letter of the 24th ultimo, respecting your conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that a communication from Mr. Boland on the same subject has been sent to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington for report, and when such has been received due attention will be paid to your communication. I have, &c.,

Molong, C.P. 77-17, 40 acres, 25 January, 1877, John M'Ardle.

WILLIAM BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 20.

Mr. J. Smith to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

Sir, Gamboola, Molong, 22 September, 1877.

On the 4th August last I had the honor of addressing you, complaining of the measurements of Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington, to which I have as yet received no reply. I am anxious to know how my fence is to be disposed of, seeing I have but three months from the date of selection for entering on Boland's conditional purchase for the removal of improvements. I have, &c.,

See No. 12.

JNO. SMITH.

Minutes on No. 20.

Referred to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, who will be kind enough to give reference to some number, such as a record letter or instruction No., in order to trace letter of 4th August.—J.F.L., B.C., 20th September, 1877.

Returned to the Surveyor General. There was no marginal or other number on the letter referred to. Mr. Smith, on the 4th August last, addressed a letter to me, complaining of the manner in which Mr. Millington had surveyed M. Boland's conditional purchase, and I forwarded same to you on 7th August, stating I considered Mr. Millington should have adopted the line of fence as the boundary of road, and that the survey of M. Boland's conditional purchase should be amended. I have no tracing of the portion, nor have I the number of M. Boland's conditional purchase, nor of Mr. Millington's plan, to enable me to give any further information.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 4 October, 1877.

No. 21.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. M. Boland.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 12 October, 1877. *See No. 18.

With reference to your *letter of the 7th ultimo, objecting to Licensed-Surveyor Millington's form of survey of your conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to apprise you that the surveyor alluded to was instructed on the 27th July last to re-survey your purchase in accordance with the description (*i.e.*, adjoining M'Ardle's 100-acre conditional purchase); and I am to add that M'Ardle's additional purchase of 40 acres has been declared void, as embracing part of your land.

C.P. 76-83, Molong.

WILLIAM BLACKMAN.
(For Chief Commissioner).

No. 22.

Memo. by Surveyor General.

Charting Branch, Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 13 December, 1877.

Memorandum of Instructions.

MR. Licensed-Surveyor Millington is requested at his early convenience to attend to the following:—The surveys of M. Boland's conditional purchases must be amended, as directed on my B.C. instructions of 27th July, 1877, in order that they may accord with the descriptions.

Mr. Millington is not at liberty to depart from the description given in an application for the purpose of accommodating the applicant or his neighbours. The only modifications admissible are such as may be required to bring the form of measurement within the regulations, or for the purpose of providing for access or water supply. Departure from the description may also take place in such cases as would come under the provisions of the 14th section of the Amendment Act of 1875. In such cases, however (and this does not appear to be one of them), the facts must be fully stated, for the information and guidance of the Minister. As regards interference with measurement made for M'Ardle and Callaghan, Mr. Millington is informed that M'Ardle's conditional purchase, for which he measured portion No. 158, has been declared void, and the measurement may therefore be cancelled by the re-measurement for Boland. The measurement of portion 157 for Callaghan need not be disturbed.

Copy

Copy of a letter received from Mr. John Smith, of Gamboola, is forwarded herewith. It appears to refer to the conditional purchase of Matthew Boland, forming the subject of this instruction. Mr. Smith's letter has been forwarded to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, with whom Mr. Millington will place himself in communication on the subject.

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

Returned for somebody else to do, as I have left the Service and the Colony.—E.F.M.

No. 23.

Mr. J. M'Ardle to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Molong, 20 December, 1877.

C.P. 75-310, at Molong. C.P. 76-83

Some time ago a selection of mine of 100 acres (as per margin) was measured by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarves, and subsequently a portion of land applied for by Matthew Boland of 120 acres (as per margin) was measured by Mr. Millington.

No objection was taken to the measurement of the latter selection until I selected a portion of land, containing 40 acres, between the two portions above referred to.

C.P. 77-17, 17th January.

Matthew Boland then objected, although the land was measured, as it is, by Mr. Millington at Boland's particular request; and now, being disappointed by my obtaining the 40 acres remaining, is endeavouring to upset Mr. Millington's survey.

I would respectfully request that before any decision is arrived at that my representations may be fully inquired into.

I have, &c.,
JOHN M'ARDLE,
(*Pro* R. C. L.)

Minute on No. 23.

Action has been taken on 77–35,711 conditional sales, and M'Ardle duly informed on the 2nd February, 1877.

No. 24.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. J. M'Ardle.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 2 February, 1878.

*See No. 17.

Referring to your *letter of the 24th August last, respecting an agreement made between you and Boland by which sufficient land would be available to satisfy your conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the cancellation of your purchase must stand, as it embraces land applied for by Boland, who, even if he does not now object to the present survey, is not entitled to any departure from his description, which must be adhered to, and in accordance with which a re-survey of his selection will be made.

Molong, C.P. 77–17, 40 acres, 25 January, 1877. John M'Ardle.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 25.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. M. Boland.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 2 February, 1878.

*See No. 18.

Referring to your *letter of the 7th September last, respecting the survey of your conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington had no authority to depart from the description given by you for the purpose of accommodating either your neighbour (M'Ardle) or yourself, and that he has been instructed to re-survey your purchase in accordance with your description.

Molong, C.P., 76–83, 120 acres, 9 March, 1876. M. Boland.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 26.

Mr. M. Boland to The Chief Commissioner.

Dear Sir, Molong, 12 February, 1878.

See No. 25.

In reply to yours of the 2nd instant, I beg to let you know that I did not get my ground re-surveyed yet. I was speaking to Mr. Fisher, Orange, and he could not give me any account of Surveyor Millington; so, as I want to go on with my fencing, I want the matter seen to at once, if you will be so kind as to push it forward.

See No. 21.

I received a letter, 12th October, from the Land Office, and I was thinking every day I would hear of a surveyor coming, but now the time is come I want it done immediately.

Yours, &c.,
MATTHEW BOLAND.

No. 27.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Brisbane, 28 February, 1878.

I have the honor, in reply to Mr. J. Smith's application enclosed, to state that Mr. J. Smith has misrepresented the case.

The late Mr. Tarves surveyed for Mr. J. Smith a 40-acre portion, numbered $\frac{2}{VIII}$, leaving the Boree Road on the west side. Afterwards, when I had to survey No. 177, on the opposite side of the road, I adopted the west boundary of No. $\frac{2}{VIII}$ for my azimuth, and marked the east boundary of No. 177 100 links west of it and parallel with it, producing the line as far as necessary. The

The line complained of by Mr. Smith was subsequently run by me 1 chain from the east boundary of 177, and is consequently a production of Mr. Tarves's line. Mr. Tarves never surveyed the line complained of, but Mr. Smith has put his fence up in a bow line, and though 3 feet or thereabouts outside mine at the north end crosses it at about 5 chains; but Mr. Tarves never surveyed the line of road further south than to the south-west corner of 2/111.

I have, &c.
EDMUND F. MILLINGTON,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 27.

As represented on Mr. Millington's plan, the fence is on the line marked by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarves, 1 chain from and parallel to the east boundary of portion 177.—C.E.F., 29th March, 1878. The survey referred to by Mr. Smith is evidently that of Ogden's conditional purchase, portion 177 parish of Molong, a tracing* of which is forwarded herewith, in order that the case may be reported on. Attention is invited to Mr. Millington's report of 28th February, 1878, and to the memorandum thereon, dated 29th March.—CHARLES E. FINCH, B.C., May, 1878 (for Surveyor General). Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher. Transferred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly, who has, I understand, amended the surveys complained of by Mr. Smith.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 27th May, 1878. The survey complained of by Mr. Smith was that by Mr. Millington of conditional purchase 77/216, 7th June. The re-survey is now forwarded under cover of my letter 78/63, of 10th June. Mr. Smith's cause of complaint is now removed, by adoption, as far as practicable, of the line of fence erected by him. He has personally informed me that he has not objected to the measurement of 177, T. Ogden, 640 acres.—J. W. CONOLLY, Licensed Surveyor, 10th June, 1878.

*Enclosed.

No. 28.

Memo. by Mr. Finch.

Charting Branch, Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 13 March, 1878.

Memorandum of instructions.

Subject.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher is requested at his early convenience to issue instructions for the re-survey of Matthew Boland's conditional purchases Nos. 76/83 and 76/97, according to the descriptions. Attention is directed to my instructions (form F), of the 13th December, 1877, to Licensed-Surveyor Millington herewith.

CHAS. E. FINCH,
(For Surveyor General).

In reference to the above, attention is invited to B.C. to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher (about December, 1877), on Mr. John Smith's letter, copy of which accompanies the form (F) of 13th December, 1877, referred to above.—C.E.F.

Reply.

Transferred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly.

L. A. FRY,
(For E. FISHER,
District Surveyor).
B.C., 15 March, 1878.

No. 29.

Mr. M. Boland to The Chief Commissioner.

Nyrang, Molong, 9 April, 1878.

Dear Sir,

This is the second reply to your note of the 2nd February, 1878. It is a great loss to me to not have my ground surveyed properly; yet, as I cannot erect my fencing again the time I want to have the improvements done, the survey is debarring me entirely, also the difficulties with my neighbours regarding my cattle.

See No. 24.

I request you to see to it soon.

Yours, &c.,
MATTHEW BOLAND.

Minute on No. 29.

The writer may be informed that Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher (whose district is at present in charge of Mr. Surveyor Crouch) was reminded on the 13th March, with instructions to cause the re-survey to be carried out.—C.E.F., 13 May, 1878. Conditional Sales Branch. After action return to Charting Branch.

No. 30.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. M. Boland.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 10 June, 1878.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 9th April last, relative to the non-survey of your conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher (whose district is at present in charge of Mr. Surveyor Crouch) was reminded on the 13th March, with instructions to cause the re-survey of the land to be carried out.

See No. 29.

C.P. 76-83, 120 acres, Molong, 9th March, 1876.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 31.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly to The Surveyor General.

Orange, 10 June, 1878.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of three portions of lands, containing 120 acres, 40 acres, and 65 acres, numbered 152, 153, and 182, in the parish of Molong, county of Ashburnham, applied for by Matthew Boland, under the 13th and 21st sections of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and surveyed in accordance with instructions dated 13th March, No. 78/139, to Mr. (D.S.) Fisher, transferred to me 15/3/78, and 10th April, No. 78/230, transferred to me by Mr. (D.S.) Fisher 12/4/78. The applicant was residing upon his first conditional purchase, and had effected improvements thereon to the value of £185, viz.:—hut, £20; clearing, £108; fencing, £45; tank, £2; barn, £10. On portion 153 are no improvements. On portion 182 the improvements effected by applicant are worth £70, viz.:—clearing, £48; and fencing, £22. These portions were measured by me on 25th April, 1878. The fencing erected along the west boundary of portion 182 is worth £15 10s., and was erected by lessee of run.

I have, &c.,

T. W. CONOLLY.

Minutes on No. 31.

Returned to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly for further report. Mr. Smith states he erected the fence which crosses M. Boland's 65 acres, on the road, as marked by the late Mr. Tarves, and, as I understood, claims that the road should be left to the east of this fence. Mr. Conolly has not made any report on Mr. Smith's statements, or given any reason why he included the fence in portion No. 65.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor, B.C., 13 June, 1878.

It is stated in my B.C. on conditional sales 78/7,382, which was forwarded under cover of this letter, and is now enclosed, that all cause of complaint had been removed by re-survey, and fence adapted as far as practicable (*vide* plan, showing deep cut along fence). Mr. Smith's complaint was that Millington did not include all his fence in portion 182, thereby precluding his recovering value from conditional purchaser. It will be clearly seen that the fence was erected to enclose land on east side of road. There is no evidence by the county map or by marks on the ground that this road was ever marked out by Mr. Tarves.—T. W. Conolly, 14 June, 1878.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General for approval.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor, B.C., 15 June, 1878. Dealt with in Charting Branch.—T.H.L., 9 December, 1878.

No. 32.

Application by John Smith.

A.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

Gamboola, Molong, 5 July, 1878.

Sir,

Having effected the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £50, 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 SMITH.

Nature of improvements.

Fencing, clearing, grassing.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Molong, fifty acres, a portion of the Gamboola Run; bounded on the west by the Gamboola and Boree Road; on the south by Boland's selection, and on the east by my 320-acre portion.

Minutes on No. 32.

Occupation Office, 8 July, 1878. Gamboola Run, Wellington District, is held under promise of lease by John Smith.—G.M., Occupation of Lands, 9 July, 1878. Mr. M'Lean, 10 July, 1878. Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to measure if unobjectionable.—R.G.S.B. (for Surveyor General), 15 July, 1878.

No. 33.

Application by James Boland.

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

District of Molong, No. 309 of 1878.

Application by James Boland for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 40 acres unimproved Crown Land.

Received by me, with a deposit of £10, this 11th day of July, 1878, at 10·30 o'clock.

J. H. NISBETT,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Sir,

11 July, 1878.

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

JAMES + BOLAND,

mark.

Witness to mark,—

J. H. Nisbett.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Description.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Molong, 40 acres, near the Molong and Boree Road, adjoining Matthew Boland's last conditional purchase of 65 acres, on the north boundary, and lines to include the quantity applied for.

No. 34.

Application by H. T. Townsend.

C.P. No. 78/317; applicant, Henry Thomas Townsend; police district, Molong; date, 18 July, 1878; time, 11·40; area, 40 acres; section 21. C.P. 255, June, 1875, 100 acres.

Description.

40 acres, county of Ashburnham, parish of Brymedura, on Sandy Creek, adjoining the east boundary of my first conditional purchase of 100 acres, and the north side of A. R. Townsend's conditional purchase of 200 acres.

Action taken:—Application to Land Agent on the 1st August, 1878.

No. 35.

Mr. J. Smith to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Gamboola, Molong, 26 July, 1878.

On the 5th instant I applied for permission to purchase 50 acres of improved land, a portion of the Gamboola Run, in the parish of Molong, county of Ashburnham.

On the 11th instant Mr. James Boland selected at the Molong Land Office 40 acres out of the portion so applied for by me, and containing my improvements.

I beg respectfully to protest against this selection of Boland's—it is described as being on the north side of Matthew Boland's 65 acres.

I have, &c.,
JOHN SMITH.

Minutes on No. 35.

Usual letter warning selector, then return to Charting Branch at once.—W.B., 5 August, 1878.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly for report in connection with the enclosed applications (viz., conditional purchase No. 78-309, by James Boland, and improvement purchase No. 78-1,530, by John Smith.—F.B.D., 1 November, 1878.

No. 36.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. J. Boland.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 6 August, 1878.

It having been represented that the 40 acres of land conditionally purchased by you at Molong, on the 11 July, 1878, were improved at the date of selection, I am directed to inform you that any improvements which you may place upon the land in question are at your own risk, and that should it be found, after inquiry, that the improvements previously alluded to were of sufficient value to bar selection it will be necessary to declare your selection void.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD BROWN,
(For Chief Commissioner).

No. 37.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. J. Smith.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 6 August, 1878.

In reference to your letter of the 26th July last, stating that the conditional purchase of 40 acres made by James Boland, at Molong, on the 11th July, 1878, contained improvements belonging to you, I am directed to apprise you that Mr. James Boland has been cautioned that the land is stated to contain improvements of sufficient value to bar selection.

See No. 35.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD BROWN,
(For Chief Commissioner).

No. 38.

Letter from Mr. J. Boland.

Dear Sir, Nyrang, Molong, 12 October, 1878.

Referring to my selection of 11th July, 1878, which you have written to me, on the 6th August, to not improve,—at that date I had a house built and a water-dam made and some trees grubbed. John Smith has no improvements. To bar selection there are 17 chains of wire fence; and in this block there are about 95 acres in the same paddock; there is a lot of Crown land. I was asking Surveyor Conolly to survey my 40 acres, and he told me there was not improvements to bar S. C. He said he should get instructions to survey it.

If I don't get where I have my improvements, I want it on the north side of it. Mr. Smith is getting some surveyed in the same paddock for auction sale.

Yours, &c.,
JAMES BOLAND.

I would like to get on with my improvements.

Minutes on No. 38.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly for report in connection with papers 78-28,116, forwarded to Mr. Conolly on this date.—F.B.D. (*pro* Surveyor General), 1/11/78.

No. 39.
Letter from Mr. J. Boland.

Sir, Molong, 15 January, 1879.

Having written to you with reference to my conditional purchase of 40 acres on the 11th July last, and receiving no answer to it, I humbly ask your advice in the matter, as I wish to go on with my improvements. On receipt of your letter I had partly built a slab house, and made a dam, a small stock-yard, and an amount of clearing. At the receipt of your letter I spoke to the surveyor, and he said there were not sufficient improvements on to bar selection, and if I would write down for the instructions, he would survey it for me. All the improvements thereon are about 17 chains of a wire fence, split posts, sapling top-rail, fastened on with a piece of wire; also, about 12 chains of a 3-rail fence, of which a greater part is on the Government road, for which I should never think of paying; and the wire fence is falling—it is propped up in several places; and there is a good piece of Government land on the north side of my conditional purchase for which the squatter lays claim to.

An early answer would much oblige,— Yours, &c.,

JAMES BOLAND.

Minute on No. 39.

Inform of reference to surveyor.—J.W., 7/2/79.

No. 40.
The Chief Commissioner to Mr. J. Boland.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 18 February, 1879.

See No 39. In reference to your communication of the 15th January, 1879, respecting the conditional purchase of 40 acres made by James Boland, at Molong, on the 11th July, 1878, I am directed to apprise you that the application was sent to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly on the 14th December, 1878, 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.,

EDWARD BROWN,

(For the Commissioner).

No. 41.
Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Molong, 28 February, 1879.

In accordance with your B.C. instructions of 1st November, I have the honor to report that I have visited the land in dispute between John Smith and James Boland, and have inspected the improvements thereon.

The land applied for by John Smith is edged blue, and that applied for by James Boland is tinted red, on accompanying sketch.

The improvements, in virtue of which the application for improvement purchase is made, are represented as consisting of fencing, clearing, and grassing. The fencing I value at £35 (thirty-five), but of clearing and grassing I can find no evidence. The total value of improvements which would be included by the 50 acres does not exceed £35.

The improvements which would be included by conditional purchase 78/309, and which have been effected by the lessee of run, I value at £30.

The conditional purchase applicant, James Boland, had partly erected a hut, had constructed a small dam, and had grubbed a few trees, prior to receiving notice from the department warning him not to improve.

I would respectfully urge that the case may be dealt with as early as possible, as the conditional purchase applicant is being put to considerable loss in the matter, when there appears no bar to his occupying the land.

I have, &c.,

T. W. CONOLLY.

Minutes on No. 41.

It is recommended that John Smith be informed that his application to purchase in virtue of improvements cannot be entertained, as the surveyor reports the improvements to be worth only £35.—Rob. D. Fitzgerald (for Surveyor General), 17 May, 1879.

After action return to Charting Branch, to deal with conditional purchase application. Inform.—J.M'G., 16 May, /79.

No. 42.
Mr. J. Boland to The Secretary for Lands.

Honorable Sir, Molong, 7 March, 1879.

See No. 40. With reference to a letter of 18th February, 1879, informing me that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly received instructions to report on my conditional purchase of 40 acres, at Molong, on 11th July last, which was represented as improved, I have been with Mr. Conolly, and his report to me was to go on with my improvements, as there were not sufficient improvements to bar selection. I earnestly hope your honor will expedite the survey selection by having the instructions sent to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly. Honorable sir, I hope you will comply with my request, as I have a good deal of improvements made, and am still improving it, for which I shall for ever pray.

I have, &c.,

JAMES BOLAND.

Minutes on No. 42.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly should be reminded to expedite survey.—F.H.W., 31 March, 1879.

Charting Branch. Mr. Landers,—A reminder should be issued to Licensed-Surveyor Conolly, to expedite his survey and report on conditional purchase 78/309, instructions for which were forwarded to him with papers 78/28,116, conditional sales, on the 14th November, 1878.—Robt. D. Fitzgerald (for Surveyor General), 26 April, 1879.

No. 43.

Memo. by Mr. Surveyor Crouch.

Improvement purchase 78/1,530, conditional purchase 78/309.

Report of the 28th February, 1879, on conflicting claims of Messrs. John Smith and James Boland.

In the above report Mr. Conolly states that he values the fencing erected by Mr. Smith, the lessee, at £35. He also states that the total value of improvements, which would be included by the 50 acres, does not exceed £35. Also, on sketch, two lines of fencing are shown as having been erected to improve other portions. In a conflicting case, such as the above, it is necessary that complete and accurate information should be supplied, to which end Mr. Conolly will be good enough to supply replies to the following questions:—

"1. The number of rods, value per rod, and description of all fences within the boundaries of the 50 acres as applied for. 2. The number of rods, and value per rod of such fences, as may have been erected and previously valued in the improvement of other portions. 3. The value of Mr. Smith's improvements that would be included in a 40-acre block if measured as described between Smith's 320 acres, Boland's 85 acres, and the road from Boree to Molong."

HENRY A. CROUCH,
Acting District Surveyor.

8th March, 1879.

To prevent further delay Mr. Conolly will please address this to me at Bathurst.

Minute on No. 43.

I could not reply earlier to this memorandum, as it was necessary to examine the fencing "erected to improve other portions," as required herein, to estimate the value thereof accurately. As no improvements once used are allowed by the Crown Lands Act Amendment Act to be used again for the purpose of improving other lands, I did not supply the information required, not thinking it was needed.—T. W. Conolly, Licensed Surveyor, 27th March, 1879.

No. 44.

Memo. by Mr. Surveyor Crouch.

Mr. Conolly's letter of 28th February, No. 79/17, reporting on land in dispute between Messrs. John Smith and James Boland, together with accompanying vouchers, is still in my hands.

As the report refers to the urgency of the case, the delay in replying to my memorandum of the 8th March does not appear justifiable.

HENRY A CROUCH, A.D.S.

25th March, 1879.

Minute on No. 44.

I have just received this memorandum, and, in explanation of the delay, have to state that the replies required by your memorandum of the 8th instant necessitate a second visit to the ground. The report forwarded by me on 28th February, No. 19/17, was such as heretofore had been submitted, and accepted by Mr. (D.S.) Fisher. Had I known that the information now asked was required, I should have supplied it, and made the requisite notes when on the ground. I will forward the further report to-morrow, if possible, by that day's post.—T. W. Conolly, 27th March, 1879.

No. 45.

Mr. J. Boland to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir,

Molong, 26 March, 1879.

In reply to your letter, the number and date of which appear in the margin, I do myself the honor to inform you that Mr. Smith has no improvements whatever on my selection to bar conditional purchase. Certainly there is a wire fence going through my land, but then this can be easily removed, as he has done others before.

Date, 18 February, 1879. C.P. 78/309, No. 40.

I am put to great inconvenience by Mr. Smith and the surveyor. I therefore hope that you will order the immediate survey of my land. I want to fence in, so that I can put in a crop.

I am, &c.,
JOHN ROCHE ARDILL,
Agent for James Boland.

No. 46.

Mr. J. Boland to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir,

Molong, 27 March, 1879.

In addition to my letter of yesterday, I beg to enclose one of Mr. Conolly's, dated this day, in which he says he cannot see sufficient improvements to bar selection. As mine is a case of urgent necessity, I hope you will, if possible, move in it at once.

I have, &c.,
JOHN ROCHE ARDILL,
Agent for James Boland.

[*Enclosure to No. 46.*]

Mr. T. W. Conolly to Mr. J. Boland.

Sir,

Molong, 27 March, 1879.

In reply to your inquiries about your selection, conditional purchase 78/309, I have to inform you that I reported upon your case 28th February last. The Acting District Surveyor at Orange has written requiring further information, which will be furnished to him to-day. The case will then, I have no doubt, be forwarded to the Surveyor General without delay. I have reported that I cannot find sufficient improvements to bar selection.

In case you wish to refer to my report, it is numbered 79/17, of 28th February.

Yours, &c.,
T. W. CONOLLY.

No. 47.

No. 47.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly to The Acting District Surveyor, Bathurst.

Sir, Molong, 27 March, 1879.

See No. 3.

In accordance with your memorandum of 8th March, 1879, I have the honor to supply the following additional information to that conveyed in my letter, No. 79/17, of the 28th February. My replies are numbered to correspond with the number of your queries:—

1. 80 rods, at 5s., of 3-rail split fence, with one wire; also, 188 rods, at 3s. 9d., of six wires, sapling cap, split posts, and split stays fencing.
2. 108 rods, at 3s. 9d., of six wires, sapling cap, split posts, and split stays fencing.
3. Value, £30, consisting of 60 rods, at 5s., of 3-rail split fence, with one wire; and 80 rods, at 3s. 9d., of six wires, sapling cap, split posts, and split stays fencing. This excludes the improvements enumerated in paragraph 2, erected to improve other portions.

I have, &c.,
T. W. CONOLLY.

No. 48.

Memo. by Mr. Acting District-Surveyor Crouch.

Transmitting Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly's letter of 28th February, 1879, reporting on land in dispute between Messrs John Smith and James Boland, parish of Molong, county of Ashburnham.

The above letter has been delayed, as I did not consider the particulars given in Mr. Conolly's letter were sufficiently definite, and consequently the matter was again referred to him. From Mr. Conolly's reply of the 27th instant to my memorandum, it will be seen that the value of Mr. Smith's improvements that would be included within a 40-acre portion, if measured as described by Mr. Smith, would be 60 rods 3-rail fence, at 5s. per rod, £15; 80 rods 6-wire, and cap, at 3s. 9d., £15; and 108 rods 6-wire, and cap, at 3s. 9d., situated on the boundaries of portions 143 and 150, £20 5s. Mr. Conolly reports that these 108 rods were erected to improve portions Nos. 143 and 150, and consequently does not include them in the portion now applied for. If the half value of these 108 rods be added, the value of Mr. Smith's improvements on the portion would be £40 2s. 6d.

It appears to me to be a question for submission, whether such half value might be equitably claimed by Mr. Smith in the event of portions Nos. 143 and 150 having been improved beyond equivalents to their areas, or even otherwise. Whether this may or may not be allowed, it appears that the value of the improvements selected by Mr. Boland was, by Mr. Conolly's estimate, £40 2s. 6d.

Submitted.
31st March, 1879.

HENRY A. CROUCH,
(For the District Surveyor).

No. 49.

Mr. J. Boland to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Molong, 7 April, 1879.

With reference to conditional purchase of 40 acres of land taken up by me, at Molong, on the 11th July, 1878, which land had been represented as improved, and as the improvements were not sufficient to bar selection, having been instructed by Mr. Surveyor Conolly to go on improving the land, as there was nothing to bar selection,—I also received intimation from the Chief Commissioner of Lands, in February last, that my application was sent to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly on the 14th of November, 1878, for his report and survey of the land. Mr. Conolly informs me that he cannot survey the land without instructions from your department. I earnestly hope your honor will expedite the survey of this portion of land, by having the necessary instructions sent to Licensed-Surveyor Conolly, for which I shall ever pray.

I have, &c.,
JAMES BOLAND.

Minutes on No. 49.

Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly, to expedite his report and survey of conditional purchase 78-309, Molong. Forwarded to him for report, 1st November, 1878.—Robt. D. Fitzgerald (for Surveyor General), 31st May, 1879. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly.

This matter was reported on by my letter, No. 79-17, of 28th February, and further reported on by my letter to Mr. Acting District-Surveyor Crouch, on 27th March, 1879. Papers now forwarded through District Survey Office.—T. W. Conolly, Licensed Surveyor, 21st June, 1879.

Referred to Mr. Surveyor Crouch, as there is no record of Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly's amended report of 27th March having been received. Perhaps the papers may have been sent to Mr. Crouch, at Bathurst, as on his memorandum of 8th March he states—"To prevent further delay Mr. Conolly will please address his reply to me at Bathurst."—E. Fisher, District Surveyor, B.C., 23rd June, 1879.

Mr. Conolly's report of 28th February, No. 79-17, together with his further statement of 27th March, on this case, was forwarded to the Surveyor General on the 31st March, 1879, with my memorandum numbered 79-36.—Henry A. Crouch, Surveyor, 24th June, 1879.

Returned to the Surveyor General, as Mr. Surveyor Crouch reports the papers were returned with his memoranda of 31st March, 79-36.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor, B.C., 25th June, 1879. Noted, returned, 26th June, 1879. Mr. Houston.

No. 50.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. Smith.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 May, 1879.

Portion containing 50 acres, parish of Molong, county of Ashburnham.

With reference to your application of the 5th July, 1878, to purchase, in virtue of improvements, the portion of land specified in the margin hereof, I am directed to inform you that your application cannot be complied with, as the surveyor reports the improvements to be worth only £35.

I have, &c.,
L. G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 51.

No. 51.

Mr. J. Smith to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Gamboola, Molong, 2 June, 1879.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo, notifying, in reference to my application to purchase 50 acres of improved land in the parish of Molong, county of Ashburnham, that the improvements on the land are not of sufficient value to admit of purchase. No. 50.

I respectfully demur to this. The fencing is new and substantial, and cost me £58, which I can verify by the evidence of the men who erected it.

I beg to ask for an appraisement, the fee for which, £1 1s., is enclosed.

I have, &c.,
JOHN SMITH.

Minutes on No. 51.

The sum of £1 1s. appraisement fee has been credited this day as requested.—J.T. (for U.S.), B.C., Treasury, 6 May, 1879. The Under Secretary for Lands. I presume the appraisement should now be entered upon; the fee has been paid.—J.M'G. Yes.—20 June, 1879. Mr. Osborne,—Instruct appraiser.—J.M'G., 24 June, 1879. Mr. Bransby,—Will you please supply a tracing showing improvements (position of) for use by the appraiser.—J.M'G., 4 July, 1879. Herewith.—R.G.S.B., 14 July, 1879.

No. 52.

Declaration by Matthew Boland.

C.P. No. 76/83; A. 1,933-1,770. E. [Alienation Act.]

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

I, MATTHEW BOLAND, of Molong, 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 1879,* of the land hereunder described, and that improvements consisting of buildings, tanks, fencing, and clearing, and to the value of £200, have been made on such land; and I declare further, that the said land has been the *bona fide* residence, continuously, of myself, from the period of selection and first occupation to the present date (and that no alienation of the land has been made 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." * Qy. 1875.

MATTHEW BOLAND.

Taken and declared at Molong, this second day of June, 1879, before me,—
J. H. NISBETT,
Commissioner for Affidavits.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Molong, 120 acres, at Molong and Boree Road, being conditional purchase No. 83 of 1876, in the district of Molong, made on the 9th March, 1876.

Minutes on No. 52.

Instalment credited at Treasury, £6, June 9, 1879.—W.H.B. Examined and found correct in form.—W.B., 6/8/79.

No. 53.

Declaration by Matthew Boland.

C.P. No. 76/97; A. 1,933-1,770. E. [Alienation Act.]

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

I, MATTHEW BOLAND, of Molong, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the lawful owner, by conditional purchase, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1875, of the land hereunder described, and that improvements consisting of buildings, tank, fencing, and clearing, and to the value of £200, have been made on my original selection of 120 acres. 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."

MATTHEW BOLAND.

Taken and declared at Molong, this second day of June, 1879, before me,—
J. H. NISBETT,
Commissioner for Affidavits.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Molong, 40 acres, at Molong and Boree Road, being conditional purchase No. 97 of 1876, in the district of Molong, made on the 16th March, 1876.

Minutes on No. 53.

Instalment credited at Treasury, £2.—W.H.B., 9 June, 1879. Examined and found correct in form.—W.B., 19/3/80.

No. 54.

Mr. J. Boland to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir, Molong, 23 June, 1879.

*Licensed.

With reference to portion of land taken up by me at Molong, in July, 1878 (C.P. 78/309), I find Mr. Smith claims the same, in virtue of improvements; and as I have been misled by * *District* Surveyor Conolly to go on with my improvements, as there were not sufficient improvements erected by John Smith to bar selection (Mr. Conolly valued them at £30, other persons at £25), and as there is not a third of the improvements required by the Act on this area of land fenced by John Smith, about 1,000 acres, in this particular place, I earnestly request that your honour will be pleased to appoint some disinterested, honest official to carry out the appraisement, as my confidence in Mr. Edwards is weakened, from the fact of his being the guest of the Smiths' family whenever he visits this quarter. No unprejudiced person could value the improvements at the date of my selection to more than £25; as an instance, Mr. Smith erects a portion of a fence eight months after I had taken up the land; and as there is only about 15 or 20 acres of what I selected fenced by John Smith, I hope you will be kind enough to have the matter settled as soon as possible. For which I shall ever pray.

Yours, &c.,
JAMES BOLAND.

Minutes on No. 54.

The conditional purchaser objects to the District Appraiser carrying out this appraisement, and requests that some other official may be appointed to perform the duty. Submitted, that the Commissioner for the district may be instructed to act as in similar cases.—G.L.T., 5 July, 1879.

I do not know that the writer has any right to object to the Government Appraiser; he has the opportunity of appointing an appraiser on his own behalf. However, if the Minister thinks there is sufficient ground for compliance with the applicant's request, of course then instructions can be issued to some other officer. The District Commissioner could act very well.—W.W.S., 10 July, 1879.

The District Surveyor should be appointed to act as appraiser on behalf of the Crown in this case, and the appraisement should take place with as little delay as possible. The Government Appraiser should be instructed to give the writer of this letter fourteen days' notice in writing of the date when the appraisement is to be held. I wish to have a circular sent to all Government Appraisers, notifying that they are expected not to stay at the residence of private individuals when travelling on duty, as they receive a travelling allowance from the Government, and their staying at private houses may lead to an inference being drawn unfavourable to them, and calculated to impugn their impartiality.—J.H., 12 July, 1879.

No. 55.

Appointment of Appraiser by the Secretary for Lands.

WHEREAS James Boland, of Molong, applied to purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, 40 acres of land, as hereunder described: And whereas John Smith, of Gamboola, claims the said land on account of its containing improvements, his 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 Edward Fisher, of Orange, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to appraise the value of the said improvements existing on the land at date of James Boland's application, viz., 11 July, 1878.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand, this 18th day of July, 1879.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Description.

Portion of land containing 40 acres, parish of Molong, county of Ashburnham.

I, the within-named Edward Fisher, 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.

EDWARD FISHER.

Subscribed and declared this second day of October, A.D. 1879, before me,—
JAS. HASLAM, J.P.

No. 56.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Fisher.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 July, 1879.

See previous papers.

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 James Boland, under the 13th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861. I may explain that the Crown lessee, John Smith, claims that the land contains improvements, his property, of sufficient value to bar its sale to Boland.

2. You will be good enough to apprise Mr. James Boland of the time and place of holding the Court of Appraisement, in order that he may have an opportunity of producing evidence in his own behalf.

I have, &c.,
LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary).

Registration No.	Parties to the appraisement.	Area.	Portion.	Situation of land.
C.S. 79–26,809	The Crown *v.* John Smith	40 acres ...	.....	Parish Molong, county Ashburnham.

In making your award you will be good enough to state the value and character of the improvements on the land referred to, and, if possible, the date of their 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 to each acre of land.

Minute on No. 56.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General, with my letter of 14th October, 1879.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor.

No. 57.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. John Smith.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 July, 1879.

In reference to your letter protesting against Boland's conditional purchase of the land specified in the margin hereof, on account of it 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. Edward Fisher, of Orange, 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. Fisher 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.

Copy of appointment herewith. 50 acres, parish Molong, county Ashburnham.

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. 57.*]

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 purusance 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 sincerly 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. 58.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. M. Boland.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 July, 1879.

Referring to your application of the 11th July, 1878, 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. Edward Fisher, 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.

See No 33. 40 acres, parish Molong, county Ashburnham.

I have, &c.,
LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 59.

No. 59.

Circular to Appraisers.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 21 July, 1879.

It having been represented to the Minister for Lands that appraisers or valuators and other officers are in the habit of staying, when travelling in districts where they are required to perform their very responsible duties, at the residences of private individuals who are, and perhaps may subsequently be, the principal parties interested in cases of inquiry or appraisement to be conducted by such officers, I am directed to inform yon that the Minister considers this practice very objectionable, and calculated to impair the confidence of the public in their impartiality.

2. I am therefore to convey to you the instructions of the Minister that the practice above alluded to is to be discontinued for the future.

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

No. 60.

Appointment of Appraiser.

(A.)

WHEREAS I, John Smith, of Gamboola, in the Colony of New South Wales, have made application to purchase certain unoccupied Crown Lands situate at Boree Road, Gamboola Run, a description whereof is set out in my letter to the Minister for Lands, bearing date 5th July, 1878; and the Minister for Lands has intimated that he is willing to appoint Edward Fisher, Esq., of Orange, 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 Edward Fisher as such Appraiser as aforesaid: Now, therefore, I, the said John Smith, do hereby nominate and appoint the said Edward Fisher, Esq., 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 23rd day of July, A.D. 1879.

JOHN SMITH.

Minutes on No. 60.

Received this day, and now forwarded to the Surveyor General, as I have not been instructed to appraise the land applied for by Mr. John Smith.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 26 July, 1879.

Alteration in form made; returned to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, in connection with instructions issued to him on the 18th July, *in re* appraisement of improvements.—J.M'G., Department of Lands, 1 August, 1879.

Returned to the Surveyor General, with my letter of 14th October, 79/75.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor.

No. 61.

Memo. by Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

District Survey Office, Orange, 8 August, 1879.

THE enclosed tracing from Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly's plan of 28th February, 79/17, is forwarded to him for report.

It appears on the *8th July, 1878, Mr. John Smith applied for 50 acres, to include some of his improvements, shown by portion coloured blue on tracing, and on the 11th July J. Boland applied for 40 acres as a conditional purchase.

* Query 5th.

I consider that the road should be retained running west from north-west corner of portion No. 150, and, as Boland states the wire fence from south-west corner of No. 143 westerly to the main road is worth £55 per mile, and the three-rail fence on western side of the 50 acres as applied is worth 25s. per chain, this would give Mr. Smith the right to purchase; and I therefore am of opinion, as Boland has improved the land north of his 65 acres, he should have the right to secure this land, shown in red on tracing, by having it added to his 65 acres, and paying the balance of 5s. per acre.

Mr. Conolly's report is requested, as Boland is willing to have the dispute settled in this way.

EDWARD FISHER,
District Surveyer.

No. 62.

Memo. to Mr. J. Smith.

Sir, District Survey Office, Orange, 9 August, 1879.

In connection with the dispute between Mr. Boland and yourself, I have the honor to enclose a tracing* showing the land in dispute, and as Boland admits that your fence along southern boundary of the 50 acres, tinted blue on tracing, is worth £55 per mile, and that on western boundary of such 50 acres is worth 25s. per chain, you would therefore be entitled to such 50 acres.

*See enclosure to No. 61.

I would submit that the dispute be arranged by measuring such 50 acres, in satisfaction of your application, and that a road be run west from the north-west corner of your 100 acres, No. 150, to the Molong Road, and that Mr. Boland be permitted to have the land tinted red on tracing, area about 14½ acres, which has been improved by him, added to his 65 acres.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD FISHER,
District Surveyor.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 62.

This was left here by Mr. Smith some days ago. I think that the matter is now being dealt with by the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales. If any action is required in Miscellaneous Branch perhaps he will send them on.—W.W.S., 1 June, 1880.

Mr. Fisher failed to make his award in this, and Mr. Crouch, who was subsequently instructed to appraise the improvements in dispute between Smith and Clancey, made an award, which is at present awaiting the Minister's decision.—J.M'G., 1 June, 1880. Mr. Thompson. Place with the papers.—L.G.T., 3 June, 1880.

No. 63.

Mr. J. Smith to The District Surveyor, Orange.

Sir, Gamboola, Molong, 11 August, 1879.

Referring to your letter of the 9th instant, enclosing tracing showing proposed adjustment of the conflicting claims of Mr. Boland and myself to the same land, I beg to state that I accept your proposition as satisfactory, on the understanding that Mr. Boland allows me to remove the fence now standing on part of the south boundary of the 14-acre portion, as shown on the enclosed* sketch. No. 62.

When Boland selected his 65-acre portion this fencing (then new) formed part of his west boundary, along the Boree Road. He refused to pay for it, and I removed it to where it now stands, assuming that would be my south boundary, leaving the road between it and Boland's land, which road I understood had been reserved on to Carroll's portion. * See enclosure to No. 61.

Trusting you will concede my right to this fence, and thanking you for your prompt attention to the matter,—

I have, &c.,

JOHN SMITH.

Minutes on No. 63.

Returned to Mr. Smith, as the sketch to which he refers was not enclosed with his letter, and I am not aware of the position of the fence.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor, B.C., 13th August, 1879.

Sketch enclosed on the 12th, by post.—J.S.

No. 64.

Mr. J. Smith to The District Surveyor, Orange.

Sir, Gamboola, Molong, 12 August, 1879.

Referring to my communication of yesterday's date, I now enclose a rough sketch showing the position of 55½ rods of fencing removed by me from Mr. Boland's west boundary, on the Boree Road, to my assumed south boundary, on the refusal of Mr. Boland to pay the value of said fence. See No 63.

You are doubtless aware that the land in question was applied for by me, in virtue of improvements, prior to the date of Boland's selection, and that Mr. Boland was duly warned not to improve, so that he has not much cause for complaint.

I now ask permission to remove this fence again; the few panels forming the road-boundary of the 14 acres Boland can retain at his own valuation.

I have, &c.,

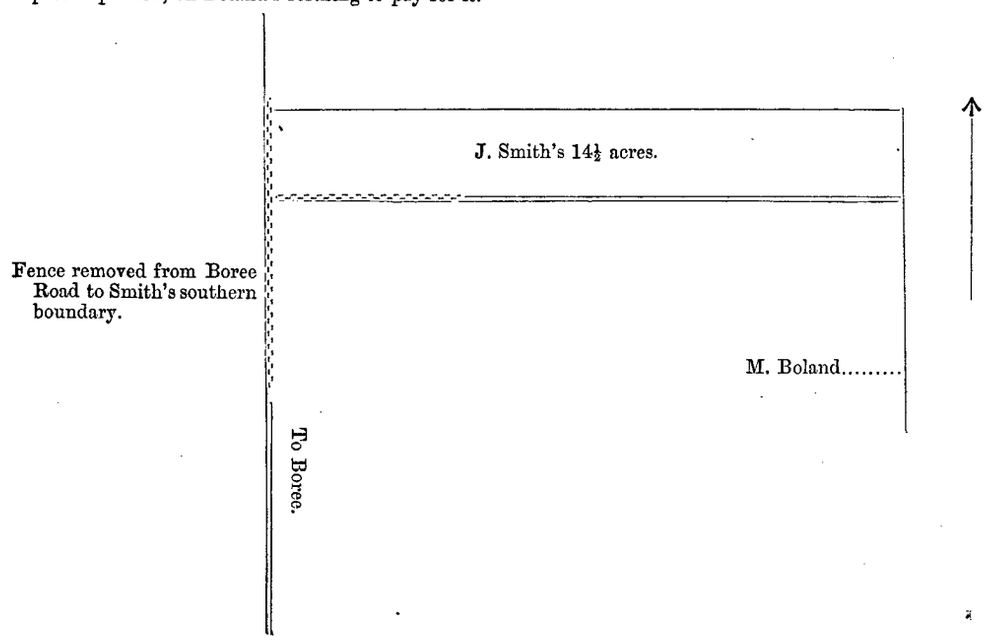
JOHN SMITH.

Minute on No. 64.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General, with my letter of 14th October, 79/75.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor.

[*Enclosure to No.* 64.]

55 rods fencing removed from M. Boland's selection on the Boree Road to assumed south boundary of J. Smith's improved portion, on Boland's refusing to pay for it.



No. 65.

Mr. Licensed Surveyor Conolly to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Molong, 31 August, 1879.

In accordance with Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher's instructions of the 8th of August, 1879, requesting me to report on his proposed arrangement for settlement of dispute between Mr. John Smith's *5th. improvement purchase 78/1,530, *8th July, and Mr. James Boland's conditional purchase, 11 July, I have 78,309. the honor to state that Mr. John Smith informs me that he is equally agreeable with Mr. James Boland to have the matter settled as suggested by Mr. Fisher, provided he is allowed to remove fencing erected by him †See enclosure to previous papers. on the land shown in red on †tracing herewith.

(2.) That the improvements on the 50 acres of land, shown in blue on tracing, consist of fencing worth £50, viz., 100 rods of 3-rail split fence, with one wire, at 5s. per rod, and 80 rods of six wires, sapling cap, split posts, and split stays fencing, at 3s. 9d. per rod.

(3.) The position of proposed road is suitable for the access required.

(4.) I would most respectfully point out that there is this objection (supposing that it could be done otherwise in accordance with the law, and practice of the department) to adding the portion tinted red to portion 182, that the improvements effected belong to James Boland, and portion 182 to Matthew Boland.

(5.) In conclusion, I think that the latter suggestion, that the land shown by red be sold to James Boland, is preferable.

(6.) These papers should be connected with my report, No. 79/17, 28th February.

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

Minutes on No. 65.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher's memorandum, dated 8th August, 1879, and tracing herewith.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General, with a recommendation that the land tinted red on sketch be measured in one portion, and James Boland be permitted to purchase same, in right of his improvements, and that Mr. J. Smith should be permitted to take up the land tinted blue, in right of his improvements.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 6th September, 1879.

No. 66.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to The Surveyor General.

Sir, District Survey Office, Orange, 14 October, 1879.

In connection with instructions of 18th July last, for the appraisement of improvements on certain land in the parish of Molong, county of Ashburnham, applied for on the 5th July, 1878, by Mr. John Smith, the Crown lessee, in right of existing improvements, and on the 11th July, 1878, by Mr. James Boland, as a conditional purchaser, under the 13th section of Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, I have the honor to inform you I consider Mr. John Smith was entitled to the land at the date of his application, as it contained valuable improvements, his property; but as over twelve months have elapsed, and Mr. James Boland has also erected valuable improvements on a portion of the land since the date of his conditional purchase application, I would respectfully inform you he also is entitled to consideration for having erected such improvements on what he deemed his land.

See minute on No. 65. 2. I would respectfully refer you to my B.C. memorandum of 6th September, on Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly's letter of 31st August, No. 79/119, in which I recommended that James Boland should be permitted to purchase the land tinted blue on enclosed tracing, on which he has erected a hut, and cleared some six acres of forest land, now under cultivation and fenced; and that Mr. John Smith should be permitted to purchase the area tinted red on tracing, in right of his application, improvement purchase, 78-1,530, of July 5th, 1878, on which there are improvements, his property, viz.:—

25 chains of a substantial 3-rail and 1-wire fence, which I value at 7s. 6d. per rod	£37	10	0
20 chains of a 6-wire fence, split posts and battens between one galvanized wire, at 4s. per rod	16	0	0
	£53	10	0

3. Both parties appear willing to accept this arrangement, on the understanding that Mr. Smith is permitted to remove the fencing, his property, which is now erected on the northern portion, No. 182, and on western boundary of the land proposed to be alienated to Mr. James Boland.

4. The small area south of portion No. 82, and north of the 50 acres proposed to be alienated to Mr. John Smith, in right of his improvements, might be measured for auction sale.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD FISHER,
District Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 66.

Very urgent.—These papers were forwarded to the Survey Branch in error, they should have been sent to this branch in the first instance, having reference to appraisement. Unnecessary delay has been the result of this action.

Submitted: The case, which refers to a dispute between the Crown lessee, Mr. John Smith, and J. Boland, a conditional purchaser, as to the value of certain improvements, was referred to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, who was requested to make an appraisement of the improvements in dispute. Mr. Fisher, however, instead of holding the appraisement, merely returned his instructions, with a report to the effect that he considers Mr. Smith entitled to the land. He makes some further suggestions which would appear to effect a compromise between the parties, which he states both are willing to agree to. It is presumed the matter cannot be settled on this report, the conditional purchaser having a right to an appraisement. Moreover, Mr. Fisher cannot well be excused for not carrying out the appraisement, he having received full and definite instructions how to act.

Suggested,

Suggested, as the Minister has approved of Mr. Surveyor Crouch's appointment (as appraiser) in the matter of Smith and Clancey, which is in the same locality, that that officer may receive instructions to act on this case.—L.G.T., 1st December, 1879.

Approved,—and the attention of the Surveyor General should be again called by Mr. Lindsay Thompson to the conduct of Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher in this case, who should be required to explain his reasons for not acting upon his instructions.—J.H., 1st December, 1879.

Instruct Mr. Surveyor Crouch, and inform Messrs. Smith and Boland at once.—J.McG., 2nd December, 1879. The Surveyor General.—L.G.T.

No. 67.

Appointment of Appraiser by the Secretary for Lands.

WHEREAS James Boland, of Molong, applied to purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, 40 acres of land, as hereunder described: And whereas John Smith, of Gamboola, claims the said land, on account of its containing improvements, his 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 Henry A. Crouch, of Bathurst, 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 date of James Boland's application, viz., 11th July, 1878.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand, this 5th day of December, 1879.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Description.

50 acres. Parish Molong, county of Ashburnham.

Description of land as applied for by Boland:—40 acres, near Molong and Boree Road, adjoining M. Boland's last conditional purchase of 65 acres, on the north boundary, and lines to include area applied for.

Description of land as applied for by J. Smith under 2nd clause:—50 acres, a portion of Gamboola Run; bounded on the west by the Gamboola and Boree Road; on the south by Boland's selection; and on the east by my 320-acre portion. *Vide* tracings.

I, THE within-named Henry A. Crouch, 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 determiue the matters referred to me, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

HENRY A. CROUCH.

Subscribed and declared this twelfth day of January, A.D. 1880, before me,—

BENJAMIN LEE, J.P., Bathurst.

No. 68.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Crouch.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 5 December, 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 Mr. James Boland, under the 13th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861. I may explain that the Crown lessee, Mr. John Smith, claims that the land contains improvements, his property, of sufficient value to bar its sale to Boland. See previous papers.

2. You will be good enough to apprise Messrs. James Boland and J. Smith 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.

3. These instructions are in lieu of those issued to Mr. D.-S. Fisher on 18th July last, which have been withdrawn by direction of the Secretary for Lands.

I have, &c.,
LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary).

Registration No.	Parties to the Appraisment.	Area.	Portion.	Situation of Land.
		a. r p.		
C.S. 79-45,502	The Crown *v.* John Smith	50 0 0	.....	Parish Molong, county Ashburnham.

In making your award you will be good enough to state in a separate report the nature and value of the improvements on the land referred to, their position, and to what particular portion they are confined; also, the date of their 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.—J.M'G.

No. 69.

No. 69.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. Smith.

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

Copy of appointment herewith.
50 acres, parish Molong, county Ashburnham.

In reference to your letter protesting against Boland's conditional purchase of the land specified in the margin hereof, on account of it 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. H. A. Crouch, of Bathurst, 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. H. A. Crouch 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.

[*Enclosure to No.* 69.]

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. 70.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. Boland.

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

* See No. 33.
40 acres, parish Molong, county Ashburnham.

Referring to your application of the *11th July, 1878, 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. H. A. Crouch, 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.

I have, &c.,
LINDSAY G. THOMPSON.
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 71.

Mr. Inspector Street to The Chief Commissioner.

Report by P. W. Street, Inspector of Conditional Purchases, respecting the selection of Matthew Boland, made at Molong, on the 9th March, 1876, 13th and 21st clauses.

Sir, Bathurst, 29 December, 1879.

I have the honor to report that I visited and inspected the above-described conditional purchase on the 15th October last, and that I found the selector then resident upon his selection.

The land, which consists of portions 152, 153, and 182, in parish of Molong, and comprises 225 acres, is now occupied and used by the selector as a farm, and the selector, who follows the avocation of a farmer, 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.
On portion 152,	hut of three rooms, with bark roof	20	0	0
„	slab shed, with bark roof	10	0	0
„	7 acres grubbed, at £5	35	0	0
„	30 acres, cleared and cultivated, at £3	90	0	0
„	70 chains of log fence, at 5s.	17	10	0
„	4½ chains of 2-rail fence, at 20s.	4	10	0
„	25 chains of log fence, at 5s.	6	5	0
„	2 tanks, at £7 10s. each	15	0	0
		£198	5	0

On

	£	s.	d.
On portion 182, 10 acres, grubbed and cultivated, at £5	50	0	0
„ 37 chains of log fence, 5s.	9	5	0
	£59	5	0
On portion 153, slab hut of one room with bark roof	£10	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.

I have, &c.,
P. WOOD STREET,
Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

Minutes on No. 71.

Mr. Locke,—The declaration relating to conditional purchase 77,216 should be quoted and papers sent to Records for it if received.—C.N., 10/6/80. Declaration not yet received.—J.H., 15/6/80. Three selections, two declarations, sections 13 and 21; area, 225 acres; improvements, £267 10s; residence complete, as per remark; no other remarks, for which reason conditional purchase 76-83 and conditional purchase 76-97 are submitted. Conditional purchase 77,216 for declaration, due June next. For approval as regards 76-83 and 76-97.—C.N., 18/6/80.

No. 72.

Memo. by Surveyor General.

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 8 January, 1880.

Did not Mr. Fisher report having made the appraisement, and gave as a reason for not sending it that he doubted the legality of such appointment till he came to Sydney? If such is the case it may be an answer to the Minister's last minute, as in any case it should be put before Mr. Hoskins with this paper.—P.F.A.

Minutes on No. 72.

Mr. Fisher did make such a statement, but he has not sent in his award, but only his instructions.—L.G.T., 8/1/80. Submitted.—W.W.S., 20/1/80. Mr. Thompson informs me that Mr. Fisher made no award, and therefore there is no appraisement. The memorandum should not therefore have gone to the Minister. The papers can therefore be returned to me, as my supposed objection has no force.—P.F.A., 29/1/80. Approved.—J.H., 29 January, 1880.

No. 73.

Mr. Appraiser Crouch to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Bathurst, 12 February, 1880.

As appraiser in the case of the Crown *v.* John Smith, *in re* James Boland, I have the honor to request that I may be furnished with all official papers relating thereto.

It is probable that they will be connected with conditional sales 79-45,502.

Notices for the holding of the Court have been issued, and it is necessary that I should be previously acquainted with all particulars.

I have, &c.,
HENRY A. CROUCH,
Appraiser.

Minutes on No. 73.

Urgent.—I presume Mr. Crouch may be put in possession of these papers as requested.—J.M'G., 19 February, 1880. Papers 78-45,502 conditional sales forwarded to Mr. Crouch, 23 February, 1880.

No. 74.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Crouch.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 February, 1880.

With reference to your letters of the 12th instant, asking that the papers in the disputed case of Messrs. Smith and Boland might be sent to you, as you had already given notice of the holding of the Appraisement Court to all persons concerned, I am directed to inform you that the Secretary for Lands has been pleased to comply with your request, and to forward herewith the papers in the case for your information. See No 73. See previous papers.

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

Minute on No. 74.

Returned to the Under Secretary for Lands, with my report of the 2nd March, 1880.—H. A. Crouch.

No. 75.

Appraisement by Mr. Crouch.

The Crown *v.* John Smith, *in re* James Boland.

Sir,

Bathurst, 2 March, 1880.

In forwarding the accompanying award in the case of the Crown *v.* John Smith, *in re* James Boland, as to the value of improvements on 50 acres applied for by John Smith, on the date of James Boland's applying to conditionally purchase 40 acres of the same, viz., the 11th July, 1878, I have the honor See subsequent papers.

honor to state that the appraisement 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 appraisements published in the Government Gazette of 27th September, 1876, and that fourteen days notice of the time and place appointed for the holding of the Court was given in writing to Messrs. John Smith and James Boland.

2. The inquiry was conducted in open Court, at the Court-house, Molong, on the 27th February, 1880; and during the investigation there were present the following persons, who were examined as witnesses on oath:—On behalf of James Boland—James Boland, William Shapland, and Henry Ford; on behalf of John Smith—John Smith.

3. The documentary part of the evidence is forwarded herewith; also, there are enclosed four schedules and a sketch, which I have prepared, in order to assist in elucidating the various phases of the case.

4. With respect to the general merits of the case, I have the honor to report that it appears that originally M. Boland's 65 acres, No. 182, was measured to adjoin the southern boundary of J. Smith's 320 acres, portion 143, and the extension of that boundary west to the Boree Road, but owing to the measurement being erroneous, the northern boundary of the 65 acres was altered to its present position by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly, on the 25th April, 1878, more than two months before Mr. Smith's application; but Mr. Smith swears that he was unaware of the alteration, and that he intended the 50 acres to adjoin the 65 acres, as originally measured. If it had been so measured, I estimate it would have contained improvements to the value of £53, as shown by Schedule "C." This point has not been previously mentioned in the papers.

5. I have, however, made my award on the assumption that the alteration having been effected prior to Mr. Smith's application that the measurement would have to be made to accord with such alteration. As it is necessary that a road should be reserved to give access to the Boree Road, I have designed the portions accordingly. The details of the award, amounting to £48 5s. 4d., are shown on Schedule "A," being the estimated value in July, 1878, of the value of improvements erected by John Smith prior to the 5th July, 1878, on 50 acres, adjoining the present north boundary of Mr. Boland's 65 acres, as designed for measurement, and shown by blue lines on sketch.

With respect to the estimated values of the fences, it may be explained that both the witnesses called by Mr. Boland valued the rail-fence with one wire, A to B on sketch, three months ago at 7s. per rod, but at the inquiry they gave the value at 5s. per rod. Mr. Smith swore that it cost him 7s. per rod without the wire, equal to 7s. 4½d. with one wire. From my own knowledge, and under the conditions sworn to by Mr. Smith, I believe such would have been a fair value when new. The wire fence from "B to D" on sketch is an exceedingly good fence, and I consider it was fairly worth £80 per mile. The wire fence was erected two years before July, 1878, and the three-rail fence one year. I have therefore deducted 10 per cent. from the former, and 5 per cent. from the latter, for depreciation in the intervening period.

6. In Schedule B I have shown the value of Mr. Smith's improvements within James Boland's 40 acres conditional purchase, as shown by red lines in sketch, which I estimate at the date of such selection to have been worth £39 10s. 4d.

7. In Schedule D I have shown the value of improvements erected by Messrs. John Smith and James Boland on the land since the date of the latter's selection.

8. Either of the portions as designed for measurement would be sanctioned under the ordinary practice of the Surveyor General's Department.

I have, &c.,
HENRY A. CROUCH,
Government Surveyor.

No. 76.

Appraisement of Improvements.

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, Henry Augustus Crouch, of Bathurst, in the Colony of New South Wales, send greeting:—

WHEREAS on the fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, John Smith, of Gamboola, Molong, in the Colony aforesaid, applied to purchase 50 acres of land, situate in parish of Molong, in the said Colony: And whereas on the 5th day of December, 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 John Smith: And whereas on the last-mentioned date notice of such appointment was given to the said John Smith: And whereas the said John Smith 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 Henry Augustus Crouch, do hereby declare the sum of forty-eight pounds five shillings and fourpence sterling to be the value of the said improvements at such date. 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 3rd day of March, A.D. 1880.

HENRY A. CROUCH.

Minute on No. 76.

Mr. Crouch's award as to the value of the improvements on the land herein referred to, in dispute between Messrs. Smith and Boland, being regular as to form, is submitted.—J.M'G., 18 March.

[*Enclosure*

[*Enclosure A to No.* 76.]

Appraisement.—The Crown *v.* John Smith, *in re* James Boland.

WHEREAS on the 5th day of December, 1879, I was duly appointed by the Honorable the Minister for Lands as appraiser, on behalf of the Crown, in the above case, and whereas it has been necessary to extend the period in which the award may be made, in accordance with the 6th clause of the 28th section of the Crown Lands Act: Now, therefore, I do hereby extend such time to a period amounting in all to ninety days from the aforesaid 5th December, 1879.

HENRY A. CROUCH,
Appraiser.

Bathurst, 26 February, 1880.

[*Enclosure B to No.* 76.]

Court of Appraisement.—The Crown *v.* John Smith, *in re* James Boland, held at the Court-house, Molong, 27th February, 1880, before Henry A. Crouch, Appraiser.

James Boland, being duly sworn, deposed: I selected 40 acres at Molong, on the 11th July, 1878, describing it near Molong and Boree Road, adjoining Mr. Boland's last conditional purchase of 65 acres, on the north boundary, and lines to include area applied for; at the time I selected the land there were 19½ chains six-wire fence, sapling top, from B to D on exhibit A, which I value at £60 per mile; the western side of my selection was all fenced, except a couple of panels, with a three-rail split fence, with one wire, from A to B, and no wire from B to C; I estimate the value of the three-rail fence without the wire at 4s. 11d. per rod, and with the one wire at 5s. 1d. per rod; before Mr. Fisher was in the district I got Harry Ford and Mr. Chapple to value the three-rail fence with one wire, and they then valued it 7s. per rod, and that was what I told Mr. Fisher; but I also told Mr. Fisher that I thought they valued it too high; I have never erected or paid for any split fencing myself; in my valuation I have been guided by other people; I think the wire fence has been up about five years; I think the split fence was put up about the same time; there were no other improvements on the ground than as above described when I selected the land.

In answer to Mr. Smith: I do not know who put up the split fence; I did not pull down the two panels alluded to.

his
JAMES × BOLAND.
mark

Witness—HENRY A. CROUCH.

James Boland, recalled, deposed: When I selected the 40 acres on the 11th July, 1878, the northern boundary of Mr. Boland's 65 acres had been altered by Mr. Conolly to its present position; it had been altered, I think, about six weeks before.

his
JAMES × BOLAND.
mark

Called on behalf of James Boland.

William Shapland, being duly sworn: I am acquainted with James Boland's selection where he is now living; on his selection there is a wire fence from B to D, six wires, sapling on top, fastened with wire—five wires, which I think is No. 8, and a galvanized iron wire on top; I did not notice any battens in between; I value the wire fence at 15s. per chain, or £60 per mile; there is a three-rail split fence and one wire from A to B; I am not sure whether there is a wire from B to C; I value the three-rail split fence without the wire at 5s. per rod, and I value 11 chains of one wire at 10s.; I am a farmer; I have had a three-rail split fence put up at my selection at Bob's Creek, about 3 miles from Boland's, done by contract; I carted the stuff from the bush to the fence, the general distance being about 1½ mile; I paid 3s. 6d. per rod for splitting, morticing, and erecting; the value of carting would be £5 per mile; I had also a five-wire and one top-rail morticed; it cost me £65 per mile—three No. 10 wires and 2 No. 8; I know the split fence was done cheaply; I consider the three-rail fence superior to the wire when erected; I gave £50 per mile for splitting, drawing, morticing, boring, and erecting a portion of the wire fence; I found wire and carted on to the ground; I consider it was a fair price; when Mr. Fisher was in the district I was asked by Boland to value the three-rail split fence with the one wire, and I then valued it at 7s. per rod; since I valued it I have ascertained that the Goverment are paying £90 per mile for three-rail fence along the railway, and I think Mr. Smith's fence is not as good by £10 per mile; that is my sole reason for altering my valuation; I do not know when the fences were erected; I did not see any other improvements on the land; I saw the land in spring last year.

In answer to Mr. Smith: I know Johnstone was carting fencing stuff for you; I know it was a good distance; I cannot be sure of the sizes of the wires in Mr. Smith's fence; I do not remember what I valued the wire fence at when Mr. Fisher was here; the three-rail split fence I had erected is not as good as Mr. Smith's.

WILLIAM SHAPLAND.

Called by James Boland.

Henry Ford, being duly sworn, deposed: I know the selection where James Boland is now living; I know the fence from B to D on exhibit A; I think there are six wires in it, but am not sure; the top wire is bigger than the others; the top is galvanized; there is also a sapling top rail fastened on with wire; there were battens between some posts; I went on the ground at Boland's request to value it about three or four months; I was on it to-day; I value the wire fence at £60 per mile; it would be worth £60 per mile with five wires; it might be worth 50s. per mile more with six wires; I have never contracted to put any up nor paid for any; there is a three-rail fence from A to B with one wire and from B to C without wire; I value the three-rail split fence at £80 per mile without wire, and with the wire about 1s. per chain extra; when I went on the ground three or four months I think I valued the wire fence the same as I do now, but am not sure; I then valued the three-railed split fence with one wire at 7s.; I do not know how many years ago the fence was put up; I have altered my valuation during the last three or four months because I have heard of fences being put up cheaper; I have put up a two-rail on my selection at Bob's Creek which I value at 3s. 6d. per rod; I got the stuff without carting; if I had to have carted it four or five miles it would have been worth 4s. 2d.; I did not see any other improvements on the land.

No questions by Mr. Smith.

HENRY FORD.

John Smith, being duly sworn, deposed: I was the lessee of Gamboola Run in July, 1878, and on that run the portion in dispute between myself and James Boland is situated; on the 5th July, 1878, I applied for 50 acres under the 2nd clause of the Crown Lands Act, describing it bounded on the west by the Gamboola and Boree Road, on the south by Boland's selection, and on the east by my 320-acre portion; James Boland's selection of the 11th July, 1878, includes part of that 50 acres; at that time the northern boundary of M. Boland's 65 acres had been marked by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington as adjoining my 320 acres, No. 143, and the extension of its southern boundary west to the Boree Road, and that line I intended as the southern boundary of my 50 acres; I believe the northern boundary of Boland's 65 acres was altered by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly after the date of my application, but am not positive; at that time I did not know of the alteration; the fence B to D, on exhibit A, was existing at date of application: it consisted of five ordinary fencing wires and one galvanized iron No. 4, split posts, with one batten between each post, and top sapling rail fastened with wire; I consider it worth £80 per mile when erected; it has been put up about four or five years; I paid £32 per mile for putting up the fence without the wire; I paid 28s. and 30s. for the wire; there was on the selection from A to B a three-rail and one-wire fence; it was put up about three years ago; it cost me 7s. per rod without wire; I paid 25s. per 100 for rails at the stumps and 60s. per 100 for posts morticed; I paid 20s. per 100 for drawing posts and 40s. per 100 for rails (stringy-bark), which were drawn about 16 miles; I paid 1s. 6d. per rod for erecting; the general price is £1 per mile for boring and putting in wire; the wire costs about 1½d. per rod more; I did sow some grass seed; there were not other improvements on the land at the date of my application; I had to send long distances for the stringy-bark, as it was not procurable nearer.

No question by Mr. Boland.

JOHN SMITH.

[*Enclosure*

[*Enclosure C to No.* 76.]

Mr. John Smith to Mr. Appraiser Crouch.

Sir, Gamboola, Molong, 27 February, 1880.

In giving evidence before you to-day I could not fix the time when the fences on the land in dispute were erected. I now find, on reference to my ledger, that the six-wire fence was erected in July, 1876, and the three-rail fence in July and August, 1877, just twelve months prior to Boland's selection. I stated in my evidence to-day that the latter fence was quite new when selected by Boland, without being able to fix the date.

I have, &c.,
JOHN SMITH.

[*Enclosure D to No.* 76.]

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly to Mr. Appraiser Crouch.

MEMORANDUM.—Matthew Boland's 65 acres, No. 182, parish of Molong, county Ashburnham, originally surveyed by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Millington, was altered by me on the 25th of April, 1878, in accordance with instructions to re-survey portions 152, and 153, and 182, Mr. Millington having left 40 acres between portions 152 and 146, though No. 152 was applied for to adjoin 146.—T. W. CONOLLY, Licensed Surveyor, 1st March, 1880.

[*Enclosure E to No.* 76.]

Mr. Appraiser Crouch to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Schedule A, showing the improvements erected by John Smith prior to the 8th July, 1878, on 50 acres, adjoining the present north boundary of M. Boland's 65 acres, as designed for measurement.

Report of Mr. Appraiser H. A. Crouch upon the improvements effected upon portion (as shown by blue lines on sketch) containing 50 acres, parish of Molong, county Ashburnham.

Sir, Bathurst, 2 March, 1880.

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 :—

76 rods of wire fence, erected July, 1876. Description :—Three No. 8 wires, two No. 6, one No. 4 wire (6 wires), split posts, sapling cap, fastened with wire, with battens between each post ; estimated value in July, 1878, 4s. 6d. per rod	£17	2	0
20 rods three-rail split fence, box posts, and stringy-bark rails, erected July, 1877 ; estimated value in July, 1878, at 6s. 8d. per rod	6	13	4
70 rods three-rail split fence, and one wire, box posts and stringy-bark rails, erected July, 1877 ; estimated value in July, 1878, 7s. per rod	24	10	0
Total	£48	5	4

These improvements were erected on the dates shown by John Smith, and are now the property of John Smith. They have not been previously used to satisfy a claim in virtue of improvements ; they are wholly of a fixed and permanent character ; they are calculated to 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.,
HENRY A. CROUCH.

[*Enclosure F to No.* 76.]

Mr. Appraiser Crouch to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Schedule B, showing the improvements erected by John Smith prior to the 11th July, 1878, on 40 acres, to adjoin the present north boundary of M. Boland's 65 acres, as designed for measurement.

Report of Mr. Appraiser H. A. Crouch upon the improvements effected upon portion (as shown by red lines on sketch) containing 40 acres, in the parish of Molong, county of Ashburnham.

Sir, Bathurst, 2 March, 1880.

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 :—

76 rods of wire fence, erected July, 1876, 6-wires, split posts, sapling cap, wire-fastened, with battens ; estimated value in July, 1878, 4s. 6d. per rod	£17	2	0
20 rods of 3-rail split fence, erected July, 1877 ; estimated value, in July, 1878, 6s. 8d. per rod	6	13	4
45 rods of 3-rail split fence and 1-wire, erected July, 1877 ; estimated value, in July, 1878, at 7s. per rod	15	15	0
Total	£39	10	4

These improvements were erected on the dates specified by John Smith, and are now the property of John Smith. They have not been previously used to satisfy a claim in virtue of improvements ; they are wholly of a fixed and permanent character ; they are calculated to 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.,
HENRY A. CROUCH,
Appraiser,

[*Enclosure G to No.* 76.]

Mr. Appraiser Crouch to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Schedule C, showing the improvements erected by John Smith prior to the 5th July, 1878, on 50 acres, adjoining the north boundary of M. Boland's 65 acres as first measured, being the position of the land as intended by John Smith in his application of the 5th July, 1878.

Report of Mr. Appraiser H. A. Crouch upon the improvements effected upon portion (as shown by lines on sketch) containing 50 acres, in the parish of Molong, county of Ashburnham.

Sir, Bathurst, 2 March, 1880.

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 :—

80 rods wire fence, 6-wires, split posts, sapling cap and battens, erected July, 1876 ; estimated value in July, 1878, 4s. 6d. per rod	£18	0	0
100 rods 3-rail fence, split, with 1-wire, erected July, 1877 ; estimated value in July, 1878, 7s. per rod	35	0	0
Total	£53	0	0

These improvements were erected on the dates shown by John Smith, and are now the property of John Smith. They have not been previously used to satisfy a claim in virtue of improvements ; they are wholly of a fixed and permanent character ; they are calculated to 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.,
HENRY A. CROUCH,
Appraiser.

[*Enclosure*

[*Enclosure H to No.* 76.]

Mr. Appraiser Crouch to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Schedule D, showing improvements erected by John Smith and James Boland since 8th July, 1878, on 40 acres, adjoining the present north boundary of M. Boland's 65 acres, as designed for measurement.

Report of Mr. Appraiser H. A. Crouch upon the improvements effected upon portion (as shown by red lines on sketch) containing 40 acres, in the parish of Molong, county of Ashburnham.

Sir, Bathurst, 2 March, 1880.

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:—

Erected by John Smith, about the end of 1878, 55 rods of 3-rail split fence, at 7s. per rod..... £19 5 0

Erected by James Boland since selection, 11th July, 1878:—Log fencing, £15; hut (slab), 26 ft. x 16 ft. 7 walls, £18; 2 small tanks, £2; clearing 6 acres, £18 ..... 53 0 0

These improvements were erected on the dates shown by John Smith and James Boland, and are now the property of John Smith and James Boland. They have not been previously used to satisfy a claim in virtue of improvements; they are wholly of a fixed and permanent character; they are calculated to 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.,
HENRY A. CROUCH,
Appraiser.

No. 77.

Mr. Appraiser Crouch to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Bathurst, 3 March, 1880.

I do myself the honor of forwarding herewith duplicate vouchers for travelling expenses and fees incurred in holding Courts of Appraisement and making awards in cases of the Crown *v.* John Smith, *in re* James Boland, held at Molong on 27th ultimo, and the Crown *v.* Mary Kerman, *in re* John Brennan, held at Orange on 28th ultimo.

I have the honor to point out that I was unable to hold such Courts when at Molong, on the 6th ultimo, as Mr. John Smith and Mrs. Mary Kerman neglected to appoint appraisers on their own behalf, and the sixty days allowed by law from the date of my appointment had not then expired.

I have, &c.,
HENRY A. CROUCH,
Appraiser.

Minutes on No. 77.

To await Minister's decision on papers submitted 25 March, 1880.—J.M'G. The enclosed vouchers are now submitted for approval in view of Minister's decision allowing Mr. Crouch 30s. for each appraisement case, and travelling expenses at the rate of £1 per diem.—J.M'G., 2 June, 1880. For approval.—L.G.T, 10 June, 1880. W.W.S. Approved. Boland's case has not yet come up to me for decision.—J.H., 17 June, 1880. Urgent.—J.M'G., 18 June, 1880. The case referred to by the Minister (the award being regular) was submitted for decision on the 20th March last, and I believe subsequently referred to the Chief Commissioner.—J.M'G., 16 June, 1880. For information in reference to memorandum of Minister within.—W.W.S., 18 June, 1880. Will the Chief Commissioner please forward Boland's appraisement case as soon as convenient.—J.H., 18 June, 1880.

Some difficulty has (as I think needlessly) been imported into this matter by the appraisers. Considering the value of the improvements erected on the land in dispute, assuming such land to be something distinct from that which the lessee claimed before the appraiser, and swore that he intended, by his application (and in which latter the appraiser finds that the improvements on the 50 acres amounted in value to £53), and giving the value as applied to such assumed area, I think Mr. Smith's See No. 32. application dated 5 July, 1878, very definite. It describes the land as bounded on the south by Boland's selection, and on the east by his own 320-acre portion. This would not have been a correct description if meant to indicate the land bounded by Boland's amended boundary, because in that case the land would have been bounded also in part on the north by the 320-acre portion, and in part on the east by his 100-acre portion.

The appraiser assumes Mr. Smith to have been cognizant of the amended survey of Boland's land, by which it was measured about 4 chains further south, although J. Boland's conditional purchase, designed to secure the land left out by the amended survey, is dated a week later than Mr. Smith's application. Moreover, one of the very improvements in question is the fence erected nearly on the line first measured, and beyond which Mr. Smith does not appear to claim.

The appraisement can, I think, be only acted upon on the basis of the actual claim of the owner of the improvements, that is to say, as far south as the line from B to D, which is about coincident with the original measurement of M. Boland's 65 acres, on west from the south-eastern corner of Smith's 320 acres, to the Boree Road. On this portion of 50 acres the improvements are valued at £53; and the conditional purchase of 11th July, 1878, should, it is submitted, be declared void. At the same time I submit that as Boland has erected valuable improvements on the area (which appears to be about 16 acres) intervening between this land and the amended boundary of his brother's selection, which area was included in this the original measurement of the latter, it would be the simplest course to revert to such original measurement on the deposit on the additional area being paid, should J. Boland desire that course to be taken.

I am conscious that questions of this kind can be dealt with by the Department of the Surveyor General, in the first instance, with greater advantage than by any officer under the Under Secretary's control, or by myself. Still I respectfully submit the foregoing suggestions as most likely to lead to an equitable solution of the difficulties of the case.

Should J. Boland object to the 16 acres being added to his brother's selection, his claim might be re-considered in connection with the special Bill recently before Parliament when re-introduced.—A.O.M., 22 June, 1880.

I concur with the Chief Commissioner that the course he has suggested offers the best solution for the settlement of this case. James Boland should be asked whether he prefers to keep the 16 acres south of portion 143, and Smith's portion of 50 acres, on which J. Boland has erected improvements, the sale of which area to him could be included in the Validating Bill, or would he prefer to have a refund of the deposit paid by him, and have the 16 acres included in M. Boland's conditional purchase.—J.H., 20 July, 1880.

Mr.

Mr. Finch, Charting Branch,—Do the improvements as regards their position form a bar to conditional purchase? Will you please give this information, in order the case may be finally dealt with. Please inform.—J.M'G., 10 August, 1880.

Mr. Houston,—In reference to this above.—C. E. FINCH, 25 August, 1880. Yes.—W.H., 28 August, 1880.

No. 78.

Mr. J. Carroll to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 215, Macquarie-street, Sydney, 1 April, 1880.

Preparatory to a decision being arrived at in the case noted in the margin, "Boland *v.* John Smith, Molong," I have the honor, on behalf of my client, Mr. James Boland, to submit the following statement for your consideration :—

My client's conditional purchase application for 40 acres was made three days subsequently to an improvement purchase application for 50 acres by Mr. John Smith, lessee. The latter application embraced the former; conflicting interests at once arose; and as both applications are founded on the Act, so likewise must the respective merits of each application be decided by the provisions of that statute.

To elucidate the relative superiority of my client's claim, to summarise briefly the principal points, *pro* and *con.*, of both applications—(1.) To entertain Mr. Smith's application for a moment this lame xcuse must receive undue consideration; that he did one thing and meant another, viz., he applied for the land adjoining the north boundary of M. Boland's measured portion of 65 acres, No. 182, and now he repudiates that application, as he thought the said boundary was higher up. There had been an erroneous measurement of this boundary, but it had been corrected and defined over two months prior to Mr. Smith's application.

(2.) The lessee did not apply to amend his application. Had he even done so after my client had selected, and should the department have been inclined to favour such application, as against its usual practice in conflicting cases, I would have strenuously opposed such a procedure. His application therefore must be considered as it is, and not as it would be.

(3.) The improvements consist of only partial fencing on two sides of the land applied for, and at the highest estimate it is not possible to erect improvements of that kind and in that manner to the value of £40 on 40 acres, or £50 on 50 acres. The appraiser's estimate, although extravagantly high, falls below the minimum required by the Act.

(4.) It is therefore self-evident, in the first place, that the lessee's application must be refused by reason of insufficient improvements, which no doubt would be the case if Boland never applied for the land; and, in the second place, the improvements on the portion applied for by my client are insufficient to bar selection. It must be conceded therefore that Mr. Smith cannot hold the land, either as he applied for it, or, as he says, he had intended to have applied for it.

(5.) On the other hand, my client was satisfied in his own mind that at the time of selection the land was not improved to the value of £40. The late appraisement has settled all doubts upon that point in his favour. His application is defined in the clearest terms, and he means only what he stated. He is a *bonâ fide* selector, and in testimony of which I may advert to the fact that he has erected substantial improvements on his selection to the value of £53, to which extent the appraiser accredited him.

(6.) It may be alleged that it is a hardship for the lessee to lose his improvements, but is it not a much greater for the selector to lose his improvements, both because he is so many degrees less wealthy and because his improvements are considerably more valuable than the lessee's.

(7.) In conclusion, I respectfully contend that as the land embraced by Mr. Smith's application is not improved to the value of 20 shillings per acre, in accordance with the provisions of the 5th section of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, his improvement purchase application of 8th July, 1878, be refused; and that, on the other hand, the conditional purchase application of James Boland of the 11th July, 1878, be accepted, as the improvements have been found on apprisement to be less than 20 shillings per acre.

I have, &c.,
JAMES CARROLL,
Agent for James Boland.

No. 79.

Memo. by Mr. M'Guinn.

Smith *v.* Boland.

ENCLOSED is Mr. Surveyor Crouch's award and report on the value of improvements on the portion of land in dispute between Messrs. John Smith and James Boland at date of selection by the latter, 11th July, 1878. The award, which is regular as to form, sets out that the improvements on the land were worth £48 5s. 4d. at the date referred to. With respect to the award, which at first sight would lead to the belief that the land was fully improved, I would explain: James Boland's conditional purchase of 11th July, 1878, if measured in accordance with the description, would embrace land adjoining Matthew Boland's conditional purchase of 65 acres (portion 182) on the north boundary. Originally, Matthew Boland's 65 acres was measured to adjoin the southern boundary of Smith's 320 acres (portion 143), and the extension of that boundary westerly to the Boree Road. This survey was, however, erroneous, and the north boundary of the 65 acres was altered to its present position "A B" (see within sketch). This amended survey of portion 65 was effected more than two months previous to Mr. Smith's application under the 2nd section; yet he, Smith, swears that he was unaware of the alteration, and that he intended the 50 acres applied for by him to adjoin the 65 acres as first measured. If the land had been thus measured, *id est*, in the position shown by green lines on sketch, it would, according to Schedule C, have contained at date of selection improvements to the value of £53. The award has been made on the assumption that the alteration in the survey having been made prior to his application, the measurement to embrace an area of 50 acres, to include his improvements, would have to be made to accord with the description contained in such application. The measurement, if carried out, would take the form as shown on sketch by blue lines, and would, according to Mr. Crouch's estimate, contain improvements, as already stated, to the extent

extent of £48 5s. 4d. From Schedule B it would appear that if Boland's selection was measured in accordance with description, *id est*, in the form shown by red lines on plan, it would only contain improvements to the value of £39 10s. 4d. This amount is 10s. short of the required value to bar conditional purchase, but the extra 10 acres to the north of the selection, to make up the area applied for by Smith, is only improved to the extent of £8 15s. If these improvements were taken in conjunction with those on the 40-acre conditional purchase, their total value would be insufficient to confer a right of purchase over 50 acres. Mr. Smith's application would therefore, in accordance with the practice of the department, be refused. The lessee's improvements, those I mean in dispute, consist of fencing, for the most part boundary. If the area of the 50 acres was reduced, the value of the improvements would also be reduced in a proportionate degree, because part of the fencing would have to be cut off, according as the area was diminished; therefore, apparently, no area could be measured that would contain improvements of the value of 20s. per acre. In view of this circumstance, I would respectfully submit that the lessee's application should be cancelled, as not containing improvements of sufficient value to enable him to purchase, and that Boland's conditional purchase, so far as it is affected by these improvements, will stand good.

The above course is recommended on the assumption that the land applied for by the lessee should be measured in strict accordance with his description, and not as intended by him, which I think is the correct view, since there is a counter claim to be disposed of. If by any means it can be held that Smith is entitled to 50 acres north of the original boundary, which, according to the appraiser's report, is fully improved, I would submit that the conditional purchaser, who is still entitled to consideration, inasmuch as he has erected improvements to the extent of £53, may be allowed to retain the portion about 20 acres, either at auction, with value of improvements added, or by special Bill, to protect his improvements, *id est*, lying between the present boundary of M. Boland's conditional purchase and the south boundary of Smith's portion 143, and its westerly extension to the Boree Road.

J.M'G., 8th April, 1880.

Minutes on No. 79.

For consideration.—L.G.T., 10/4/80. As far as I am able to form an opinion of this case as set forth in this report and in the papers, I think that the validity of Mr. Smith's claim to purchase in virtue of improvements is very doubtful, as the conditional purchase of Boland is equally affected by the appraisement proceedings. The case is referred to the Chief Commissioner for any observations he may wish to offer.—W.W.S., 24/4/80.

No. 80.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. Inspector Street.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 21 April, 1880.

I beg to transmit herewith a * schedule of conditional purchases on which the declarations prescribed by the Alienation Act of 1861 to be made at the end of three years have been received; and I am to request that, whether you have already inspected any of these conditional purchases or not, you will now endeavour thoroughly to ascertain how far the condition of residence has been complied with, from the date of occupation to the end of the three years, by the original purchaser or his alienee or alienees, should the land have been transferred, bearing in mind that every original purchase (except under the 19th clause of the Alienation Act), with the additional selections made in virtue thereof, will, as regards residence, be dealt with as one holding, and residence on any portion be deemed a fulfilment of the law. * Not required.

Whenever a conditional purchase has been taken up under the 22nd clause, by virtue of a freehold, under the Alienation Act of 1861, it will be sufficient that the conditional purchaser should have been resident on the freehold at the date of selection; but when such purchases have been made under the Amendment Act of 1875, it will be necessary that there should be three years' residence, either on the freehold before the conditional purchase was made, or on the freehold or conditional purchase after the selection was taken up. Of course if any one has resided on his or her freehold for any portion of time, it will only be necessary to reside for the remainder of the three years on the freehold or conditional purchase.

Original conditional purchases under the 13th, 14th, and 19th clauses of the Alienation Act, together with the additional purchases made in virtue thereof, will be regarded, in so far as improvements are concerned, as one holding; and I am further to request that you will furnish me with as concise and accurate a statement as you can of the nature, extent, and value of the improvements alleged to be made, and also that you will carefully note whether they are on the additional conditional purchases or on the originals or freeholds by virtue of which they were selected.

With regard to improvements under the 19th clause, I am specially to point out that a sum of money equal to £2 per acre must be expended in mining operations on the land selected for mining purposes, or upon any adjoining lands held and used in connection therewith; but should the area of any such purchase be reduced, say for instance, from 200 acres to 40, as specially contemplated by the 19th clause of Alienation Act, then a sum of money equal to £5 per acre must be expended in the said operations on the reduced area.

I also transmit tracings of the conditional purchases made therefor. In all cases in which any special action has been taken, or serious complications have arisen, sufficient information for your guidance will be afforded you in the accompanying schedule.

It is confidently expected that, if these general directions are intelligently carried out, such a reliable statement of the facts of each case will be obtained as will enable the Minister for Lands to decide whether the conditions of residence and improvement have been fulfilled as by law required, or whether it will be indispensable that a more public and stringent inquiry should be made before the Commissioner, as provided by the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD BROWN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 81.

No. 81.
Telegram from Land Agent, Molong, to Chief Commissioner.

13 July, 1880.

JAMES Boland is brother to Matthew Boland; will try and ascertain for certain.

J. H. NISBETT,
Crown Lands Agent.

No. 82.
The Chief Commissioner to Mr. J. Boland.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 3 August, 1880.

Molong, C.P. 78-309, 11 July, 1878, 40 acres, 13th section, James Boland.

With reference to the disputed claims by yourself and Mr. John Smith to the land embraced by your selection noted in the margin, I am directed to apprise you that, in view of the report of the inquiry held at Molong by Mr. Appraiser Crouch on the 27th February last, and of the facts connected with the case disclosed by the papers, the Minister for Lands has decided that you may be given the option of having the 16 acres of such selection to the south of portion 143, and of J. Smith's portion of 50 acres, and on which you erected improvements, added to your brother Mr. Boland's selection 65 acres, portion 182, and of being refunded the balance of the deposit money on the remaining 24 acres, which will be cancelled; or having the said 16 acres included in the Schedule of the Bill for legalizing the sale of Crown Lands in this and similar cases, which will be re-submitted to Parliament on its re-assembling, and being refunded your deposit money on the entire area.

Requesting your early reply.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

P.S.—I may add, for your information, that under the foregoing decision your continued occupation of the 16 acres above-mentioned will, in the event of your accepting either of the options afforded, not be interfered with by the Crown.

No. 83.
Mr. J. Boland to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Calabash Farm, near Molong, 9 August, 1880.

Your communication of the 3rd instant is duly to hand. I am willing so far to take 16 acres conditionally that I am allowed the balance, viz., 24 acres of other Crown Lands which adjoin me on the opposide side of the Boree Road.

It is a very hard case, seeing that I have expended on improving the said 40 acres of land to the sum of £60, and to a poor man this is something considerable; but to have his selection so cut up and divided as now proposed is a hard case indeed. If this cannot be done I suppose I will have to comply with your suggestion regarding the refund of the balance money.

I have, &c.,
JAMES BOLAND.

Minute on No. 83.

Urgent.—Charting Branch for papers.—J. M'G., 1 March, 1880.

No 84.
Declaration by M. Boland.

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

(C.P. No. 7.) E. [Alienation Act.]

I, MATHEW BOLAND, of Molong, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the lawful owner, by conditional purchase, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, of the land hereunder described, and that improvements consisting of fencing and clearing, and to the value of £68, have been made on such land. 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 Molong, this eighth day of September, 1880, before me,—

MATTHEW BOLAND.

J. H. NISBETT,
Commissioner of Affidavits.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Molong, 65 acres, at Molong, being conditional purchase No. 216 of 1877, in the district of Molong, made on the 7th June, 1877.

No. 85.
Dr. A. Ross, M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Molong, 24 January, 1881.

Some five or six weeks back one James Boland, of Calibush, Boree Nyrang, near Molong, wrote to your office concerning some land in dispute between himself and Mr. John Smith, but up to this date, remarkable to say, he has received no reply. I desire to know if any decision has been arrived at in the matter, and the result of the same?

He is a poor man, and as the representative of this district I consider it my duty to undertake to see into his case, &c.

I have, &c.,
ANDREW ROSS, M.D.

N.B.—I need not tell you that I was the person who wrote the letter for him.

I hear there is spare land adjoining John Burn; if so, he is willing to take his complement of land here in place of the return of his money.

No. 86.

No. 86.

Dr. A. Ross, M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Molong, 5 February, 1881.

A person here by the name of James Boland, who took up 40 acres conditional purchase, 11th July, 1878, has written to your office for information relative to his selection, but, extraordinary to say, can get no satisfactory reply. He is a poor man with a struggling family, and I look upon his case as a hard one, to be kept so long in suspense about his land, and also his money.

To my own knowledge (because I wrote the very identical letter for him) he wrote to your department better than four months ago for some definite information about his land, but, strange to say, has yet received no reply. May I ask you to give the matter your earliest attention and consideration, as it is hard upon the poor man to be kept so long in suspense over the matter.

I have, &c.,
A. ROSS, M.D.

N.B.—Your letter is dated 3rd August, 1880.

Minutes on No. 86.

Urgent.—C.D., 7th February, 1881. With a view to Mr. Smith being informed in terms of the Minister's decision on (dated 20 July, 1880), and that instructions will at once issue for survey of the land applied for in the improvement purchase application. Then to Charting Branch (Mr. Houston) for issue of instructions to survey the improvement purchase, and afterwards to Conditional Sales Branch in reference to replies from Boland and to letters on his behalf.—CHAS. E. FINCH, 29th March, 1881. Urgent.

No. 87.

Mr. J. Boland to The Acting Chief Commissioner.

Sir, Molong, 9 April, 1881.

In reply to your memorandum conveyed to me through Dr. Ross, M.P., of 1st April, requesting to know which alternative I will accept in the dispute between myself and John Smith, I beg to state I will prefer the land, and will insist on the right being granted to me in this respect. Hoping that a reply from your department to the effect will be forwarded to me with as little delay as possible.

I have, &c.,
JAMES BOLAND.

Minutes on No. 87.

Submitted, as to whether the claim by James Boland under this letter will affect the decision of 20 July, 1880.—W.M.O., 5th May, 1881.

This should have been sent to Mr. Finch. Mr. Bronsden, please see Mr. Finch about the above question, and issue instructions. Referred to Conditional Sales.—W.H., 11/5/81.

This letter is a reply to the alternative offers made to James Boland under decision of the 20th July, 1880, and is an acceptance of the first alternative, namely, that he retain the 16 acres (more or less) on which his improvements stand, the sale of which it is proposed to deal with under the Validating Bill. Instructions have issued for the necessary survey of the land, as well as the survey of the land proposed to be alienated to J. Smith, under the 2nd clause of Act, 1875, in virtue of his improvements. It is suggested that this letter be acknowledged, and the writer advised of the action taken as regards his conditional purchase. The papers should be returned to Charting Branch. Mr. Finch, for special Bill after action on the foregoing.—CHAS. E. FINCH (for Surveyor General), B.C., 31 May, 1871. The Chief Commissioner. Urgent.—Inform, as proposed.—W.B. (for the Chief Commissioner), 8th June, 1881. James Boland informed, 9 June, 1881.

No. 88.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. J. Boland.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 9 June, 1881.

In reply to your letter of the 9th April, duly received, electing to take the land upon which your improvements are made, I am directed to inform you that instructions have issued for the survey of the 16 acres (more or less) in question, as well as for the land proposed to be alienated to J. Smith.

See No. 87. Molong 78-309. 40 acres.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD BROWN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

[Fifteen sketches.]

[5s.] Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

Enclosure A to No. 3

MOLONG.

COPY OF PLAN

of portions Nos 152 and 153.

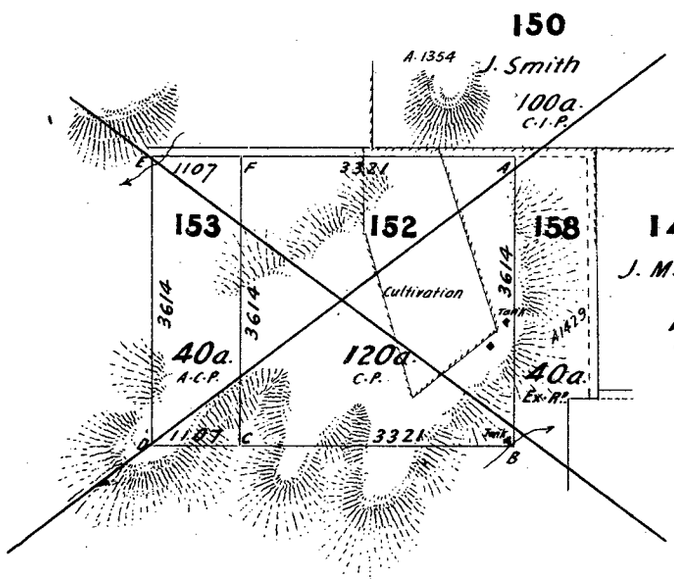
PARISH OF MOLONG
COUNTY ASHBURNHAM

Applied for under the 13th & 21st clauses of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 by

Matthew Boland.

C.P. 76-83 of 9th Mar. 76.
C.P. 76-97 " 16th Mar. 76.

Cancelled by A. 1933-1770.



REFERENCE TO CORNERS.

Cor.	Bearing	From	Links	No. on tree.
A	41° 20'	Box	50	152.
B	247°	"	52	152.
C	118° 10'	"	20	152. 153
D	114° 37'	"	113	153.
E	155° 45'	Apple	53	153.
F	350° 40'	Box	57	152. 153

Marked in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Survey Theodolite
Date of Survey 18th Dec.r 1876
Value of Improvements { Hut £16. Fencing £25 ; Total £81.0.0. Clearing £40.

Transmitted to the Surveyor-General with my letter of the 1st Jan.y No. 77/7

(signed) Edwd. V. Millington.
Licensed Surveyor.

(Sig. 306)

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

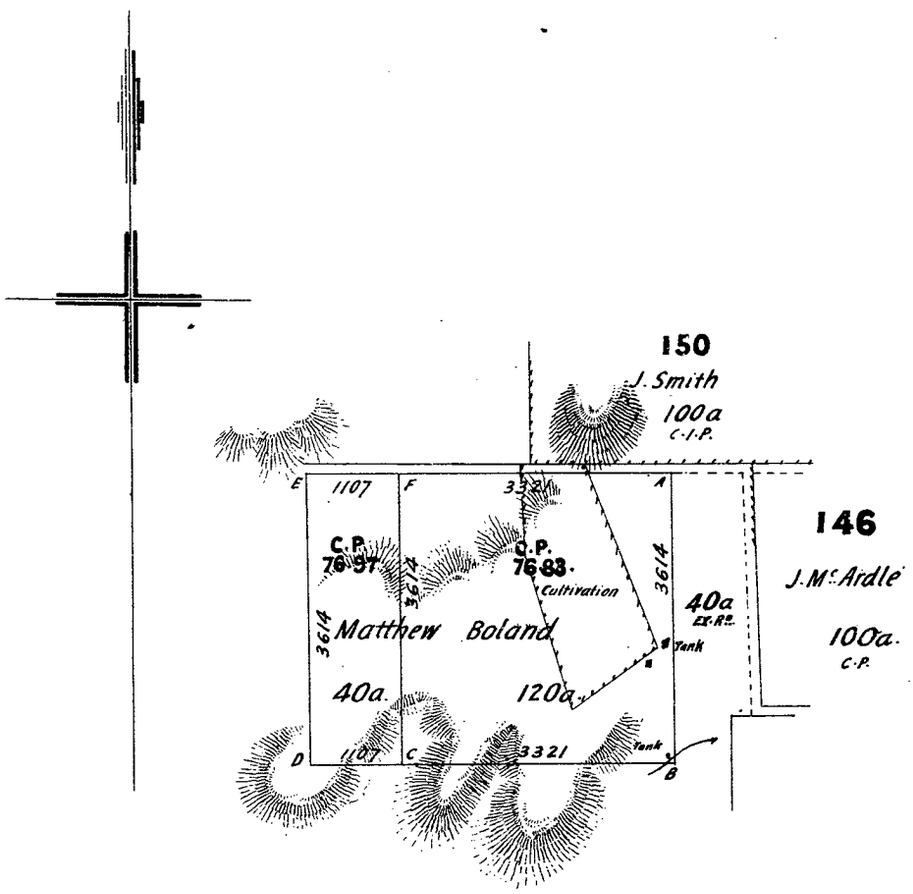
COPY FROM TRACING

of Plan of portions 152 & 153

PARISH OF MOLONG

COUNTY OF ASHBURNHAM

Applied for under the 13th and 21st clauses of the C.L.A. Act of 1861 by M. Boland.



REFERENCE TO CORNERS.

Cor.	Bear.g	From	Links	No. antree
A	41° 20'	Box	50	152.
B	247°	"	52	152.
C	118° 10'	"	20	152. 153.
D	114° 37'	"	113	153.
E	155° 45'	Apple	53	153.
F	350° 40'	Box	57	152. 153.

Transmitted to the Surveyor-General with letter of 1st Jan. 77 by Licensed Surveyor Millington.

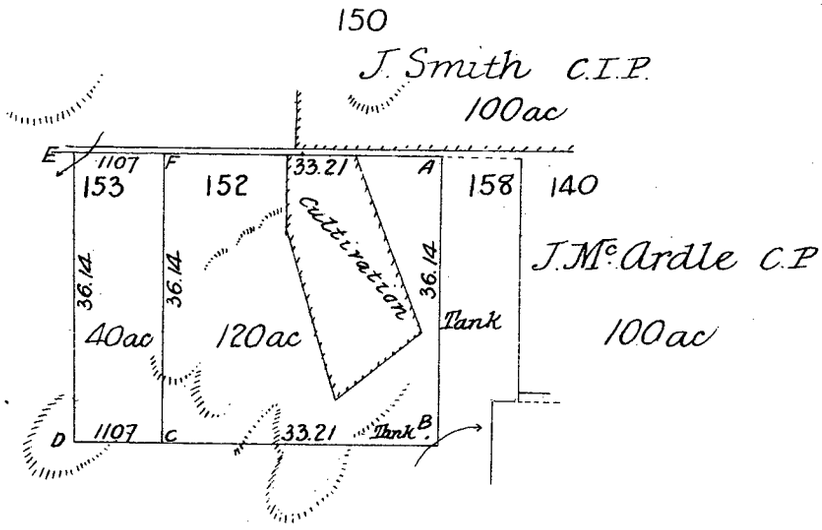
(Sig. 306)

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

Enclosure C to No: 3

Copy of Tracing of Plan of portions Nos 152 and 153 Parish of Molong County of Ashburnham

Applied for under the 13th & 21st clauses of the C.L.A. Act of 1861 by Matthew Boland



Reference to Corners

Cor	Bearing	From	Links	No on tree
A	41° 20'	Box	50	152
B	247°	do	52	152
C	118° 10'	do	20	152. 153
D	114° 37'	do	113	153
E	155° 45'	Apple	53	153
F	350° 40'	Box	57	152. 153

Scale 20 Chains to an inch

Marked in accordance with Regulations

Instrument used Theodolite

Date of Survey 18th Dec 76

Value of Improvements Hut £16.
Fencing £25.
Clearing £40.

Transmitted to the Surv. Genl. with my letter 1st Jan 77/7

(signed)

E. J. Millington
L.S.

G. B. Rowley

(Sig. 306)

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

Enclosure A to No. 5

MOLONG.

COPY OF PLAN

of Portion No. 158

PARISH OF MOLONG

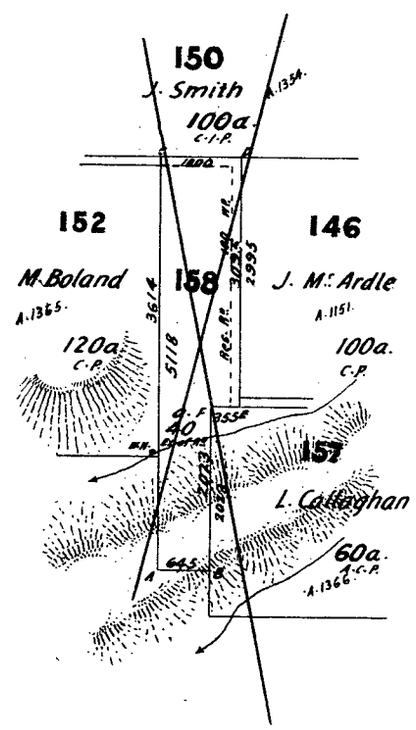
COUNTY ASHBURNHAM

Applied for under the 21st clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 by

John McArdle.

C.P. 77-17 – 25th Jan.y 1877. Declared void vide 77/4921 C.S.

Cancelled by A.1933 1770 & A.1911 1770.



Stk. out of acc. 77/3
Survey cancelled.
(signed) J.T.S.

REFERENCE TO CORNERS.

Cor.	Bearing	From	Links	No. on Tree.
A	6° 30'	Box	48	138.
B	127° 30'	"	33	138.
C	61° 25'	"	42	158.
D	147° 15'	"	25	146-158.
E	180° 00'	Apple	15	158.
F	95° 10'	Box	23	157-158

Scale 20 chains to an inch.
Marked in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Survey Theodolite
Date of Survey Jan.y 31st 1877
Value of Improvements { Hut £20. Fencing £25. Clearing £40.
Situated in the first C.P.

Transmitted to the Surveyor-General with my letter of the 4th Feb.y 77/21.

(Signed) Edwd. V. Millington.

Licensed Surveyor.

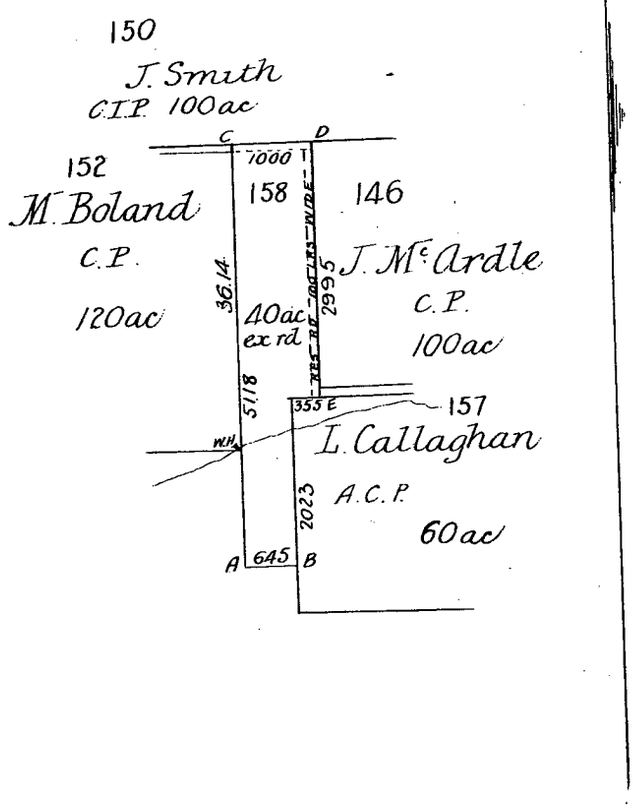
(Sig. 306)

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

Enclosure B to No: 5

Copy of Tracing of Plan of portion No: 158 Parish of Molong County of Ashburnham

Applied for under the 21st clause C.I.A. Act of 1861 by John Mc Ardle



Reference to Corners

Cor	Bearing	From	Lks	No on tree
A	6° 30'	Box	48	158
B	127. 30	do	33	158
C	61. 25	do	42	158
D	147. 15	do	25	146. 158
E	180	Apple	15	158
F	95. 10	Box	23	157. 158

Scale 20 Chains to an inch

Instrument used Theodolite

Date of Survey Jany 31st 77

Value of Improvements situate in first C.P. viz Hut £20. Fencing £25. Clearing £40.

Transmitted to the Sur Genl with my letter of 4th Feb. No: 77/21

signed E. A. Millington

G. B. Rowley (Sig. 306)

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

Enclosure C to No. 5

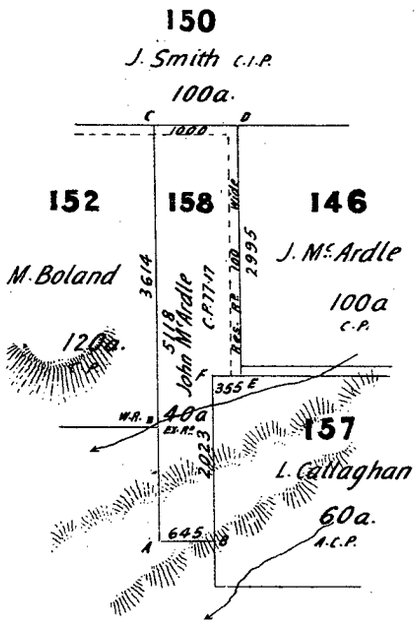
COPY FROM TRACING

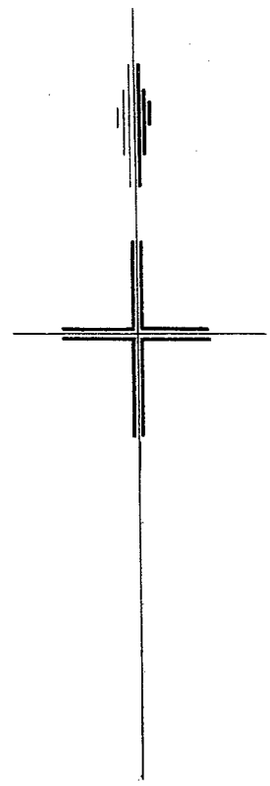
of Plan of portion 158

PARISH OF MOLONG

COUNTY OF ASHBURNHAM

Applied for under the 21st clause of the C.L.A.Act of 1861 by John Mc Ardle





REFERENCE TO CORNERS.

Cor.	Bearg	From	Links	No. on tree
A	6° 30'	Box	48	138.
B	127° 30'	"	33	138.
C	61° 25'	"	42	158.
D	147° 15'	"	25	146-158.
E	180°	Apple	15	158.
F	95° 10'	Box	23	157-158.

Transmitted to the Surveyor-General with letter of 4th Feby 77 by L. St Millington.

(Sig. 306)

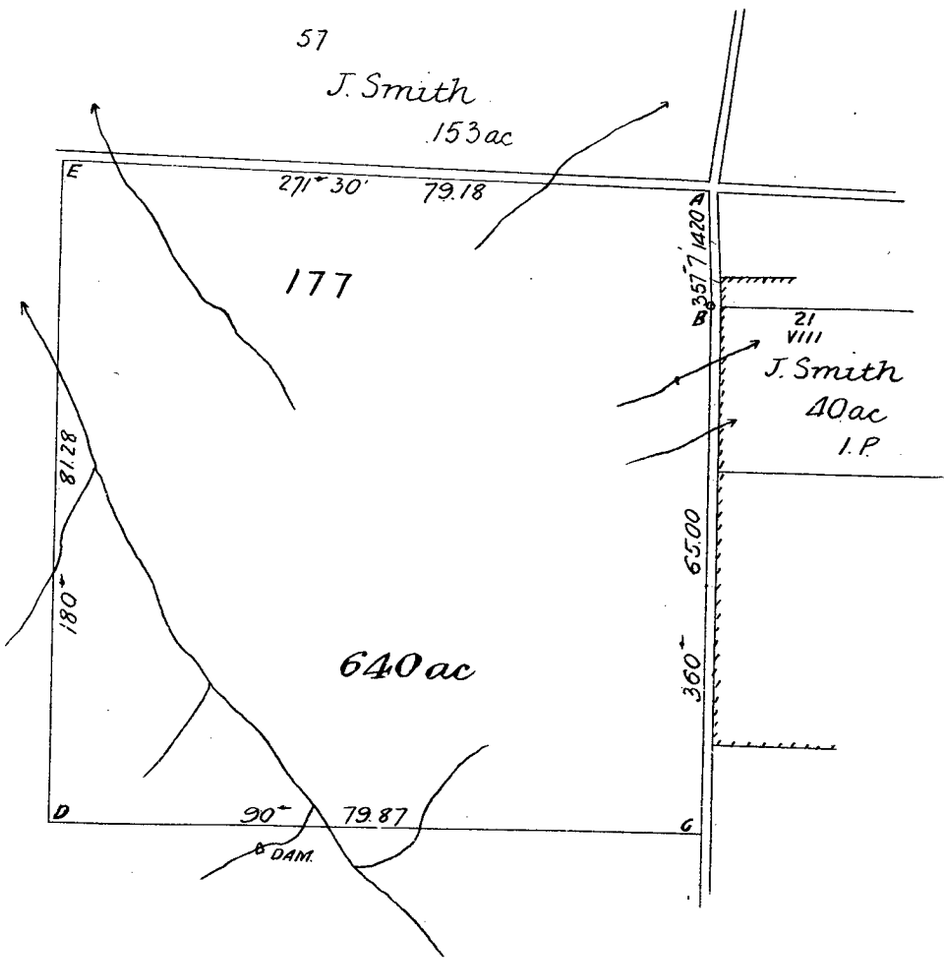
PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Enclosure to No. 27

Copy of Tracing
shewing portion 177 in the
Parish of Molong
County of Ashburnham
Scale 20 Chains to an inch

Applied for by Thomas Ogden under the
13th clause of the C.L.A. Act of 1861

C.P. No. 77/185



Reference to Corners

Cor	Bearg	From	links	No on tree
A	203° 15'	Box	92	171
B	177° 5'	Box	28	171
C	160° 10'	Gum	46	171
D	216° 00'	Box	35	171
E	332° 18'	Box	78	171

Date of Survey 21st June 1877

Value of Improvements nil

(signed)
Ed. J. Millington
Licensed Surveyor

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

(Sig. 306)

MOLONG

COPY FROM PLAN

of resurvey of 3 portions 152, 153 and 182

PARISH OF MOLONG

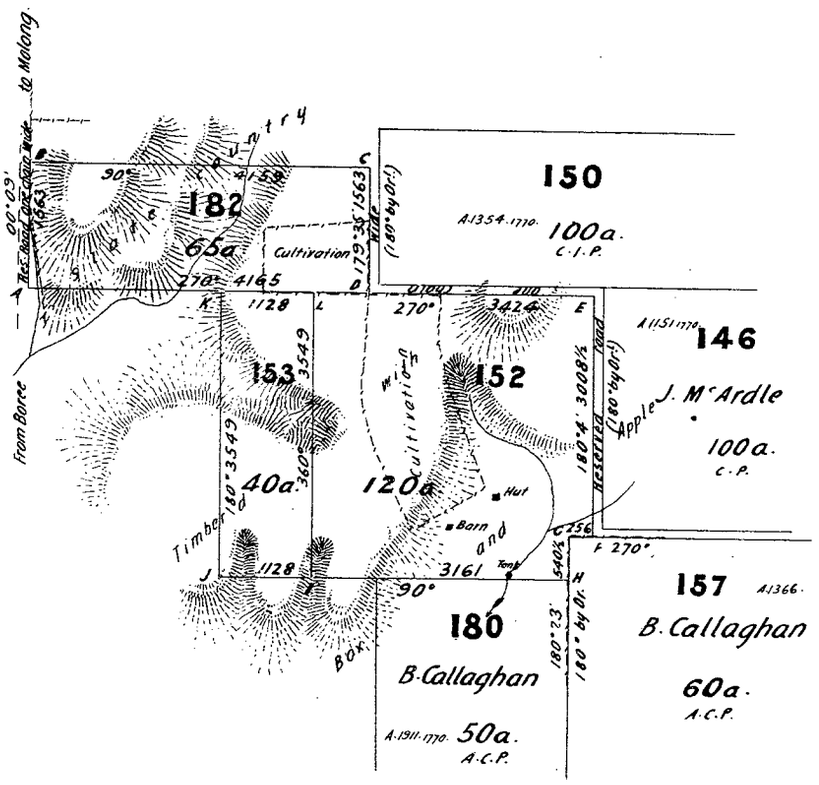
COUNTY OF ASHBURNHAM

Applied for under the 13th & 21st clauses of the Crownn Lands Alienation Act of 1861 by

Matthew Boland

C.P. 76.97 of 16th March 76. por. 153.
" " 76.83 of 9th March 76. " 152.
" " 77.216 of 7th June 77 " 182.

Cancels plans A1365 & A1429.1770.



REFERENCE TO CORNERS.

Cor.	Bearing	From	Links	No. on tree.
A	225°20'	Apple	12½	182.
B	114°	"	17	182.
C	256°55'	Box	48¼	182.
D	No	tree		near.
E	192°35'	Box	16½	152
F	309°20'	"	20½	152.
G	95°10'	"	23	152.157.
H	217°45'	"	61	152.180.
I	30°05'	"	30⅝	152.153.
J	21°10'	"	28⅝	153.
K	210°30'	"	64⅞	153.
L	34°25'	"	62½	152.153.

Marked in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Survey Theodolite
Date of Survey 25th April 1878
Value of Improvements £185 on por. 152 (Hut £20, clearing £108; Fence £45, Tank £2 Barn £10)
£70 on por. 182 (Clear. £48; Fence £22)
Situated in the Boree Nyrang Run.

Transmitted to the Surveyor-General with my letter of the 10th June No. 78/63

Plan accepted under 77/12675 C.S.
9th Dec. 1878.
(Signed) T.H.L

(signed) T. W. Conolly.
Licensed Surveyor.

(Sig. 306)

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

Enclosure B to No 31.

Copy of Tracing

shewing portions 152, 153, 182 in the

Parish of Molong

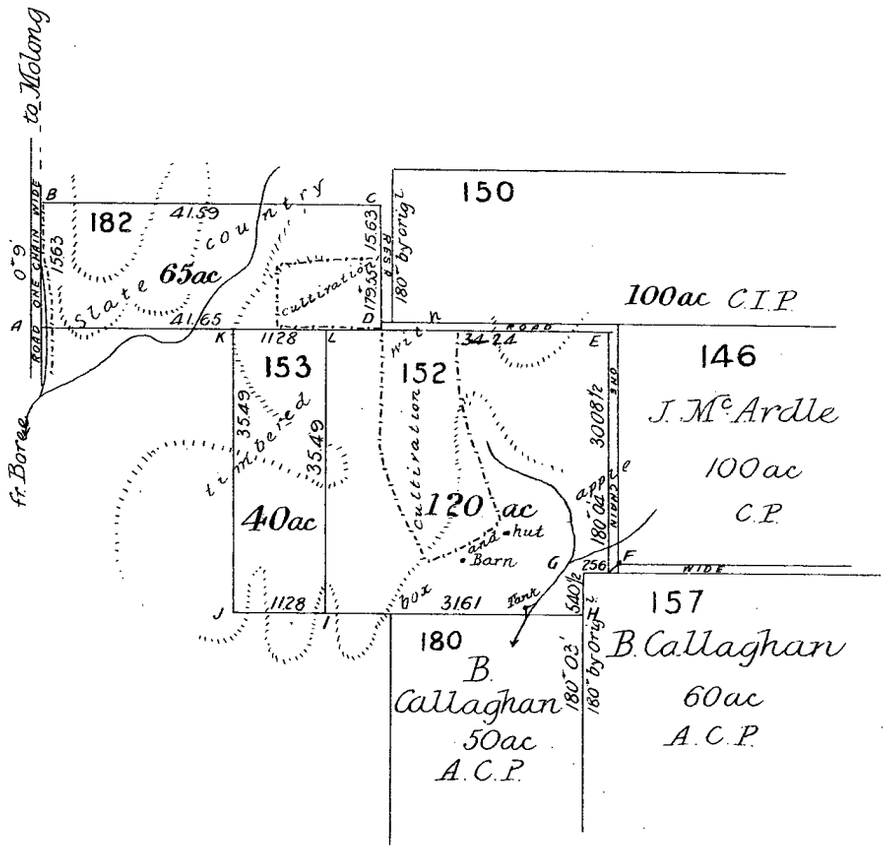
County Ashburnham

Scale 20 Chains to an inch

Applied for by Matthew Boland under the

13th & 21st clauses of the C.L.A. Act of 1861

C.P. No 76. 97
" 83
77 216



Reference to Corners

Cor	Bearing	from	Lks	No on tree
A	225° 20'	apple	12½	
B	114°	•	17	182
C	256° 55'	box	48½	
D	no tree near			
E	192° 35'	box	16½	
F	309° 20'	box	20½	152
G	95° 10'	box	23	152. 157
H	217° 45'	box	61	152. 180
I	30° 05'	box	30⅓	152. 153
J	21° 10'	box	28⅓	153
K	210° 30'	box	64⅔	"
L	34° 25'	box	62⅓	152. 153

Date of Survey 25th April 1878

Value of Improvements £185 on 152 rms hut £70
Clearing 108
Fencing 45
Tank 2
Barn 10

£70 on 182 rms
Clearing 48
Fencing 72

signed

T.W. Conolly
Licensed Surveyor

Geo. B. Rowley

(Sig. 306)

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

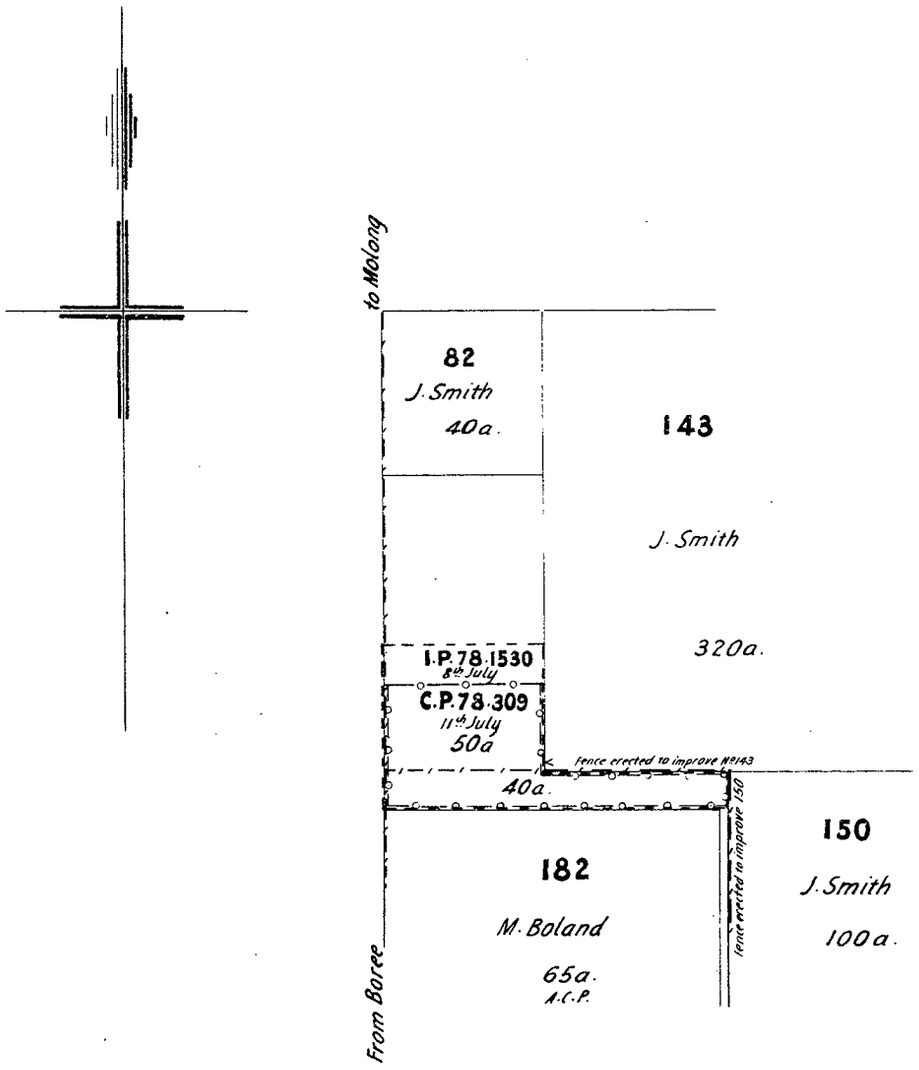
Enclosure A to No. 41.

COPY OF SKETCH

shewing relative positions of I.P. 78/1530 and C.P. 78/309

PARISH OF MOLONG

COUNTY OF ASHBURNHAM



NOTE. *The portion tinted in pink on Sketch is on this Diagram shewn thus* — o — o — o — o —o
The portion embraced within Blue lines on Sketch is on this Diagram shewn thus - - - - - - - - - - -

Accompanying my report to the Surveyor-General dated 28th Feb.y No. 79/17

(signed) T. W. Connolly.

Licensed Surveyor.

(Sig. 306)

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

Enclosure B to No. 41.

Copy of Tracing

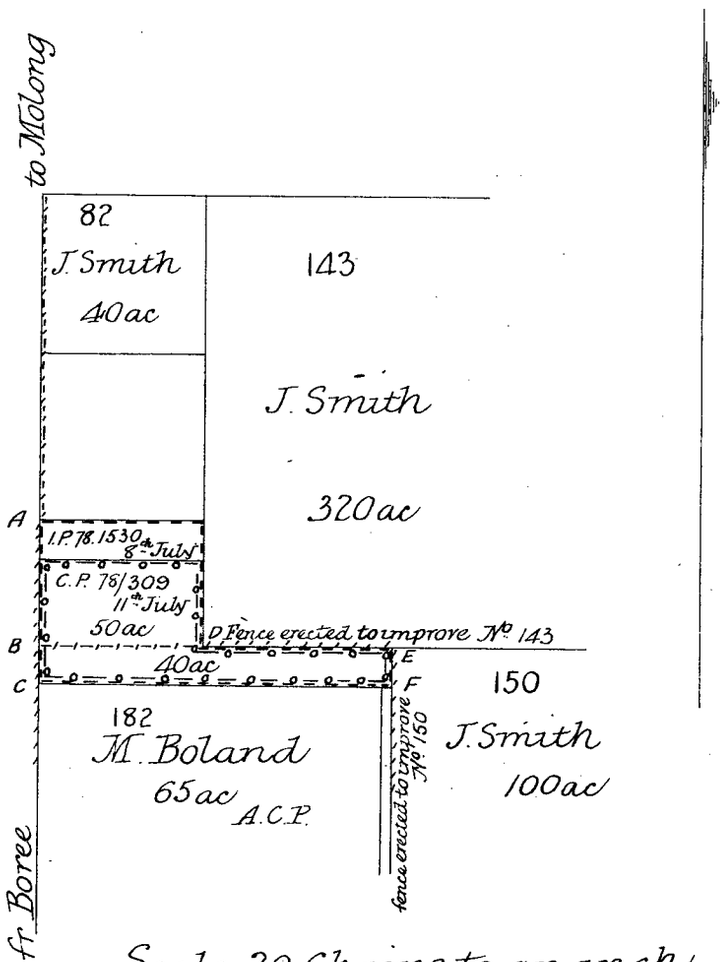
shewing relative positions of I.P 78/1530 & C.P 78/309

Parish of Molong

County of Ashburnham

Applied for under the Improvement Purchase Clause

NOTE. The portion tinted in pink on tracing is on this diagram shewn thus—o — o — o —o
The portion within the blue edging on tracing is on this diagram shewn thus- - - - - - - - -



Scale 20 Chains to an inch

Situated in the

Date of Survey

Date of transmission of plan 28th February 79/17

signed

T. W. Conolly

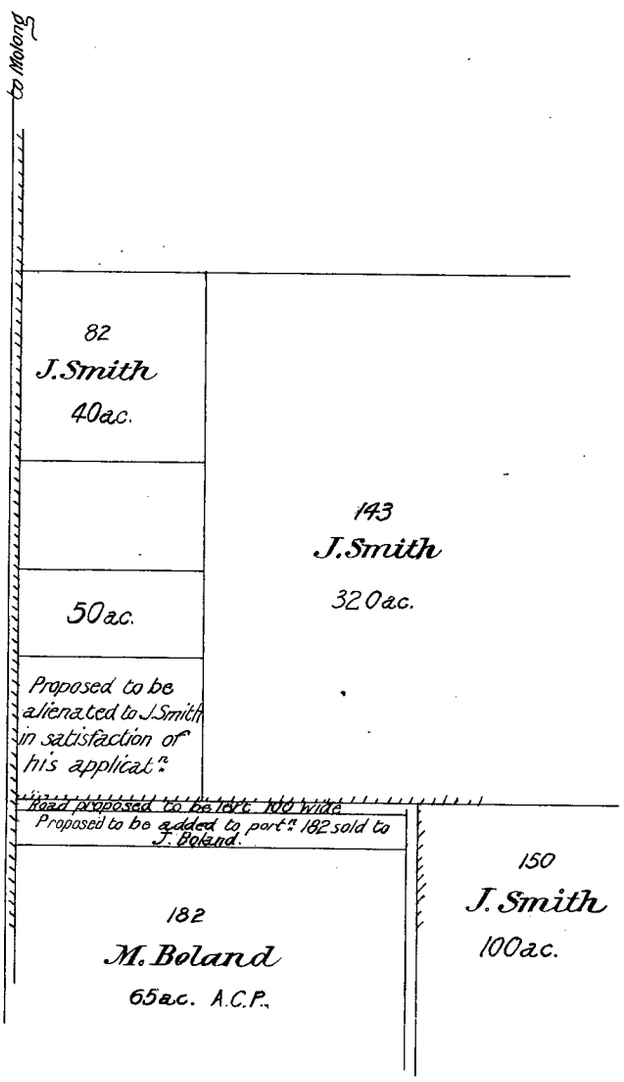
Licensed Surveyor.

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

G B Rowley
(Sig. 306)

Enclosure to No. 51.

Plan showing proposed arrangement of difficulty between M. Boland and J. Smith Par.h of Molong Co.: OF ASHBURNHAM



(Sig. 306-)

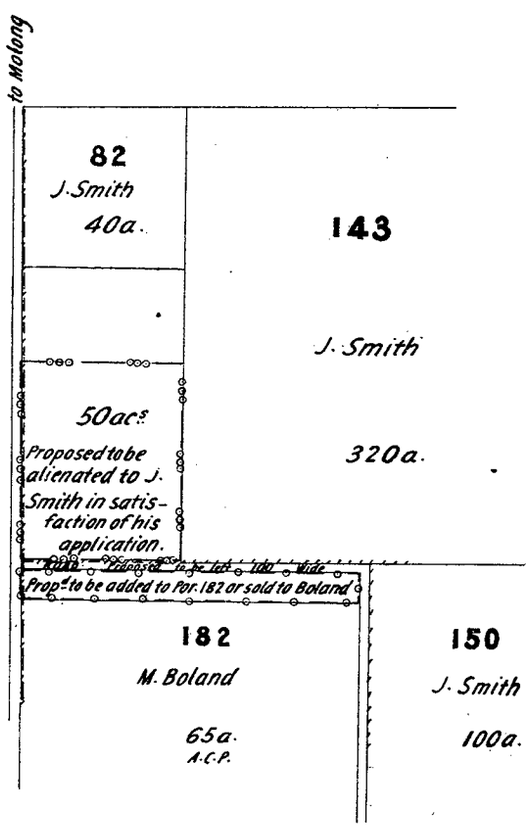
Enclosure to No. 61.

COPY OF TRACING

shewing proposed adjustment of difficulty between Jas Boland & J. Smith

PARISH OF MOLONG

COUNTY OF ASHBURNHAM



NOTE.— The portion tinted in pink on tracing is on this Diagram shewn thus —o—o—o—o—o—o—o—

The portion tinted in blue on tracing is on this Diagram shewn thus —ooo—ooo—ooo—ooo—

(Sig. 306)

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

Enclosure to No 66

Copy of Tracing

shewing adjustment of difficulty between

Messrs Smith & Boland

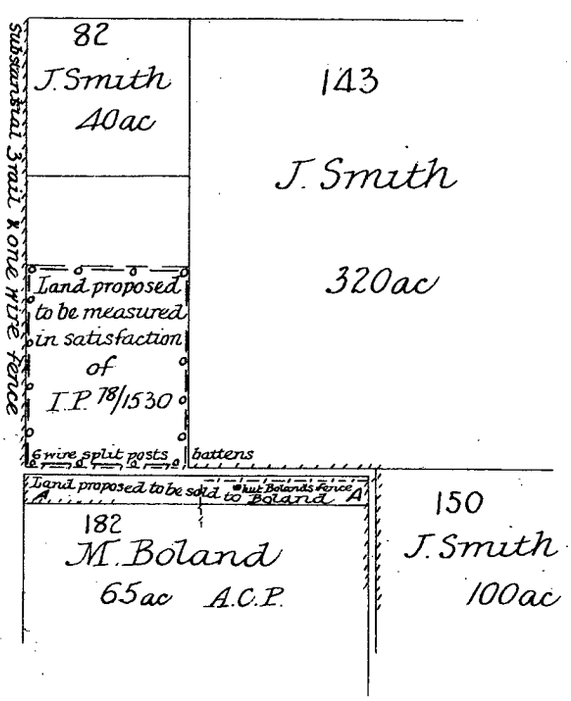
Ph of Molong

Co of Ashburnham

Note.

The portion tinted in Pink on tracing is on this diagram shewn by edging thus —o—o—o—o

The portion tinted in blue on tracing, is on this diagram denoted by the letter A



To accompany my letter of 14th October No 79/75

signed

E. Fisher

D.S.

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

G.P.B. Rowley (Sig. 306)

Enclosure to No 75

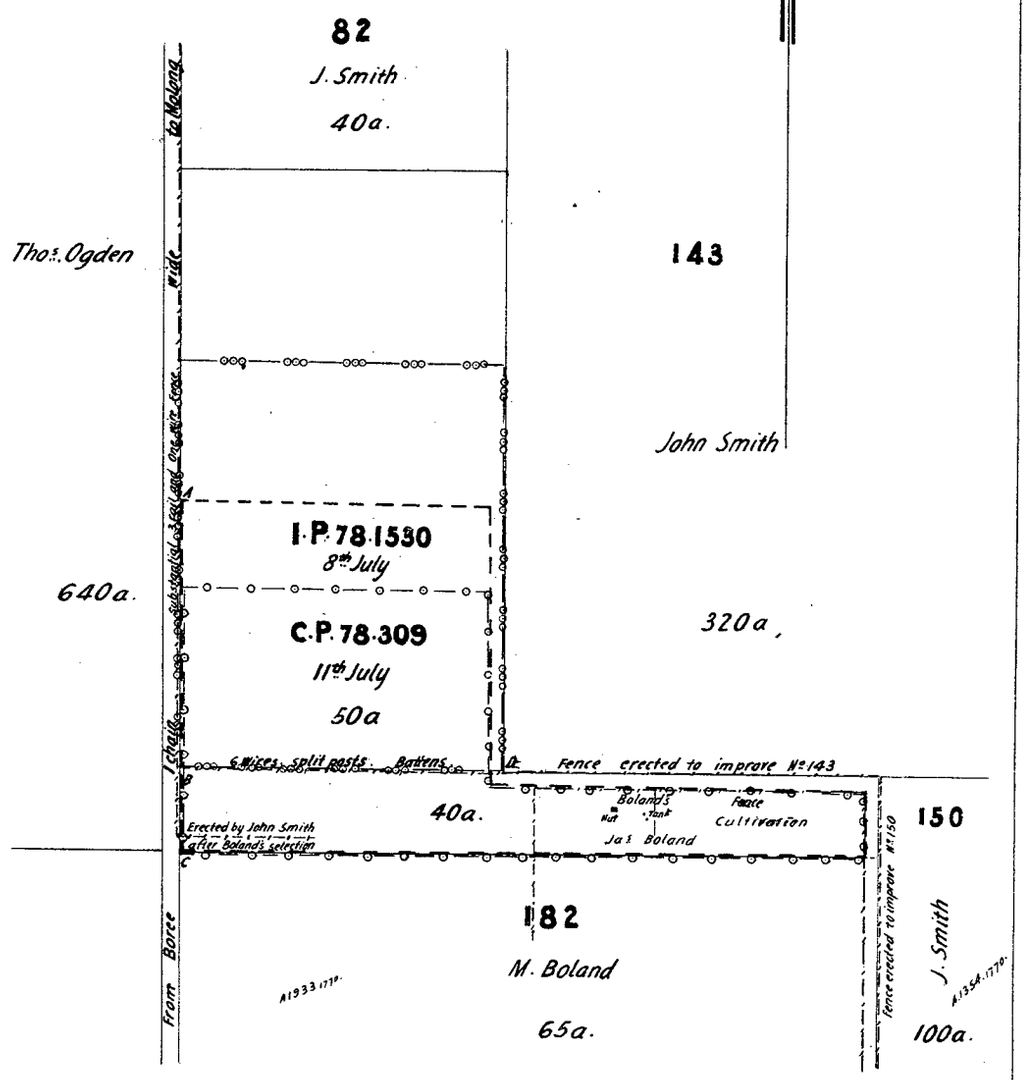
COPY OF SKETCH

shewing relative positions of I.P. 78.1530 & C.P. 78.309

PARISH OF MOLONG

COUNTY OF ASHBURNHAM

Representing dispute between Messrs John Smith & J. Boland



NOTE. *The portion embraced within Red lines on Sketch is on this Diagram shewn thus* —o—o—o—o—o—o—

The portion embraced within Blue lines on Sketch is on this Diagram shewn thus – – – – – –

The portion embraced within Green lines on Sketch is on this Diagram shewn thus —ooo—ooo—ooo—

NOTES. *The green lines shew 50acs as intended by John Smith's application of the 5th July 1878.*

The blue lines shew 50acrs according to his description and the alteration of the Survey of M. Boland's 65a

The red lines shew the 40acs C.P. by Jas Boland of the 11th July 1878.

(Signed) Henry A. Crouch.

2nd March 1880.

(Sig 306)

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

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(ROBERT FOSTER'S CONDITIONAL PURCHASE—LETTERS, REPORTS, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 13 October, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, made on the 30th August, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"Copies of all applications, letters, minutes, the Land Commissioner's "Reports, with the evidence taken before him, and any other papers "relating to the forfeiture of a Conditional Purchase of 616 acres taken up "by Robert Foster, at Young, in the month of September, 1875."

(*Mr. W. J. Watson.*)

SCHEDULE.

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2.	Notification of alienation by Robert Foster to James Chadwick Foster. 11 September, 1876	2
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28.	Thomas Garrett, Esq., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosures. 4 April, 1881	10
29.	Chief Commissioner to Inspector Page. 13 April, 1881	12
30.	Chief Commissioner to Commissioner Clarke. 13 April, 1881	12
31.	Chief Commissioner to Thomas Garrett, Esq., M.P. 13 April, 1881	12
32.	Notice by Commissioner Clarke to Joseph Foster, with enclosure. 10 May, 1881	12
33.	Report of Inquiry by Commissioner Clarke, with minutes. 28 June, 1881	13
34.	Evidence at Court of Inquiry. 28 June, 1881	13
35.	Chief Commissioner to Thomas Garrett, Esq., M.P. 20 August, 1881	15
36.	Thomas Garrett, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with enclosures. 14 September, 1881	15
37.	Thomas Garrett, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with enclosures. 23 September, 1881	15

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Application by Mr. R. Foster.

[C.P. No. 75/681.]

Applicant, Robert Forster; Police District, Young; date, 9th September, 1875; time, 2·32; area, 616 acres; section 13.

Description.

616 acres. County of Monteagle, parish of Wambanumba, being surveyed portions Nos. 129, 132, 133, 135, 136, and 137.

Action taken.

The purchase was transferred to James Chadwick Foster on the 11th September, 1876, and to Joseph Foster on the 11th July, 1878.

No. 2.

Notification of Alienation by Mr. R. Foster to Mr. J. C. Foster.

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

H.

Notification of alienation of conditional purchase under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Notification of alienation of conditional purchase by Robert Foster (not a minor), in the District of Young.

I HEREBY notify to you, as agent for the sale of Crown Lands for the district of Young, that I have (after a residence thereon of at least twelve months) this day alienated to James Chadwick Foster (not a minor), of Marengo, the 616 acres of land, situated in the county of Monteagle, parish of Wambanumba, which I selected at Young, as a conditional purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, on the 9th September, 1875, as also the following additional purchases (*to be inserted with particulars thereof if necessary.*)

ROBERT FOSTER,
Wambanumba, near Marengo.

Dated at Young, this 11th September, 1876.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Young.

I HAVE duly registered the above notification of alienation in the records of this office. Fee of paid, including 7s. 6d. for registration fee.

J. R. EDWARDS,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

District of Young,
Land Office, Young, 11th September, 1876.

No. 3.

Messrs. Cape & Westgarth to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 138, Pitt-street, Sydney, 6 November, 1877.

We have the honor, on behalf of Mr. F. T. Humphery, official assignee of the insolvent estate of Robert Foster, of Bendick Morrell, free selector, to request that you will cause notice to be given to him before allowing any alienation by James Chadwick Foster of the selection noted in the margin, transferred to him by the insolvent on the 11th September, 1876, and in respect of which proceedings are about being taken by the official assignee in the Supreme Court, on behalf of the creditors of the insolvent's estate.

C.P. 75/681, 616 acres, made at Young in name of Robert Foster, on 9/9/75.

We have, &c.,
CAPE & WESTGARTH.

Minutes on No. 3.

Mr. Blackman,—Messrs. Cape & Westgarth should be informed that the course suggested by them cannot be adopted, as this Department is not empowered to deal with such questions between parties, and the law is sufficiently powerful to prevent fraudulent transfers.—14/11/77.

May await result of law proceedings.—W.B., 16/11/77. Has any transfer taken place; if so, it should be enclosed?—A.O.M., 29/11/77. Transfer herewith to James Chadwick Foster. No subsequent notice of alienation has been received.—3/12/77. Inform that no notice of alienation has been received, but that it will be advisable that the claim of the official assignee to a transfer should be instituted.

See No. 2

Cape & Westgarth informed.—23/1/78.

No. 4.

Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Cape & Westgarth.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 23 January, 1878.

Gentlemen,

Referring to your letter of the 6th November last, protesting, on behalf of Mr. Humphery, the official assignee of the insolvent estate of Robert Foster, against any transfer of the conditional purchase (noted in the margin) being allowed without notice being given to your client of such proposed alienation, I am directed to inform you that no notice of alienation of this purchase by James Chadwick Foster has been received, but that it will be advisable that the claim of your client to a transfer of the purchase should be established.

See No. 3

Young, C.P. 75-68, 616 acres, 9th Sept., 1875, R. Foster, now J. C. Foster.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 5.

No. 5.

Notification of Alienation by Mr. J. C. Foster to Mr. J. Foster.

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

H.

Notification of alienation of conditional purchase under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Notification of alienation of conditional purchase by James Chadwick Foster (not a minor), in the District of Young.

I HEREBY notify to you, as the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands for the District of Young, that I have (after a residence thereon of at least twelve months) this day alienated to Joseph Foster (not a minor), of Bendick Murrell, the 616 acres of land, situated in the county of Monteagle, parish of Wambanumba, which Robert Foster selected at Young as a conditional purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, on the 9th September, 1875, as also the following additional purchases (*to be inserted with particulars thereof if necessary*).

JAMES C. FOSTER,
Marengo.

Dated at Young this 11th July, 1878.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Young.

I HAVE duly registered the above notification of alienation in the records of this office. Fee of paid, including 7s. 6d. for registration fee.

J. R. EDWARDS,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

District of Young,
Land Office, Young, 11 July, 1878.

No. 6.

Mr. J. Pring to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Crowther, Marengo, 6 August, 1878.

Referring to a conditional purchase of 616 acres, made by Robert Foster at Young on the 9th of September, 1875—a sketch of which is enclosed,—I beg to inform you that I erected, at my sole expense, a split post, top rail, and five wire fence, on all those lines made with red ink on the sketch, being in all over 4 miles in length, at a cost of over £80 per mile. That when I commenced to fence, the said Robert Foster promised to pay one-half of the cost, and afterwards refused to pay any part thereof. The land was all measured before the conditional purchase was made by Foster, and three years from the date of purchase expires on the 9th proximo. There has not yet been £50 laid out in improvements on the 616 acres.

I have, &c.,
JOHN PRING.

Minutes on No. 6.

Case has been referred to Inspector Page. Submitted that the Crown cannot interfere as to the payment of the cost of fencing. Mr. Pring should have given the six months' notice required by the fencing law.—F.H.W., 10/7/79.

Refer this representation to Inspector, and request that report may be expedited.—A.O.M., 30/7/79.

Inspector Page, with letter; to be returned.—30/7/79.

No. 7.

Declaration.

D.

Declaration of conditional purchaser under the 18th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

I, JOSEPH FOSTER, of Bendick Murrell, 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, dams, and tank, and to the value of £20 11s. 6d., have been made on such land; and I declare further that the said land has been the *bona fide* residence, continuously, of Robert Foster, James C. Foster, and D. Lenark 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.) 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.*"

JOSEPH FOSTER.

Taken and declared, at Cowra, this 9th day of December, 1878, before me—
JOHN ARKINS, J.P. (or Commissioner for Affidavits).

Description.

County of Monteagle, parish of Wambanumba, 616 acres, at Bendick Murrell, being conditional purchase No. 681 of 1875, in the district of Young, made on the 9th September, 1876.

No. 8.

No. 8.

Mr. J. Pring to The Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir, Crowther, Marengo, 21 December, 1878.

See No. 6. Referring to my letter of 6th August last, I beg herewith to hand you two statutory declarations referring to the non-fulfilment of the conditions of improvements on the conditional purchases of Robert Foster and Ada Ann Hardman.

I also enclose receipts by the Land Agent at Young for £10 in each case.

In order that any one may be able to speak with certainty of the value of improvements, a measurement is necessary. I have been ordered off the grounds, with threats if I appear there again.

Will you in some way empower me to go on the ground and measure the improvements.

I have, &c.,
JOHN PRING.

No. 9.

Statutory Declaration.

I, JOHN PRING, of Crowther, Marengo, do solemnly and sincerely declare that on a conditional purchase of 616 acres of land, made at Young, on the 9th day of September, 1875, by Robert Foster, I verily believe that there has not been made improvements of the value of £100. The said land is situate in the parish of Wambanumba, and county of Monteagle. The land was surveyed previous to selection, 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.*"

JOHN PRING.

Made and signed before me, at Marengo, this 21st day of December, 1878,—
J. T. BEAUMONT, J.P.

[*Enclosure to No.* 9.]

New South Wales, Young, 17 December, 1878.

RECEIVED from John Pring the sum of £10 sterling, on account of deposit under 47th clause of Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1875, as to Robert Foster's conditional purchase 75/681.

J. R. EDWARDS,
Crown Lands Agent.

£10.

No. 10.

Memorandum by Mr. Harpur.

THE plan letters required for the within cases are both noted at records to Mr. Underwood, and in Mr. Underwood's books to Mr. Rutter, who however has no record of them and cannot find them.—H.H., 23 January, 1879.

Cases now for Commissioner. Instructing Inspector in the meantime to visit selections, so as to be able to give evidence as to improvements.—A.O.M., 27 January, 1879.

No. 11.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. Inspector Page.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 6 February, 1879.

I forward you herewith description of the conditional purchase mentioned in the margin, and have to request that you will be good enough to inspect the land in order that you may be prepared to give evidence when the case is inquired into before the Commissioner.

75,681; R. Foster, Young; 9th Sept., 1875; 616 acres.

I have, &c.,
T. HORTON,
(For the Chief Commissioner.

No. 12.

Mr. Commissioner Clarke to Mr. J. Foster.

Notice to conditional purchaser to appear at Court of Inquiry held under sections 44-47 of Regulations under 39 Vic., No. 13.

To Joseph Foster, of Bundick Murrell, parish of Wambanumba, county Monteagle.

I HEREBY notify to you that a Court of Inquiry, under the provisions of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, will be held on the 25th day of August, 1879, at the Court House at Young, at 10 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 Young, this 21st day of July, 1879.

GEORGE O'MALLEY CLARKE,
Commissioner.

Matter

Matter for Inquiry.

THE fulfilment of the conditions as to residence and improvements upon the conditional purchase of 616 acres, made by Robert Foster at Young on the 9th September, 1875, and now transferred to Joseph Foster.

[*Enclosure to No.* 12.]

Served a true copy of the within notice by delivering the same to James C. Foster, who was then residing on the conditional purchase in question on the 6th day of August, 1879.

FRANCIS DREWE, Senior Constable.

Sworn before me at Marengo, this 15th day of August, 1879,—
J. T. BEAUMONT, J.P.

No. 13.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. Inspector Page.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 30 July, 1879.

Referring to your letter of instructions of 6th February last to inspect the conditional purchase mentioned in the margin, I now forward you herewith a letter* from Mr. Pring, having reference to the same selection, and have to request that your report may be furnished as quickly as possible.

See No. 11. Robert Foster, 616 acres, Young, 9th September, 1875. *See No. 6.

I have, &c.,
T. HORTON,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 14.

Report of Inquiry by Mr. Commissioner Clarke.

REPORT of an inquiry held at Young on the 25th and 27th August, 1879, by the Commissioner for the Central and Western Division, respecting the conditional purchase of Robert Foster, now Joseph Foster, made at Young on the 9th September, 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 21st February, 1879, 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. :—Mr. John Pring, who appeared as a complainant in the case, stated that he had visited this selection in December, 1878, and in March and July, 1879, and the improvements he saw then, and which he enumerated, he valued at £116 19s. 6d. Mr. Inspector Page visited the land in May last and found improvements which he described of the value of £249 15s., for the claimant, James C. Foster, who volunteered evidence and valued the improvements at £918, and a witness whom he called estimated them at £722 2s. 6d.

The case was then adjourned, and a fresh inspection directed, which was effected by Inspectors Page and Spring, and at the adjourned inquiry Mr. Page stated that he had no reason to alter the valuation he had already given of the improvements on this land. Mr. Spring estimated them at £331 17s. 6d., but this included the sum of £87 for fencing erected by Mr. Pring. The Inspectors clearly proved that many of the extravagant improvements deposed to by Mr. J. C. Foster and his brothers had no existence whatever.

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.,
G. O'MALLEY CLARKE,
Commissioner.

Minutes on No. 14.

This being a case of information, and between parties, and the evidence being conclusive that the conditions as to improvements were not fulfilled, I feel constrained to concur in the Commissioner's recommendation, that the conditional purchase should be forfeited.—A. O'M., 6 February, 1880. Approved.—J.H., 18 February, 1880. Investigation fee to be refunded.

No. 15.

Evidence at Court of Inquiry.

Court of Land Inquiry, Young, 27 August, 1879.

IN the matter of Joseph Foster, Robert Foster as to fulfilment of conditions of residence and improvements in respect of conditional purchase of 616 acres, parish of Wambanumba, county of Monteagle.

The claimant does not appear. *John Pring* sworn, states :—I am a grazier and reside at Crowther ; I know the selections the subject of this, comprising 616 acres taken up by Robert Foster, in September, 1875 ; in December, 1878, I visited these selections ; upon portion 129 I found a hut of the value of £41 ; two small tanks, £18 15s. ; partial clearing, £40 10s. ; roll over fence, £7 16s. ; on portion 132 there were no improvements, nor on portions 133, 135, or 136 ; on 137 were 4 chains of fence of the value of £1 ; on 17th March, 1879, I found split post and wire fencing on portion 129, £7 17s. 6d. ; there were no other additional improvements ; on 19th July ultimo I found additional improvements, consisting of clearing on about 3 acres, worth about £3 per acre ; 50 posts had been erected, but not bored nor railed ; up to the 19th March, 1879, the total value of the improvements was £116 19s. 6d.

JOHN PRING.

Taken and sworn on this 25th August, 1879,—
GEORGE O'MALLEY CLARKE, Commissioner.

Joseph

Joseph Cape Page sworn, states :—I am an Inspector of Conditional Purchases, and know the selections under inquiry ; I inspected these on the 10th May last, and upon them found a house, £40 ; 4 acres cleared, grubbed, and cultivated, £24; 2 acres grubbed and cleared, £14; 12 acres grubbed and timber partially removed, £36 ; 15 acres grubbed and cleared, £90 ; 3 acres grubbed and timber removed, £7 10s. ; 20 chains log fence, £10 ; 8½ chains fencing, £8 10s. ; 18 chains log fence, £6 5s. ; there was a tank on the land which I could not value ; a dam, £20 ; another tank was pointed out to me, but it appeared to be a natural water-hole, and did not value it ; a gunyah, £1 ; and log fencing, £2 ; the total value of the improvements was £249 15s.

Taken and sworn on this 25th August, 1879,— JOSEPH C. PAGE.
GEORGE O'MALLEY CLARKE, Commissioner.

For the claimant. *James Chadwick Foster* sworn, states :—I reside on the selection the subject of this inquiry ; it was taken up by Robert Foster in September, 1875 ; I know that he resided there until August, 1877, when it was transferred to me ; I resided there from that until the present time ; the land is now transferred to Joseph Foster ; the improvements consist of a house, £50 ; two dams and one tank, £100 ; 2 acres grubbed and cleared, £20 ; half-mile brush fence and fruit trees, £10 ; 50 acres grubbed and cleared, £350 ; 3 acres trenched land, £144 ; 8 chains split and wire fence, £10 ; 12 chains fenced, erected by Mr. Pring, £10 ; 1 mile six-wire fence, in course of erection, £50 ; 400 acres, on which the sticks have been cleared, £100 ; dead wood fence, £35 ; 4 acres ploughed, £4 ; 70 chains partially erected deadwood fence, £35 ; since the three years expired only 2 acres have been cleared, and about 10 chains fencing erected ; I have resided on this land for the past two years ; it is not mine, and I do not rent it ; it belongs to Joseph Foster ; he is on the road from Cobar ; no other person lives on the land ; when the land was transferred to me Robert Foster received about £500 from me for it ; he received £10 on the day of the transfer ; when the land was transferred to me the improvements consisted of a gunyah, a tank, and 20 acres cleared land, and 3 acres trenched land ; before the transfer Robert Foster had received nearly £500 for the land ; since the transfer he has also received £50 more on account of the land ; I put about £300 worth of improvements on the land while I held it ; I transferred it to Joseph Foster, and received somewhere about £600 for it in notes and gold ; I have lived on the land ever since I transferred it ; Joseph Foster resided there with me ; I have no definite arrangement with Robert Foster ; I have no interest in the land or crops ; I came here voluntarily ; the 50 acres cleared land are on portion 129 ; the 400 acres cleared of sticks are on portions 132, 133, 136, and 137 ; the two dams and tank are, I believe, on portion 129 ; the 3 acres trenched are on portion 129 also ; the mile of wire fencing is on portions 132 and 137 ; the dead wood fence is on 129 ; the 4 acres ploughed for grass seed is also on 129 ; Joseph Foster has not been to me since the summons was served ; the improvements I have described, with the exception of about an acre of grubbing and 10 chains of wire fencing, were on the land when Mr. Page inspected the land, and are still there.

Taken and sworn on this 25th August, 1879,— JAMES C. FOSTER.
GEORGE O'MALLEY CLARKE, Commissioner.

John English sworn, states :—I am a farmer and reside near Marengo ; I know the selection of 616 acres under inquiry ; on Saturday last I went over that selection with Mr. J. C. Foster ; I saw the following improvements upon it, viz. :—Clearing and grubbing on 45 acres, worth £6 per acre ; 5 acres grubbed but not cleared, £2 5s. per acre ; 3 acres trenched, £96 ; 2 acres under lucerne, £5 ; 30 chains top rail and five-wire fence, £16 17s. 6d. ; 10 chains wire fence, £10 ; 1 mile wire fence, £40 ; 20 chains fencing, £20 ; 1 mile partially erected fence, £30 ; two dams, £70 ; a well, £3 ; a house, £40 ; 400 acres, off which the dead wood has been cleared, £80 ; a log fence, £30 ; the total value of the improvements is £722 2s. 6d. ; I first saw the land on last Saturday ; the 45 acres clearing is all on one piece ; the 3 acres of trenching was, I was told by Foster, 18 inches deep ; I did not measure it ; the 30 chains of fencing is the boundary-fence between portion 129 and Mr. Pring's land ; the 10 chains is on the west side of portion 129 ; the 1 mile of fence runs east and west from Foster's house ; Foster told me that Mr. Pring put these fences up, and sent him the bill of them ; I valued the dams from what I saw, and from what Foster told me.

Taken and sworn on this 27th August, 1879,— JOHN ENGLISH.
G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.

Case adjourned till 27th August, 1879, for further inspection of the land by Messrs. Page and Spring.—G.O'M.C., 27 August, 1879.

27th August, 1879.—Case resumed.

Joseph Cope Page sworn, states :—I am an Inspector of Conditional Purchases, and yesterday proceeded to Joseph Foster's selection, and made an inspection of the improvements thereon, and have no reason to alter the valuation I have previously given of the same ; I could not observe that any excavation for a tank of 400 yards has ever been made on the land ; there were no indications of the trenching spoken of by the witnesses, and a trial of the ground proved that the work had never been effected.

Taken and sworn this 27th August, 1879,— JOSEPH C. PAGE.
G. O'MALLEY CLARKE, Commissioner.

Gerald Spring sworn, states :—I am an Inspector of Conditional Purchases, and yesterday, in company with Mr. Page, made an inspection of the improvements on Joseph Foster's selection ; on the east side of portion 129 I found a fence, of a top rail and five wires ; on the northern boundary there were sixty posts laid down ; 19 acres were enclosed by log fencing, worth £30 ; some other fencing round 2 acres of land ; 150 yards of fencing, £3 10s. ; there is about 6 chains of fencing round a lucerne paddock, worth £3 ; on the west side of portion 133 there is a five-wire and top rail fence, worth £80 per mile ; and on the north boundary of 135 there is a similar fence ; also on the west boundary of 135 ; there are altogether about 87 chains of this fencing ; the other improvements I found were a wattle and dab house, £40 ; two dams, £25 ; a paddock, in which 12 acres were cleared, £72; 7 acres more partially cleared, £35; I was shown a piece of land by J. C. Foster as having been trenched ; I examined it with a spade in various places, and found

found that it had never been trenched, but simply ploughed in the ordinary way ; 2¾ acres clearing at £6 per acres ; 2½ acres clearing, £15 ; on 7 or 8 acres the timber had been grubbed but not removed, £21 ; I saw a long line of posts that had been erected, but not wired—the posts were worthless in that state ; a small tank near the house, worth about £1 17s. 6d. ; I saw no other improvements ; total, £331 17s. 6d.

Taken and sworn on this 29th August, 1879,— GERALD SPRING.
G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.

Joseph Cope Page sworn, states :—I know the fences connected with portions 133 and 135 ; they were erected by Mr. Pring ; they were not claimed by Foster ; the fences on the road on the north of 132 and 133 were also erected by Mr. Pring.

Taken and sworn on this 27th day of August, 1879,— JOSEPH C. PAGE.
GEORGE O'MALLEY CLARKE, Commissioner.

No. 16.

Mr. Inspector Page to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir, Brundah Creek, 8 October, 1879.

With reference to your letter of the 30th July last, enclosing a letter from Mr. Pring, having reference to a conditional purchase mentioned in the margin,—I have the honor to inform you that the case was brought before Mr. Commissioner Clarke at the late Court of Inquiry held at Young.

See No. 13. Robert Foster, 616 acres, Young ; 9th September, 1875.

I have, &c.,
JOSEPH C. PAGE,
Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

No. 17.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 10 March, 1880.

Forfeited Conditional Purchase.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, that the undermentioned portion of Crown Land, conditionally purchased under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, having, by the non-residence of the purchaser on his original selection, or the conditions of which have not been fulfilled, 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.

JAMES HOSKINS.

Reg. No.	Land Agents No.	No. of C.P.	Name.	Place of Selection.	Date of Selection.	Area.
79-44,884	75-681	75-681	Robert Foster (transferred to Joseph Foster).	Walgett	9th September, 1875.	a. r. p. 616 0 0

No. 18.

Mr. A. H. Bray to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir, 267, George-street, Sydney, 14 April, 1880.

On behalf of Mr. John Pring, I have the honor to apply for the refund of the sum of £10, being investigation fee on conditional purchase, 75-681, Robert Foster, Young ; such conditional purchase having now been declared void, I would ask that this refund be at once authorised.

I have, &c.,
A. H. BRAY.

Minutes on above.

The investigation fee should be refunded as requested for approval.—C.N., 19/8/80. A.O.M., 21/8/80. Treasury to refund investigation fee. J. Pring (care of A. Bray) informed, 31/8/80.

No. 19.

Mr. J. Pring to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Crowther, Marengo, 27 April, 1880.

The Government Gazette of 10th March last notifies the forfeiture of the following conditional purchase, registration No. 44,884 :—

Land Agent's No.—75-681.
No. of Conditional Purchase—75-681.
Name—Robert Foster (transferred to Joseph Foster).
Place of selection—Walgett.
Date of selection—9th September, 1875.
Area—616 acres.

As all the above particulars, except that the place of selection is stated to be "Walgett" instead of "Young," are the same as that of a conditional purchase on my run, I have no doubt that the place of selection is "Young," and that the above forfeited conditional purchase is situated on my "Bendick Murrell Run," in the Lachlan District, and that by the 19th section of the Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875, the area of the forfeited conditional purchase reverts to my occupation as lessee of the "Bendick" Murrell Run.

I

I therefore respectfully request that you will, under the 44th section of the Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875, authorise me to proceed against any one that I may find trespassing on the above-mentioned conditional purchase.

I have, &c.,
JOHN PRING.

Minutes on No. 19.

For report.—A.O.M., 3/5/80.

Mr. Pring should be informed that the land district where the forfeited conditional purchase was made was Young, and that the land will be brought forward for sale by auction, with the value of the improvements added to the upset price, in terms of the provisions of the Act of 1875.—C.N., 5/5/80.

Who is responsible for the error as to district? Immediate.—A.O.M., 10/5/80.

As the original schedule was prepared by different persons before being copied and destroyed, it cannot be stated who was answerable for the error in the first instance, but as I was one of the accessories the blame must rest with me.—C.A.B., 10/5/80.

There has been great want of care in so important a notice, nor does it appear in the original schedule of Executive Council.—A.O.M., 10/5/80.

It appears under Walgett; papers herewith.—C.A.B., 29/5/80.

Include report in furthering notice under proper district, 3/6/80.

No. 20.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 23 June, 1880.

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, or the conditions of which have not been fulfilled, 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.

JAMES HOSKINS.

Reg. No.	Land Agents No.	No. of C.P.	Name.	Place of Selection.	Date of Selection.	Area.
79-44,884	75-681	75-681	Robert Foster (transferred to Joseph Foster.)	Young	9 Sept., 1875 ...	a. r. p. 616 0 0

No. 21.

Mr. S. J. Blundin to The Colonial Treasurer.

Dear Sir,

Ten-mile, near Young, 26 August, 1880.

You will very much oblige me by obtaining a reversal of the cancellation of a selection of one R. Foster, since transferred to Mr. Joseph Foster, as I can assure you, from my own personal inspection of that selection, that there are all the improvements required by law upon it. I am quite certain that you will only be too happy in doing this act of justice, and I have assured Mr. Foster, who purposes waiting upon you personally of this fact.

And with best wishes.

I remain, &c.,
SAMUEL J. BLUNDIN.

Minutes on No. 21.

Per the Honorable James Watson, M.P. From the evidence given by the Inspector at the adjourned inquiry. I see no reason for reserving the previous decision in this case.—J.H., 10/9/80. Joseph Foster informed.—21/9/81.

Mr. Blaxland, as to value to be added on account of improvements. This conditional purchase consists of six measured portions and most of the improvements appear to be fencing. A house is mentioned worth £40, but it is not clear on which portion it is situated.—J.S., 11/10/80.

There evidently are improvements on these portions that ought to be forfeited to the Crown, but it can only be ascertained what and where they are situated, for there are six portions by special report. Submitted whether this shall be done.—J.G.B., 3/11/80. Perhaps a special report should be obtained.—C.O., 5/11/80. For report of Inspector accordingly.—W.B., 18/11/80. Mr. W. H. M'Lean for tracing.—W.H.C., 3/12/80. Tracing for Inspector herewith.—W.H.M'L., 16/2/81. Inspector Page to report upon conditional purchase, 75/681, Young, 22/2/81.

No. 22.

Mr. J. C. Foster to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Bendick Murrell, Marengo, 27 August, 1880.

I have the honor to apply for a reversal of the cancellation of the original selection of one R. Foster, since transferred to J. C. Foster, and then to Joseph Foster. This was taken up at Young on or about the 9th of September, 1875, area 616 acres, county of Monteagle, parish of Wambanumba. The reason of this application is simply the fact that there are all the improvements required by law upon it. That at the inquiry held on the 25th August, 1879, this was adjourned without the evidence of a competent witness, who was in attendance at the Court, being taken. The evidence of this witness would have substantiated and verified that of Mr. English's, which was given on the

the 25th instant. That on the inquiry being resumed it was closed before the arrival of other witnesses who attended at the Court later on that day. Their testimony being thereby excluded, I am given to understand that their valuation was about £500 sterling, exclusive of any allowance for trenching "on stick cleared" land, or for the unusual cost of clearing the major portion of this land, which was simply an impenetrable scrub. That since the cancellation of this land Mr. Pring has made a very careful re-survey of these improvements and at his low rate. I am credibly informed he now values them at the sum of £450 or £460, without allowing anything for several chains of fencing for which he was paid by a promissory-note, and for a second portion. I attach his bill, with form of promissory-note to R. Foster. That this land comes under the Amendment Act of 1880. Under these circumstances I have the honor to respectfully request you to rescind the cancellation for the purpose of further inquiry.

I have, &c.,
J. C. FOSTER,
(*Pro* JOSEPH FOSTER.)

[*Enclosure A to No.* 22.]

Mr. J. Pring to Mr. R. Foster.

Sir, Crowther, 24 February, 1877.

I have erected a fence of five wires and top rail on the dividing lines between your land and mine, as follows :—

	chains.	links.
West side of portion 133	33	72
North side of portion 135	39	10
West side of portion 135	14	32
	87	14

which, at £76 per mile, amounts to £82 15s. 9d., and your share of one-half the cost is £41 7s. 10d.

I send you a promissory-note filled in for that amount, payable twenty months after date; please sign and return to me.

JOHN PRING.

[*Enclosure B to No.* 22.]

Bendick Murrell, 24 February, 1877.

TWENTY months after date I promise to pay John Pring, or order, the sum of forty-one pounds seven shillings and ten-pence sterling, value received. Payable at Crowther.

£41 7s. 10d.

ROBERT FOSTER.

No. 23.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 31 August, 1880.

I am directed to request that you will be good enough to refund to Mr. John Pring, of Crowther, Marengo, the sum of £10, credited at the Treasury, being investigation fee on conditional purchase 75/681, Robert Foster, Young, such conditional purchase having been declared void.

I have, &c.,
W. BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner.)

No. 24.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. J. Pring.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 31 August, 1880.

I am directed to inform you that the Colonial Treasurer has been authorized to refund to you the sum of £10, being investigation fee on conditional purchase 75/681, Robert Foster, Young, such conditional purchase having been declared void.

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. BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner.)

No. 25.

Mr. J. C. Foster to The Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir, Sydney, 3 September, 1880.

I have the honor to apply for the cancellation of the conditional purchase noted in the margin to be rescinded, and adduce the following reasons in support of this application. That, owing to the absence of the claimant from this inquiry, which was caused by the information laid by the lessee of the run (Mr. J. Pring), who had Mr. Scarvell, solicitor, retained, the claimant was quite unrepresented at the inquiry, as the Commissioner declined to allow me to represent him. That on the day of the first hearing the case was adjourned for two days for further inspection, without the evidence of a material witness being taken. The evidence of this witness would have gone to corroborate that given in favour of claimant, that there was more than £700 worth of improvements upon this selection. That on the second hearing on 27th August, 1879, the case was closed before the arrival of two more witnesses in favour of claimant.

In *re* R. Foster's conditional purchase; date, 29th September, 1875; area, 616 acres; Land Office, Young; Inquiry held on 25th and 27th August, 1879; cancelled in error on the 10th March, 1880; regazetted about six weeks ago.

That the evidence of Mr. Inspector Spring went to prove there was more than £300 worth of improvements upon this conditional purchase, besides a long line of posts erected and bored, which by some strange manner or another Mr. Spring characterised as worthless, and other improvements he omitted to mention through forgetfulness. That

That since this conditional purchase was gazetted as cancelled, the lessee, in company with two of his sons and an employé, made a careful survey of the improvements which he never did before this time, and I am credibly informed he found them to be of the value of £450 or £460, and as the new Lands Amendment Act includes this particular conditional purchase, this ought to be held to prove claimant's title to this land. Trusting you may see your way clear to cause an immediate decision of this cancellation for the purpose of further inspection and inquiry,—

I have, &c.,
J. C. FOSTER,
(*Pro* JOSEPH FOSTER.)

Minute on above.

Urgent.—Chief Commissioner of Conditional Purchases,—Please let me have the papers in this case.—J.H., 3/9/80. Herewith for connection. Connected, 8/9/80.

No. 26.
The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. J. Foster.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 21 September, 1880.

See No. 25.

Robert Foster, Young. C.P. 75-681. 616 acres, 9th September, 1876, transferred to Joseph Foster.

With reference to your letter of the 3rd instant, requesting, for the reason therein stated, a reconsideration of the case of the forfeited conditional purchase noted in the margin,—I am to inform you, that, from the evidence given by the Inspector at the adjourned inquiry before the Commissioner, the Minister for Lands sees no reason for reversing the previous decision in this case.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner.)

No. 27.
The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. Inspector Page.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 22 February, 1881.

I forward herewith a schedule of conditional purchases, which have become void through non-receipt of the necessary declarations, and request that you will report, with as little delay as possible, as to the nature, position, and value of the improvements, if any, at present upon the several portions of land, tracings of which are enclosed.

I have, &c.,
W. BLACKMAN,
(For Chief Commissioner.)

No. 28.
T. Garrett, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 283, George-street, Sydney, 4 April, 1881.

I have the honor, on behalf of James Chadwick Foster, who now holds a conditional purchase of Crown Lands, Bendick Morell, containing 616 acres, which was originally taken up by R. Foster, in September, 1875, which has been forfeited for non-compliance with the conditions of improvements, to apply that the forfeiture be revoked, and that a certificate of conformity be issued to Mr. J. C. Foster, on the ground that the improvements are full and ample in value as required by law.

In support of this application I now forward the written statement of ten different respectable persons who have examined the improvements. I would also draw your attention to the fact that Mr. Inspector Page valued the improvements at £249 15s., while Mr. Pring, the lessee of the run, valued them at only £116 19s. 6d. In Mr. Page's evidence, with reference to the wire-fence on the east side of portions 132 and 137, he says the posts were not board or wired. This statement, I am instructed to say, is not correct, as testified by the letter of Mr. Alexander Anderson (marked A), herewith. As 10s. per acre is now the value of improvements required by law, I submit, taking into account the above statements, the forfeiture should be reversed. I may further state that Mr. Foster has been summoned for illegally occupying this land, and from the very first has been vigorously resisted in his occupation of it by the lessee of the run. Under these circumstances I hope this case will meet with your early and favourable consideration.

I have, &c.,
THOMAS GARRETT,
Agent for Conditional Purchaser.

Minutes on No. 28.

If the statements enclosed of the ten witnesses are correct, no doubt an injustice has been done to the selector; but the Minister, on the evidence given by the Inspector at the adjourned inquiry, saw no reason for reversing the previous decision; now it is the evidence of Inspector Page that is impugned. The Minister will be good enough specially to read again the remarks made by the Commission on hearing of this case.—W.B., 5/4/81.

Urgent.—I have no objection to have a fresh inquiry instituted as to fulfilment of conditions on this conditional purchase; and to prevent any complications arising between the lessee and the conditional purchaser, such inquiry should be held with as little delay as possible; but prior to such inquiry an Inspector should be specially instructed to inspect and report upon the nature and value of the improvements on this conditional purchase, and give evidence at such re-inquiry.—J.H., 11/4/81.

Commissioner Clarke with papers, and Inspector Page informed, 13/4/81. Mr. Garrett informed, 13/4/81.

[*Enclosure* A *to No.* 28.]

Mr. W. Grounds to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Belowra, Marengo, 28 January, 1881.

I hereby certify that I have inspected the improvements erected on Mr. Joseph Foster's conditional purchase, area 616 acres (originally R. Foster's), situated at Bentick Morrell, and conscientiously affirm that the improvements exceed the maximum value (£1) per acre required by the Land Act.

I

I may also state that I attended at the Court-house, Young, for the purpose of giving evidence in accord with the above. On the first day of the inquiry, when the case was adjourned by the Commissioner, after taking Mr. Foster's and Mr. English's evidence only, my evidence was not taken then, and I was unable, through personal business arrrngements, to attend the adjourned inquiry.

As the above conditional purchase has been declared void, I am of opinion that Mr. Foster is suffering under an act of great injustice that ought to be immediately remedied.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM GROUNDS.

P.S.—I have since examined recently the above conditional purchase, and I find the improvements to be near the same as when I first inspected them prior to the inquiry.—WILLIAM GROUNDS.

[*Enclosure* B *to No.* 28.]

Mr. S. Healas to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Twelve-mile Young, 31 January, 1881.

I hereby certify that having inspected the improvements effected on the conditional purchase of Mr. Joseph Foster (originally R. Foster's), situated at Bendick Murrell, area, 616 acres, I now conscientiously affirm that they exceed more than £616 in value, being more than £1 per acre required by the Land law.

As the abovenamed conditional purchase has been declared void, I am of the opinion that a great wrong has been done that requires immediate remedy.

I have, &c.,
SAMUEL HEALAS.

[*Enclosure* C *to No.* 28.]

Mr. J. Cox to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Ten-mile, Young, 31 Jauuary, 1881.

I hereby certify that having inspected the improvements erected on the conditional purchase of Mr. Joseph Foster (originally R. Foster), situate at Bendick Morrell, area, 616 acres, I now conscientiously affirm that they exceed more than £616 in value, being more than £1 per acre required by the Land law.

As the abovenamed conditional purchase has been declared void I am of opinion that a great wrong has been done that requires immediate remedy.

I have, &c.,
JOSEPH B. COX.

[*Enclosure* D *to No.* 28.]

Mr. F. Robinson to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Ten-mile, Young, 31 January, 1881.

I hereby certify that having inspected the improvements effected on Mr. Joseph Foster's conditional purchase, area, 616 acres (originally R. Foster's), I can and do conscientiously affirm that they are of the maximum value required by law.

FREDK. P. ROBINSON.

[*Enclosure* E *to No.* 28.]

Mr. A. Drury to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Twelve-mile, Young, 1 February, 1881.

Having inspected the improvements effected on the conditional purchase of Mr. Joseph Foster (originally R. Foster), situated at Bendick Murrell, area, 616 acres, I hereby certify that I found the value of them to exceed £616, or more than the £1 per acre required by the Land Act.

As the above conditional purchase has been declared void through non-sufficient improvements not being effected upon it, I am of the opinion that a great wrong has been done Mr. Foster, and that such ought to receive immediate redress.

I am, &c.,
ALFRED DRURY.

[*Enclosure* F *to No.* 28.]

Mr. J. Miller to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Crowther Mountain, Young, 1 February, 1881.

Having inspected the improvements effected on the conditional purchase of Mr. Joseph Foster, situated at Bendick Murrell, area, 616 acres, county of Monteagle, I hereby conscientiously affirm that they exceed £616 in value, or more than the £1 per acre required by law.

As the above conditional purchase has been declared void, I am of the opinion that an act of great injustice has been committed, and as such ought to be immediately remedied.

I have, &c.,
JOHN MILLER.

[*Enclosure* G *to No.* 28.]

Mr. R. Anderson to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Fourteen-mile, Young, 15 February, 1881.

Having inspected the improvements effected on Mr. Joseph Foster's conditional purchase, situated at Bendick Murrell (formerly R. Foster's conditional purchase), area, 616 acres, I now conscientiously affirm that I found them to exceed the £1 per acre required by the late Land law.

As this conditional purchase has been gazetted as forfeited through non-sufficient improvements, I am of the opinion that Mr. Foster is suffering under an act of injustice, and am further of the opinion that this ought to be immediately redressed.

I am, &c.,
ROBERT ANDERSON.

[*Enclosure* H *to No.* 28.]

Mr. H. Chew to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Stone Ridge, Marengo, 17 February, 1881.

Having inspected the improvements effected on the conditional purchase of Mr. Joseph Foster's (originally R. Foster's), area, 616 acres, situated at Bendick Murrell, I now conscientiously affirm that I found them to exceed in value £1 per acre, being more than £616 in the aggregate. As this conditional purchase has been declared forfeited through non-sufficient improvements, an act of great injustice has been done Mr. Foster, and I am of the opinion that this ought to be immediately redressed.

I am, &c.,
HENRY CHEW.

[*Enclosure* I *to No.* 28.]

Mr. J. Soaers to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Bendick Murrell, 18 March, 1881.

I hereby certify that I inspected the improvements effected on the conditional purchase of Mr. Joseph Foster, lately the subject of inquiry, situated at Bendick Murrell, county Monteagle, area, 616 acres, and I now conscientiously affirm that they exceed £616 in value.

As this conditional purchase has been declared void through non-sufficient improvements, I am of the opinion that a case of gross injustice has been inflicted upon Mr. Foster, and I am further of the opinion that this injustice ought to be immediately redressed.

I am, &c.,
JOHN SOAERS.

P.S.—Since I made the first inspection of the above I find all the wire out of about a mile of six-wire fence removed. Mr. Foster informed me that this has been done without his authority. I am, &c.—J.S.

[*Enclosure*

[*Enclosure* J *to No.* 28.]

Mr. A. Anderson to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Fourteen-mile, near Young, 19 March, 1881.

This is to certify that I inspected the improvements effected on the conditional purchase of Mr. Joseph Foster, situated at Bendick Murrell, county of Monteagle, area, 616 acres, and I now conscientiously affirm they exceed £616 in value.

As this conditional purchase has been declared void through not sufficient improvements, I am of the opinion that Mr. Foster has been dealt with very unjustly, and I am of the opinion that this injustice ought to be immediately redressed.

Mr. Foster informs me that the inspectors who inspected the above conditional purchase on the 26th August, 1879, and gave evidence at the adjourned inquiry into the above conditional purchase on the 27th August, allowed him nothing at all for a six-wire fence.

If this statement be true, the inspectors have suppressed improvements of great value; as to my certain knowledge, being on the ground on the same day the inspectors made their so-called inspection, that the major part of this long line of six-wire fence was completely erected, and the material was on the ground to finish the remainder.

I have, &c.,
ALEXANDER ANDERSON.

No. 29.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. Inspector Page.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 13 April, 1881.

See No. 27 Young, County of Monteagle, 616 acres. Robert Foster to Joseph Foster, 9th September, 1875. 13th section.

I have to refer you to the instructions issued on the 22nd February last, in which you were called upon to visit and report upon the selections noted in the margin, and am now directed by the Minister for Lands to specially request that you will be good enough to carry out the instructions referred to at once, and be prepared to attend as witness in a further inquiry into the case, when summoned by Mr. George O'Malley Clarke, Commissioner.

I have, &c.,
W. H. CAPPER,
(For the Chief Commissioner.)

No. 30.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. Commissioner Clarke.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 13 April, 1881.

See previous papers. Young, 616 acres, 9th September, 1875. R. Foster to Joseph Foster, 9th September, 1875. 13th section

I am directed by the Minister for Lands to forward to you herewith all papers in connection with the case noted in the margin, and to request that you will be good enough to hold a further inquiry into the case with as little delay as possible.

Mr. J. C. Page has been instructed to visit the land in question at once, and to be prepared to attend the Court when summoned by you.

I have, &c.,
W. H. CAPPER,
(For the Chief Commissioner.)

No. 31.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to T. Garrett, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, Conditional Sales Branch, 13 April, 1881.

No. 28. Young, C.P. 75/681, 9th September, 1875, 616 acres. Robert Foster, now J. C. Foster.

With reference to your letter of the 4th instant, on behalf of James Chadwick Foster, asking that forfeiture on his conditional purchase, as noted in the margin, should be revoked, and certificate of conformity issued, on the ground that the improvements are full and ample in value as required by law, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands has caused instructions to be issued to Mr. Commissioner Clarke to hold a fresh inquiry as to fulfilment of conditions on the conditional purchase in question with as little delay as possible.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD BROWN,
(For the Commissioner.)

No. 32.

Mr. Commissioner Clarke to Mr. J. Foster.

Notice to Conditional Purchaser to appear at Court of Inquiry held under sections 44-47 of Regulations under 39 Vic. No. 13.

I HEREBY notify to you that a Court of Inquiry under the provisions of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, will be held on the 28th day of June, 1881, at the Court-house, at Young, at 10 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 Young, this 10th day of May, 1881,
GEORGE O'MALLEY CLARKE,
Commissioner.

Matter for Inquiry.

The fulfilment of the conditions as to residence and improvements upon the conditional purchase of 616 acres made by Robert Foster, at Young, on the 9th September, 1875.

Endorsement on No. 32.

Francis Drum, senior-constable of police, maketh oath and saith, that he served a true copy of the within-named notice, by nailing the same to a verandah-post of the hut on the conditional purchase within-named, on the 31st day of May, 1881.

FRANCIS DRUM.

Sworn before me, at Marengo, this 8th day of June, 1881,—
J. T. BEAUMONT, J.P.

No. 33.
Report of Inquiry by Mr. Commissioner Clarke.

REPORT of an Inquiry held at Young on the 28th June, 1881, by the Commissioner for the Central South-western Division, respecting the conditional purchase of Robert Foster (now Joseph Foster), made at Young, on the 9th September, 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 of the 11th April, 1881, 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. :—

Mr. Inspector Page deposed that he visited the selection in question on 27th June, 1881, and found thereon improvements, which he detailed, effected by the claimant, and which he valued at £196 16s.; improvements effected by Mr. Pring, the lessee of the Bendick Morrell Run, of the value of £195 12s. 6d.

Mr. Surveyor W. B. Christie deposed that he had made a minute inspection of this land, and an accurate plan, which he produced, and which is appended hereto, showing the nature and position of the improvements he found there. He described them in detail and valued those effected by the claimant at £216 13s. 11d., and those effected by Mr. Pring at £207 0s. 6d. Mr. Pring stated that since the forfeiture of this selection in June, 1880, he effected improvements thereon of the value of £68 3s. 6d.

There was no evidence tendered on behalf of the claimant, who moreover did not attend the inquiry, and it is worthy of note that he did not appear at the previous inquiries.

The *exparte* statements that have been made respecting the improvements said to have been effected by the claimant on this land are evidently fabrications of the grossest kind and no reason exists for any alteration of the opinion I previously formed in the case.

I have therefore to report that I find such conditions not to have been fulfilled, and to recommend that this conditional purchase be

I have, &c.,
GEORGE O'MALLEY CLARKE,
Commissioner.

Minutes on No. 33.

Recommended that the forfeiture already decided on by the Minister should be upheld.—W.B.
Approved.—J.H., 7 August, 1881.

No. 34.
Evidence at Court of Inquiry.

New South Wales, } Before George O'Malley Clarke, Commissioner.
to wit. }
Court-house, Young, 28 June, 1881.

INQUIRY under the provisions of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875," into the matter of the fulfilment of the conditions of improvement upon the conditional purchase of 616 acres, situated in the county of Monteagle, parish of Wambanumba, made by Robert Foster (now Joseph Foster), at Young, on the 9th September, 1875.

Inspector Joseph Cope Page, sworn, states: On the 27th June instant I inspected the portion of 616 acres under inquiry; upon it I found a three-room wattle and dab house, £40 tank, and dam £5, dam constructed of earth and logs, £15; 3 acres grubbed but not cleared, £4 10s.; 10 acres partly grubbed and cleared, £25; one half-acre grubbed and cleared and under lucerne crop, £10 10s.; one and a half acre grubbed, cleared, and planted with fruit trees, £7 10s.; 8½ acres grubbed, cleared, and formerly cultivated, £42 10s.; 50 chains log-fence, £12 10s.; 14 chains brush fence, £1 1s.; 8 chains posts bored for wire, £2; 30 chains posts erected and bored for six wires, £7 10s.; 33 chains 72 links posts erected and bored, £8 5s.; total, £196 16s. These improvements had been effected by the claimant. The improvements effected by Mr. John Pring on this land were:—On portion 129, 65 chains of six-wire fence, £40 2s. 6d.; 1,004 yards excavation for tank, £63; 20 chains five-wire and top rail fence, £20. On portion 136 there were no improvements effected.

By Mr. Pring: On portion 135, 39 chains 10 links five-wire and top rail fence, £39; on portion 133, 33 chains 72 links five-wire and top rail fence, £33 10s.; Mr. Pring is the lessee of the Crowther Run.

By Mr. Gordon: On portion 135 there are also 14 chains 32 links of five-wire and top rail fence worth £14; the fruit trees I have alluded to are all dead; the land on which they were planted is marked D on the *tracing produced; that land has not been trenched; it is the same that was pointed out to me and Mr. Inspector Spring on a former occasion as having been trenched and which James Foster valued at £144; that was a preposterous valuation; I saw one or two roots of lucerne growing on the portion I have described as under cultivation for lucerne; I did not measure the dam which I value at £15; it appeared to me to be worth that sum; it contains water at the present time; when I made the former inspection the six-wire fence on the eastern line of portions 132 and 137 was not then erected; the posts for that fence were lying on the ground, but were simply saplings split in two; the clearing effected by the claimant has been done in a very loose manner; I have seen Robert Foster on the land, but not Joseph Foster; I have also seen James Foster there; I measured the cleared land with a tape line approximately.

* See enclosure.

By the Court: The dam constructed by Mr. Pring on portion 129, and the fence on the eastern and southern boundaries, have been effected by him since the last inquiry.

By Mr. Gordon: Mr. Pring's fences are of a very substantial character; those erected by the claimant are of a very inferior kind; there is no water in the broken dam, which I valued at £5; if ten persons have signed certificates to the effect that improvements to the value of £640 have been effected on this land I have no hesitation in saying that it is false.

JOSEPH C. PAGE.

Taken and sworn on this 28th June, 1881,—GEORGE O'MALLEY CLARKE.

William

William Bede Christie, sworn, states: I am a licensed surveyor and a surveyor under the Real Property Act, and a mining surveyor, and am also a Councillor in the Institute of Surveyors in New South Wales; I have had a lengthened experience as a surveyor in all the branches of this profession; I know the land under inquiry embracing 616 acres; I recently made a survey of the land and produce plan A which shows the boundaries of the land and the relative position of the improvements on the land; I commenced the survey on portion 129; for 7 chains and 13 links on the western boundary there was a post and cap fence bored for five wires; beyond this there were three or four posts without wire or cap; I value the fence so far at £7 2s. 6d., or at the rate of £76 per mile; I measured the stumped land marked A; it contains 4 acres 2 roods and 11 perches; there are twelve trees still standing on that portion; I value the work done on that land at £7 19s. 10d.; that land is not fenced; the next improvements I came to are marked Q on the plan; it was a log-fence of about 16 chains; it continues from R to S, thence from S to W X Y; there are two gaps in the fence; it is worth £22 6s. 3d. for 52½ chains; it is an inferior fence; the portion marked D, surrounded by fence marked T U V W, contains 13¾ chains, fence worth about 4s. per chain; I value the whole fence at £2 15s.; portion D contains 2 acres and 34 perches, is stumped and cleared and planted with fruit trees, now dead; they have evidently never grown; the land has never been trenched; the surface of the ground shows marks of plough furrows; after digging down I found the sub stratum undisturbed, and roots of robust trees; I value the work done on that land at £13 5s. 8d.; the portion marked B is grubbed; the timber still lies on the ground, and the roots have not been removed; several trees are still standing; the clearing is very imperfect, and I value it at £19 12s. 9d.; the area is 11 acres and 35 perches; the portion marked C is cleared and ploughed at a valuation of £6 14s.; the portions marked E and F are partly cleared, and I value the work on E at £8 7s. 6d., and on F £51 18s. 3d., or at the rate of £5 per acre; I saw no traces of lucerne growing on those lands; the timber taken off the land has been used for constructing the log-fence; I have read James Chadwick Foster's evidence at a former inquiry, and saw that he valued the trenching at £144; I view that statement as deliberately false, and made for the purpose of deceiving the Minister for Lands and the Commissioner; on portion F is a "wattle and dab" house worth £30; I have had similar buildings constructed, and have paid at the same rate that I am now valuing this building at; I see dam marked H; it contains 54 cubic yards; its value is £3 7s. 6d.; the dam marked J contains 48 cubic yards and is worth £6; the dam marked K is incomplete, contains 15 cubic yards, worth 18s. 9d.; the dam marked L contains 18 yards, worth £1 2s. 6d.; the dams I have described contain in all 165 cubic yards; the fence marked M N O is a line of fence 7 chains, the posts have been bored, but not wired; the line from N to O has been wired; there are 57½ chains, worth £33 1s. 3d.; along the northern boundary of portion 129 are a number of posts (53) lying on the ground; they are valueless; I said that Foster valued the dams I have described at £100; that is a most extravagent valuation; he valued the partial clearing of 400 acres at £100; I have examined the land carefully on two occasions; on the first occasion I followed the route marked brown, and on the second that marked pink; on those occasions I must have seen every part of the land; the timber is all green, and the land is in its natural state, logs and sticks are now lying there which have been there evidently for years; I saw no traces of charcoal heaps, but found some after a careful search; on portions 132 and 133 I saw seven small heaps of sticks which had been gathered, and some of the heaps could be carried in a man's arms; the improvements I have hitherto described are those I have been led to believe were effected by the selector, and are worth in all £216 13s. 11d.; there are other improvements on the land which I believe have been effected by Mr. Pring; from A to B on the plan there are 20 chains of 5-wire and split top-rail fence, £20; from C to F boundary of 133 and 134 is a five-wire and top-rail fence, which also extends along the boundary of 134 and 135 to G; thence along the western boundary of 135 to H, in all 87 chains and 14 links, worth £87 10s., being at the rate of £80 per mile; from L to M, along the southern boundary of portion 129, and thence to A on the eastern boundary of the same portion, there are 65 chains of new six-wire fence, worth £37 7s. 6d.; at N, on portion 129, is a dam containing about 1,000 cubic yards, worth £62 10s.; the total value of the improvements effected by Mr. Pring is £207 0s. 6d.; there is no fence from Y to Q on the plan and therefore the log-fence referred to does not enclose any area; the Supreme Court has decided in Fratscher *v.* Fahey, reported in the Supreme Court reports, that fencing which does not include an area cannot be held as an improvement to bar selection; Mr. Pring's fences are of a first-class character, and those erected by the claimant are greatly inferior; the fence M to O is composed of sapling posts split in two, and bored in one corner through the sap-wood; if any ten persons have certified that the claimant had effected improvements of the value of £640, they either do not know what they are talking about, or they have stated a deliberate untruth; including Mr. Pring's improvements they do not amount to £640, or near it.

Taken and sworn on this 28th June, 1881,— W. BEDE CHRISTIE.

GEORGE O'MALLEY CLARKE.

John Pring, sworn, states: I am the lessee of the Bendick Murrell Run, and am in possession of the land, the subject of this inquiry as such lessee; the selection that stood in the name of Joseph Foster, of 616 acres, was declared forfeited first in March, 1880, but owing to an error which I pointed out to the Government it was again gazetted as forfeited in June, 1880; since that forfeiture I have effected improvements, consisting of 65 chains of six-wire fencing, the cost of the erection of which was £20 per mile; I took the wire out of the fence erected by Foster, and put it into the new fence, and provided the extra wire required to complete the fence; that fence cost me £17 19s. 6d.; I have constructed a tank on portion 129 of 1,004 yards, at 1s. per yard, £50 4s., making in all improvements effected since the forfeiture, of the value of £68 3s. 6d; I have had considerable experience in clearing land; I never paid more than £5 for land cleared for the plough, and removing the timber for log-fencing; grubbing is not worth more than £2 per acre; a good log-fence of timber specially fitted to construct it is worth £40 a mile; five wire and top-rail fence is worth £76 per mile; I have constructed 30 miles of such fencing at that rate; six wire fencing is worth now about £43 per mile; dam-making is worth from 1s. to 1s. 3d. per yard; I have not been paid by Foster for the dividing fences; on 17th March, 1879, I inspected Foster's selection; the improvements marked A on portion 129 were not then effected, and the six-wire fence from M, N, and O was not then erected, and the fence from R to S was not then in existence either; I saw no sign of trenching on that selection although I searched the land for it; neither have I seen any lucerne growing on any portion of it; I did not see any traces of burning off.

Taken and sworn on this 28th June, 1881,— JOHN PRING.

GEORGE O'MALLEY CLARKE.

No. 35.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to T. Garrett, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 20 August, 1881.

With further reference to your letter of the 4th April last, on behalf of Mr. James Chadwick Foster, relative to the case of the forfeited selection noted in the margin, I am now directed to apprise you that in view of the evidence tendered at the re-inquiry, and also of the report of the District Commissioner, Mr. Secretary Hoskins has decided that the forfeiture must be upholden. Young, C.P 75-681.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner.)

No. 36.

T. Garrett, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 4, Spring-street, Sydney, 14 September, 1881.

I have the honor, on behalf of Mr. J. C. Foster, to enclose two statements, one made by Francis Forbes, and the other by G. Wise, as to the value of improvements made upon Foster's conditional purchase named in the margin, which has been the subject of inquiry. Young, C.P. 75-681, 9 Sept., 1875, 616 acres.

I have also to request that these statements, and others to be shortly lodged, may be included in the papers as to this case to be laid before Parliament as ordered.

I have, &c.,
THOMAS GARRETT,
Agent for J. C. Foster.

[*Enclosure A to No.* 36.]

Pring *v.* Foster.

I, GEORGE WISE, of Young, maketh affirmation and saith, that I know the price of trenching given in this district, having done some, and I now conscientiously affirm that I received from Mr. James Gordon, solicitor, of Young, 6s. per rod for trenching, and I honestly believe it is worth that amount per rod; it is a lamentable display of ignorance on the part of any person or persons swearing to the contrary.

G. WISE.

[*Enclosure B to No.* 36.]

Pring *v.* Foster.

I, FRANCIS FORBES, of Cudgel Creek, Young, maketh affirmation, as follows:—That I know the price of trenching going in this district, as I have trenched a good many acres in this neighbourhood, and I now conscientiously affirm that I have received from 6s. to 6s. 6d. per rod for trenching 18 inches deep; it is simply a lamentable display of ignorance on the part of any person or persons swearing to the contrary.

FRANCIS FORBES.

No. 37.

T. Garrett, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 4, Spring-street, Sydney, 23 September, 1881.

On behalf of Mr. J. C. Foster I have the honor to enclose additional statements (as to the value and nature of improvements on the conditional purchase noted in margin), being those of Messrs. D. and R. Anderson, Samuel Healas, James Lewis Kent, and Mrs. Mary Ann Hardman, and to request that they may be included with the other papers connected with this case, which are to be laid before Parliament. Young, C.P. 75,681, 9 Sept., 75, 616 acres, R. Foster, now J. Foster.

I may perhaps ask your attention to the affidavits of Messrs. R. and D. Anderson, which contradict in almost every particular the evidence of Messrs. Pring, Page, and Christie, given at the inquiry held on the 28th of June last. The statements of the Messrs. Anderson are corroborated by Mrs. M. A. Hardman's testimony, and I think by the statements of the other parties already sent in, and to a certain extent by that of J. L. Kent, herewith.

You will observe that Messrs. Pring, Page, and Christie state that the fence posts were merely split saplings, and that the land was not trenched; both those assertions are flatly contradicted in the enclosed statements or affidavits. I instance those two points as some of the many on which the Messrs. Pring, Page, and Christie; and those parties whose declarations are herewith, disagree. I would further ask you to remark that all those people estimate the trenching as worth 6s. per rod (in their locality); one portion of Mrs. Hardman's statements tends to prove that half the cost of the boundary fence was borne by Mr. Foster; see her declaration.

I have, &c.,
THOMAS GARRETT,
Agent for J. C. RODD.

[*Enclosure A to No.* 37.]

Pring *v.* Foster.

WE, the undersigned, maketh affidavit, and saith:—We know the land in dispute, well situated on the adjoining run of "Bendick Murrell," area 616 acres; inspected the improvements effected, and value them as follows:—About 32 acres of land cleared, at £8 per acre, £256; about 6 acres grubbed and partly cleared, at £4 per acre, £24; about 3 acres grubbed, at £3 per acre, £9; 65 chains of six-wire fence, at £60 per mile, £48 15s.; about 20 chains of five-wire and cap-rail fence, at £100 per mile, £25; about 60 chains of five-wire and cap-rail fence, at £100 per mile, £75; log fencing, £30; house, iron roof, £45; dam broken, £20; dam, £20; about 2½ acres of trenched land, at 6s. per rod, £125; about 400 acres of stick cleared land, at 5s. per acre, £100; lucerne, £3; making a total of £780 15s., exclusive of other improvements not particularised; we read the evidence given by Messrs. Page and Christie at the inquiry held on the 28th of June last, and were greatly astonished thereat, as in some instances it is most decidedly false, as the posts erected by Mr. Foster for his six-wire fence are not all composed of "split saplings" with the bark on, but are good fair average posts, generally fit for any fence; Christie swears he made a thorough examination of the 2½ acres for trenched land, but found none, as it bears no appearance of having been trenched; we saw every place where Christie had disturbed the soil, as we made a re-inspection of this land since the 28th of June, and in every instance, except two or three, half a spadeful has been the most taken out, going a depth of about 4 or 5 inches by the same distance in breadth; the two or three exceptions alluded to above, comprised about one spadeful of earth being taken out; this is what we saw of Christie's so-called "thorough examination" for trenched land; while the major part of these trials were taken out where any unbiassed person could see had been trenched, as trees

were

were planted in holes made there; this land bears every appearance of having been trenched; conscientiously believe it to be so; allow for it accordingly; about 2 acres of this land was planted with the very choicest varieties of fruit trees, vines, and plants obtainable in the Colony to our knowledge; it is untrue Page and Christie swearing 6s. per rod is a false valuation for trenching, as we have had considerable experience in these matters, and we have received 8s. per rod for trenching in several instances; all the land alluded to above is very nearly cleared, and was much more difficult and expensive to grub and clear than any other land in this district, for which £8 per acre has been allowed to our knowledge; this land bears every appearance of having been stick cleared; saw traces of fires; speaking as practical men, having a knowledge of these matters, believe it was stick cleared; it is simply absurd Christie, an utter stranger here, should speak so dictatorially of improvements not being done, when they were done years before he came here; we also beg to express our opinion that Mr. Foster has been treated very unjustly all through this matter, and are of the opinion that this injustice calls for immediate redress, as this is one of the best improved selections in our district; should have attended the late inquiry to give evidence in accordance with the valuation, if we had been notified of the date of such inquiry being held.

DAVID ANDERSON.
ROBERT ANDERSON.

Taken and sworn before me, at Young, September 19th, 1881,—
H. A. SMITH, a Commissioner of Affidavits.

[*Enclosure B to No.* 37.]

Pring *v.* Foster.

I, SAMUEL HEALAS, of the Twelve-mile, maketh affidavit and saith: Know the land in dispute, area, 616 acres, situated at Bendick Murrell; inspected the improvements erected thereon, and I now conscientiously affirm that all the conditions required by law have been complied with by Mr. Foster upon this land, as it is fully improved up to the maximum amount required by law; read the evidence given by Messrs. Pring, Page, and Christie, at the enquiry held on the 28th of June last, and was very much surprised that such evidence could be given by any sane person, as some of it is most decidedly false; Page and Christie both swear that the posts erected by Mr. Foster for his six-wire fence were composed of "split saplings" with the bark on; I have re-inspected them since the 28th of June, and I now characterise the above statement as a deliberate falsehood, as these posts are not all composed of split saplings, but are good fair average posts, generally fit for any fence, with not a particle of bark on them; Christie swears he made a thorough examination of the 2½ acres for trenched land, but found none as it bore no appearance of having been trenched, found natural roots at a depth of 10 inches; saw every place where Christie had disturbed the soil, in every instance not exceeding a depth of 4 or 5 inches, by the same distance in breadth, except in two or certainly, not more than three instances, where one spadeful had been removed; made a careful search for the natural roots that Christie deposed to having found, but found none at all; judging from what I saw, believe this to be a fabrication, and I confidently assert that this land bears every appearance of having been trenched upon the face of it; also saw distinctly traces of fires where this land had been formerly stick-cleared; speaking as a practical man, having a knowledge of such matters, think it is monstrous Page and Christie should swear that this land had not been stick cleared, and the 2½ acres trenched; conscientiously believe both to have been done; 6s. per rod for trenching is not an excessive value for trenching, as it is under the usual price paid here for this kind of work; consider this case one of great injustice to Mr. Foster, and am of the opinion that it calls for immediate redress; should have attended the late inquiry to give evidence in accordance with the above, if I had been notified of the date of such inquiry being held.

SAMUEL HEALAS.

Taken and sworn before me at Young, 17th September, 1881,—
H. A. SMITH, a Commissioner of Affidavits.

[*Enclosure C to No.* 37.]

Pring *v.* Foster.

I, JAMES LEWIS KENT, Nurseryman, Stoney Creek, near Young, have heard the evidence read, given by Mr. Inspector Page and Mr. Licensed-surveyor Christie, at the inquiry held at Young on the 28th June last, in which both of these persons swear positively that 6s. per rod, or £48 per acre, as deposed to by Mr. J. C. Foster, is a false value for trenching; these persons were making a lamentable display of ignorance by giving evidence of this kind, as the price quoted is rather under the fair average value for trenching; also their estimates for planting some 2½ acres with fruit trees and vines and shrubs is simply ridiculous, Mr. Page's estimate being £7 10s., and Christie's £13 5s. 8d.; my estimate for same is—for trenching 2½ acres is, at this low price, 6s. per rod, £112, and for planting same with fruit trees, &c., ——* and staking carefully trees for same, £25; this estimate is rather under the usual price paid for same.

* Word here illegible.

JAMES LEWIS KENT.

[*Enclosure D to No.* 37.]

Pring *v.* Foster.

I, M. A. HARDMAN, of Marengo, maketh solemn affirmation as follows:—I have resided for the last 16 years at Bendick Murrell; know the land in dispute well, area 616 acres, originally R. Foster's conditional purchase; read the evidence given by Pring and Page at both enquiries, and was greatly astonished thereat; believe it to be untrue, as the land comprised in the 32 acres, or thereabouts, round the house and its vicinity was one dense thick scrub that would take more than three times the usual rate to clear it; the dam mentioned as broken in the evidence it took R. Foster more than six months to make it; the boundary fences were commenced and their erection completed while R. Foster owned this land; Pring never notified or called upon R. Foster in any shape or form to erect his half of these fences, but commenced and finished them and then sent in his bill for the half cost of erection to R. Foster, enclosing two promissory-notes filled up for the full amount of same; know R. Foster signed *one* of these notes made payable to Pring some months afterwards, as R. Foster left it with me, with instructions to hand it over to Pring, which I of course did; this fact is carefully suppressed by Pring at both inquiries; subsequent to these promissory-notes being given, Pring forced R. Foster through the Insolvent Court for the law costs of a Supreme Court action of trespass for crossing reserve No. 545, after the then Minister for Lands giving him permission to do so; am not aware if R. Foster included the amounts of these promissory-notes in his schedule; believe he meant to do so; he is still insolvent; Pring made the valuations deposed to by him at Young on the 25th of August, 1879, while driving on a road a considerable distance from and quite out of sight of the major part of these improvements, therefore totally unable to form an accurate opinion of their value, &c.; since this land was gazetted as forfeited, Pring brought men and surveying implements, and measured up everything, and then found the value to be some £500 exclusive of the boundary-fences, five-wire and cap rail, trenching, or burning off, &c.; remember that after Inspector Page made his first inspection he distinctly informed me that he would have passed these improvements, as he made the valuation to be over £300, exclusive of the fencing, &c.; Page allowed my daughter, Ada A. Hardman, £251 5s. for her improvements on the adjoining selection to this in dispute, and I am quite certain that this is more than double of her's on Foster's conditional purchase; it is absurd that Page, a recent arrival, and Christie, an utter stranger to our district, should swear so positively that improvements effected some five or six years ago were not done on this land; know well that lucerne and prairie and other grasses were sown there, and that 2½ acres were planted with the very choicest varieties of trees, vines, and shrubs procurable in the Colony; they all lived after planting; they were killed by the sheep; some were living in February last.

MARY ANN HARDMAN.

[Three plans.]

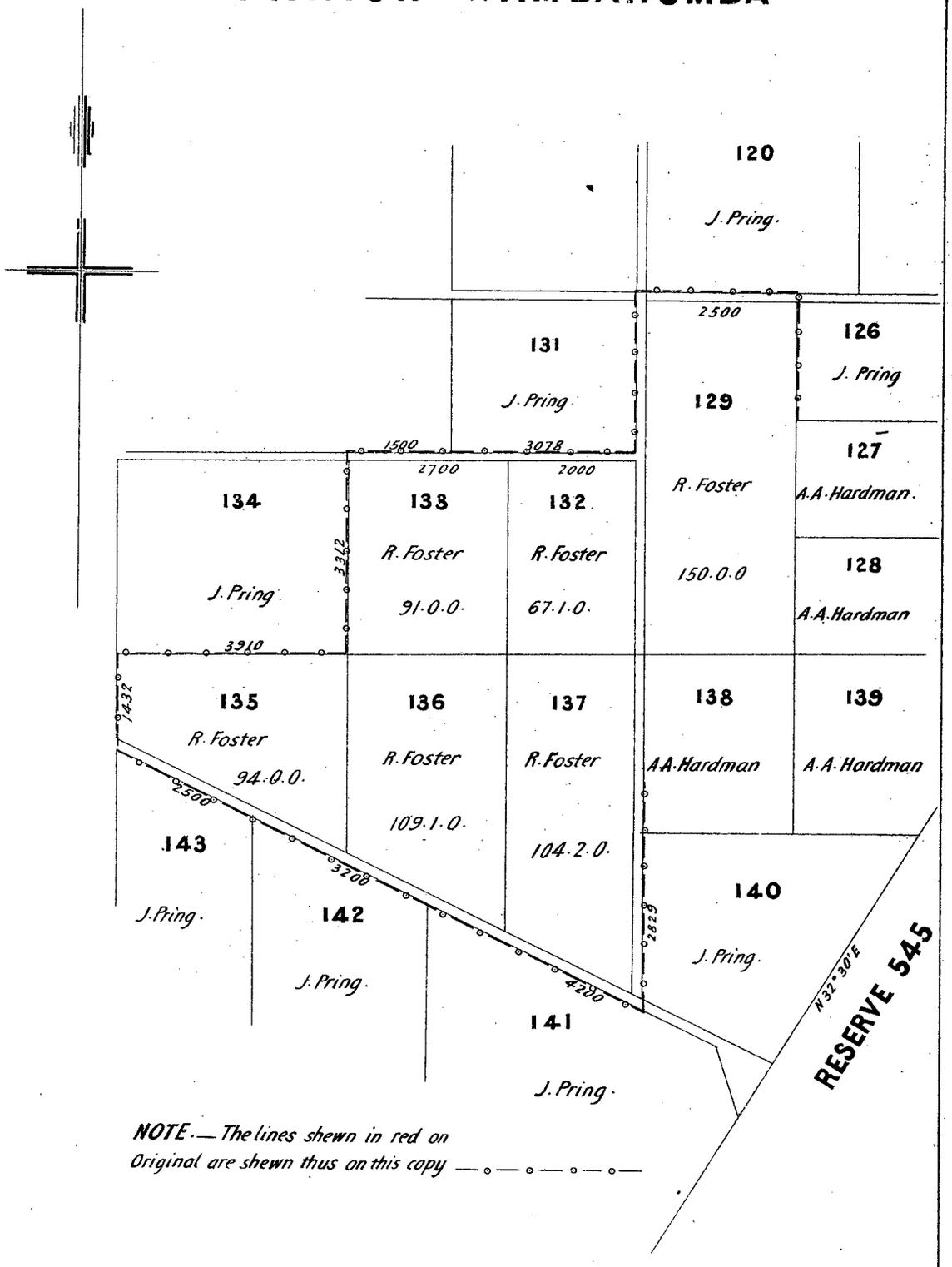
Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[1*s.* 9*d.*]

Enclosure to No 6

COUNTY MONTEAGLE

PARISH WAMBANUMBA



NOTE.—The lines shewn in red on Original are shewn thus on this copy —o—o—o—o—

(Sig 358)

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

Enclosure to No. 34

Copy of

PLAN

shewing Improvements on and about CP. 75/681 applied for by

Robert Foster

PARISH OF WAMBANUMBA

COUNTY OF MONTEAGLE

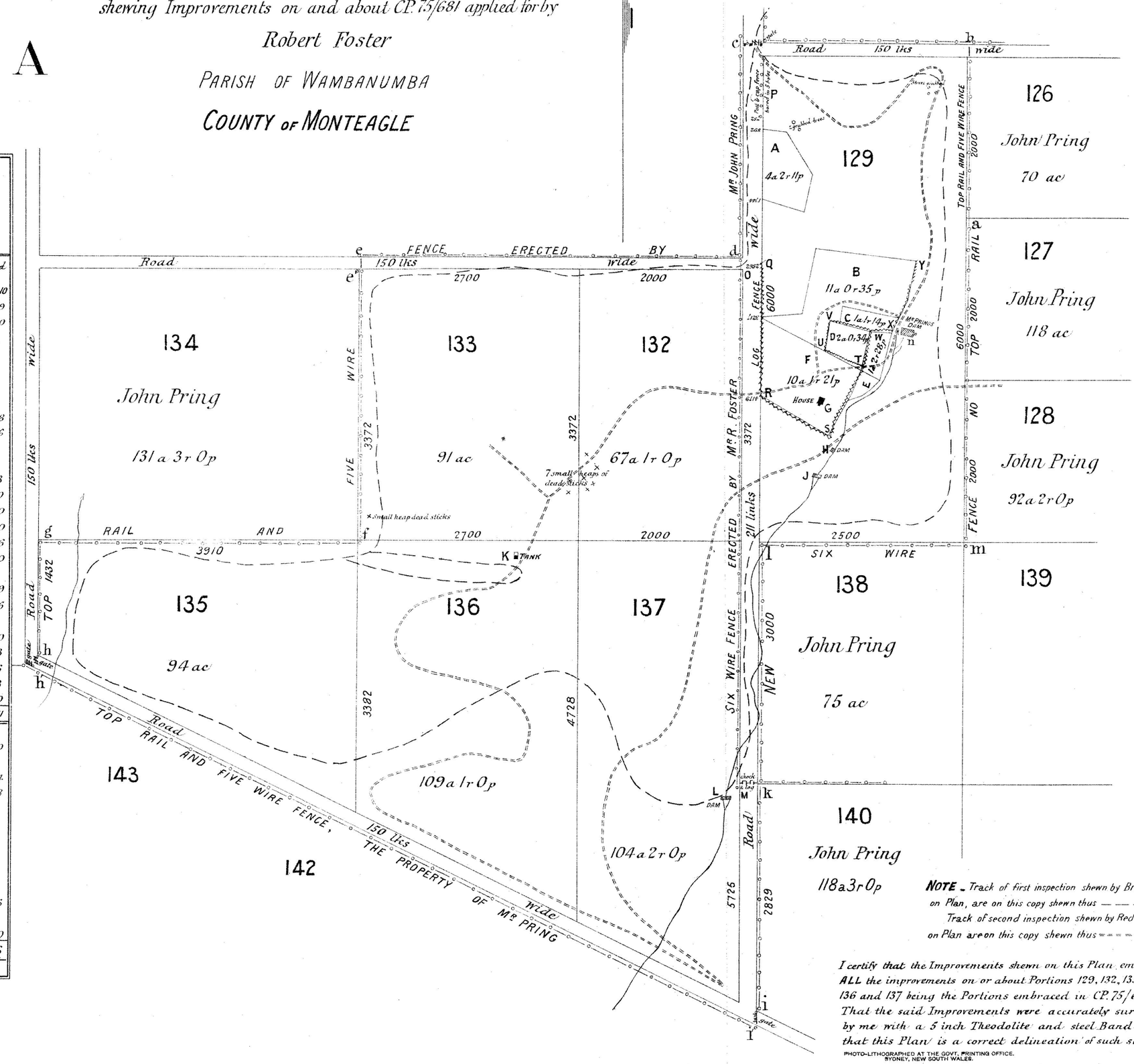
Exhibited at the Court of Land Inquiry
held at Young on 28th June 1881
(signed)

A

REFERENCE

NOTE - The Capital letters A. B. &c denote improvements effected by Mr Robert Foster
The small letters a. b. &c denote those by Mr John Pring.

	£	s	d
A 4a 2r 11p stumped. the trees still lie on the ground. 12 trees yet standing. worth £1.15 per acre	7	19	10
B 11a 0r 35p stumped. trees still on the ground no roots run value	19	12	9
C 1a 1r 14p. cleared and ploughed. worth £5 per acre	6	14	0
D 2a 0r 34p. cleared ploughed and planted with fruit trees. Originally there appear to have been 15 rows of 14 trees each, but only about half the trees planted. All are now dead. The roots struck after the planting but there was no manure in the holes. Value of all labor including cost of trees £6 per acre	13	5	8
E 1a 2r 28p cleared and ploughed. worth £5 per acre	8	7	6
F 10a 1r 21p cleared and ploughed. Logs drawn off to form Log fence on three sides as shewn on Plan by letters Q to Y. £5 per acre	51	18	3
G Wattle and Dab hut 24 by 15 at 15/	18	0	0
Covered with 33 sheets G. Iron	10	0	0
Skillion. Bark 4 feet high at back	2	0	0
H Excavated Dam 9x6x1 yd 1/3 per yard	3	7	6
J Logged Dam 16x3x1 yard contains water	6	0	0
K Excavated Dam 6x2½x1 yd contained 6 inches water on 21st June after heavy rain	0	13	9
L Dam 6x3 by 1 yd. not logged	1	2	6
M Straining post of fence 6 inches diameter at end of (wire fence)	2	2	0
M to N Posts for fence bored but not wired. 7 chains at £24 per mile	2	2	0
N to O 57½ chains 6 wire fence at £46 per mile	33	1	3
P 7½ chains post cap and 5 wire fence £46 per mile	7	2	6
QRSTWXY 52½ ch log fence incomplete from S to Y 8/6 per ch	22	6	3
TUVW 13¾ chains brush fence worth 4/ per chain	2	15	0
Total value of Mr Fosters Improvements	£ 216	13	11
a to b Cap and 5 wire fence - 20 ch at £1 on boundary	20	0	0
b c d e Cap and wire fence on Mr Prings land			
e f g Cap & 5 wire fence between Mr Prings land & Fosters 7.82 ch	7	16	4
g h do do do do 14.32	14	6	8
h h' about 2 chs chock and log fence			
h' i' Cap and wire fence			
i' i about 2 chains chock and log fence			
i k 28.29 chains Cap and wire fence			
k l 30 chains. New 6 wire fence			
l m a 65 chs new 6 wire fence between Mr Prings land and 129 worth 46 £ pr mile	37	7	6
n Excavated Dam 1000 cubic yds at 1/3 pr yd. recently erected by Mr Pring	62	10	0
Total value of Mr Prings Improvements	£ 207	0	6



NOTE - Track of first inspection shewn by Brown Lines on Plan, are on this copy shewn thus — — — — —
Track of second inspection shewn by Red Lines on Plan are on this copy shewn thus = = = = = =

I certify that the Improvements shewn on this Plan embrace ALL the improvements on or about Portions 129, 132, 133, 135 136 and 137 being the Portions embraced in CP. 75/681. That the said Improvements were accurately surveyed by me with a 5 inch Theodolite and steel Band; and that this Plan is a correct delineation of such survey

(signed) Wm Bede Christie
Licensed Surveyor

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

(Sig. 358-)

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(CONDITIONAL PURCHASE OF ALEXANDER CLYNE—CORRESPONDENCE, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 23rd August, 1881.

RETURN in connection with the reply made by the Secretary for Lands to the Honorable Member for Molong (Dr. Ross), respecting the Correspondence relative to the case of Mr. Alexander Clyne's Conditional Purchase.

SCHEDULE.

NO.		PAGE.
1.	Application by Mr. F. Lord to purchase 9 acres of improved Crown Lands near Molong, with minutes. 14 April, 1877	2
2.	Appointment of Appraiser by the Minister for Lands. 13 February, 1879	2
3.	Appraisement. 14 April, 1879	2
4.	Executive Council minute, with minutes. 2 June, 1879	3
5.	Gazette Notice. 13 June, 1879	3
6.	Under Secretary for Lands to F. Lord, Esq. 13 June, 1879	3
7.	Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 13 June, 1879	4
8.	Application by Alexander Clyne to purchase 100 acres. 17 July, 1879	4
9.	Mr. A. Clyne to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 16 August, 1879	4
10.	Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 20 August, 1879	4
11.	Description of 87 acres, with minute	5
12.	Mr. A. Clyne to the Minister for Lands. 4 October, 1879	5
13.	Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. A. Clyne. 13 October, 1879	5
14.	Mr. A. Clyne to the Minister for Lands, with enclosure. 15 November, 1879	5
15.	John McElhone, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosures. 26 January, 1880	5
16.	Mr. A. Clyne to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 30 January, 1880	7
17.	Memorandum by Mr. M'Guinn, with minute. 23 February, 1880	7
18.	Under Secretary for Lands to John McElhone, Esq., M.P. 27 February, 1880	7
19.	Minute by the Acting Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 3 September, 1880	7
20.	Acting Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Alexr. Clyne. 23 September, 1880	8
21.	Acting Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 23 September, 1880	8
22.	Memo. by Mr. S. Freeman, with minute. 4 May, 1881	8
23.	Memo. by Mr. M'Guinn, with minutes and enclosure. 7 June, 1881	8

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Application by Mr. F. Lord.

A. [Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875.]

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

Sir, Burrawang, Molong, 14 April, 1877.

Having erected 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.,
(*pro* F. Lord, Senr.),
E. S. ROSS.

The Minister for Lands.

Nature of improvements.

Nine acres of cultivated land—fence, partly three-rail and one wire, partly brush fence; ring-barking 50 acres, situated 1 mile from Burrawang head station, on the west bank of the creek, parish of Burrawang, Wellington District.

Description of land:

Red loam, parish of Burrawang.

Minutes on No. 1.

Burrawang Run, District of Wellington, held under promise of lease by Francis Lord.—G.M. Occupation of Lands, 24th April, 1877. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Burnside for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L. (for Surveyor General), 3rd May, 1877. Transferred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Simpson, being in his district.—James H. Burnside, Licensed Surveyor. Orange, 10th July, 1877.

No. 2.

Appointment of Appraiser by The Secretary for Lands.

Whereas Francis Lord (*per* E. S. Ross), of Molong, in the Colony of New South Wales, has applied to purchase, in virtue of improvements, certain Crown Land, situate county of Gordon, a description whereof is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorised 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 John Edwards, of the Lands Office, Sydney, 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 to determine the price to be paid for the purchase thereof by the said Francis Lord.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand, this 12th day of February, 1879.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Schedule referred to.

Portion.	Area.	Parish.	County.	Run.
189	a. r. p. 87 0 0	Burrawang	Gordon	Burrawang.

I, the within-named John Edwards, 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 5th day of April, A.D. 1879, before me,— } J. EDWARDS.

H. C. M'Culloch, J.P.

No. 3.

Appraisement.

Appraisement of land 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 John Edwards, of Sydney, 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 , Francis Lord, of Molong, in the Colony aforesaid, applied to purchase 87 acres of land, situate in parish of Burrawang, in the said Colony: And whereas on the 12th day of February, 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

determine the price or value to be paid by the said Francis Lord for the purchase of the said land: And whereas on the last-mentioned date notice of such appointment was given to the said Francis Lord: And whereas the said Francis Lord 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 John Edwards, do hereby declare the sum of ninety-one pounds seven shillings to be the value of the said land, and do appraise and fix that sum as the amount to be paid by the said Francis Lord 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 14th day of April, A.D. 1879.

J. EDWARDS.

No. 4.

Minute for Executive Council.

Sales of Crown Lands in consideration of improvements.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 2 June, 1879.

THE applications specified in the Schedule annexed, for the purchase, under the 2nd 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 HOSKINS.

The Executive Council advise that the several applications to purchase the portions of land specified in Schedule be approved.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 79–30, 3/6/79. Confirmed, 6/6/79. Approved.—A.L., 3/6/79.

Schedule referred to.

Registration No.	Name of Applicant.	Area.	Portion.	Situation of land.	Appraised value, inclusive of deed fee.
Ms. 4,859	Francis Lord	a. r. p. 87 0 0	189	Burrawang, Gordon, Burrawang...	£ s. d. 92 7 0

No. 5.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 June, 1879.

IT is hereby notified that the persons mentioned in the subjoined list will be permitted to purchase, under the 2nd clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act, the portions of improved land specified against their names.

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 HOSKINS.

Registration No.	Name of Applicant.	Area.	Portion.	Description.	Appraised value, inclusive of deed fee.
4,859	Francis Lord	a. r. p. 87 0 0	189	Parish of Burrawang, county of Gordon, Burrawang Run.	£ s. d. 92 7 0

No. 6.

The Under Secretary for Lands to F. Lord, Esq.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 June, 1879.

I am directed to call your attention to the Notice in the Government Gazette of this day's date, from which you will perceive that you will be allowed to purchase under the 2nd clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, portion No. 189, containing 87 acres, in the parish of Burrawang, county of Gordon; and I am to request that you will be good enough to pay into the Colonial Treasury the sum of £92 7s., being the price at which the land has been appraised, inclusive of the deed fee.

Under the 8th clause of the Regulations of the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880, 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 liable to be offered for sale by auction.

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

No. 7.

No. 7.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 June, 1879.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, having approved of the application to purchase portion of land under the 2nd clause of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, set forth in the margin, 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.

Francis Lord. Portion 189, 87 acres, parish of Burrawang, county of Gordon.

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.

No. 8.

Application by Mr. A. Clyne.

CONDITIONAL purchase No. 171; applicant, Alexander Clyne; police district, Molong; date, 17th July, 1879; time, 10 o'clock; area, 100 acres; section 13.

Description:

100 acres. County of Gordon, parish of Burrawang, 100 acres, a measured portion adjoining the south boundary of Harradine's conditional purchase 40 acres, portion No. 28, and the north boundary of portion No. 41, F. J. Thornbury's conditional purchase 40 acres, on the west bank of Doughboy Creek.

No. 9.

Mr. A. Clyne to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Burrawang Cross Roads, Cumnock, 16 August, 1879.

See No. 8

I have the honor to state that on the 17th July, 1879, I selected one hundred (100) acres at the Molong Land Office. My selection is bounded on the north by Harradine's selection, south by Francis Thornborough's, and west by Doughboy Creek. For the last month my sons and myself have been improving the land. It now appears that Mr. Lord's agent disputes my title, and claims the land on behalf of Mr. Lord, on account of improvements.

The agent has cautioned me not to continue my improvements. Has he any right to do so; and am I not entitled to the land?

I am only a poor, struggling man—every idle day is a loss to me. You would therefore confer a great favour by an early reply, as I am unable to go on with improvements.

I have, &c.,
ALEXANDER CLYNE.

Minutes on No. 9.

It is recommended that the writer be informed that his application alluded to herein has been declared void, being for land improved to the value of £87, and applied for by Mr. F. Lord, under the 2nd clause of Crown Lands Amendment Act of 1875.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 20th September, 1879. Application 79/171 herewith. See recommendation endorsed on it for cancellation.—W.H., 20th September, 1879.

No. 10.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Gazette notice, dated 13th June, 1879.

	£	s.	d.
Land	91	7	0
Fine	.....		
£	91	7	0

87 acres.
Allotment No.
Section No.
Portion No. 189.

Sir, The Treasury, New South Wales, 20 August, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that Francis Lord paid into this office, on the 19th instant, the sum of £91 7s., being the amount of purchase money for land at parish Burrawang, county Gordon, containing 87 acres, under the 2nd clause of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875.

2. The fee on the deed, £1, has also been paid.

I have, &c.,
W. NEWCOMBE,
pro Under Secretary.

Minutes on No. 10.

Mr. M'Lean. What is the correct number of this portion? The surveyor's report says 189, and application 89.—J. M'G., 10th September, 1879. 189 is the correct number.—A.T., 27th September, 1879. Occupation Branch for endorsement.—J.M'G., 30th September, 1879. Burrawang Run, district of Wellington, was, at the date of the payment of the purchase money, held under a promise of lease by Francis Lord.—G.M., Occupation of Lands, 13th October, 1879. Deeds Branch for preparation of deed.—J.M'G., 7th October, 1879.

No. 11.

No. 11.
Description.

87 acres, county of Gordon, parish of Burrawang, portion No. 189: Commencing on the left bank of Doughboy Creek, at the south-eastern corner of portion No. 28, of 40 acres; and bounded thence on the north by the southern boundary of that portion bearing west 63 chains and 6 links; on the west by a line bearing south 14 chains and 48 links; on the south by part of the northern boundary of portion No. 41 of 40 acres bearing east 60 chains and 87 links to Doughboy Creek; and on the east by that creek downward, to the point of commencement. Exclusively of a road 1 chain 50 links wide passing through this land in a north-westerly direction, the area of which has been deducted from the total area.

Minute on above.

Deed prepared.—3/11/79.

No. 12.
Mr. A. Clyne to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Burrawang Cross Roads, 4 October, 1879.

Six weeks ago I had the honor to draw your attention to Mr. Lord's agents of Burrawang Station. Since then I have been constantly annoyed, and I have been served with a lawyer's letter, threatening to bring an action against me for trespass. See No. 9.

When the land was selected at Molong Office no objections were made. I am anxious to know if I am entitled to the ground, and if Mr. Lord has a prior right. My land is already improved to half its value, and my family and myself are residing on it. The improvements made by Mr. Lord do not exceed £15 in value, and the undermentioned selectors will vouch to the truth of my statement.

My selection is block 189; bounded on the north by Harradine's conditional purchase; south by Francis Thornborough's; west, Doughboy Creek.

I have, &c.,
ALEXANDER CLYNE.

John M'Cudden, Henry Sherringham, senr., John Tierney, Francis Thornborough, and John Fogarty, are the selectors mentioned above.

No. 13.
The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. A. Clyne.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 13 October, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the application made by you at Molong on the 17th July, 1879, for the conditional purchase of 100 acres (deposit paid, £25) of land, is void. The land applied for was improved to the value of £87, and applied for by F. Lord, under the 2nd clause of Act, 1875.

2. Enclosed is a form which, 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.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 14.
Mr. A. Clyne to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Burrawang Cross Roads, via Molong, 15 November, 1879.

In reply to your letter of 13th October, 1879, I beg to submit for your information the enclosed document, signed by selectors, which shows that Mr. Lord has not improved the land as stated. Unless the land is granted to me I shall have no alternative but to bring the case (a strange and hard one) before the notice of Parliament, because, after the contents of the accompanying letter, I can see nothing to prevent me from obtaining the land in question. I trust that justice will be done to me in the matter. I am afraid you are not fully informed on this affair; besides, I observe that your notice to me is signed by some person's initials, which is something very strange in a public document of this description. See No. 13.

I have, &c.,
ALEX. CLYNE.

[*Enclosure to No.* 14.]

Sir, Burrawang Cross Roads, near Molong, 12 November, 1879.

We, the undersigned, selectors of the Burrawang Cross Roads and neighbouring district, having been solicited by Mr. Alexander Clyne to measure the improvements made by Mr. Lord, of Burrawang Station, on block 189, have complied with his request; and we can conscientiously say that the improvements, putting them at the highest figure, do not amount to twenty pounds (£20) sterling.

JOHN M'CUDDEN,
F. J. THORNBOROUGH,
JOHN TIERNEY,
And five others.

No. 15.
J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Sydney, 26 January, 1880.

I have the honor to forward you a letter from Mr. Alexander Clyne, in reference to a conditional purchase taken up by him at Molong, also a certificate signed by several persons that the value of improvements on the land is £20. If this is so, it is quite clear that the lessee's claim to the land, in virtue of improvements, is made to defraud Clyne of his rights. I trust you will see that justice is done by Clyne, and that immediate steps may be taken to have the improvements of the lessee valued by an honest appraiser, if there is one in the Government employ, and that you will be pleased to cause Mr. Clyne to be written to, and advise him what will be done in the matter to protect him.

I have, &c.,
J. McELHONE.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 15.

The land described as A. Clyne's conditional purchase, of the 14th July, 1879, was measured for F. Lord on the 7th September, 1877, as an improvement purchase. The improvements at the date of survey being valued by the surveyor at £87, and subsequently the land appraised at £91 7s.—14th April, 1879. It will thus be seen that the land was applied for by F. Lord, appraised, and other steps taken towards completion of the purchase before A. Clyne's application was made. The deed has since been prepared—3rd September, 1879. Clyne's application upon being received in this office was at once identified as being for the land measured for F. Lord's improvement purchase, and recommended for voiding accordingly.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 30th January, 1880. Chief Commissioner.

I wish to be informed of the name of the surveyor who measured this portion of land, and what where the description of improvements he valued at £87; also the name of the person who appraised the value of the improvements, and the description of the same.—J.H., 12th February, 1880.

Reply required at once to inquiry contained in latter part of Minister's minute within.—W.W.S., 12th February, 1880.

The name of the surveyor is W. B. Simpson. The improvements are described as wire fencing, valued at £10, and clearing at £77, total, £87. No appraisement was made of the improvements.—J.M'G., 16th February, 1880. Submitted in reply to Minister's query.—W.W.S., 19th February, 1880.

I wish to be informed whether the deed of grant for the sale of this portion of land to Mr. Lord has been delivered or enrolled.—J.H., 20th February, 1880. Deeds Branch.—J. M'G., 23rd February, 1880. The deed was sent to Registrar General, 20th November, 1879.—J.W., 23rd February, 1880. Memorandum to Deputy Registrar General.—J. M'G., 23rd February, 1880.

It will be seen by the enclosed memorandum by the Deputy Registrar General that the deed for the portion herein referred to has been delivered to the grantee.—J. M'G., 23rd February, 1880. W.W.S., 23rd February, 1880.

Mr. McElhone, M.P., to be informed fully of the facts of this case, and especially of the deed of grant for this portion having been delivered.—J.H., 25th February, 1880. Inform Mr. McElhone.—
See No. 18. J. M'G., 27th February, 1880. Informed, 28th February, 1880.

[*Enclosure A to No. 15.*]

Mr. A. Clyne to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Cessnock, via Molong, 20 January, 1880.

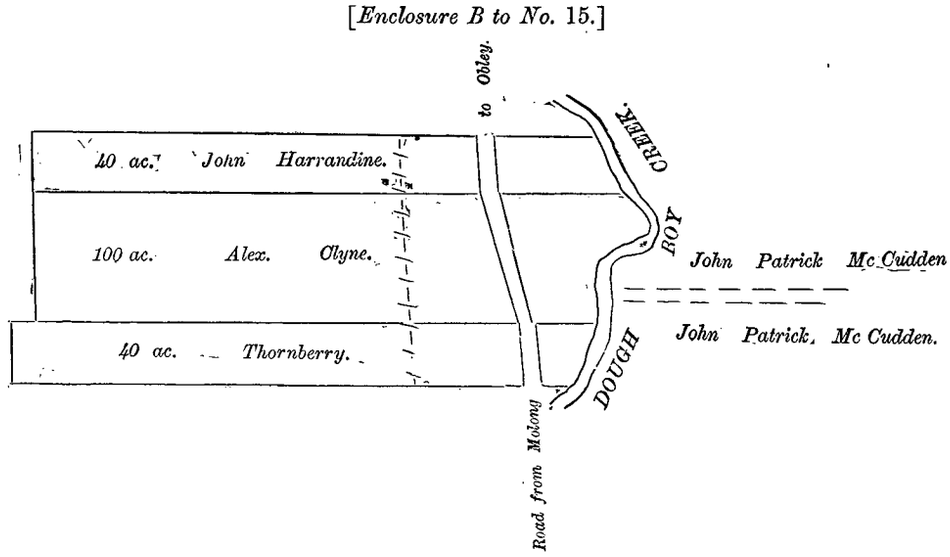
Your deserved popularity and fame as a land abuse reformer induces me to solicit your attention to the following case of severe hardship, in hopes that through your public influence I may get justice done me in the matter. I am a poor hard working man, with a large family of eight children. Some time back I selected in this quarter 100 acres of land, as per the enclosed sketch, situated between selector Harrandine on the one side and Thornberry on the other. I have constantly resided on the land since, and have erected a three-room verandah dwelling-house, which I value at £50. I have cleared and fenced 14 acres of the land which is now under maize crop. I have expended over £100 in improving the said land so as to comply with the Act, and to enable me to support my family.

The selection is situated on the Burrawang Run, and the lessee has set up a claim to the said land, under the Improvement Act, but which I most distinctly protest against, as there never was £20 worth of improvements on the land, and therefore the lessee could not legally claim it. On the 15th November, 1879, I wrote to the Minister for Lands informing him so, enclosing the Minister at the same time a document signed by eight of my neighbouring selectors (a copy of which letter I also herewith enclose), and all respectable men, that there was not £20 worth of improvements on the land before I selected. I enclose also for your guidance copy of letter from Lands Department, directing me to quit the land because it was previously applied for by F. Lord, Esq. (see letter No. 2), but which has never been so improved as the eight gentlemen are prepared to make a declaration to that effect. The case is an extremely hard one, and I will be glad if you will move in the matter in any way you may think most advisable in order to secure me my proper and just public rights. By doing so you will be conferring a great favour, and be the means of exposing another grievous wrong under the badly worked Land Act, which, if allowed so to continue, is a curse rather than a blessing to the country, and a perfect delusion and a snare to poor people.

You can, if you please, move in the Assembly for the production of all the papers, and by so doing you will see I have not overrated the hardship of my case.

Yours, &c.,
ALEX. CLYNE.

[*Enclosure B to No. 15.*]



No. 16.

No. 16.

Mr. A. Clyne to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Cessnock, via Molong, 30 January, 1880.

I do myself the honor to request that the land conditionally purchased by me, and which Mr. Francis Lord alleges belongs to him under the Improvement Act, be appraised by some thoroughly qualified appraiser. At the Court and before the said appraiser I shall be prepared to produce several witnesses to the effect that Mr. Lord's improvements did not amount in value to £20, and therefore that he is not entitled to the land so conditionally selected by me.

In accordance with the provisions of the said Act, I herewith enclose a Post Office Order for the sum of 21s., so as to have the land properly appraised and inquired into. Your earliest possible attention to the matter will oblige. I request also to be informed of the date and place when the appraiser shall hold his inquiry and Court, so that I may then have an opportunity of producing my witnesses.

I have, &c.,

ALEXANDER CLYNE.

Minutes on No. 16.

The sum of £1 1s. appraisement fee referred to has been credited this day.—G.E. B.C., Treasury, 9th February, 1880. The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales. The papers should be attached and sent to Miscellaneous Branch.—C.N., 24/4/80. It is submitted that the request for an appraisement at this stage cannot be granted, as has already been explained in answer to Minister's query on within papers, the deed of grant for the improvement purchase has issued to the grantee. Mr. McElhone for applicant was informed on 28th February last of the state of the case. The fee should be refunded.—S.G.T., 15/8/80. See No. 18.

No. 17.

Memorandum by Mr. M'Guinn.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 February, 1880.

Would you be kind enough to state whether a deed of grant for portion No. 189, containing 87 acres, parish of Burrawang, which was forwarded to your office on the 20th November, 1879, has yet been delivered to the applicant Francis Lord.

By supplying the above information, which is urgently required by the Minister for Lands, you would much oblige,—

Yours, &c.,

The Deputy Registrar General. JAMES M'GUINN.

Minute on above.

Yes; delivered to grantee on the 4th December last.—C. J. MUDDLE, 23rd February, 1880.

No. 18.

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

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 27 February, 1880.

With reference to your letter of the 26th ultimo on behalf of Mr. A. Clyne, of Cessnock, protesting against Mr. F. Lord's application to purchase, in virtue of improvements, the portion of land specified in the margin hereof, on the ground that there were only improvements on the land to the value of £20, I am directed to inform you that Licensed-Surveyor W. B. Simpson, who reported on the application on the 20th August, 1878, stated that the land was improved by fencing and clearing to the extent of £87. As these improvements were of the required value the sale of the land to Mr. Lord was allowed. See No. 15.

Portion 189 containing 87 acres, parish of Burrawang, county of Gordon on Burrawang Run.

2. I am further to inform you that the deed of grant for the land was delivered to Mr. Lord on the 4th of December last.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 19.

Minute by Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

Clyne *v.* Lord.

I DO not see how this case can be reopened. The improvement purchase application was made on 14th April, 1877, and the land duly appraised. On the 13th June, 1879, the purchase money, after approval of the application by the Executive Council, was called for, and paid on the 19th of August following, and the deed of grant was prepared on the 3rd November ensuing.

The conditional purchase was applied for on the 17th July, 1879, more than one month after the purchase money for the improvement purchase was called for, and on the 13th October following, the former was disallowed.

The matter has previously been fully investigated by the Minister.—C.O., 3rd September, 1880.

Minute on No. 19.

For the reasons set forth in Mr. Oliver's minute, together with the fact that the deed of grant was enrolled before the appraisement was applied for, the appraisement cannot be made, and the fee paid should be refunded.—J.H., 6th September, 1880.

Inform of Minister's decision.—J. M'G., 9th September, 1880.

No. 20.

The Acting Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. A. Clyne.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 September, 1880.

See No. 16.

Portion 189, con- 87 acres, parish of Burrawang, county of Gordon.

With reference to your letter of 30th January last, protesting against Mr. Lord's application to purchase in virtue of improvements the land specified in the margin, and requesting that an appraisement thereof might be held, I am directed to inform you that your protest cannot be received, as the deed of grant for the land has issued to Mr. Lord.

2. The Treasury has therefore been requested to refund to you or your order the deposit of £1 1s., being the fee paid by you for the appraisement of the improvements on the land in question.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES OLIVER.
pro Under Secretary.

No. 21.

Acting Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 September, 1880.

I am directed to request that you will be good enough to refund to Mr. Alexander Clyne, Cessnock, *via* Molong, the sum of £1 1s. deposit, paid as an appraisement fee on land, parish of Burrawang, which has been rendered unnecessary.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES OLIVER,
pro Under Secretary.

No. 22.

Memorandum by Mr. S. Freeman.

Lord *v.* Clyne.

List of papers in above cause retained by the Prothonotary as exhibits until the usual time for application for new trial has elapsed.

Plan of improvement purchase, Honorable F. Lord, portion 189, 87 acres (enclosure to miscellaneous 78/9,883).

Copy of conditional purchase, application No. 171 of 1879, Molong. Alexander Clyne, 17th July, 1879, 100 acres, with memorandum thereon by Lands and Survey Offices.

S. F., 4 May, 1881.

Minute on above.

Prepare a *précis* of this case for the Minister.—C.O., 6th May, 1881.

No. 23.

Memorandum by Mr. M'Guinn.

The facts of this case, as gleaned from the enclosed papers, are as follows, but in the absence of Mr. W. B. Simpson's report as to the improvement purchase and the original conditional purchase of Alexander Clyne, the statements herein made cannot be confirmed.

On the 14th of April, 1877, Francis Lord, Crown Lessee, of Burrawang Run, applied to purchase certain land which was held by the Survey Branch, to apply to portion No. 189 of 87 acres, parish of Burrawang, county of Gordon, in virtue of improvements valued by him at £70; the land was surveyed by Mr. W. B. Simpson, and the improvements which consisted of wire-fencing and clearing valued at £87. The sale of the land was completed in due course and the purchase money paid by Mr. Lord. On the 17th July, 1879, A. Clyne applied to purchase, under the 13th section of the Act of 1861, 100 acres of land, to include the portion applied for by Mr. Lord, the selection was voided as the land was improved to the value of £87. On the 12th November, 1879, a letter was received from several selectors of Burrawang Cross Roads, stating that the improvements on land in dispute were not of the value of £20. On the 26th January, 1880, a communication was received from Mr. John McElhone, M.P., forwarding a letter from Clyne on the subject. In reply Mr. McElhone was informed that the deed of grant for the land had already been issued to Mr. Lord. On the 30th January, 1880, a letter was received from Alexander Clyne, forwarding the sum of £1 1s., and requesting that the value of the improvements might be determined by appraisement. Clyne's request was refused as the deed of grant for the land had issued to Mr. Lord and the portion had been applied for as a conditional purchase more than one month subsequently to the purchase money for the land being called for under the 2nd section. Mr. Clyne was informed on the 23rd September, 1880, and the Treasury instructed to refund the sum of £1 1s. beforementioned. It is submitted, in view of the foregoing facts, that the action taken be upheld, and that no sufficient reasons have been adduced to warrant any reversal of the decision already arrived at.

J. M'G., 7/6/81.

Minutes on No. 23.

This case was tried in the Supreme Court on May 1st, 1881, and a verdict given in favour of Mr. Lord. Rule for new trial refused.—F.H.W., 14th June, 1881.

[*Enclosure to No.* 23.]

Lord *v.* Clyne.

Mr. Want, instructed by Messrs. Greer and Wild, applied for a rule *nisi*, calling upon plaintiff to show cause why the verdict for the plaintiff in this case should not be set aside, and a verdict entered for the defendant on the following grounds :—

1st.—That the verdict was contrary to law.

2nd.—That upon the question reserved by his Honor Mr. Justice Windeyer his Honor was wrong in directing the jury, as a matter of law, to find a verdict for the plaintiff.

3rd.—That his Honor ought to have directed the jury to find a verdict for the defendants. Rule refused.

Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[6*d.*]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ALEXANDER CLYNE.

(PETITION FROM INHABITANTS OF THE COUNTY OF GORDON.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 16 *November*, 1881.

To the Honorable Sir George Wigram Allen, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of St. Michael and St. George, the Speaker, and the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Gordon, whose signatures are subscribed to this Petition,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:—

That some time back, one Alexander Clyne selected 100 acres of land in the parish of Burrawong, county of Gordon, and that the Honorable Francis Lord claimed the said land under an improvement purchase, and entered an action of ejectment against the said Alexander Clyne, which was tried before His Honor Judge Windeyer and a Jury of four; and that the said Jury found that the land was not improved to the value of £40, and consequently could not be purchased under the improvement clause, yet while the case was pending the Government issued a deed of grant to the said Francis Lord, and the Judge held that in law he was entitled to the land through his deeds of grant.

That the said Alexander Clyne lost his life on the said land by a tree falling on him which he was in the act of grubbing, and that his widow is now ejected from the said land with a helpless family, and penniless, as all the money that could be found by the family was expended on the said land in improvements, which consisted of a dwelling-house, cultivation paddocks, &c., &c.

That the Government did not show this land as a measured portion on the parish or county maps, nor was the land agent of the district made aware that the said land was applied for by the said Francis Lord.

That the said Francis Lord, to the knowledge of your Petitioners, had not improved the said land to over the value of £12 or £14, and that through the lawsuit the widow of the said Alexander Clyne lost heavily.

That your Petitioners are seized with the fact that this is a case of great hardship, and most earnestly supplicate your Honorable House to take these premises into your early consideration and grant relief.

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

[*Here follow* 128 *signatures.*]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SUSAN CLYNE.

(PETITION OF.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 15 *November*, 1881.

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

The Petition of Susan Clyne, of Burrawong near Molong, in the Colony of New South Wales, widow,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH :—

That in the month of July, 1879, your Petitioner's husband, Alexander Clyne, selected 100 acres of land at Burrawong aforesaid, under the 13th section of the Land Alienation Regulations of 1875, and paid the necessary deposit of five shillings per acre to the Land Agent at Molong.

That the said selection formed part of certain lands leased from the Government of New South Wales by the Honorable Francis Lord, M.L.C.

That at the time of the said selection the same was shown on the county map to be open for selection.

That your Petitioner's said husband immediately after selecting the said land commenced to improve the same, and erected a comfortable homestead on the selection, at a cost of over £150 ; he also fenced, cleared, and cultivated a very considerable area of his selection, and in fact spent the whole of his time and money on the same.

That some time after your Petitioner's said husband had selected the said 100 acres, he received an intimation from the Lands Office at Sydney, intimating to him that his selection had been declared void, as the land had been previously applied for by the Honorable Francis Lord, by virtue of prior improvements.

That your Petitioner's said husband at once forwarded the necessary fee to the Lands Office at Sydney, and demanded an appraisement of the alleged improvements. This request was never complied with by the Lands Office official, though it is hard to imagine why such a reasonable one should have been refused, more especially as appraisement of land and improvements in dispute is specially provided for in the Act.

That your Petitioner's said husband then wrote several letters to the then Minister for Lands, but no notice was taken of any one of them ; and a deed of grant was delivered to Mr. Lord in November, 1879, several months after your Petitioner's said husband had selected the land.

That some time ago your Petitioner's said husband was killed by the fall of a tree, and your Petitioner with her family were left with nothing to depend upon for a living but this said selection, on which they had all worked so hard and spent all the money they had saved.

That your Petitioner then made inquiries at the Lands Office in Sydney, and found that Mr. Lord had valued the improvements made by him on the land at the sum of £87, being £10 for wire fencing and £77 for clearing 8 acres, the usual charge for which is 30s. per acre.

That in June, 1880, the said Mr. Lord commenced an action of ejectment in the Supreme Court, Sydney, against your Petitioner, to get possession of the said selection, and the said case was set down for trial in the February sittings of 1881 ; but although your Petitioner with eight witnesses attended at the Court-house in Sydney all during the said sittings, the said case did not come on for trial, owing to the pressure of business, and went over as a remanet till the May sittings.

That your Petitioner had to part with everything she had, so as to attend herself and bring her witnesses to the trial of the said case in May last.

That on the trial of the said case the whole question for the Jury was whether or not Mr. Lord had put improvements on the said land to the extent of £40, which would entitle him to apply for the same under the 2nd clause of the Act, and the Jury unanimously found that the said Mr. Lord had not put improvements on the said land to the extent of £40, in fact the evidence went to show that there were not £20 worth of improvements on the said land when the same was selected by your Petitioner's said husband as aforesaid. The Judge however directed the Jury to find for the plaintiff on a point of law, viz. :—"that the Government had contracted with the plaintiff for the sale to him of the said land before the same was selected."

That,

That, acting on counsel's advice, your Petitioner appealed to the full Court against the direction of His Honor the Judge on the trial, but their Honors refused to grant a new trial of the said case, and your Petitioner and her family had consequently been thrown upon the world absolutely penniless.

That your Petitioner spent a large sum of money in defending the said case, and in bringing her witnesses twice to Sydney, and paying attorney's and counsel's fees, besides a large sum of money for witnesses' expenses.

That your Petitioner estimates that the said selection, including the said action of ejectment, has cost your Petitioner and her family about the sum of £1,000; and it is a hard case that this selection, which was taken up *bonâ fide*, should now be taken away when it was proved, beyond all doubt, before a Jury, that Mr. Lord was not entitled to have applied for the said land under the 2nd clause of the said Lands Acts of 1875, nor were the Government justified in giving a grant to Mr. Lord of 87 acres which had not been improved to the extent of £40 as required by the Act.

That the Government never appraised the improvements on the said land, but simply took the word of Mr. Lord and a surveyor paid by him that they amounted to £87.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Assembly may be pleased to take this case into their favourable consideration, under the circumstances and for the reasons set forth in the above Petition.

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

SUSAN CLYNE.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3*d*.]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CONDITIONAL PURCHASES IN THE COUNTY OF GORDON.

(PETITION FROM CONDITIONAL PURCHASERS IN THE COUNTY OF GORDON.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 18 *October*, 1881.

To the Honorable Sir George Wigram Allen, Knight of the most Honorable Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Speaker, and the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the land proprietors of the parishes of "Burrawang," "Dilga," "Burgoon," "The Gap," "Cardington," "Eurimbla," "Loimbah," &c., &c., in the County of Gordon, whose signatures are hereunto affixed,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:—

That your Petitioners are principally conditional purchasers of land in the parishes above-named, have suffered pecuniary loss through the want of proper and correct surveys, as many of your Petitioners, if not all, have good reason to fear that they are short of their areas, whilst a number of your Petitioners have had areas in the shape of slices added to their farms by the Government surveyors from time to time.

2. That your Petitioners suffer great inconvenience, if not absolute injury for the want of correct and reliable plans of the several parishes enumerated above. That in one parish alone (Burrawang) two years have elapsed since the plan was proved to be wrong, and that a correct one is not yet issued in its stead.

3. That your Petitioners are greatly inconvenienced for the want of praticable egress and regress to their holdings, as well as access to market towns by the closing of old and necessary roads by the Government surveyors, and as most of these are now fenced across, want of access is keenly felt, and although your Petitioners approached the Honorable the Minister for Lands both by letter and Petition on the subject, no redress has yet been got, although six years have passed since the matter was first moved in.

4. Your Petitioners therefore pray that your Honorable House may take these premises into your earliest convenient consideration and grant relief by causing a re-survey of your Petitioner's property, and the re-opening of the old roads.

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

[*Here follow* 20 *signatures.*]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(SOLD AND UNSOLD IN COUNTIES OF SELWYN, WYNYARD, AND BUCCLEUGH, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 17 *August*, 1881.

[*Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question* 2, *Votes No.* 26, *Wednesday*, 17 *August*, 1881.]

RETURN showing the area of lands sold to conditional purchasers or others within the counties of Selwyn, Wynyard, and Buccleugh, together with the areas of unsold land in such counties; also the areas of sold and unsold lands in the parishes of Yarrara, Coppabella, Currajong, and Jingellic.

County.	Alienated.	Unalienated.
	Acres.	Acres.
Selwyn	160,277	961,617
Wynyard	192,210	378,337
	205,604	336,322
Buccleugh	104,794	726,284
Parishes.		
Yarrara	3,861	36,734
Coppabella	4,952	35,188
Currajong	1,175	18,223
Jingellic	3,962	13,638

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

COUNTY OF SELWYN.

AREA, RESERVES, &c.—RETURN IN PART

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 20 *October*, 1881.

[*Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question* 1, *Votes No.* 57, *Tuesday*, 11*th October*, 1881.]

RETURN (*in part*) in satisfaction of Questions asked by the Honorable Member for The Hume (W. J. Lyne, Esq.), on the 11th October, 1881, requesting the Secretary for Lands to furnish—

1. The area of the County of Selwyn.
2. The number of acres selected in that County.
3. The number of acres still available for free selection.
4. The number of acres unfit for settlement.
5. The number of Reserves, specifying in each case the area, and for what purpose reserved, the position of each, and name of runs upon which it is made.
6. The amount of revenue contributed by selectors for interest and balances in the above County.

COUNTY OF SELWYN.

RESERVES from Sale, County of Selwyn.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Reserve.	Run.	Parish or Locality.	Purpose.	Area.
10	Ourance	On the Murray, near Scott's Head Station	Water supply	640 acres.
246	Jingellic	On Horse Creek	,,	640 ,,
247	Glenken	On the Murray, 1 mile east of S.E. Corner Run.	,,	1,280 ,,
248	,,	On the Murray, 2 miles W. of Head Station.	,,	640 ,,
249	,,	On the Murray	,,	2,560 ,,
255	Bringenbrong	On the Murray, about 2 miles N. of junction with Indi.	,,	1,920 ,,
256	Tooma	On Tooma River	,,	194 ,,
264	Glenroy	About 2½ miles S.W. of junction, Boggy and Mannus Creeks.	,,	640 ,,
429	Maragle	Parish Maragle, on Maragle Creek	,,	About 2,560 ,,
441	Tooma	On Tooma River and Tumbarumba Creek	,,	,, 3,200 ,,
651	Welaregang	Parish Welaregang	,,	,, 102 ,,
973	,,	At Welaregang	Village	,, 238 ,,
1365	,,	,,	Public school	,, 8 ,,
1479	Glenroy	Parish Craven and Mate, on road Tumbarumba to Albury.	Camping & travelling stock.	,, 4,160 ,,
1554	Tumbarumba	At Tumbarumba	Police paddock	,, 27½ ,,
1584	Glenroy	Parish Mate, on Mannus Creek	Water supply	,, 2,400 ,,
1598	Welaregang & Greg Greg	,, Tooma and Greg Greg on Tooma River.	Crossing-place	,, 107½ ,,
1599	,, ,,	Parish Welaregang, adjoining portions 94, 95.	Water supply	,, 186 ,,
1601	Welaregang	Parish Welaregang, being portions 94, 95	Camping and police purposes.	,, 258 ,,
1617	Greg Greg	,, Greg Greg, adjoining Pierce's 300 acres.	Water supply	,, 12 ,,
1673	Mannus	Parish Mannus	Camping	,, 26 ,,
1744		Along road from Tumbarumba to Lobb's Hole.	Travelling stock	,, 7,680 ,,
1758	Tooma	Parish Tooma, on Maragle Creek	Access to water	,, 380 ,,
1759	,,	,, ,, at junction, Mannus and Tumbarumba Creeks.	,,	,, 380 ,,
1760	Burra & Maragle	Parish Hay, adjoining portion 1 on Paddy's River.	,,	,, 160 ,,
1761	,, &c.	Parish Burra, &c.	,,	,, 640 ,,
1762	Mannus	,, Bogandyera, on Mannus Creek	,,	,, 880 ,,
1763	Tooma	,, ,, ,,	,,	,, 640 ,,
1764	Mannus	,, Mannus ,,	,,	,, 1,680 ,,
1765	Munderoo	,, Munderoo on Crawley's Creek	,,	,, 40 ,,
1766	,,	,, ,, on Mannus Creek	,,	,, 270 ,,
1768	,,	,, ,, on Munderoo Back Creek.	Water supply	,, 880 ,,
1782a		Parish Craven & Glenroy, on Mannus and Boggy Creeks.	Travelling stock	,, 2,720 ,,
1807		Parish Glenken & Ourance, on Ourance Creek.	Gold-mining purposes	,, 1,500 ,,
1847	Jingellic	Parish Jingellic East, on Horse Creek	Water supply	,, 6 ,,
1848	Glenroy	,, Mate, portion 16	,,	,, 80 ,,
1907		,, Glenken and Ourance	Pending report from Department of Mines (Within Ourance Gold-field.)	,, 29,560 ,,
1915	Tumbarumba	At Tumbarumba	Police purposes	,, 28 ,,
1934	Munderoo	Parish Munderoo, portions 54 and 56	Camping	,, 270¾ ,,
1961		Parishes King, Buddong, and Yellowin	Timber	.....
2062	Maragle	Parish Neveda, near Neveda Gold Reef	Public purposes	,, 455 ,,
2100	Glenroy	,, Glenroy, adjoining portion 1, parish Mate.	Public school	,, 3 ,,
2104	Maragle	Parish Tooma & Maragle, on Maragle Creek.	Timber	,, 4,000 ,,
2105	,,	Parish Maragle & Hay, Maragle Creek	,,	,, 2,000 ,,
2106	,,	,, Maragle	,,	,, 2,760 ,,
2211	,,	,, Tooma, adjoining portion 152	Camping	,, 5¾ ,,
2225	Jingellic	,, Jingellic East	Crossing	,, 170 ,,
2231	Mannus	,, Mannus	Mining	,, 14 ,,
2246	Welaregang	At Welaregang	Public purposes	,, 54 ,,
2247	,,	,,	,,	,, 18 ,,
2248	,,	,,	Recreation	,, 74 ,,
2249	,,	,,	Water supply	,, 70 ,,
2296	Yellowin	Parish Yellowin, on Tumut River	,,	,, 480 ,,
2297	,,	,, ,,	,,	,, 580 ,,
2298	,,	,, ,,	,,	,, 1,000 ,,
2299	Opossum Point	Parishes Tooma, &c., on Tooma River	Access to water	,, 400 ,,
2300	,,	,, ,, on Maragle Creek	Travelling stock	,, 200 ,,

No. of Reserve.	Run.	Parish or Locality.	Purpose.	Area.
2301	Opossum Point	Parishes Tooma, &c., on road Tumbarumba to Albury.	Access to water	About 130 acres.
2302	„	Parish Welumba, on Welumba Creek	Camping	„ 700 „
2303	„	„ „	Access to water	„ 360 „
2304		At Tumbarumba	Public purposes	8½ „
2305		„	„	11½ „
2306		„	„	3½ „
2307		„	„	5 „
2308		„	„	2 „
2309		„	„	5 „
2310		„	„	50 „
2313	Ourance	Parish Glenken, portions 30 and 32	Gold-mining	About 660 „
2327		„ King, on road to Tumbarumba	Travelling stock	„ 320 „
2347	Tumbarumba	„ „	Public purposes	„ 115 „
2354	„	„ „ on Tumbarumba Creek	„	„ 16¾ „
2382	Mannus	„ Bogandyera & Welaregang, on Mannus Creek.	Timber	„ 21,760 „
2383	Glenroy	Parish Mate, portion 30, Mannus Creek	Public purposes	„ 100 „
2384	„	„ Munderoo, portion 13, Munderoo Creek.	„	„ 320 „
2397	Glenroy	Parish Mate, on Mannus Creek	Water supply	„ 24 „
1781a (ex.)	„	„ „ „	Travelling stock	„ 50 „
2422		„ Craven, &c., (partly in County Wynyard.)	Timber	„ 1,000 „
2530	Maragle	Parish Maragle, on Maragle Back Creek	Public purposes	„ 207 „
2538		„ Burra, &c., on Burra Creek	Timber	„ 8,000 „
2558	Jingellic	„ Jingellic East, portion 16, Horse Creek.	Public purposes	„ 320 „
2559	Munderoo	Parish Munderoo, portion 15, on Munderoo Back Creek.	„	„ 100 „
2578	Mannus	Parish Mannus, portion 137	„	„ 49 „
2579	Glenroy	„ Mate	Camping	„ 28 „
2621		„ Beaumont, on Burra Creek	Water supply	„ 640 „
2622		„ Burra, on Burra Creek	„	„ 640 „
2623	Tumberumba	„ King, on Tumberumba Creek	„	„ 640 „
2628		„ Indi, on Indi River	Camping	„ 1,100 „
2640	Pound	„ Cowra, at Junction Pound Creek, Tooma River.	Water supply	„ 332 „
2653		Parish Youngal, Swampy Plain River	Camping	„ 200 „
2654		„ „ on Khancoban Creek	„	„ 320 „
2655		„ „ and Indi, on Swampy Plain River.	„	„ 1,500 „
2677	Tooma	Parish Tooma, on road Welaregang to Tooma.	„	„ 320 „
2690	Toulong	Parish Jagungal, on road from Tumbarumba to Manaro.	„	640 „
2691	Greg Greg	Parish Jagumba, on road from Tumbarumba to Manaro.	„	640 „
2692	„	Parish Welumba, on road from Tumbarumba to Manaro.	„	640 „
2693	Opossum Point	Parish Jagungal, on road from Tumbarumba to Manaro.	„	640 „
2694	Black Jack	Parish Round Hill, on road from Tumbarumba to Manaro.	„	640 „
2725	Maragle	Along track from portion 8, parish Hay, to portion 30, parish Maragle.	Travelling stock	About 1,250 „
2726	Greg Greg, &c.	Along track from Tumberumba to Manaro.	„	„ 8,960 „
2809		Parish Indi, on Indi River	Crossing	„ 3 „
		RESERVES FROM LEASE.		
189	Welaregang	Parish Welaregang, on Murray River	Camping	About 320 acres.
205	Glenroy	„ Mate, on Mannus Creek at Guise's Waterhole.	Public purposes	„ 480 „
224	Mannus	Parish Mannus, on Mundaroo Creek	Camping, &c.	„ 26½ „
250	Burra & Maragle	„ Hay, on Paddy's River	„ „	„ 180 „
249	Tooma	„ Tooma, on Tumbarumba Creek	„ „	„ 380 „
251	Burra, &c.	At Junction, Paddy's River and Tumbarumba Creek.	„ „	„ 640 „
212a	Ourance	On Ourance Creek	Gold-mining	„ 1,500 „
320	Tooma	Parish Tooma, on Tooma River	Camping	„ 194 „
448	„	„ „ on road from Tooma to Tumbarumba.	„	„ 5¾ „
461	Welaregang	Parish Welaregang	Public purposes	„ 967 „
471	Opossum Point	„ Welumba, between Welumba Creek and Tooma River.	Camping	„ 700 „
488	Tumbarumba	Parish King, on Tumbarumba Creek	Public purposes	„ 16¾ „
570	Maragle	„ Maragle, on Maragle Back Creek	„	„ 207 „
587	Jingellic	„ Jingellic East, portion 16	„	„ 320 „
588		„ Munderoo, portion 15	„	„ 100 „
599	Glenroy	„ Mate, on Mannus Creek	Camping	„ 28 „
601	„	„ Craven	Travelling stock	„ 65 „
			Total area	141,456 acres.

Parishes Bogandyera and Mannus, area about 70 square miles, have been proclaimed as a Gold-field, *not* open to conditional purchase.

TEMPORARY COMMON.

About 13,000 acres at Tumbarumba.

RETURN showing the area of the County of Selwyn, the number of acres selected, the number of acres still available, the number of acres unfit for settlement, and the number of reserves, specifying area and for what purpose reserved, position of each, and name of run on which it is made.

Question.	Answer.
1. Area of the County of Selwyn.....	1,121,894 acres.
2. Number of acres selected.....	128,305 acres, and otherwise alienated 31,972 acres.
3. Number of acres available for settlement	602,084 acres.
4. Number of acres unfit for settlement.....	A large proportion of the 602,084 acres being mountainous is unfit for settlement. The actual area cannot be stated without a careful inspection.*
5. The number of reserves, &c.	See schedule appended.

* NOTE.—The District Surveyor in reporting states that the area available is for the most part mountainous, and is considered unfit for settlement when there is good land to be had in more favoured localities. It is probable that about 3,000 acres per annum will be selected during the next five years, in detached portions, or by those wishing to increase the area of their present selections.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3*d*.]

SG251

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS ACTS FURTHER AMENDMENT ACT OF 1880.

(AMENDED SECTIONS OF REGULATIONS RESPECTING ADDITIONAL CONDITIONAL PURCHASES.)

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

Department of Lands, Sydney, 27 May, 1 81.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to amend sections 24 and 26, Alienation, Part I, Chapter II, of the Regulations under the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880, with respect to additional conditional purchases, as follows :—

24. Applications for additional conditional purchases of lands shall be made 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, on the form 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. Not more than one application will be received on the same day from the same applicant.

26. Additional purchases shall be subject to all the conditions, save those of occupation and residence, provided for by the foregoing sections 2 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.

JAMES HOSKINS.

[3d.] 54—

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CLEARING PINE AND SCRUB FROM LEASED LANDS.

(COPY OF MEMORIAL FROM LESSEES OF RUNS, AND REPORTS THEREON.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 2 *August*, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 20th July, 1881, That there be laid on the Table of this House,—

"A copy of the Memorial presented to the Minister for Mines from a "number of Lessees of Runs, as to clearing Pine and other Scrubs from "lands leased to them and others; also copies of all Reports upon the "subject of the Memorial, from the District Surveyors, Commissioners of "Crown Lands, and other Officers to whom it was referred."

(*Mr. Douglas.*)

CLEARING PINE AND SCRUB FROM LEASED LANDS.

PETITION of certain Crown Tenants in the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee Districts.

To the Honorable Ezekiel Alexander Baker, Esquire, Member of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, Minister for Mines, &c., &c.

The humble Petition of the undersigned Crown Tenants, in the Colony of New South Wales,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH :—

1. That in the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee Squatting Districts of this Colony there is a large extent of country rendered almost entirely useless through the spread of pine scrubs.

2. That the area is extending yearly at an alarming rate, and threatens to destroy the grazing capabability of the runs your Petitioners hold from the Crown.

3. That your Petitioners are willing to undertake the expensive task of exterminating this powerful enemy of the State and its subjects, if afforded reasonable encouragement and protection by the Legislature.

4. That your Petitioners humbly pray that you will cause special inspection of the districts indicated, for the purpose of obtaining the necessary information to guide your Department in dealing with the difficulty complained of.

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

Dated at Sydney, this 22nd day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Signature.	Residence.	Occupation.
J. A. Campbell	Murrill Creek	Sheep farmer.
Browne & Rutherford	Lower Mythul Creek	Sheep farmers.
Alex. M'Millan	Warri	Sheep farmer.
Swift and Hann	Mimosa West	Sheep farmers.
Harvey Welman	Ariah and Bungambil	Sheep farmer.
J. Henry Douglas	North Yanco	Grazier.
David Hannah	Cowabee	Sheep farmer.
Holloway & Sons	Mumbledool	Sheep farmers.
Robert Hamilton & Co.	Barellan	Sheep farmers.
Angus Rankin	Ballandry	Squatter.
John Armour	Cocopara	Sheep farmer.
A. G. Brook	Conapaira	Grazier.
H. McFarland & Co.	Euratha and Moeyong	Graziers.
Keiller & Gillies	Malonga	Graziers.
John Osborne	Yalgogrin	Sheep farmer.
William T. Sargent	Bolero	Sheep farmer.
John Stewart	Bygoo	Sheep farmer.
G. A. Seaborn	Gundibendal North	Sheep farmer.
George Harmon	Quandary	Sheep farmer.
Thomas O'Brien (executor of the late William O'Brien)	Gundibendigal, Stockinbingal, Grogen Creek	Sheep farmer.
For A. Booth—A Mackay, Manager.	Gobbagombalin, Tooyal, Kittigora and Coolaman Holes	Grazier.
Richard Cox	Marrar	Grazier.
John Stinson	Kindra	Sheep farmer.
Anthony Stinson	Bery Jery	Sheep farmer.
B. Alexander	Cumberoona	Sheep farmer.
Hunter & Leslie	Ungarie	Sheep farmers.
Charles King	Wallongough	Manager.
Samuel Hill	Humbug	Sheep farmer.
William Maher	Bolygamygulman	Grazier.
Richard Cox (representative of the late John Cox.)	Kildary, Yalgogrin North, and Kolkibertoo.	Sheep farmer.
J. and W. J. M'Gaw	Kooba	Sheep farmers.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Lachlan, to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Crown Lands Office, Murrumburrah, 3 February, 1880.

Referring to your letter of the 13th ultimo, enclosing copy of a petition by certain Crown lessees respecting the rapid growth of pine scrub in the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee Districts, and calling upon me to report on the subject, I have the honor to inform you that, during my recent visit to that part of the Lachlan District lying between the Lachlan River and the Merool Creek, my attention was directed by the lessees of runs to the serious evils likely to ensue upon the rapid growth of pine scrub complained of, and that from personal observation I am able to corroborate their statements. Young pine are now springing up over large tracts of country so thickly that in a very short time they will form a dense scrub where

where no grass can possibly grow; in fact, in many places such is already the case, and there appears to be no reason to doubt that the evil will spread, and that wherever pine timber grows the country will become greatly deteriorated for pastoral purposes. The cause of this rapid growth, which is of comparatively recent date, is ascribed to the discontinuance of bush fires, which were formerly periodical, but which now, from the fact of the runs being all fenced with (in many cases) brush or log fences, are carefully guarded against. As bush fires were formerly such an effective agent in keeping down the growth of pine scrub—for it is very easily destroyed by fire and does not spring up again when once burnt, as many other kinds of scrubs do—the natural impression would be that with proper precaution the same means might now be employed to effect a similar result; but it is objected on the part of the lessees that, to enable them to burn off the scrub, it would be necessary to spell alternate paddocks in order to obtain a good coat of grass, without which the country would not burn, and that they could not afford the loss of a season's grass; besides which, they urge that it takes two or three years for country to recover from the effect of fire, the roots of the grass being in many instances burnt right out, and, in addition to this, that no matter what precautions they might take, there would still be considerable danger of the fire spreading and burning the fences. The only other remedy proposed is the one presumably referred to in the third paragraph of the petition, viz., to ringbark the large trees and cut down and burn off the undergrowth. There is no question as to this being the surest and best method of effecting the desired result, but there are objections to it which require consideration. In the first place there is the great expense involved. From the best information I could obtain, to ringbark the large trees and cut down and burn off the scrub would cost from 3s. 6d. to 8s. per acre; for it must be borne in mind that it would not be sufficient to go once over the ground, but there will frequently be a second growth to destroy; and in the second place the lessees are naturally unwilling to incur the heavy expenses unless security of tenure is granted them for a sufficiently long period, within which they may be enabled to remunerate themselves. And this would be the more necessary as the land when improved would certainly in many instances be selected, either for the purpose of making small grazing properties or of being bought out by the lessee. In fact the probability is that a new class of selectors would spring up, who would make it their special business to select these improved lands. So far as the expense is concerned, that is a matter which might safely be left to the lessees' consideration, but the second objection involves a question affecting the policy of the Government in the administration of the Land Act, and therefore is a matter of public interest. What I understand the lessees to require is, that they should have a lease of their runs for at least fifteen years, guaranteed against free selection; and further, that the only way in which this can be done is for the Government to exercise in their favour the power vested in them to make reservation for special purposes. It is at once obvious that a concession of this kind is open to great abuse, and that the most careful inspection would be necessary, in the first instance, to see that the run in favour of which the application for reservation was made was one to which the privilege should be extended; and in the second, vigilant and frequent inspection to see that the condition of clearing off the scrub was complied with. Provided that this were done, I consider that the prayer of the petition should be complied with, for the following reasons:—

1st. The public estate would not suffer loss, but rather gain by immunity from selection for fifteen years or some such period being granted, because the land in its present state, much less in the state it will be in the course of a few years if the scrub is not destroyed, is not likely to be selected, the proof of which is that it is not now being selected except in a few isolated cases for business purposes, whereas at the expiration of the period allotted by reservation it would, if not purchased by the lessee, be highly eligible for selection.

2nd. Unless something is done to check the rapid growth of scrub, the grazing capabilities of the runs affected will be greatly diminished, and the rents must be reduced in proportion.

3rd. The lessees of many (I may say of all) the runs affected have laid out large sums of money in improvements, such as buildings, fencing, conservation of water, &c., all of which will be comparatively useless if the growth of the scrub is allowed to go on unchecked, and most serious loss must inevitably follow.

4. There is no question that eventually something will have to be done, and it is better to do it now than to wait till the lessees are gradually but surely impoverished, and consequently less able to incur the expense.

I may add that, although I have in my present report confined myself to the country between the Lachlan and the Merool, because it has been more immediately brought under my personal observation in connection with the present subject, there are many other parts of the Lachlan District similarly affected.

I have, &c.,
JOHN S. FUTTER,
Commissioner of Crown Lands, Lachlan.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Darling District, to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Darling District, 16 February, 1880.

I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter (80–224 M) of 15th ultimo, forwarding to me a copy of a petition which had been presented to the Honorable the Minister for Mines, respecting the rapid growth of pine scrub in the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee Districts, and requesting me to report my experience on the matter, "both in the Darling District and in the Murrumbidgee when under your charge."

In reply, I do myself the honor to state that there is no pine scrub in the Darling District, and in reality a very great scarcity of pine.

As regards the Murrumbidgee (and I may add, in the Lachlan), I have no doubt that the spread of the pine scrub is as the petitioners aver it to be, both as to extent and destructiveness, from a pastoral tenant's point of view.

Ere I was transferred from the Murrumbidgee District I had become aware of the spreading of the pine scrub; it had then, however (1868), not assumed the alarming character now imputed to it; indeed, I looked upon it as a providential replacement of the pines which were so rapidly succumbing to the attacks of fencers and of sawyers. I am very much of that opinion still.

When

When employed in appraising the values of runs in the Lachlan District in 1875, on which duty I had occasion to cross several times into the Murrumbidgee, I found that the spread of the scrubs had amazingly increased, rendering many of the runs of but little value as pastoral properties. This was peculiarly the case about Narandera.

I may, however, be permitted to remark that, in my opinion, the scrub that is spreading is caused by the treading into the soil by the stock depasturing the runs the seeds of the original pines. If this be so, it follows that if these scrubs were not eradicated, but treated as nurseries, there would again be splendid and enlarged forests of that most valuable tree.

I have observed that where by some accident the scrub has been thinned, those spared rush up into fine trees which in twenty years would be most valuable.

I need not go into any question of how the scrub should be thinned or how many saplings left on each acre. Not being in communication with the petitioning lessees, I do not know what steps they would take to exterminate the scrub; possibly it might be fire, but if by axe work, then they might be permitted not to exterminate but to thin out the scrubs.

I think however that any wholesale extermination of the pine scrubs should not be sanctioned by the Government. I may put the matter in this way: presuming that when the coast cedar trees had been cut down *they* had been succeeded by scrubs of young cedars, would they have been allowed to be destroyed; would they not rather have been artificially treated, and led up into timber to replace those hewn down?

The pine timber of the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee is but little known in the more densely populated portions of the Colony; were it known, and were it procurable, it would be as highly appreciated as it is in the interior. There the supply cannot meet the demand, but where it can be procured people gladly give higher prices than they do for imported or hardwood timber. It supplies us with boards and beams which are the only ones which thoroughly resist the approaches of the white ant.

Of course it would not be necessary to preserve all the pine scrubs, and to treat them as State Forests; but reserves of 25 square miles each could be made at various places, having due regard for facilities for transport of the timber by rail or water. I have no doubt large quantities would be carried off by rail towards the seaboard.

As I have above hinted, it might be possible to enlist the co-operation of the lessees. If on certain terms they are prepared to go to the expense of extermination, then they might be prepared to partially clear them, in other words to thin the scrubs.

My recommendations all hinge upon the one point. Are or are not these scrubby plants the saplings of the noble pines which are yet to be seen on the banks of the Murrumbidgee and Laughlin; if they are, at any cost they should be preserved.

I think, therefore, that the Petitioners' 4th clause should be at once complied with, and that some officer being a competent botanist, and knowing something of forest culture, should be despatched to the localities in question to report as to what these scrubs really are. If they are what I aver them to be, then suitable reserves should be made, and their treatment handed over to the Forest Department. If I am wrong, then they may well be exterminated. But the question of expense arises. I humbly suggest that the preservation of these noble forests may find a fitting position in the policy of the Government of the Colony.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES G. N. LOCKHART,
C.C.L.

District Surveyor Bolton to The Surveyor General.

Sir, District Surveyor's Office, Wagga Wagga, 6 February, 1880.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your B.C. of the 3rd instant (No. 80/37), directing me to report in reference to the spread of the pine scrub in the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee Districts; and in reply, I do myself the honor to inform you that statements made by Messrs. W. A. Cottee, J. McGaw, and others, relative to the spread of the pine scrub in the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee Districts, are in no degree overdrawn, for it is a fact that extensive tracts of country, which fifteen years ago were beautifully grassed open downs, are now so overgrown with young pines that sheep can hardly make their way through them, whilst the original grasses have almost entirely disappeared, thus depreciating the grazing capabilities of the country to an enormous extent.

The growth of young pines seems to have set in during the drought of 1866, when the whole surface of the country was destitute of grass and covered with dust, in which the pine seeds became deposited and germinated, and the subsequent growth of the young pines has been promoted by the grass being kept short by heavy stocking, also the absence of large bush fires. I may add that this alarming spread of pine scrub is not at all confined to sandy land, the natural habitat of pine, but has extended to rich undulating country, and even to the alluvial land along the rivers and creeks. There is no doubt but that it would be a very vast benefit to the public estate if some arrangement could be come to with the lessees of runs becoming over-grown by pine and other scrub, by conferring a fixity of tenure in consideration of their eradicating the scrub, but as the law now stands I do not know of any regulation whereby any agreement of the kind could be come to. The simple reserving of the land from conditional purchase would not convey a sufficient security over the land to warrant a runholder expending (say) 7s. 6d. per acre in clearing it; for it is more than likely that, in a few years after the land was improved in appearance by such clearing, petitions would be lodged for the cancellation of such reservations.

The present increase of pine scrub acts as great a prevention to *bona fide* conditional purchase as if the land were reserved from sale. In fact the tracts of country where the pines are doing most damage are not adapted for small holdings, for water can only be conserved in large quantities and at a great cost—far greater than would be proportionate to the income to be derived from a thousand acres or so. Under such circumstances conditional purchasers' interests would not be prejudiced by the withholding from them large tracts of pine country. I would also invite attention to the fact that the growth of young pines is so dense that individual trees are not likely to mature into good timber of large size, so that where land is reserved as a State Forest the young trees should be thinned out, the cost of which would be compensated for by the additional growth of grass.

Where

Where it is intended to clear the pine away for sake of pasture, all trees should be destroyed to prevent the yield of such. Should any clause be introduced to deal with this subject, regulations will have to be framed under it to prevent persons applying for land to be reserved where the density, &c. of scrub would not warrant a reservation.

I verily believe if some satisfactory arrangement were come to and acted upon, it would greatly increase the value of the public estate when the term of lease expires.

I have, &c.,
C. F. BOLTON, D. S.

Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer —188

[6*d*.] 149—B

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(REPORTS FROM SURVEYORS AS TO SPREAD OF PINE AND OTHER SCRUBS.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 9 September, 1881.

Reports by District and other Surveyors as to spread of Pine and other Scrubs.

(CIRCULAR.)

[Urgent.]

IN view of a Bill about to be brought before Parliament, which is designed to deal with Crown Lands covered with scrub on the western watershed of this Colony, I have to request your immediate consideration of and replies to the queries upon the enclosed paper. The particulars required are for the information of the Secretary for Lands, and should be neatly written on the margin, and opposite to the several paragraphs or queries.

Your reply is required during the current month.

E. TWYNAM,
(For Surveyor General).

Sydney, 19 August, 1881.

INFORMATION required as to the Crown Lands covered by scrub on the western watershed of the Colony of New South Wales.

1st. Whether any large areas of land in the district intrusted to your charge have been overrun with scrub?

The area of land overgrown with scrub is not large in proportion with the extent of plain and forest lands in my district; the country most injured by scrub being the southern part of the county of Narromine and that part of the county of Kennedy in my district.

2nd. Whether there is any timber of valuable character, such as pine, growing in those scrubs which should be preserved?

As a rule the most valuable pine and ironbark timber is found in the the land overgrown with scrub. These should be preserved.

3rd. Does the prevalence of such scrub land render any large tracts of country worthless for pastoral or agricultural purposes?

There is very little country in my district rendered absolutely worthless for pastoral purposes by the growth of scrub, but a considerable extent is injured thereby; but it will be years before there is a demand for such country for agricultural purposes. At present the agricultural area is within a radius of 20 miles of Dubbo, and is chiefly confined to rich river flats and the open box forest country.

4th. Is the scrub spreading yearly over a large area of country, and does it grow on land of good quality, which would be suitable for settlement?

I do not consider that the scrub is spreading over an extent of country with any appreciable rapidity, but to my own knowledge it has in places become much denser, and it appears to increase in denseness yearly. The growth of scrub is confined to the sandy and loamy soil, which if well watered would be suitable for settlement, and I believe would be better stock-carrying country, if cleared, than the richer and more fattening myall country and plains.

5th. What is the average cost of clearing Crown Land of scrub?

I do not think the heaviest timbered country in my district could be cleared fit for the plough under £5 10s. per acre, while the lightest could be done for £1 per acre, or even less, if taken in large areas. The cost of cutting and burning scrub (not grubbing it) would be about 7s. 6d. per acre.

6th. Are conditional purchasers frequently in the habit of taking up land covered with scrub, as well as open forest land; and, judging by past experience, would the prevalence of such scrub, and the cost of eradicating the same, deter intending conditional purchasers from applying for land covered with scrub, providing the land be of good quality?

Conditional purchasers prefer the open forest country or myall plains, and keep out of the scrubs as much as possible. The country covered with scrub is not good enough to repay a conditional purchaser the cost of clearing at present, as a large extent of country equally good remains open to selection, which can be cleared at a much less cost. But it must be remembered that nearly the whole of this district is purely and essentially a pastoral one, rendered so by the absence of permanent water frontages, character of soil, and the frequent occurrence of droughts, together with little or no demand for farm produce, except at exceptional times.

EDW. H. BARTON, L.S.

To Mr. Licensed Surveyor Barton.

INFORMATION required as to the Crown Lands covered by scrub on the western watershed of the Colony of New South Wales.

1st. Whether any large areas of land in the district intrusted to your charge have been overrun with scrub?

1st. The area of Crown Land in my district covered with scrub is of limited extent.

2nd. Whether there is any timber of valuable character, such as pine, growing in those scrubs which should be preserved?

2nd. There is little timber of a valuable character growing in the pine scrub, the large trees having been cut down by saw-mill proprietors and by the lessees for fencing purposes.

3rd. Does the prevalence of such scrub-land render any large tracts of country worthless for pastoral or agricultural purposes?

3rd. The pine scrub land in its natural state is almost worthless for pastoral purposes, and the soil being of a sandy nature is scarcely suitable for agriculture.

4th. Is the scrub spreading yearly over a large area of country, and does it grow on land of good quality, which would be suitable for settlement?

4th. The scrub does not appear to be increasing, nor does it generally grow on good agricultural land.

5th. What is the average cost of clearing Crown Land of scrub?

5th. The cost of cutting down and burning off the scrub varies from 7s. 6d. to 10s. per acre.

6th. Are conditional purchasers frequently in the habit of taking up land covered with scrub, as well as open forest land; and, judging by past experience, would the prevalence of such scrub and the cost of eradicating the same deter intending conditional purchasers from applying for land covered with scrub, providing the land be of good quality?

6th. Conditional purchasers avoid as much as possible the scrub land, but as land for settlement is getting scarce and the pre-leases are becoming alienated, many selectors, to increase their holdings and provide grass for their stock, are compelled to take up the scrub land.

J. H. WOOD, D.S.

To Mr. District-Surveyor J. H. Wood.

INFORMATION required as to the Crown Lands covered by scrub on the western watershed of the Colony of New South Wales.

1st. Whether any large areas of land in the district intrusted to your charge have been overrun with scrub?

1st. The extent of scrub land compared with tracts of broken plains and forest country is small. The counties chiefly affected are Flinders, Kennedy, Napier, southern and eastern portions of Narromine, northern portion of Lincoln, south-eastern portion of Ewenmar, and southern portion of Gowen.

2nd. Whether there is any timber of valuable character, such as pine, growing in those scrubs, which should be preserved?

2nd. Pine and ironbark are found in the scrubbiest parts, notably in the belts of scrub locally known as "monkey" scrubs, found chiefly in the Counties of Ewenmar, Gregory, and Leichhardt, which contain some of the finest pine in the district. The finest ironbark timber is found in the northern part of Lincoln, and in the southern and eastern parts of Narromine. This timber should be preserved, also some of the surrounding scrub, for to it we must look for replacing the mature timber. The young pine and ironbark should be preserved; for if not exempted from destruction, they would be included, and removed with the scrub.

3rd.

3rd. Does the prevalence of such scrub land render any large tracts of country worthless for pastoral or agricultural purposes?

3rd. Where the scrub is dense the country is almost worthless for pastoral and agricultural purposes. As a rule, this district (with the exception of the south-eastern parts of Kennedy, Narromine, and Ewenmar, the eastern half of Gowen and Napier, Lincoln, Bligh, Phillip, Wellington, and Gordon) is a purely pastoral one. The limited water supply, the uncertain rainfall, the climate, the frequent occurrence of drought, and the limited demand for agricultural produce render agricultural pursuits uncertain.

4th. Is the scrub spreading yearly over a large area of country, and does it grow on land of good quality, which would be suitable for settlement?

4th. The scrub is not spreading with any appreciable rapidity; it appears to increase in denseness more than in extent. Being confined to the more elevated lands, and being densest where the soil is of a sandy or loamy nature, it will not extend to the myall or broken plains country, though it might, however, extend to the open forest country, where the soil is of such a nature as to favour its growth.

5th. What is the average cost of clearing Crown Land of scrub?

5th. The average cost of cutting and burning scrub (not grubbing) I estimate at 5s. per acre.

6th. Are conditional purchasers frequently in the habit of taking up land covered with scrub, as well as open forest land; and, judging by past experience, would the prevalence of such scrub and the cost of eradicating the same deter intending conditional purchasers from applying for land covered with scrub, providing the land be of good quality.

6th. Conditional purchasers avoid the scrubs as much as possible, owing to the expense that has to be incurred in clearing and grubbing such land. Even were the soil of good quality (which is seldom the case), the additional expense of clearing, &c., presents an obstacle that would deter any conditional purchaser from selecting it. The myall plains and open forest country are much preferred, as conditional purchases are not confined to the agricultural area, but extend into the pastoral districts, where the maximum area is taken up and the full extent of pre-lease secured, and the land occupied as pastoral holdings. Where scrub is not dense, experience proves in cases of drought that the grass is more sheltered, and the stock do not suffer so much as in the more favoured parts of the district, such as the open plains.

J. C. DALGLISH,
District Surveyor.

To. Mr. District Surveyor Dalglish.

Dubbo, 30 August, 1881.

INFORMATION required as to the Crown Lands covered by scrub on the western watershed of the Colony of New South Wales.

1st. Whether any large areas of land in the district intrusted to your charge have been overrun with scrub?

1. The district entrusted to my charge contains about 2,400 square miles, out of which there is about 150 square miles overrun with brigalow and balor (oak) scrub, and probably 200 square miles of pine and undergrowth of a useless character. Total, 350 square miles covered with scrub.

2nd. Whether there is any timber of valuable character, such as pine, growing in those scrubs which should be preserved?

3rd. Does the prevalence of such scrub land render any large tracts of country worthless for pastoral or agricultural purposes?

4th. Is the scrub spreading yearly over a large area of country, and does it grow on land of good quality, which would be suitable for settlement?

5th. What is the average cost of clearing Crown Land of scrub?

6th. Are conditional purchasers frequently in the habit of taking up land covered with scrub, as well as open forest land; and, judging by past experience, would the prevalence of such scrub and the cost of eradicating the same deter intending conditional purchasers from applying for land covered with scrub, providing the land be of good quality?

2. The timber in my district is very inferior, and the pines as a rule small, where they will grow generally growing too close together; of the 200 square miles of pines there is about 30 square miles preserved as timber reserves, which I think sufficient. This and the remainder is growing on poor, and in many cases, rocky soil, and will not pay for ringbarking or cutting down to any large extent. (It is less trouble to cut the small pines down than to ringbark them). The brigalow as a rule grows small, and will only make inferior round rails for fencing, being too "free" for posts. The bark of the brigalow is good for tanning, but in my district it is too far from water-carriage to ever be used for that purpose, except for local requirements, which are small. The balor (oak) is of no value, and will not stand exposed either in or out of the ground. I may state that these scrubs are the harbour for wallaby, kangaroo, wild cattle and horses, and are worse than useless to the runs, the wallaby and kangaroo in many places destroying all the good grass within a mile of the edge of the scrub. One runholder in my district has fenced the scrub out of his run to get rid of the wallaby pest, and is pleased with the result. Other lessees would also do so but for the expense.

I have, &c.
FRANK RUSSELL.

To Mr. Licensed Surveyor Russell.

Sydney, 26 August, 1881.

INFORMATION required as to the Crown Lands covered by scrub on the western watershed of the Colony of New South Wales.

1st. Whether any large areas of land in the district intrusted to your charge have been overrun with scrub?

No. The only scrub land in the district under my supervision is the Coast Range, the western slopes of which are generally gradual and easy, and this scrub is principally the undergrowth of heavy timber.

2nd. Whether there is any timber of valuable character, such as pine, growing in those scrubs which should be preserved?

Yes. The timber on the Coast Range is valuable; it consists chiefly of gum, messmate, woolybutt, and mountain ash, and is used for building and fencing purposes. In the vicinity of Cooma there is a limited area of young pines which I consider should be preserved; they are situated on barren worthless land.

3rd.

3rd. Does the prevalence of such scrub land render any large tract of country worthless for pastoral or agricultural purposes?

No.

4th. Is the scrub spreading yearly over a large area of country, and does it grow on land of good quality, which would be suitable for settlement?

No. The scrub is not spreading, and it grows on land of very inferior quality, in most cases absolutely worthless.

5th. What is the average cost of clearing Crown Land of scrub?

I have no means of ascertaining, as the clearing of scrub land in this district has never been attempted.

6th. Are conditional purchasers frequently in the habit of taking up land covered with scrub, as well as open forest land; and, judging by past experience, would the prevalence of such scrub and the cost of eradicating the same deter intending conditional purchasers from applying for land covered with scrub, providing the land be of good quality?

I am not aware of any instance of a conditional purchaser taking up scrub land on Monaro. I am of opinion that the prevalence of scrub and the cost of eradicating it on land of good quality would deter conditional purchasers from applying for the land. I am not acquainted with any scrub land in the district under my supervision that would pay for cost of clearing—the land would be improved to a certain extent for grazing purposes certainly, but it is of such inferior quality, and the increased value would be so small, that I don't think any one would attempt it.

A. C. BETTS,
District Surveyor.

25th August, 1881.

To Mr. District Surveyor Betts.

INFORMATION required as to the Crown Lands covered by scrub on the western watershed of the Colony of New South Wales.

1st. Whether any large areas of land in the district intrusted to your charge have been overrun with scrub?

1st. Yes. Very large areas in most of the counties within the district supervised by me have been overrun with scrub. It is not of recent growth, but has been in existence—so far as I can ascertain—from the earliest settlement of the country.

2nd. Whether there is any timber of valuable character, such as pine, growing in those scrubs which should be preserved?

2nd. In many of these scrubs there are some valuable patches of pine timber, but in nearly every case where I am aware of the existence of valuable timber I have recommended forest reserves for its preservation and future growth. Pine is the principal, and in fact I might almost say the only timber used throughout the district for building purposes. Good timber is remarkably scarce.

3rd. Does the prevalence of such scrub land render any large tracts of country worthless for pastoral or agricultural purposes?

3rd. There is no doubt that very extensive areas of country are rendered quite useless, both for pastoral and agricultural purposes, by the existence of these scrubs. I might particularise the counties of Stapylton, Benarba, and Burnett, as containing very extensive scrubs of this character.

4th. Is the scrub spreading yearly over a large area of country, and does it grow on land of good quality, which would be suitable for settlement?

4th. In my opinion the scrub is not spreading in a general way. In a few cases I have noticed that some of the pine scrubs are spreading, but the brigalow and belah scrubs do not appear to spread. In the case of the former, my experience proves to me that the soil is generally of a light sandy and poor description, and not possessing a high value, either in a pastoral or agricultural point of view. Belah and brigalow scrubs, as a rule, grow on soil equal in quality to the good country surrounding them. In this district, brigalow and belah are only found on the downs, or in the plain district. If the scrub could be eradicated the soil would be valuable to both the pastoralist and agriculturist. Both belah and brigalow are largely used for fencing purposes.

5th. What is the average cost of clearing Crown Land of scrub?

5th. The cost of destroying the scrub would be very large. In only one instance have I seen an attempt to eradicate belah scrub, and that was by ring-barking the larger saplings and cutting out at the root the smaller ones; and this appears to be the only way to deal with it. It is a very expensive operation, and would cost on an average from £2 to £3 per acre. In the case of the pine scrub it is not so difficult of eradication, but still would, on an average, I am sure, cost upwards of £1 per acre. In giving this cost I might say that I am only supposing that the land is to be made fit for pastoral purposes, but it would cost considerably more to prepare the land for agriculture.

6th. Are conditional purchasers frequently in the habit of taking up land covered with scrub, as well as open forest land; and, judging by past experience, would the prevalence of such scrub and the cost of eradicating the same deter intending conditional purchasers from applying for land covered with scrub, providing the land be of good quality.

6th. Conditional purchasers are not frequently in the habit of taking up the scrub lands in this district. The cost of eradicating the scrub would effectually deter intending conditional purchasers from applying for the land where it is good; and I may add that the great cost of eradicating the scrub prevents any lessee from attempting it.

F. G. FINLEY,
Acting District Surveyor.

To Acting District Surveyor Finley.

INFORMATION required as to the Crown Lands covered by scrub on the western watershed of the Colony of New South Wales.

1st. Whether any large areas of land in the district intrusted to your charge have been overrun with scrub?	1. Yes; especially in the Counties Bland and Gipps, and to a less extent in the Counties of Forbes and Monteagle.
2nd. Whether there is any timber of valuable character, such as pine, growing in those scrubs, which should be preserved?	2. As a general rule there are some large pine trees growing amongst the pine scrub; such large trees may be considered as having attained maturity previous to the extensive growth of the pine scrub. It may be pointed out that there is pine forest with an undergrowth of pine scrub, as well as tracts which may be said to be covered with pine scrub so thick that few, if any, of the saplings attain the dimensions of timber trees. There is also land which was formerly open forest of box, gum, stringy-bark, and iron-bark timber, now covered with an undergrowth of bushes of many varieties—in some localities so dense that the land is almost useless even for pastoral occupation. In such country there is about the usual average of timber trees, the remainder and the larger quantity being useless except for fuel.
3rd. Does the prevalence of such scrub land render any large tracts of country wortless for pastoral or agricultural purposes?	3. Yes.
4th. Is the scrub spreading yearly over a large area of country, and does it grow on land of good quality, which would be suitable for settlement?	4. Yes, undoubtedly during the past seven years scrub and bushes have spread over a very large extent of country, generally covering land of good quality suitable for beneficial occupation; and at the same time in rough country the conditions frequently favour the growth, and the spread of bushes and pine is even more noticeable than in the plain or level country.
5th. What is the average cost of clearing Crown Land of scrub?	5. I should estimate the cost from 3s. 6d. per acre for clearing thin scrub to 10s. 6d. per acre for clearing thick pine scrub. There has not been much work of this character done.
6th. Are conditional purchasers frequently in the habit of taking up land covered with scrub, as well as open forest land; and, judging by past experience, would the prevalence of such scrub and the cost of eradicating the same deter intending conditional purchasers from applying for land covered with scrub, providing the land be of good quality?	6. No; but frequently, owing to the system of rectangular subdivision, there are large patches of scrub included in areas conditionally purchased. Of course, whilst there is forest land or open plain country available selectors would not seek land covered by scrub; but in forest country, with undergrowth of the lighter character, the labour of eradication simultaneously with ring-barking and clearing is not so great as to deter settlers from the work.

E. TWYNAM,
District Surveyor.

Goulburn, 27th August, 1881.

To Mr. District-Surveyor Twynam.

INFORMATION required as to the Crown Lands covered by scrub on the western watershed of the Colony of New South Wales.

1st. Whether any large areas of land in the district intrusted to your charge have been overrun with scrub?	Very extensive tracks of country which fifteen years ago were beautiful open downs have since become densely encumbered with a growth of young pines; probably owing to the absence of bush fires, in consequence of the natural grasses being fed down by heavy stocking with sheep, whereas much of the country was previously unstocked or lightly stocked with cattle, and the grass was let grow to two feet high or higher, so that when a bush fire swept through it it killed all young trees and consumed most seeds.
2nd. Whether there is any timber of valuable character, such as pine, growing in those scrubs which should be preserved?	In certain localities originally timbered with pine there are numerous mature pines of good quality; in others there are individual mature trees and well-grown saplings which would become valuable trees if the scrub were cleared from about them; but as a rule the young pines are growing too close to develop into large trees if allowed to remain unattended to. This suggests the advisability of something being done in the way of forest culture, which could be made self-supporting, by improving the pasture, by thinning out and eradicating valueless trees and scrub. Where such operations would be carried into effect, the land would be required to be reserved for a long period, in which case a very handsome rental would be procurable—probably a shilling per acre—besides keeping the land clear.
3rd. Does the prevalence of such scrub land render any large tracts of country worthless for pastoral or agricultural purposes?	When country has become densely covered with pine its grazing capabilities are much depreciated, so much so in some cases that it cannot be profitably occupied, for scarcely any grass grows, and the wool of the sheep in search of the little grass that does grow becomes seriously damaged by the pine leaves, and small particles of sticks and bark working into wool along sheep's backs. The effect of an extensive growth of pine is such as to almost completely deter persons from taking up such land for agricultural purposes, owing to the cost of clearing it, the stump or tap roots of the pine being specially difficult to extract; besides, the proximity of pine scrub affords shelter for marsupials, &c., which are destructive to crops.

4th,

4th. Is the scrub spreading yearly over a large area of country, and does it grow on land of good quality which would be suitable for settlement?

The pine scrub in this district is increasing more and more each year in direct proportion to the extent of country already covered by it, and yielding seed. There is no very great increase of any other kind of scrub in this district. The pine scrub has increased most on what fifteen years ago were fine firm open sand-hills, comprising the best soil for cultivation in the western part of this district, and affording the most constant supply of natural grass. Those once grassy hills have now become almost impenetrable pine scrubs. But the pine has by no means confined itself to sandy land, but has taken possession of once open undulating forest suited for agriculture, and also the rich alluvial flats along rivers and creeks—the land most suitable for agricultural settlement.

5th. What is the average cost of clearing Crown Lands of scrub?

I think the greater proportion of the pine country would cost about 10s. per acre to clear of scrub and kill the large useless trees by ring-barking, and it would cost probably a shilling per acre per annum to keep it clear, as young seedlings would have to be chipped up as soon as they appear; and perhaps it would cost even more to keep the young pines down where forest culture is resorted to, as the trees preserved would yield a great deal of seed. However, having in view the very limited and decreasing supply of good timber in the Colony, I believe such mode of conserving timber would ultimately result in a great national benefit.

6th. Are conditional purchasers frequently in the habit of taking up land covered with scrub, as well as open forest land; and, judging by past experience, would the prevalence of such scrub and the cost of eradicating the same deter intending conditional purchasers from applying for land covered with scrub, providing the land be of good quality?

There is but little of the rich semi-tropical bush or scrub land left unalienated, or no doubt it would be selected in preference to any other land; but this remark does not apply to pine scrub, for few conditional purchasers would settle on land thickly timbered with pine, even if the soil were otherwise good, on account of cost of clearing the land. Conditional purchasers having established permanent homes might in many instances take up adjacent pine country or other inferior land to extend their holdings. In remote localities where extensive tracts of pine exist I consider the pine acts as great an impediment to settlement as if the land were reserved from alienation. Finally, I may remark that for building purposes pine, on account of its rigidity and durability, is one of our most valuable timbers, especially for door and window frames; and, for that reason, it should be conserved to a great extent for future requirements in certain localities; while in other places, on account of its injurious effect on pasture lands, it should be thoroughly exterminated. It occurs to me that a Commission should be appointed to procure evidence as to the effect of the spread of the pine, the destruction of timber, and the necessity for conserving timber in certain localities, which should be permanently reserved as State forests, and be properly looked after.

C. F. BOLTON, D.S.

22nd August, 1881.

P.S.—My letter of 5th February, 1880, No. 5, related to this subject, and might be referred to when this report is under consideration.

To Mr. District Surveyor Bolton.

C. F. B.

INFORMATION required as to the Crown Lands covered by scrub on the western watershed of the Colony of New South Wales.

1st. Whether any large areas of land in the district intrusted to your charge have been overrun with scrub?

Very extensive indigenous scrubs exist in the counties of White and Baradine, while smaller ones may be found in the counties of Pottinger, Jamison and Nandewar. In the two first-named counties the sandy nature of the county is particularly favourable to the production of scrub and undergrowth, and, with exceptional areas, they are of little value for either agricultural or pastoral purposes. In the county of Nandawar, however, an area of about 20,000 acres on the Narrabri and Vale of Sighs and Terriaro Runs has, within my recollection, been overrun with scrub.

2nd. Whether there is any timber of valuable character, such as pine, growing in those scrubs which should be preserved?

Some valuable timber, especially pine and ironbark, grow in parts of these scrubs, which should be preserved from destruction.

3rd. Does the prevalence of such scrub land render any large tracts of country worthless for pastoral or agricultural purposes?

Generally. Where the scrubs are indigenous the character of soil renders the country worthless for pastoral or agricultural purposes. The prevalence of scrub in the county of Nandewar, before referred to, which is of comparatively recent growth, has rendered about 20,000 acres of land of no value for such purposes, and several sheep stations have been deserted in consequence.

4th. Is the scrub spreading yearly over a large area of country, and does it grow on land of good quality, which would be suitable for settlement?

The indigenous scrubs are not extending, but rather opening out. Those in Nandawar are spreading slowly, and they are covering land of value for pastoral or agricultural settlement.

5th.

5th. What is the average cost of clearing Crown Land of scrub?

No attempt has been made in this district to clear Crown Lands of scrub. The cost must vary with the description and density of same.

6th. Are conditional purchasers frequently in the habit of taking up land covered with scrub, as well as open forest land; and, judging by past experience, would the prevalence of such scrub and the cost of eradicating the same deter intending conditional purchasers from applying for land covered with scrub, providing the land be of good quality?

Conditional purchasers seldom take up land with any scrub on it. The prevalence of scrub on good land would to a great extent deter persons from taking it up, owing to the cost of eradicating it. The rich lands, reeking with decayed vegetation, that were to be met with on the eastern slopes are not to be found here. Generally, on the contrary, the open lands are exceptionally rich, while the scrub lands are poor in the extreme.

A. DEWHURST.

Aug. 23, 1881.

To Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst.

INFORMATION required as to the Crown Lands covered by scrub on the western watershed of the Colony of New South Wales.

1st. Whether any large areas of land in the district intrusted to your charge have been overrun with scrub?

1. Yes. In parts of the district, back from the Lachlan River, there are large areas covered with scrub, and almost useless for pastoral purposes. Notably on part of North Condobolin Run, which used to be open box forest, with a few large pine trees interspersed, is now densely covered with small pine scrub. In counties Cunningham, Flinders, Blaxland, and Mouramba there are large areas covered with mallee scrub, which renders the land quite useless, as no grass grows where such scrub exists.

2nd. Whether there is any timber of valuable character, such as pine, growing in those scrubs which should be preserved?

2. Yes. A deal of valuable pine timber exists in these scrubs where the scrub is not too thick, as in such cases very few of the saplings seem to develop. If the scrub were thinned out, leaving only a small proportion of good-looking saplings, these would eventually become good trees; whereas if this were not done it is improbable they would ever become larger than 6 or 8 inches in diameter.

3rd. Does the prevalence of such scrub land render any large tracts of country worthless for pastoral or agricultural purposes?

3. Not exactly worthless, as a little grass (though sour) will grow amongst the scrub, unless too dense. This does not apply to mallee scrub, which, as far as my experience goes, does not allow any grass at all to grow.

4th. Is the scrub spreading yearly over a large area of country, and does it grow on land of good quality, which would be suitable for settlement?

4. Yes. In parts of the district where no bush fires have occurred for a long period the scrub has become very dense, and a fair proportion of such land is of good quality and suitable for settlement.

5th. What is the average cost of clearing Crown Land of scrub?

5. To chop down the scrub knee-high and burn it off would cost, on an average, about 5s. (five shillings) per acre, except mallee scrub, which I do not think could be cleared off for less than 15s. (fifteen shillings) per acre.

6th. Are conditional purchasers frequently in the habit of taking up land covered with scrub, as well as open forest land; and, judging by past experience, would the prevalence of such scrub and the cost of eradicating the same deter intending conditional purchasers from applying for land covered with scrub, providing the land be of good quality?

6. Conditional purchasers, as a general rule, do not take up land covered with scrub, unless in conjunction with open forest. For agricultural purposes it does not make a very great difference, the land being covered with scrub, as the ground has to be cleared of timber, and the small timber helps to burn off the large when cut down. As a certain amount per acre has to be expended in improving conditional purchases, I do not think, provided the land be of very good quality, that the prevalence of scrub would deter a selector from taking up such land.

To Mr. Surveyor Sharp.

A. SHARP,
Surveyor.

INFORMATION required as to the Crown Lands covered by scrub on the western watershed of the Colony of New South Wales.

1st. Whether any large areas of land in the district intrusted to your charge have been overrun with scrub?

1. I estimate that about one-seventh, or about 5,000 sq. miles, of my late district is overrun with scrub, which may be divided into four classes, and which predominate in the following order and proportion:—1st, mallee, 70 per cent.; 2nd, polygonom, 12 per cent.; 3rd, belar, needlebush, and scrubs of the wattle order, 10 per cent.; 4th, pine, 8 per cent. The greatest area of mallee country commences near Balranald, and follows the Murrumbidgee, Murray, and Darling Rivers to near Pooncaira, extending as far back from the rivers as 50 miles in some places. Large area of mallee, belar, wattle, &c., are found in the counties of Caira, Kilfera, Manaro, and Mossgiel. Polygonom is only found within the flood-line of the rivers and main creeks.

2nd. Whether there is any timber of valuable character, such as pine, growing in those scrubs which should be preserved?

2. Scattered pine ridges exist all through the scrub country, but they are often of limited area, and therefore only of little importance. In some parts of the district (notably in the county of Kilfera) there are large tracts of pine country which should be preserved. Several reserves have been made to include several pine-growing localities which have come under my notice.

3rd. Does the prevalence of such scrub land render any large tracts of country worthless for pastoral or agricultural purposes?	3. I think it may be estimated that nearly one-half of the scrub lands in my late district are worthless either for pastoral or agricultural purposes. This area is wholly in the mallee scrub country, in which the mallee is exceedingly dense, and the only other vegetation is porcupine-grass and the chamomile-bush, both being worse than useless.
4th. Is the scrub spreading yearly over a large area of country, and does it grow on land of good quality, which would be suitable for settlement?	4. The scrub generally is not spreading to any noticeable extent; it is confined to quite distinct areas, and the character of the soil changes immediately at the edge of the scrub. There is, however, a small bush known as chamomile found in the scrubs near the Darling River, which is, I believe, spreading rapidly. About half of the scrub area is very poor land; the balance is light red soil, of fair quality, but owing to the great difficulty of procuring water it is not generally suitable for agriculture.
5th. What is the average cost of clearing Crown Land of scrub?	5. The average cost of clearing Crown Lands of scrub may, I think, be estimated at £1 10s. per acre. Many areas could, of course, be cleared at a lower rate, but the dense mallee could not, I believe, be thoroughly cleared under £5 per acre, as it is not sufficient to simply cut and clear or burn off the scrub, but the roots must be taken out at least a foot below the surface of the ground, or else the scrub will spring up in a year or two thicker if possible than ever.
6th. Are conditional purchasers frequently in the habit of taking up land covered with scrub, as well as open forest land; and, judging by past experience, would the prevalence of such scrub and the cost of eradicating the same deter intending conditional purchasers from applying for land covered with scrub, providing the land be of good quality?	6. My experience is, that conditional purchasers avoid as much as possible taking up land covered with scrub, especially the mallee, and that the prevalence of such scrub, and the cost of eradicating the same, deter intending conditional purchasers from applying for scrub land, however good the quality of the soil.

ROBERT M'DONALD,
Surveyor.

To Mr. Surveyor Macdonald (as to his late district).

INFORMATION required as to the Crown Lands covered by scrub on the western watershed of the Colony of New South Wales.

1st. Whether any large areas of Crown Land in the district intrusted to your charge have been overrun with scrub?	Yes; in the parishes of Clyde, Boree Creek, Brookong North, Osborne, Galore, Lockhart, Napier, Clive, Wallandoon, and Munyabla, County of Urana, and Mundowy Leitch, Bullenbung, Tootool, Hanging Rock, Vincent, Ashcroft, Milbrulong, Mundawaldery, County of Mitchell.
2nd. Whether there is any timber of valuable character, such as pine, growing in those scrubs which should be preserved?	No; ample reserves having been made for the preservation of timber, on the recommendations of Mr. District Surveyor Bolton.
3rd. Does the prevalence of such scrub land render any large tracts of country worthless for pastoral or agricultural purposes?	Yes, for pastoral purposes, unless the grown timber be ringbarked, but not for agricultural purposes. The scrub land, generally speaking, if the grown timber has been effectually ringbarked for two years, will, in large paddocks, well watered, carry a sheep to 1½ acre, and in small paddocks of 1,000 acres each, a sheep to an acre.
4th. Is the scrub spreading yearly over a large area of country, and does it grow on land of good quality, which would be suitable for settlement?	Yes; and it grows on land of the best quality, which would be suitable for settlement.
5th. What is the average cost of clearing Crown Land of scrub?	From 3s. (three shillings) to 5s. (five shillings) per acre.
6th. Are conditional purchasers frequently in the habit of taking up land covered with scrub, as well as open forest land; and, judging by past experience, would the prevalence of such scrub and the cost of eradicating the same deter intending conditional purchasers from applying for land covered with scrub, providing the land be of good quality?	Yes; and in my opinion the prevalence of scrub and cost of eradicating same would not deter intending conditional purchasers from applying for the land, providing such land be of good quality. In proof of this assertion, I may state that a large area of the scrub land in the parishes before mentioned has been conditionally purchased during the past six months. Railway communication being so close at hand, the area of unalienated land being, comparatively speaking, small, and the demand for land under conditional purchase and otherwise being on the increase, I think it would be prejudicial to the public interest to specially legislate for the scrub lands in the district intrusted to my charge. I feel convinced that ere the lapse of five years all the scrub land available, herein referred to, will be alienated.

W. A. LIPSCOMBE, L.S.

To Mr. Licensed Surveyor Lipscombe.

29th August, 1881.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[6*d*.]

MAP
SHOWING POSITIONS OF SCRUB LANDS REPORTED ON BY SURVEYORS
1881

Scale of Statute Miles

QUEENSLAND

NEW SOUTH WALES

VICTORIA

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

ACTING DIST. SUR. — LIC. SUR. — FINLEY — RUSSELL

SUR. — MACFARLANE

SCRUB LANDS NOT YET REPORTED ON

SUR. — VICKERY

SCRUB LANDS NOT YET REPORTED ON

DEWHURST DIST. SUR.

DIST. SUR. — DALGLISH

LIC. SUR. — BARTON

SUR. — SHARP

SUR. — McDONALD

DIST. SUR. — TWYNAM

DIST. SUR. — BOLTON

LIC. SUR. — LIPSCOMB

DIST. SUR. — WOOD

DIST. SUR. — BETTS

Brisbane, Moreton Bay, Point Lookout, Point Danger, Cape Byron, Tweed R., Richmond R., Clarence R., Grafton, South Grafton, Macleay R., Trial Bay, Smoky Cape, Port Macquarie, Hastings R., Camden Haven, Crowdy Hd. Harbor Light Fixed, Manning R., Gloucester, Port Stephens, Broken Bay, Port Jackson Fixed Light, Harbor Lights, Light Ship at Port Denison Red Light, Botany Bay, Port Hacking, Wollongong Red Light Fixed, Shoalhaven R. Fixed Harbor Light, Jervis Bay Red White & Green Revolv'g Light, Crookhaven R., Ulladulla Fixed Green Light, Batemans Bay, Moruya R. Fixed Light, Twofold Bay Red Light Fixed, Green Cape, Cape Howe Fixed Light, Port Hunter, Newcastle, Sydney, Parramatta, Windsor, Richmond, Bathurst, Orange, Dubbo, Wellington, Mudgee, Singleton, Muswellbrook, Scone, Tamworth, Armidale, Inverell, Glen Innes, Tenterfield, Warwick, Ipswich, Toowoomba, Dalby, Roma, Surat, Mitchell R., Nymboyd, Bellingen R., Nambucca R., Kempsey, Hastings R., Queen's L., Crowdy Hd., Manning R., Gloucester, Hollidays Pt., Foster, C. Hawke, Elisabeth Pt., Seal Rocks, White Revolving Light Green Fixed Light, Broughton Id., Morna Bay, Broken Bay, Barrenjoey, Two Fixed Lights, Port Jackson Fixed Light, Harbor Lights Light Ship at Port Denison Red Light, Botany Bay, Port Hacking, Wollongong Red Light Fixed, Shoalhaven R. Fixed Harbor Light, Jervis Bay Red White & Green Revolv'g Light, Ulladulla Fixed Green Light, Batemans Bay, Moruya R. Fixed Light, Twofold Bay Red Light Fixed, Green Cape, Cape Howe Fixed Light

Darling or Barwon R., Bogan R., Macquarie R., Castlereagh R., Lachlan River, Murrumbidgee River, Murray or Hume River, Darling River, Murray River, Warrego R., Paroo R., Bulloo R., Barcoo R., Thomson R., Diamantina R., Georgina R., Cooper's Creek, Flinders R., Gulf of Carpentaria, Gwydir R., Namoi R., Peel R., Castlereagh R., Macquarie R., Lachlan River, Murrumbidgee River, Murray or Hume River, Darling River, Murray River

Mt. Poole, Yantara, Salt L., Gnarlah L., Yarrowyck Swamp, Wodonga L., Burrangeenee L., Tarella, Kinchega, Tarrawonga Hill, Mt. Manchester, Wilcannia, Poopelloe L., L. Gengulkie, L. Pottiebilkahe, Cobar, Mt. McRobe, Mundimundi, Bynguano Hill, From Adelaide, L. Carnidilla, Nettlegoe L., Turdon L., Yanga Lake, Teryawynya L., Tarrawingee, Ivanhoe, Euabalong, Willandra Billabong, Lake Cudgellong, Gondobolin, Coolabah, Nyngan, Girilambone, Nevertire, Narromine, Dubbo, Wellington, Mudgee, Gulgong, Coolah, Tambaroora, Sofala, Orange, Bathurst, Carcoar, Peel, Rylstone, Kandos, Capertee, Lithgow, Hartley, Bowenfels, Richmond, Windsor, Parramatta, Liverpool, Sydney, Camden, Campbelltown, Picton, Berrima, Bong Bong, Goulburn, Marulan, Braidwood, Queanbeyan, Yass, Gundagai, Tumut, Adelong, Wagga Wagga, Albury, Belvoir, Corowa, Howlong, Urana, Jindera, Walla Walla, Culcairn, Henty, Holbrook, Tarcutta, Wantabadgery, Narrandera, Cootamundra, Harden, Young, Boorowa, Yalgogrin, Murrumburrah, Jugiong, Gunning, Yass, Bookham, Berrigan, Jerilderie, Conargo, Deniliquin, Moulamein, Tooleybuc, Kyalite, Mourquong, Sol Gol, Euston, Lake Tyrrell, Lake Wargungo, Lake Tandure, Lake Tyntynder, Balranald, Kerribee, Lake Tolla, Maude, Hay, Hay 5th, Oxley, Lake Waljeers, Booligal, Euabalong, Lake Cudgellong, Gondobolin, Coolabah, Nyngan, Girilambone, Nevertire, Narromine, Dubbo, Wellington, Mudgee, Gulgong, Coolah, Tambaroora, Sofala, Orange, Bathurst, Carcoar, Peel, Rylstone, Kandos, Capertee, Lithgow, Hartley, Bowenfels, Richmond, Windsor, Parramatta, Liverpool, Sydney, Camden, Campbelltown, Picton, Berrima, Bong Bong, Goulburn, Marulan, Braidwood, Queanbeyan, Yass, Gundagai, Tumut, Adelong, Wagga Wagga, Albury, Belvoir, Corowa, Howlong, Urana, Jindera, Walla Walla, Culcairn, Henty, Holbrook, Tarcutta, Wantabadgery, Narrandera, Cootamundra, Harden, Young, Boorowa, Yalgogrin, Murrumburrah, Jugiong, Gunning, Yass, Bookham, Berrigan, Jerilderie, Conargo, Deniliquin, Moulamein, Tooleybuc, Kyalite, Mourquong, Sol Gol, Euston, Lake Tyrrell, Lake Wargungo, Lake Tandure, Lake Tyntynder, Balranald, Kerribee, Lake Tolla, Maude, Hay, Hay 5th, Oxley, Lake Waljeers, Booligal

NOTE.

Localities in which Scrub Lands exist are tinted Red

Surveyor's names and boundaries of their Districts shown thus ——— or ———

Lithographed and Printed at the Office of the Surveyor General October 1881

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

FOREST RANGERS.

(NAMES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AS, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 4 *August*, 1881.

[*Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question* 3, *Votes No.* 18, *Wednesday*, 3 *August*, 1881.]

RETURN laid upon the Table of this House by the Honorable the Secretary for Mines, in reply to a Question asked by Joseph P. Abbott, Esquire, M.P., on the 3rd August, 1881.

Question.	Answer.
1. What are the names of the persons now employed as Rangers or Inspectors of Forests?	Inspector of Forests...Henry Kendall....Head-quarters...Sydney.
2. Where are the respective head-quarters of each of these officers?	Forest Rangers .....W. F. Piper .....Head-quarters...Sydney. J. S. Allan ..... „ ...Grafton. J. G. Condell ..... „ ...Narandera. F. Edwards..... „ ...Moama. J. H. Griffin ..... „ ...Bulladelah. J. M'Keown ..... „ ...Petersham. J. Noake..... „ ...Campbelltown. J. B. Ryall ..... „ ...Gosford. J. Ward ..... „ ...Adelong. T. W. Wilson..... „ ...Port Macquarie. J. A. Manton..... „ ...Moama. W. Allen..... „ ...Wagga Wagga. R. J. Cork ..... „ ...Grafton. T. H. Green ..... „ ...Casino. E. Higgens ..... „ ...Narrabri. T. Musgrave ..... „ ...Nowra. S. Payten ..... „ ...Tocumwall. R. Stevenson ..... „ ...Cowra. O. Wilshire..... „ ...Mathoura. R. R. Armstrong... „ ...Lord Howe's Island. H. O. Rotten .....Temporary. W. H. K. Reynolds „ S. Kermoude .....Caretaker.....Nundle. J. Wilson ..... „ .....Fish River Creek.
3. What is the salary of each?	3. (1.) The Inspector of Forests—£350 per annum. (2.) 18 Forest Rangers—£200 „ (3.) Junior Forest Ranger—£100 „ (Mr. Ryall.) (4.) Caretakers, 10s. per day when employed on duty. (5.) 2 Temporary Forest Rangers—£200 per annum. (6.) Forest Ranger, Lord Howe's Island—£10 per month.
4. What allowance have they for forage?	4. None.
5. What allowance for travelling expenses when away from home?	5. Inspector of Forests—£1 per day. Forest Ranger in charge on Murray River (Manton), the Cumberland Rangers (M'Keown and Noake), and Temporary Rangers (Rotten and Reynolds), £1 per day. All other Forest Rangers, 15s. per day. Caretakers, nil.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE LAND LAWS.

(PETITION FROM SELECTORS AND RESIDENTS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE YASS PLAINS ELECTORATE.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 20 *October*, 1881.

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

The Petition of the undersigned Selectors and Residents in the Districts of the Yass Plains Electorate,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH:—

That in order to induce and promote permanent and *bonâ fide* settlements on the lands of the Colony, and to encourage farmers and selectors to establish homes for themselves and their families, your Petitioners humbly request that your Honorable House will be pleased to amend and consolidate the present Land Acts as early as possible.

That your Petitioners verily believe and are of opinion that the principle of payment of interest on the balance of purchase money, and the principle of paying interest combined with instalments, is not a sound national policy.

That your Petitioners are not aware that the principle of paying of interest on deferred payments for Crown Land exists in any country or colony except this colony.

That the payment of interest is most oppressive to many of your Petitioners, and withdraws at a time moneys that in our early struggles as selectors, might have been profitably employed in increasing the production of the country.

That your Petitioners are of opinion that a system of payment by instalments without interest would be conducive to the welfare of the colony and community.

That your Honorable House will take into consideration the advisability of limiting the sale of Crown Lands by auction (excepting town and suburban lands), as the public estate is rapidly being absorbed by large capitalists to the detriment of the *bonâ-fide* selector, instead of being retained for the benefit of the rising and future generations and immigrants seeking homes.

That your Petitioners humbly pray that you will take into consideration the foregoing circumstances, and grant your Petitioners such relief as your Honorable House, in your wisdom, may deem meet.

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

[*Here follow* 515 *signatures.*]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE LAND LAWS.

(PETITION FROM JOHN BRODERICK, CHAIRMAN OF THE FREE SELECTORS' UNION OF CROOKWELL.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 13 *December*, 1881.

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

The Petition of the Free Selectors' Union of Crookwell,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH :—

That your Petitioners in public meeting assembled have unanimously agreed that they now consider it is very desirable to appoint a Royal Commission to make a searching inquiry into the working of the Land Laws, with a view to see the wrongs and remedy the evils now complained of.

That your Petitioners respectfully pray your Honorable House may give their request your favourable consideration.

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

JNO. BRODERICK,
(As Chairman, and by authority of the Free Selectors' Union of Crookwell).

Saturday, 18 December, 1881.

[3*d*.] 558—

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MR. E. W. RUDDER.

(PETITION OF.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 15 *November*, 1881.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

May it please your Honorable House:—

Whereas a practice prevails in this Colony known as "land-jumping," or, in plain language, as "land-stealing," your Petitioner respectfully desires to draw your attention to this species of crime with a view to its repression,—a crime attributable to the present expensive and troublesome nature of law proceedings. Its nature may be described in a few words. Land is sold by its original proprietor or proprietors, in a block or blocks, of various dimensions, and deeds of conveyance duly executed and passed from the vendor to the purchaser. The latter does not, from design or otherwise, occupy this land for twenty years or more. A person or persons, having no legal or moral claim whatever to this land, goes and takes possession of the same by fencing it in, or by building upon it, letting it, or personally occupying the same. When this comes to the knowledge of the rightful owner or owners, he or they, as the case may be, are set at defiance, and driven to the necessity of resorting to expensive, protracted, and troublesome legal proceedings, to regain possession, not unfrequently exceeding the market value thereof. Your Petitioner therefore respectfully submits the necessity for enacting a law creating it felony for any person or persons to take possession of any land for which he or they are unable to produce a legal document, showing his or their right of possession, when called upon to produce the same, or yielding up immediate possession thereof, and upon refusal shall be proceeded against for felony, and upon conviction thereof punished accordingly, as they would be for stealing or unlawfully appropriating any other property of like value.

That all land not occupied, let, or used, by any purchaser, within a given period of years to be fixed by law, shall revert to the original vendor, who shall in the meantime be deemed its legal custodian until the purchaser shall apply for and take possession of the same; and that the vendor shall be empowered to proceed against any party, other than the purchaser, who shall take possession of any land sold by him, without the written authority of the purchaser, or producing the vendor's bill of sale, or conveyance for the same.

That the vendor shall be entitled to claim and recover from the party so claiming all reasonable or actual expenses incurred by him in the preservation of such land, with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent. per annum until so paid. That no period of occupation by any person or persons, other than the purchaser or vendor, shall be entitled to hold any land, unless by and with the written consent of the purchaser or vendor, and that all such adverse occupation shall be deemed felony.

That such law should be made retrospective, and applicable to all land now illegally taken possession of and held against the rightful owner.

Your Petitioner prays your Honorable House to take this Petition into your favourable consideration, and adopt such measures in compliance therewith as, in its wisdom, may best meet the case thus respectfully brought under its notice.

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

F. W. RUDDER.

Sydney, November 8th, 1881.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

APPRAISEMENT OF RUNS.

(CORRESPONDENCE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 21 *September*, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 12th July, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"Copies of all Correspondence between the Government and Mr. Appraiser "J. E. Dargin, with respect to the Appraisement of Runs."

(*Mr. Loughnan.*)

SCHEDULE.

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7.	80-4,154.—Mr. J. E. Dargin to Chief Officer, Courts held at Hillston on 7th August; necessary particulars not obtainable from Land Agent, Hay, and reporting errors in certain appraisements. 9 August, 1880	3
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8.	Chief Officer to Under Secretary for Mines, respecting appraisements, Bellingerambil, Meia Mia, and Uabba. 19 August, 1880	4
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10.	Chief Officer to Mr. J. E. Dargin, forwarding fresh appointments. 4 October, 1880	5
11.	80-4,258.—Mr. J. E. Dargin to Minister for Mines, respecting his appraisement of Meia Mia, block C. (Undated, received Occupation Office, 16 August, 1880)	5
12.	Chief Officer, minute on above, 16 August, 1880, and Minister's approval	5
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20.	81-303.—Mr. John E. Dargin per *re* complaint made by Messrs. Loughnan. 19 January, 1880	8
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26.	81-1,717.—Messrs. Dargin, Edmonds, and Besnard forwarding reports on awards referred to them. 23 April, 1881	10
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APPRAISEMENT OF RUNS.

No. 1.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. Appraiser Dargin.

(80–3,789.)

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 26 July, 1880.

Milbey West, Lachlan.

Referring again to your letter of the 22nd instant, and enclosures, I have the honor to inform you that your award, incomplete in form as regards the declaration which is not signed, must be set aside, as the rent fixed by you, fifty-one pounds (£51), is less than the minimum required by the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 2.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. Appraiser Dargin.

(80–37,878.)

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 26 July, 1880.

Trigalong, Lachlan.

I have the honor to return herewith your appointment as appraiser of the run named in the margin.

Your award, in which £20 is stated as the rent determined on, is neither dated nor signed. The declaration which purports to have been made before Mr. W. P. Mylecharane is also unsigned.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 3.

Mr. Appraiser Dargin to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

(80–4,247.)

Sir, Condobolin, 11 August, 1880.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters of the 26th July, respecting the appraisements of Trigalong and Milbey West. With respect to the first, I have signed the form in the two places necessary, and I shall forward a fresh notice of appraisement to the lessee of Milbey West, and send you the return in due time. I am sorry I did not know the necessity for signing my name on the third page of the appraisement forms. I have sent you twenty-eight more from Hillston, and they are all the same. Do you not think it would be sufficient if I sign them when I come to Sydney? If not, please direct them to me at Marsden, and I will send them back from there.

I am also in receipt of your letters giving particulars of Bogandillon, Booberoy, and Guagong, for which I am much obliged.

In my letter of yesterday I told you of the mistake I had made with reference to the acreage of Uabba, Bellingerambil, and Mea Mia. I shall by this post send notice of what I have done to the lessees. I do not know whether that will be sufficient or not. If not, please write to me to Marsden. The lessees are all appealing I believe against my decisions, so that the cases will have to be heard before the three appraisers.

I am, &c.,
JOHN E. DARGIN.

No. 4.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. Appraiser Dargin.

(80–4,247.) Awards—Unsigned declarations.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 17 August, 1880.

In reply to the first paragraph of your letter of the 11th instant, I have the honor to inform you that under an opinion given by the late John Hubert Plunkett, as Attorney General, in 1865, your awards are valid, although the declarations have not been completed, and being only informal under subsection 14, clause 23, of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, may be amended on your completing the declarations on your arrival in Sydney.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 5.

Telegram from Mr. Appraiser Dargin.

(80–3,973.) Hillston.

ARE there any pre-leases in Carilla and Merrigal; if so, what extent? Reply to-morrow (Friday) please.

No. 6.

No. 6.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. Appraiser Dargin.

(80-3,973.)

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 6 August, 1880.

Referring to your telegram, received apparently in Sydney yesterday evening from Hillston, and in my reply wired to you this morning, I have the honor to inform you that the local land office records and Gazette notices should be able to furnish you, as well as other appraisers, with the information sought, and that unless under special circumstances shown, this office cannot undertake to compile from the records of the Lands Department particulars of withdrawals from each run.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 7.

Mr. Appraiser Dargin to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

(80-4,154.)

Sir, Gulgong, 9 August, 1880.

I beg to inform you that I held a Court of appraisement at Hillston on the 7th instant when twenty-eight runs were appraised.

I posted the papers at Hillston, and I have no doubt you will receive them the same time as this.

In answer to my application to the land agent at Hay for particulars respecting all runs to be appraised at Hillston, I received a document, but it was not of the slightest use to me. I shall enclose it to you, so that you may see for yourself I could not act in any way on it. I have had to rely entirely on the returns received from the squatters, but I think they will be found pretty correct.

With respect to North Merrowey, you will see that it would be impossible for me to tell the number of acres taken out of the run. All that it seems to me that is left of this run is simply the two water reserves and the travelling stock reserve about 8,000 acres, and this amount I appraised.

I am sorry to say that I made three gross blunders—all exactly in the same way. In subtracting the land taken out of the run from the total area, I did not subtract the last figure, and so made an error of 10,000 acres in each run.

With two of these runs I afterwards found out some particulars of purchased and reserved lands which would make some further alterations. I know that the Land Act provides for a fresh appraisement where there has been any mistake made as to area, but I do not know whether it is correct for me to make the appraisement now ; but in case it should be, I shall send you such appraisements.

In the case of Carilla and Merri Merrigal, about the pre-leases of which I telegraphed to you, the overseer came down on the day of Court with papers from the lessee, and told me they had pre-leases for the full amount. I do not know whether this is correct or not, but I know they are entitled to it by law, and so I thought I had better appraise it so.

In the case of Merri Merrigal it only left the reserves on the run to be appraised.

I shall enclose you the particulars of purchased and pre-leased lands on Bellingorambil (South), which I think you will find correct. Those leases applied for on 5th July are part of a larger one they previously held.

It is impossible for me to fill up the printed returns.

On the next page I will give my corrected appraisement of the three runs—Uabba, Bellingorambil, and Mea Mia.

I know it is very unsatisfactory to make the mistakes I have done. I will see that none are made for the future of that nature, at any rate.

As there may be some difficulty in assessing Temora would you please send me any particulars you can about that run.

I am, &c.,
JOHN E. DARGIN.

[*Enclosure to No.* 4.]

Uabba.—Purchased, 4,853 ; pre-lease, 15,200 ; total area of run, 32,000 acres ; area to be appraised, 15,943 acres. I declare the rent of this run to be £165 per annum.
JOHN E. DARGIN.

Bellingerambil South.—Purchased, 30,071 ; pre-lease, 59,204; reserved from lease lately, 100 acres ; total withdrawn from lease, 89,375 acres ; area to be appraised, 14,625 acres. I declare the rent of this run to be £100 per annum.
JOHN E. DARGIN.

Mea Mia.—Purchased, 17,587 ; pre-lease, 28,000 ; area of run, 64,000 acres ; area to be appraised, 18,413 acres. I declare the rent of this run to be £200 per annum.
JOHN E. DARGIN.

			acres.
		Enebelong Run.	
10 April,	1879.	2 conditional purchases	1,280
30 Oct.,	1879.	1 pre-lease	1,920
		Eribendery Run.	
20 Aug.,	1879.	2 conditional purchases	700
9 Oct.,	1879.	2 „ „	1,280
10 Oct.,	1879.	1 Volunteer land order	50
23 Oct.,	1879.	1 conditional purchase	80
6 Nov.,	1879.	1 „ „	80
13 Nov.,	1879.	1 „ „	80
20 Nov.,	1879.	1 „ „	80
4 Dec.,	1879.	3 conditional purchases	980
11 Dec.,	1879.	1 conditional purchase	400
18 Dec.,	1879.	1 „ „	80
15 Jan.,	1880.	1 „ „	160
22 Jan.,	1880.	1 „ „	140
29 Jan.,	1880.	1 „ „	80
5 Feb.,	1880.	1 „ „	80
18 Mar.,	1880.	1 „ „	80
27 May,	1880.	1 „ „	40
10 June,	1880.	1 conditional purchase	40
		Pre-Leases.	
27 Aug.,	1879.	G. H. Rotton	1,920
30 Sept.,	1879.	T. M. Wilson	750
16 Dec.,	1879.	Jas. Walker	1,920
20 Feb.,	1880.	W. H. Mossman	240
20 Feb.,	1880.	W. J. Williams	240
		Wheoy.	
None traceable.			
		Back Wheoy.	
26 Nov.,	1879.	Auction purchase	163
		Hyandra East.	
18 Dec.,	1879.	2 conditional purchases	960
		Hyandra West.	
None traceable.			
		Huaba.	
Nil.			
		Uabba.	
17 Sept.,	1879.	Auction purchase	320

Merri Merrigal and Carilla.

Nil.

Cani or Uranaway.

Nil.

Willandra South and North.

None traceable.

Gummal Run.

I cannot trace any, although several conditional purchases have been taken upon Loughnan's Huntawang run which, if required, can be given.

North Marowie Run.

			acres.
24 Oct.,	1877.	Auction purchase	3,923
7 Nov.,	1877.	„ „	2,527
11 Sept.,	1878.	„ „	1,295¼
2 Nov.,	1878.	„ „	320
9 July,	1879.	„ „	595
23 June,	1880.	„ „	960
30 Nov.,	1876.	F. Hertel, conditional purchase	640
26 Feb.,	1880.	H. Hertel, „ „	640
17 June,	1880.	C. Hertel,	640
24 June,	1880.	W. G. Laidlaw	640
11 Feb.,	1879.	Pre-leases	19,690
15 July,	1879.	pre-leases	960
17 June,	1880.	„	640

Bellingerambil North.

16 July,		Auction purchase	239¼

Mea Mia Run.

22 May,	1878.	Auction purchase	119¾
10 Jan.,	1879.	„ „	320

Mea Mial A.

14 Feb.,	1879.	Auction purchase	160

Mea Mial C.

14 Feb.,	1879.	Auction purchase	346½

Bellingerambil South and South Merrowee A Run.

I cannot trace any.

South Merrowee Run.

This run appears to be Tomkins's as far as I am aware; if so there are several conditional purchases since date mentioned which may be obtained if required.

Any improvement purchases taken upon any of the runs named are not recorded in the books of this office.

MEMO. of Land bought and Pre-leased on Bellingerambil Run.

Date.	Lots.	Area. acres	r.	p.	Parish.	How bought.
7 Mar., 1877...	4, 6, 8, 9	999	3	0	Cullarganna	Auction.
9 Jan., 1878...	7	352	3	0	„	Selection.
21 Mar., 1877...	14, 15	438	0	0	„	Auction.
3 April, „ ...	21, 26, 27, 28, 30, 18, 19, 20, 24, 29, 32	3,042	3	0	„	„
9 Jan., 1878...	25	320	0	0	„	Auction selection.
19 Mar., 1877...	31	320	0	0	„	„ „
8 Feb., „ ...	10	2,581	0	0	„	„ „
15 Aug., „ ...	11 and 12	648	0	0	„	„ „
17 Nov., „ ...	13	320	0	0	„	„ „
1 Oct., 1878...	5, 16, and 17	1,610	0	0	„	„ 2nd clause.
13 Nov., „ ...	33, 6, 45	3,464	3	0		
— Mar., 1877...	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10				Weelpool	Auction.
„ „ ...	11, 12, 13, 15, 23, 24				„	„ selection.
„ „ ...	25, 26, 27, 28	5,354	3	0	„	
„ „ ...	10	320	0	0	Noudham	„ „
„ „ ...	33	320	0	0	Redbank	
„ „ ...	3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22...	4,015	3	0	Mullion	„ „
„ „ ...	48	397	0	0	Cangra	„ „
		22,181	3	0		
30 April, 1879...	4, 5, 6, 12, 16, 17	2,362	2	0	Norahlam	
„ „ ...	16 and 19				Wepool	
14 May, „ ...	25, 26, 27	640	0	0	Noradlan	
26 June, „ ...	49	43	1	0	Cangra	
29 Oct., „ ...	7	430	0	0		2nd clause.
9 June, 1880...	16	324	0	0	Mullion	
„ „ ...	1, 2, 3	1,920	0	0	Canga	
Gazetted to be paid for 28 August, 1880						
Conditional Purchases—						
Forest		500	0	0		
Pre-Lease Forest, 68–78		1,500	0	0		
C.P. J. Forest		50	0	0		
Smith, 80; Lawler, 40		120	0	0		
		30,071	2	0		
Pre-Leases—R. A. M. & Co.,—10, 11, 80, 81 of 78, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91 of 79.		53,754	0	0		
Pre-Lease applied for on the 5th July		4,870	0	0	Part of forfeited pre-lease 12.	
		88,695	2	0		
		580	0	0	Pre-lease.	
		100	0	0	Reserved for camping lately.	
		89,375	2	0		

No. 8.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to The Under Secretary for Mines.

SCHEDULE of three awards received from John E. Dargin, Esq., Appraiser, Lachlan District. (See 80–4,154.)

Name of Run.	Estimated area now returned as under lease.	Rent proposed.	Rent now paid.	Estimated area returned at last appraisement.
		£	£	
Bellingerambil	13 sections	75	50	27 sections.
Meia Mia	13 „	100	85	27 „
Uabba	9 „	75	75	26 „

In these cases the appraiser reports that the area of these runs was erroneously estimated when the appraisement was made, owing to an error in his calculations. (See 80–4,154 Sup.)

The

The rent is above the minimum when applied to the area as corrected.

It appears competent for the Minister to adopt, alter, or veto these awards, or to give instructions for fresh appraisements.

T.W.H.,
Occ. Lands, 19 Aug., 1880.

Submitted.—H.W., 23/8/80. Returned with no action directed. Are the awards to be adopted?—T.W.H., 23/8/80. Mr. Harriott, for explanation as to course to be pursued. I do not understand. I have shown the several courses which appear open. Is it desired that I should advise as to which should be pursued?—T.W.H., 24/9/80. Yes.—H.W., 24/9/80. A fresh appraisement on account of erroneous estimate of area would, in my opinion, be the readiest way of dealing with each of these three cases. Forms of appointments herewith. Name of appraiser not filled in.—T.W.H., Occ. Lands., 27 Sept., 1880. Submitted.—H.W., 28/9/80. E.A.B. Mr. Dargin to appraise, if possible.—H.W., 30/9/80.

No. 9.

Fresh appointments submitted for the signature of the Minister.

(80-4,156, 4,170, 4,179.)

In these cases the areas have been erroneously estimated under actual area.

T.W.H.,
Occ. Lands, 1/10/80.

For signature.—H.W., 20/10/80.

No. 10.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. Appraiser Dargin.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 4 October, 1880.

I have the honor to forward you herewith fresh appointments for the appraisement of the runs named in the margin, in consequence of the area upon which your awards were based having been erroneously estimated.

Bellingerambil, Meia Mia, Uabba, 7 Aug., 1880.

The course to be followed in these appraisements will be the same as that pointed out in your former instructions.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 11.

Mr. Appraiser Dargin to The Secretary for Mines.

(80-4,258.)

Sir, Gugong, Lachlan River (undated, received 16 August, 1880.)

I beg to inform you that I held a Court of Appraisement at Hillston on the 7th instant, when I appraised twenty-eight runs.

After a good deal of consideration since, I am dissatisfied with one of the appraisements I made, and I therefore wish you would place the matter before the three appraisers. The name of this run is Mea Mia, Block C, 77,000 acres, which I appraised at £200. When you bring this before the Court I shall recommend a considerably higher rent, and will explain how I on Saturday did what I now consider an error. It is a back block between the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee. The squatters have all appealed against my decisions on Saturday, but in case this particular one should not be I bring the matter before your notice.

I am, &c.,
JOHN E. DARGIN,
Appraiser for the District of West Lachlan.

Submitted with award, 80-4,172.

No. 12.

Minute by Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

Under this report by the appraiser, protesting against his award as being made in error, a reference under 17th regulation appears to be desirable.

T.W.H.,
Occ. Lands, 16 Aug., 1880.

I concur.—E.A.B.

No. 13.

Mr. Appraiser Dargin to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

(80-6,457.)

Sir, Bathurst, 25 October, 1880.

Some time since I wrote to the Minister for Mines telling him that I was dissatisfied with the rent I had put on Mea Mia C Run, and asked him to take it before the Court of Appraisers, when I should recommend a considerable increase and would explain how I had done what I now consider was a mistake. I spoke to the Minister for Mines the other day about it. He seemed to think my letter must have been sent to you. If you have not previously heard of it may I ask you to have the matter seen to.

The rent I put on it was £200; this I now think should be £350.

I am, &c.,
JOHN E. DARGIN.

No. 14.

No. 14.

Messrs. Loughnan & Sons to The Secretary for Mines.

(80–4,315.) Appraisement of Runs.

Sir, Hunthawang, Hillston, Lachlan River, 12 August, 1880.

We, the lessees of the blocks Wallandra South and Gummall, formally and respectively beg to protest against the excessive rentals—viz., £130 and £270 per annum—put upon them by Mr. J. E. Dargin, Government Appraiser at Hillston, on 7th August. Before proceeding further we frankly admit that we were fully prepared to hear of the rents of runs generally being raised considerably, and justly so, too; but we feel sure that it was not the intention of the Government to increase them to the extent of nearly 500 per cent. as is the case with the Gummall block.

In support of our protest we would draw your attention to the past history of these blocks. In 1865 Mr. Bell declared the rents to be about £100 and £120 respectively, which valuations were considered exceedingly high. In 1870 Mr. Hovenden Hely reduced them to £60 and £65; and in 1875 Mr. Lockhart reduced them still further, namely, to about £40 and £50 respectively, at which figures they stood until Mr. Dargin appraised them at £130 and £270 respectively.

The upper part of Wallandra South, which Mr. Dargin scarcely inspected at all, declining our offer to show him the country, consists of dense scrub, pine, and mallee. We estimate this takes 12 acres to support a sheep. When we affirm that on this block (containing 19,820 acres) we can only carry 3,000 sheep all the year round we think we have good cause for considering £130 per annum an excessive rental. Had the country been good we should have been able to buy some and pre-lease a large portion at £2 per section (according to scale in Government Gazette of 30th July), whilst Mr. Dargin appraises this almost worthless country at £4 6s. 8d. per section. Surely this must be considered inconsistent, particularly when it is borne in mind that such country can only be made capable of carrying stock at an outlay of over 10s. per head. When we find such blocks as South Merrowee (containing 17,229 acres) appraised at £100 per annum), which is vastly superior to Wallandra South, and of nearly similar size, but which carries twice as much stock and has a frontage of 9 miles as against 6, we cannot help making contrasts, and fail to see where Mr. Dargin distinguishes between good and bad country.

With regard to Gummall Block, the rent of which has been raised from £52 per annum to £270, we have to submit that of the total area of 44,350 acres more than one-third is subject to inundation in wet seasons, in which case all stock has to be removed and all travelling stock have to head the flood waters, thereby lessening the carrying capacity of the back country. When floods do not occur the country is barren, as it is only after a high flood that the third above referred to will carry stock at all, a fact which is notorious up and down the Lachlan River.

Many other reasons for objecting might be stated, but from those already enumerated we trust that you will consider our protest well grounded and our claim for a fresh appraisement a just and equitable one.

We have, &c.,
LOUGHNAN & SONS.

No. 15.

Messrs. Wilson & Rankin to The Secretary for Mines.

(80-4,397.)

Sir, 227, George-street, Sydney, 18 August, 1880.

On behalf of Messrs. Loughnan and Sons, lessees of Wallandra South and Gummal Runs, in the Lachlan District, we beg leave respectfully to protest against the so-called appraisements of these runs by Mr. Appraiser J. E. Dargin, at Hillston, on 7th August, and request that a true appraisement be now made for the following reasons :—

1. Mr. Dargin refused to examine the runs, and on the lessees offering to take him over the runs he declined to do so, but contented himself with simply riding along the frontage.
2. Mr. Dargin, being perfectly ignorant of the nature of the country, could not possibly determine its true annual value.
3. The rent was determined by Mr. Dargin, not from personal knowledge or evidence given in his so-called Court, but was simply guessed at, and this is clearly shown by the inconsistency he has committed in his numerous valuations.

We have, &c.,
WILSON & RANKIN.

No. 16.

Minute by the Chief Officer of Occupation of Lands.

The Chief Officer.—20/8/80, G.H.H., *pro* U.S. The awards referred to have been forwarded to the Minister as appearing to be valid. Under 16 sec. of L. A. F. A. Act the rent is not "determined," unless adopted by the Minister charged with the appraisement.—T.W.H., Occupation of Lands, 21 August, 1880.

Et sub.—This protest does not appear to shew sufficient ground for a fresh appraisement, but the allegations may, in the opinion of the Minister, be sufficient to cause him to refer the appraisements (2) for report.—T.W.H., Occupation of Lands, 9 October, 1880.

Application by Agents:—The comparison made and the rates shown appear to be specific, and afford ground for reference.—T.W.H., Occupation of Lands, 12 October, 1880.

No. 17.
Messrs. Loughnan & Sons to The Secretary for Mines.

(80-5,794.)

Sir,

"Melbourne Club," Melbourne, 30 September, 1881.

We, the lessees of Wallandra South and Gummall, respectfully beg to draw your attention to the following additional reasons in support of our protest of 10th August last against the appraisements of Mr. Dargin.

Mr. Dargin, we submit, did not comply with clause 12 of Crown Lands Regulations, which directs that he shall make "an inspection of the run." He merely rode along the boundary fence on the adjoining run, along the frontage, and then through the most open parts of the country. His estimate of its grazing capabilities for pastoral purposes "in a natural state" is, we contend, contrary to fact, and entirely overstated. Mr. Dargin estimates the block will carry 5,000 sheep, equivalent to one sheep to 4 acres. Our estimate is 3,000 sheep, arrived at as follows:—One portion, comprising the open country, will carry 2,000 sheep; but the other portion, comprising the scrubby country, requires at least 12 acres to support a sheep, as we can bring plenty of evidence to prove, and this country Mr. Dargin describes as "very heavily timbered with box or pine." We contend this description is incorrect, and calculated to mislead. It is a bed of dense pine scrub, interspersed with belts of mallee, as Mr. Dargin could have found if he had inspected it thoroughly.

As lessees, we naturally would take as much out of the country as possible. All that this scrubby portion (which is fenced off) will carry, is the 700 rams employed for station use, and their wool is rendered less valuable by reason of the decayed matter that is continually falling in such densely timbered country. Our experience, extending over a period of eight years, proves that our estimate of 3,000 sheep is correct, and therefore the rental declared, viz., £130 per annum, is equivalent to 10d. per sheep yearly, and this, it is to be borne in mind, on country that takes an outlay of over 10s. per head to make it carry sheep at all. At Mr. Dargin's own estimate, namely 5,000 sheep, the charge is equal to 6d. per head yearly, which is exorbitant and not a fair estimate of its "grazing capability in a natural state."

Regarding the other block, Gummall, Mr. Dargin has not committed to writing his estimate of its grazing capacity, so we are debarred from joining issue with him on that point. Assuming, however, a similar carrying capacity as the other block, of 4 acres to one sheep "in a natural state," we have the same unusual charge of 6d. per head for sheep running on country that Mr. Dargin reports "on the whole lightly grassed." What he calls "very heavily timbered country" is, by common consent, called dense scrub, because it is impossible to ride through great parts of it. He appears to ignore the fact that the country which he describes as "flooded in the highest floods" is a mere barren waste when floods do not occur, as is the case so far this year.

We can prove from the sworn returns furnished annually, that the whole run takes nearly 5 acres to support a sheep all the year round, and this after a very large expenditure in storing water and erecting fencing, and yet Mr. Dargin assesses this country as capable of supporting a sheep to 4 acres.

On general grounds we protest against Mr. Dargin's appraisements, as we submit that he has not complied with the conditions laid down in clause 16 (Crown Lands Regulations), such as "facility of access to market," or we should not have been assessed higher than lessees who have a railway in their midst; and he has totally disregarded clause 15 with regard to the consideration of evidence.

In conclusion we respectfully request that you will refer our case to the consideration of the Board of three appraisers as provided in the Act.

We have, &c.,
LOUGHNAN & SONS.

(80–5,794.) *Minute on above.*

This request that the Minister will take action as provided by section 16 of the Land Act Further Amendment Act of 1880, and reg. 17, chap. 2, Part II, is based upon the assertion that the (2) appraisements referred to have been made upon a mistaken idea of the grazing capabilities of the country appraised, and applicants refer to sworn returns and facts in support of their request.—T.W.H., Occupation of Lands, 6/10/80.

No. 18.
The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. Appraiser Dargin.

(80–4,315.)

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 17 January, 1881.

The lessees of the runs named in the margin have protested against the rents recently determined by you.

Willandra South 80,4181. Gummall 80,4164. Lachlan. Loughnan & Sons.

I have now, by direction of the Under Secretary for Mines, to inquire whether it is true, as alleged by them, that you did not inspect these runs?

The statement made, on behalf of the Lessees, is as follows:—"Mr. Dargin refused to examine the runs, and on the lessees offering to take him over the runs he declined to do so, but contented himself with riding along the frontage."

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 19.
Mr. Appraiser Dargin to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

(81–302.)

Sir,

Bathurst, 19 January, 1881.

I am in receipt of yours of the 17th instant, in answer to which I beg to say that I did not refuse to inspect the runs "Gummall" and "Wallandra South":—

The first-named run I inspected, in company with Messrs. Loughnan's boundary-rider, who had written instructions from the elder of the Messrs. Loughnan Brothers to show me over the run, and I had a letter from him that this person would be ready to go with me. I went wherever this boundary-rider wished to take me, and made an inspection that satisfied me. We went from the southern side out along the back to the northern side, and returned home somewhat towards the river.

With

With respect to Wallandra South, the lessees certainly did not offer to take me over the run, and at this date I cannot be sure whether they offered to send a man with me or not; but probably they did. But the day previous I had inspected the upper portion of the run. When inspecting the adjoining run "Carilla," and as there was only a small portion left, and the day was Sunday, I did not wish to take any one from the station. I therefore told Mr. Loughnan not to mind about sending any one with me for that I could easily go out on the run myself.

Mr. Loughnan knew pretty well that I was able to go through the bush by myself, but certainly made no objection to my proposal. I did go out on the run and inspect it. I do not suppose Messrs. Loughnan know how I described their country, but if you will refer to my description of the runs you will find that I have not painted them in very glowing colours compared with the neighbouring runs. The appraisements will show this, viz., "Gummall," 44,000 acres, £270; "Wallandra South," 20,000 acres, £130; while "Wallandra North" with 21,800 acres is appraised at £260.

I have known these runs for 25 years, but as I knew that I should put on rents that would be somewhat higher than the squatters were accustomed to, I took the precaution in this as in every other case to thoroughly inspect the runs, so that I should not put it in the power of any one to make a just complaint of my work.

My invariable instructions to any one taking me over the runs were, "You be sure that I see the worst of the run; I'll make it my business to find the best." If then there is any bad country on Gummall that I did not see it is the fault of Mr. Loughnan's boundary-rider; but this I will say for him that if Mr. Loughnan had been there himself I do not think he could have acted otherwise; and with respect to Willandra South I am quite satisfied that I got a proper estimate of it.

I am, &c.,
JOHN E. DARGIN.

The runs Gummall and Willandra South may be referred for report.—E.A.B., 21/1/81. The Chief Officer.—H.W., 21/1/81.

No. 20.

Mr. Appraiser Dargin to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

(81-303.)

Sir,

Bathurst, 19 January, 1881.

I wrote this morning in answer to yours of the 17th instant. Since then I notice that Mr. George Loughnan has taken his seat in the House. I would like my letter to be shown to him. I do not think it likely he will dispute the truth of what I have said; but if so, if you will telegraph or write to me I will go to Sydney at once.

Mr. George Loughnan is the person with whom I had anything to do, and is the one to whom I referred in my letter.

I am, &c.,
JOHN E. DARGIN.

No. 21.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to G. C. Loughnan, Esq., M.P.

(81-303.)

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 20 January, 1881.

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Dargin has sent a reply to the allegations that he did not inspect Gummall and Wallandra South Runs, which he desires that you may see.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 22.

Mr. Appraiser Dargin to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

(81-932.)

Sir,

Cooma, 15 March, 1881.

I beg to inform you that I held a Court of Appraisement here to-day, when the runs named on next page were appraised at rentals as stated.

Some of these runs I have appraised at and about the minimum of £1 per section. To show that this rent is not too low I shall enclose with "Ingaroodby" a few remarks that will show what the value of these runs is considered to be.

I am, &c.,
JOHN E. DARGIN.

[*Enclosure to No.* 22.]

Run.	Acres.	Rent. £	Run.	Acres.	Rent. £
Jindabyne West	3,321	10	The Gulf	23,820	60
Hyandra	1,780	10	Gabramatta	15,679	45
Coolamatong	3,200	10	Ingregoodby	31,320	50
Gegezerick West	1,460	10	Rocky Plain (Cow Bank)	13,881	50
Bendeddra	27,480	43	Nimitybelle	9,097	40
Jacobs' River	12,000	30	Gegezerick ...about	2,000	20
Excelsior	50,000	130	Moodong	15,210	42
Old Bull	9,960	16	Wangara Creek	8,087	25
Rocky Plains (Kiandra)	15,000	70	Bullembullong	8,296	40
Murryang	24,600	70	Bald Hills or Gullies	16,220	70
Snow Vale	26,000	80	Mowle's Gully	10,000	30

In the above I have estimated Jacobs River at 12,000 acres; I do not think it is any more. As I expected Mr. Betts thinks that "Gegezerick West" can only be about 10,000 acres.

I have had great difficulty with "Gegezerick." I made up about 25,000 acres of pre-lease. I do not see how there can be any more than 2,000 acres of Crown Lands. The lessee took me out to where this vacant land was, whatever it was.

I am by no means sure of Bullembullong being right. The lessee was not about, and no one on the station. I did the best I could. I think the rest are pretty nearly right.

JOHN E. DARGIN.

Ingregoodby,

Ingregoodby, Jacob's River and Old Bull.

To give some idea of what the value of the runs is, I may mention that the lessee of "Ingregoodby" asks £300 for his run; that of "Jacob's River" has been trying to sell his for £170 with a rent of £20 and the lessee of "Old Bull" will sell that run for £70.

JOHN E. DARGIN.

No. 23.

Mr. Appraiser Dargin to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

(81-1,297.)

Sir,

Yass, 31 March, 1881.

I received here your letter of the 14th inst., referring to the appraisement of Jinden and Wambaguga. With regard to this and other cases, on looking over the copies of the reports that we have to fill up, a difficulty seems to arise which I would feel thankful to you for explaining.

We first fill up the top part as given by the previous appraiser. We then say we have considered the award of who gives a certain area. Then we consider the area to be appraised is (so much).

Where there is a difference of the Jinden and Wambaguga kind are we not to state it? Or does it only apply to where there may be discovered a mistake of the quantity of land alienated from the run?

In filling up the first part at the top of the page what are we to put opposite "area," that within boundaries or the part appraised?

By answering these questions by return of post you will much oblige.

Mr. Edmonds has telegraphed that he will be here on Saturday, so I suppose we shall not get away before Monday; but in case we should, I would like an answer by return.

I am, &c.,
JOHN E. DARGIN.

No. 24.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. Appraiser Dargin.

(81-1,297.)

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 1 April, 1881.

In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, in which you refer to appraisements of "Jinden," "Wambaguga," and other runs, I have the honor to inform you that the area must certainly be the area appraised, otherwise it could bear no reference to the award.

A mistaken estimate of the total area of a run, or of the area withdrawn, would affect the area supposed to be under pastoral lease, but an alteration in that estimate might or might not affect an appraiser's idea of value, or the report upon an award referred.

When such an alteration does affect a report and recommendation it should be recorded.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 25.

Mr. Appraiser Dargin to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

(81-1,331.)

Sir,

Yass, 2 April, 1881.

I wish you would be kind enough to draw the attention of the Minister for Mines to the fact that after considering the appraisements lately made by me at Cooma, of the runs "Excelsior" and "Murryang," in the Monaro District, I fear I have placed an excessive rental upon them—rents which I think it is very likely would cause them to be forfeited. I should not have put this rental on them but for this reason: I asked the lessee of the adjoining run, the "Excelsior," what rent was being paid for it, and he said £130; as he seemed positive about it, I concluded that was the rent, and although I thought it was high for a run of that class, yet I considered I would not be right in assessing it at less than I was led to believe the lessee was willing to pay, and therefore I put the rent of £130 upon it.

The rent of "Murryang" I made to correspond.

But I find I was misinformed; in fact that in the list of runs of the Colony, "Excelsior" is only put down at £10.

These runs, though able to carry a large amount of stock in the summer time, are so difficult of approach and for getting away from, and the risk of having stock on them at all is so great from unseasonable falls of snow, that they cannot be of great value for some time.

If the Minister will allow me, then I would advise that the rental be fixed at the minimum. If he has no objection to this, and will have these runs referred to Messrs. Edmonds, Besnard, and myself, it might be done without further expense to the Government.

We shall be at Forbes in about seven or eight days, and back here in perhaps about three weeks, so that you will know where to address me on the subject.

I am, &c.,
JOHN E. DARGIN.

Consideration being given to the terms of a declaration taken by an Appraiser and of the law under which he acts, any comments seem needless upon the method disclosed by Mr. Dargin as to his mode of arriving at an award. I cannot advise that his recommendation be adopted. 1st. It is in opposition to the course hitherto adopted of not including the appraiser who made the award amongst those to whom it is referred. 2nd. There is nothing to show that the gentlemen named are in a position to report

without

without inspection. 3rd. The rent fixed does not appear incongruous when compared with other rents recommended by him in conjunction with Messrs. Edmonds and Besnard, *e.g.*, "Excelsior," 78 sections, $\frac{2000}{3000}$ sheep, award by Mr. Dargin £130 rent. The "Long Plain," 49 sections, $\frac{2000}{3000}$ sheep; rent, £140; recommended by Messrs. Dargin, Edmonds, and Besnard.—T.W.H., Occ. Lands, 9 April, 1881.

May be submitted when the awards are under consideration.—H.W., 8/6/81. Appd.—E.A.B., 8/6/81. Re-submitted, 10/6/81.

No. 26.

Reports forwarded by Messrs. Dargin, Edmonds, and Besnard.

(81-1,717.)

Sir, 23 April, 1881.

We have the honor to send by this post three packets enclosing fifty-six forms of reports upon Crown Lands in the upper portion of the Lachlan District.

We respectfully desire to call attention to the fact that *all the best lands* have been alienated by purchase, conditional purchase, and pre-leases from the runs named.

The lands that remain are generally of a very inferior character, so much so that we have been precluded from recommending a very great increase in the rents as fixed by Mr. Osborne.*

We find also in some cases the areas much smaller than the late appraisers' papers show, not reckoning, of course, alienations since the last appraisement.

We are, &c.,
JOHN E. DARGIN.
J. WINDEYER EDMONDS.
NICHOLAS R. BESNARD, Junr.

We will be at Yass in the course of a week or ten days.—Board of appraisers.

No. 27.

Mr. Appraiser Dargin's Report.

Sir, Junee, 27 April, 1881.

I have the honor to inform you that when Mr. Osborne appraised the run "Memagong" he deducted 19,672 acres of purchased land from the total area when it should have been only 9,598. This mistake arose from the fact of there being about 10,000 acres of selected land forfeited of which he took no note. As selected land, when forfeited, reverts to the run, our work so far is easy.

But as well he deducted 7,420 acres of pre-lease (the total amount paid for as given us by lessee being only 7,560), and it is here we meet our difficulty. When the forfeited pre-leases were advertised last year I noticed it said they would be sold on a certain date, unless otherwise disposed of. What I would propose is that we be instructed to consider all these forfeited pre-leases as part of the run, and appraise accordingly. Should we be precluded from this we can of course only report upon the 3,000 acres appraised by Mr. Osborne, and the 10,000 acres of purchased land omitted by him, and I do not think that would be altogether a satisfactory solution of it.

Since Mr. Osborne appraised the run there have been 3,460 acres selected, and with regard to these you might perhaps say whether we should take these into consideration or not.

While on the subject perhaps I may be pardoned for saying that I have for some time considered that it would tend to simplify matters a great deal if in all cases forfeited pre-leases were allowed to revert to the run.

Would you kindly write to the Board of Appraisers, Yass, not later from Sydney than Saturday night (30th), as we expect to be there about Sunday.

I am, &c.,
JOHN E. DARGIN.

No. 28.

Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, in reply.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 29 April, 1881.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant and hereunder reply:—

1. Forfeited pre-leases do not revert to any run unless they are dependent upon a conditional purchase also forfeited.

2. The report required upon an award should in my opinion deal with the run, as it was at the time the award was made, and not be adjusted to subsequent or existing circumstances.

3. Application for compensation on account of rent paid upon an area withdrawn from a run after appraisement has been made, and a fresh appraisement to determine the rent for the ensuing year or remainder of the lease under the diminished area can be permitted.

4. I am not aware that you and Messrs. Edmonds and Besnard are appointed appraisers of the runs, the awards of rents of which have been referred to you and them, nor do you jointly constitute a Board so far as I am at present advised.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 29.

*For awards referred *vide* pp. 21-22.—"Farnell" return.

No. 29.

Mr. Appraiser Edmonds to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

(81-3,022.)

Sir,

Tumut, 16 May, 1881.

We have the honor to forward by this day's post from Tumut fourteen forms of reports upon runs named in the margin.

Lachlan District.—Cave Flat, Benangaroo, Chedowla, Bogalong, Bogolaro. Murrumbidgee District.—Bondo Argalong, Upper Gobagandra, Gocup, Darbalaro, Cooleman, Cooleman East, Red Hill, Jeremiah South.

We would respectfully desire to mention the runs in the mountain country of the Murrumbidgee (so far as we have dealt with them) are generally of inferior character; ranges difficult of access, frequently heavily timbered, grasses of a rough and sour description, unwholesome swamps—the country (in parts) available only in summer. For all these reasons we have not yet felt justified in recommending a larger increased rental than our reports show. We may add also that the difficulty of transit by reason of formidable natural features as well as absence of made roads—general inaccessibility of the country in fact has been taken into consideration.

We have, &c.,
(for Self and Colleagues*),
J. W. EDMONDS,
Appraiser of Runs.

(*Messrs. Dargin and Besnard.)

Receipt acknowledged.—19 May, 1881.

No. 30.

Mr. Appraiser Dargin to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

(81-5,081.)

Sir,

Wagga Wagga, 29 June, 1881.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of appointment for the fresh appraisement of "Toogoombie," also of sufficient number of notices.

I also beg to acknowledge the receipt of particulars of Mr. Chisholm's "Bland Run," but I do not see why these are sent to us now, the more particularly when I notice that there is only a difference of 79 acres in the alienations as now given by Mr. Charles Chisholm and as deducted by me last year.

I may also make the same remark about the run "Collingully," the letter of the lessee of which informs us of all the Crown Lands, except the reserves, having been alienated since the appraisement of Mr. Riley. In this, as in all other cases we have reported upon, the area appraised previously, except where we have discovered a mistake in the previous appraiser's figures. In doing this we have followed your instructions, but I fear your Department will be caused an immense amount of trouble. In very many cases land has been alienated from the run since last year. We have always explained to interested parties that they will have to apply for a reduction.

I am, &c.,
JOHN E. DARGIN.

No. 31.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. Appraiser Dargin.

(81-5,081.)

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 1 July, 1881.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo as to fresh appraisement appointment for "Toogoombie," Mr. Chisholm's "Bland Run," &c., &c.

With reference to the last paragraph of the letter, I have the honor to inform you that whether the rent for 1881 has been determined or not the proper course for lessees whose area has been diminished since the appraisement of 1880 appears to be to apply for a fresh appraisement to determine the rent for 1882 and subsequent years of their lease, and for compensation for land so withdrawn, upon which rent for 1881 has been paid.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 32.

Mr. Appraiser Dargin to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

(81-5,226.)

Sir,

Wagga Wagga, 5 July, 1881.

I have the honor to inform you that I shall hold a Court of Appraisement for the 17 runs I have to appraise in the Lachlan District, at Narandera, on the 19th instant.

I foresee considerable difficulty in dealing with the runs "Mimosa," "Currajong," "Pine Tree," and "Ironbark." They all belong to the Messrs. Robertson. One of them when I was there said he knew all the alienations from the runs, but could not individualize them, and if he cannot it will be impossible for me to do so. That Mr. Robinson said his brother knew better than he, and he promised that he would do it as well as possible, and send it to Narandera. Should he not do so I shall be in a considerable difficulty. I have looked through all the books at the Lands Office here, but cannot satisfy myself anyhow.

Mr. Robertson told me that they had 18,400 acres purchased on the runs, but I cannot get anything like the amount. I would rather not have had anything to do with these four runs, but thought I ought to try, in justice to whoever else was appointed, to do the rest of the district.

There will also be some difficulty with respect to "Tooyal" (report), and "Cooleman Holes," and "Kitigora." From their map I easily get off all the alienations from the three runs, but the manager at "Tooyal" could not show me on the map or on the ground the boundary of "Tooyal." After getting the alienations we were afraid to report upon "Tooyal" at present, so have left it till I go to Narandera to see if I can get any more satisfactory information.

While

While on this subject may I ask you to write to me at Narandera, and tell me whether we are likely to get any information respecting "Muttama" in answer to our letter to you on the subject. If we do not we shall, of course, have to report upon Mr. Lethbridge's figures, and that I think would be very unsatisfactory.

If it is possible for you to assist me in the appraisement of these runs I shall feel much obliged.

I am, &c.,
JOHN E. DARGIN.

Mr. Du Faur,—Can any information be supplied from this office on the subject?—T.W.H.

Mimosa, Currajong, Pine Tree, Ironbark.—Tracing herewith.

Tooyal, Cooleman Holes, and Kitigora.—Tracing herewith. The county map is too indistinct from usage to enable the alienations to be taken from it. Nearly all Tooyal appears to have been measured for sale.—E.D., 15/7/81.

No. 33.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. Appraiser Dargin.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 15 July, 1881.

Mimosa. Currajong. Pine-tree. Iron-bark.

Having reference to your letter from Wagga Wagga of the 5th instant (first paragraph thereof), I have now the honor to enclose tracings, which may aid you in the matters of difficulty to which you refer.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[9*d*.]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

APPRAISEMENT OF RUNS.

(RETURN SHOWING COSTS OF.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 4 November, 1881.

[*Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question* 2, *Votes No.* 68, *Tuesday*, 28 *October*, 1881.]

RETURN showing costs of Appraisements of Runs made by Commissioners of Crown Lands and Appraisers specially appointed, since the passing of the Act of 1861.

Year.	Salaries of Commissioners and their Staff, travelling expenses and fees and all other expenses.	Cost of Appraisements made by other than Commissioners.	Totals.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1861	4,345 10 2	185 0 0	4,530 10 2
1862	6,083 14 5	1,778 7 9	7,862 2 2
1863	8,581 12 4	1,082 7 9	9,664 0 1
1864	9,097 0 8	3 2 0	9,100 2 8
1865	9,592 13 5	12,546 0 0	22,138 13 5
1866	9,044 18 4	3,320 0 0	12,364 18 4
1867	8,651 13 0	760 0 0	9,411 13 0
1868	9,326 12 9	1,770 0 0	11,096 12 9
1869	8,626 8 8	2,274 5 0	10,900 13 8
1870	7,648 10 0	3,028 13 6	10,677 3 6
1871	7,394 5 0	48 10 0	7,442 15 0
1872	6,228 8 6	.....	6,228 8 6
1873	6,451 0 0	.....	6,451 0 0
1874	7,531 10 0	.....	7,531 10 0
1875	9,070 19 6	.....	9,070 19 6
1876	8,179 10 0	.....	8,179 10 0
1877	7,833 13 2	.....	7,833 13 2
1878	7,840 1 0	.....	7,840 1 0
1879	8,056 0 11	.....	8,056 0 11
1880	6,711 8 4	*10,508 5 3	17,219 13 7
Totals	156,295 10 2	37,304 11 3	193,600 1 5

* The appraisements made under the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880 were not made by the Commissioners, though they were paid up to the end of 1880.

During the years above named the Commissioners performed other duties besides the appraisements of runs.

Occupation of Lands,
31st October, 1881.

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(RESERVED FROM SALE UNTIL SURVEYED, FOR THE PRESERVATION OF WATER SUPPLY OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25 Vict. No. 1, sec. 4.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands reserved from sale until surveyed, for the preservation of Water Supply or other public purposes, in accordance with the 4th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	County.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
Ms. 81- 5308	116	Argyle	about 50 acres	4 April, 1881	1917
5309	2747	Denison	229½ ,,	,,	,,
5302	2748	Buccleuch	40 ,,	,,	,,
5309	470	Taila	4 sq. miles	,,	,,
5314	590 ex.	Robinson	290 acres	,,	,,
3309	471	Taila	3 sq. miles	,,	,,
5308	117	Argyle	10 acres	,,	1918
5308	118	,,	20 ,,	,,	,,
5308	119	,,	11 ,,	,,	,,
5303	2750	Buccleuch	160 ,,	,,	,,
5299	601	Narran	1,280 ,,	,,	,,
5300	602	,,	1,300 ,,	,,	,,
5301	1664	Oxley	1,000 ,,	,,	,,
5307	1698	Darling	7a. 1r.	,,	,,
80-17447	1198	Gough	20 acres	,,	,,
5304	2746	Hume	10 ,,	,,	1919
5305	2752	,,	4¾ ,,	,,	,,
5315	2751	Buccleuch	70 ,,	,,	,,
5315	2753	,,	240 ,,	,,	,,
5312	2267	Harden	435 ,,	,,	,,
4627	1149E.ex.	Gregory and Oxley	300 ,,	,,	,,
5306	2749	Buccleuch	8 ,,	,,	,,
5316	1216	Wakool	1,580 ,,	,,	1920
81- 6071	439	Yungnulgra	640 ,,	6 ,,	2016
6071	440	,,	640 ,,	,,	,,
9950	98	Cook	40 ,,	,,	,,
3854	2755	Cowley	134 ,,	,,	,,
5581	475	Manara	4½ sq. miles	11 ,,	2139
5879	2284	Harden and Clarendon	1,920 acres	,,	,,
5880	2762	Urana	1,760 ,,	,,	,,
5878	1373	Ashburnham	320 ,,	,,	,,
5878	1374	,,	290 ,,	,,	,,
80- 5865	84	Bligh	276 ,,	,,	2140
5873	85	,,	320 ,,	,,	,,
5873	86	,,	220 ,,	,,	,,
5861	142	King	68 ,,	,,	,,
5861	143	,,	130 ,,	,,	,,
5861	144	,,	50 ,,	,,	,,
81- 5605	113	Northumberland	2r. 12p.	,,	,,
5856	2275	Mouramba	1,280 acres	,,	,,
5857	2276	,,	1,300 ,,	,,	,,
5857	2277	,,	1,280 ,,	,,	,,
5857	2278	,,	1,280 ,,	,,	,,
5849	2282	Monteagle	16 ,,	,,	,,
5871	2285	Waljeers	500 ,,	,,	,,
5863	2286	,,	400 ,,	,,	2141
5857	2279	Mouramba and Booroondarra	1,280 ,,	,,	,,
5610	125	Raleigh	140 ,,	,,	,,
5892	1376	Ashburnham	120 ,,	,,	,,
5883	87	Bligh	320 ,,	,,	,,
5858	363 ex.	Burnett	160 ,,	,,	,,
5893	1367	Clyde and Gregory	4,800 ,,	,,	,,
5851	1378	Cunninghan and Kennedy	12,000 ,,	,,	,,
5851	1379	,, and Flinders	18,000 ,,	,,	,,
5862	433	Werunda	640 ,,	,,	2142
5864	434	Young	640 ,,	,,	,,
5858	336 N. ex.	Burnett	240 ,,	,,	,,

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	County.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
Ms. 81– 5612	1025*a*	Burnett	about 700 acres	11 April, 1881	2142
5872	1147	Benarba	1,280 ,,	,,	,,
5894	1148	Burnett	650 ,,	,,	,,
5896	1102 N. ex.	Waljeers	1,430 ,,	,,	,,
5609	1407 ex.	Darling	40 ,,	,,	,,
5607	1625	,,	,, ,,	,,	,,
5867	599	Beresford	108 ,,	,,	,,
5853	604	Canbelego	2½ sq. miles	,,	2143
5853	605	,,	640 acres	,,	,,
5892	1375	Ashburnham	700 ,,	,,	,,
5874	1011 ex.	Sandon	64 ,,	,,	,,
5860	131	Bathurst	20 ,,	,,	,,
5859	752	Rous	127 ,,	,,	,,
4891	124	Raleigh	250 ,,	,,	,,
5882	2756	Hume	28 ,,	,,	,,
5869	2287	Waljeers	245 ,,	,,	,,
5875	1206	Lincoln	1 rood	,,	2144
5875	1207	,,	1 ,,	,,	,,
5875	1208	,,	1 ,,	,,	,,
5876	2273	Sturt	45 acres	,,	,,
5900	1371	Ashburnham	35 ,,	,,	,,
5604	2269	Bland	320 ,,	,,	,,
5870	2754	Cowley	85 ,,	,,	,,
5866	1368	Gordon	100 ,,	,,	,,
5900	1372	Ashburnham	110 ,,	,,	,,
5850	2272	Monteagle	30 ,,	,,	,,
5613	1699	Buckland	5 ,,	,,	2145
4085	1369	Gordon	20 ,,	,,	,,
80– 19730 & 81– 847	1370	,,	30a. 1r.	,,	,,
5861	141	King	640 ,,	,,	,,
5861	146	,,	60 ,,	,,	,,
5899	2274	Mouramba	2,560 ,,	,,	,,
5868	2280	Dowling and Cooper	2,560 ,,	,,	,,
5852	1713 N. ex.	Waljeers	90 ,,	,,	,,
5608	1197	Hardinge	640 ,,	,,	,,
5895	2283	Waljeers	2,500 ,,	,,	2146
5850	2281	Monteagle	32 ,,	,,	,,
6455	1393	Oxley	20 sq. miles	20 ,,	2275
6401	63	Cumberland	20,000 acres	,,	,,
6401	64	,,	26,000 ,,	,,	,,
6206	125	Argyle	25 ,,	25 ,,	2343
6206	126	,,	35 ,,	,,	,,
6206	128	,,	80 ,,	,,	,,
6029	149	King	34½ ,,	,,	,,
6026	2759	Buccleuch	200 ,,	,,	,,
6042	1674 ex.	Flinders	1,600 ,,	,,	,,
6204	122	Argyle	5,000 ,,	,,	2344
6207	127	,,	2 ,,	,,	,,
6203	130	,,	2 ,,	,,	,,
6066	138	Brisbane	260 ,,	,,	,,
6067	139	,,	160 ,,	,,	,,
6034	65	Georgiana	16 ,,	,,	,,
6027	42	Westmoreland	82 ,,	,,	,,
6036	44	,,	10 ,,	,,	,,
6028	754	Gresham	80 ,,	,,	,,
6069	1144	Burnett	80 ,,	,,	,,
6202	600	Wallace	270 ,,	,,	,,
6203	129	Argyle	33 ,,	,,	2345
6204	132	,,	38 ,,	,,	,,
6030	99	Phillip	68a. 1r.	,,	,,
6032	2757	Hume	40 acres	,,	,,
6035	2758	,,	26¾ ,,	,,	,,
6308	2767	,,	28 ,,	,,	,,
6068	1002*a*	Lincoln	200 ,,	,,	,,
6068	1209	,,	660 ,,	,,	,,
6033	1143	Jamieson	400 ,,	,,	,,
6069	1145	Burnett	480 ,,	,,	,,
6040	132	Phillip	3½ ,,	,,	2346
6200	2760	Urana	75½ ,,	,,	,,
6216	2761	Buccleuch	960 ,,	,,	,,
6217	147	Camden	40 ,,	,,	,,
6041	147	King	40 ,,	,,	,,
6204	131	Argyle	80 ,,	,,	,,
6307	140	Brisbane	60 ,,	,,	2347
6307	141	,,	50 ,,	,,	,,
6070	142	,, and Parry	1,980 ,,	,,	,,
6049	98	Phillip	390 ,,	,,	,,
6199	120	Argyle	55 ,,	,,	,,
6199	121	,,	65 ,,	,,	,,
80– 17139	43	Westmoreland	240 ,,	,,	,,
6301	753	Gresham	1,000 ,,	,,	2348
6708	133	Bathurst	136 ,,	27 ,,	2417
6708	134	,,	76 ,,	,,	,,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 6 April, 1881.

RESERVE FROM SALE, PENDING COMPLETION OF CENSUS OF 1881.

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, pending completion of census of 1881.

JAMES HOSKINS.

The Crown lands bounded by lines directed to the cardinal points, and distant 2 miles from the outside limits of the following towns, viz. :—

*Aberdeen
*Adelong
*Appin
*Apsley
*Balranald
Bega
*Bendemeer
*Berrima
*Binalong
Bishop's Bridge
Blayney
*Bombala
*Booligal
*Boorowa
*Bourke
Bowral
*Branxton
*Broke
*Bundarra
*Bungendore
Camden
Campbelltown
*Candelo
*Cannonbar
Carcoar
*Casino
Cassilis or Dalkeith
*Clarencetown
Clarendon
*Cobborah
*Collector
*Cooma
*Coonabarabran
*Coonamble
*Cootamundra
*Corowa
*Cowra
Cundletown
Darlington
*Dubbo
*Dungog
*Eden
Emu
Enfield or North Richmond
*Euston
*Forbes
*Frederickton
*Glen Innes
*Gosford
*Gundagai North
*Gundagai South
Gundaroo
*Gunnedah
Gunning
*Guyong or Icely
Hargraves
*Hay
Haydonton
*Hexham
Hill End
*Hinton
*Howlong
*Inverell
*Jerilderie
*Jerry's Plains
*Jugiong
Kelso
*Kempsey West
*Kempsey East
*Kiama
*Kiandra
Largs
*Lawrence
Lochinvar
*Maclean
Marulan
*Meadow Flat or Meadow Lee
*Merimbula
*Merriwa
*Moama
*Molong
*Moruya
Moss Vale
*Mulbring
*Murrimboola (Murrumburrah)
*Murringo
*Murrurundi
*Narrabri
*Narrandera
Nattai
*Nelligen
*Nimmitabel
*Nowra
Numba or Shoalhaven
*Nundle
O'Connelltown
*Panbula
*Paterson
*Peel
Penrith
*Picton
*Picton Upper
Pitt Town
*Port Macquarie
Queanbeyan
*Raymond Terrace
*Rockley
*Rydal
*Rylstone
St. Aubin
St. Mary's
*Scone
Shellharbour
*Smithfield
*Sofala
Stockton
Stroud
*Tambaroora
Taree
*Tenterfield
Teralga
Terrara
*Tinonee
Trunkey
Tuena
*Tumbarumba
*Tumut
*Ulladulla
*Uralla
*Urana
*Walcha
*Wallabadah
*Warialda
*Warren
*Wellington
*Wentworth
Wilberforce
*Wilcannia
Wilton
*Wingen
*Wingham
Wollombi
*Wombat
*Young

NOTE.—The above are identical with the population reserves, the boundaries of which are shown on the maps in the Surveyor General's Office, Sydney,—excepting the areas within the town and suburban boundaries of the above towns marked with an asterisk.

The Crown Lands, bounded by lines directed to the cardinal points, and distant 3 miles from the outside limits of the following towns :—

*Albury
*Armidale
*Braidwood
*Deniliquin
*Goulburn
*Grafton
*Grenfell
*Liverpool
*Maitland East
Morpeth
*Mudgee
*Muswellbrook
*Orange
Richmond
Singleton
*Tamworth
*Wagga Wagga
*Windsor
Wollongong
Yass

NOTE.—The above are identical with the population reserves, the boundaries of which are shown on the maps in the Surveyor General's Office, Sydney,—excepting the areas within the town and suburban boundaries of the above towns marked with an asterisk.

The Crown Lands bounded by lines directed to the cardinal points, and distant 5 miles from the outside limits of the following towns :—

*Bathurst
Maitland West
Newcastle
Paramatta

NOTE.—The above are identical with the population reserves, the boundaries of which are shown on the maps in the Surveyor General's Office, Sydney,—excepting the areas within the town and suburban boundaries of the above towns marked with an asterisk.

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality. County.	Locality. Parish.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
Ms. 81- 6628	119	Macquarie	Marlee	about 46 acres	2 May, 1881	2478
6628	120	,,	,,	60 ,,	,, ...	,,
6628	121	,,	,,	230 ,,	,, ...	,,
6205	123	Argyle	Norrong	45 ,,	,, ...	2479
6205	124	,,	,,	20 ,,	,, ...	,,
4349	106	Cook	Jamieson, Village of Brasfort.	2 roods	,, ...	,,
4349	107	,,	Jamieson	2 ,,	,, ...	,,
4349	108	,,	Jamieson, Village of Brasfort.	1½ acres	,, ...	,,
4349	116	,,	,, ,,	10 ,,	,, ...	,,
4349	117	,,	,, ,,	1 acre	,, ...	,,
4349	119	,,	,, ,,	2½ acres	,, ...	,,
4349	121	,,	,, ,,	5 ,,	,, ...	,,
4349	122	,,	,, ,,	4 ,,	,, ...	,,
5211	112	Northumberland	Rothbury	60 ,,	,, ...	,,
6486	2290	Franklin	Caaba, Whealbah Run	640 ,,	,, ...	,,
6481	2291	Bland	Congou, Geraldra Run	40 ,,	,, ...	2480
6630	2296	Forbes	Eualdrie and Bogolong, Bogo Bogolong Run.	35 ,,	,, ...	,,
6480	441	Young	Greville, Cuthowarra, and Ardennes Runs.	2,048 ,,	,, ...	,,
6484	120	Wentworth	Para	2 sq. miles	,, ...	,,
6372	1146	Burnett	Murgo and Baroma	685 acres	,, ...	,,
6426	486 ex.	Pottinger	Nombi	320 ,,	,, ...	,,
6369	721 ex.	,,	Coragilla	960 ,,	,, ...	,,
6368	1701	,,	Urangera	210 ,,	,, ...	,,
6367	1702	,,	Bulga	280 ,,	,, ...	,,
4349	101	Cook	Jamieson, Village of Brasfort.	185 ,,	,, ...	,,
4349	104	,,	,, ,,	16 ,,	,, ...	2481
4349	110	,,	,, ,,	3 ,,	,, ...	,,
4349	111	,,	,, ,,	1 acre	,, ...	,,
4349	112	,,	,, ,,	3 acres	,, ...	,,
4349	113	,,	,, ,,	1¼ acre	,, ...	,,
4349	114	,,	,, ,,	2¼ acres	,, ...	,,
4349	115	,,	,, ,,	3¾ ,,	,, ...	,,
6632	2292	Bland	Yarran	40 ,,	,, ...	,,
6775	2297	Monteagle	Young	11a. 3r. 5p.	,, ...	,,
6778	2301	,,	,,	3a. 2r. 1p.	,, ...	,,
6780	2302	,,	,,	7a. 2r. 13p.	,, ...	,,
6633	123	Raleigh	Nambucca	1r. 11p.	,, ...	2482
6487	2763	Goulburn	Wyndham	4½ acres	,, ...	,,
4349	105	Cook	Jamieson, Village of Brasfort.	2 ,,	,, ...	,,
6774	2298	Harden	Douglass	6a. 1r. 16p.	,, ...	,,
80-14667	2765	Townsend	Thurgoon	20 acres	,, ...	,,
81- 6630	2293	Gipps and Bland	Wheoga and Barbingal	17a. 2r.	,, ...	,,
6777	2300	Monteagle	Young	4a. 2r. 15p.	,, ...	,,
4349	100	Cook	Jamieson, Village of Brasfort.	165 acres	,, ...	,,
4349	103	,,	,, ,,	50 ,,	,, ...	2483
6483	150	Camden	Jellore	400 ,,	,, ...	,,
4349	102	Cook	Jamieson, Village of Brasfort.	190 ,,	,, ...	,,
4349	118	,,	,, ,,	5½ ,,	,, ...	,,
4349	120	,,	,, ,,	10 ,,	,, ...	,,
Aln. 80- 9793	61	Cumberland	Alexandria	36½ ,,	,, ...	,,
Ms. 81- 6631	2295	Forbes	Bundaburrah	215 ,,	,, ...	,,
6370	118	Macquarie	Oxley	38 ,,	,, ...	2484
6482	1199	Gough	Glen Innes	22 ,,	,, ...	,,
6482	1200	,,	,,	51½ ,,	,, ...	,,
6779	2303	Monteagle	Young	6a. 2r. 33p.	,, ...	,,
4093	104	Murray	Tuggeranong	97 acres	,, ...	,,
80-13186	2764	Goulburn	Mullangandra	12 ,,	,, ...	,,
81- 4223	148	King	Romner	620 ,,	,, ...	,,
6630	2294	Gipps, Bland, and Forbes	Pullabooka, Wheoga, Barbingal, Bolungerai, Yuline, Eualdrie, and Bogolong.	570 ,,	,, ...	2485
4349	109	Cook	Jamieson, Village of Brasfort.	1 acre	,, ...	,,
6776	2299	Monteagle	Young	68 acres	,, ...	,,
6371	550 ex.	Pottinger	Boggabri	15 ,,	,, ...	,,
	15 ex.	Fitzroy	Coff	300 ,,	4 ,, ...	2549
7289	110	Murray	Morumbateman and Bedulluck.	465 ,,	,, ...	,,
6070	142	Brisbane and Parry	Lincoln, Crawney, and Wombamurra.	1,980 ,,	9 ,, ...	2610
7164	133	Argyle	Tarlo	20 ,,	,, ...	2611
7162	602	Beresford	York	57½ ,,	,, ...	,,
5900	1371	Ashburnham	Dulladerry	35 ,,	,, ...	,,
7746	2313	Bland and Monteagle	Balabla and Bribaree	300 ,,	11 ,, ...	2659
7957	135	Bathurst	Cowra and Kenilworth	60 ,,	,, ...	,,
7823	111	Murray	Bedulluck	286 ,,	,, ...	2660
7516	99	Bligh	Wondaby	40¼ ,,	16 ,, ...	2759
7515	1210	Gowen	Wingabutta	880 ,,	,, ...	,,
7494	1215	,,	Mundah	1,280 ,,	,, ...	,,
7499	477	Tara	Nialia	4½ sq. miles	,, ...	,,

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality. County.	Locality. Parish.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
Ms. 81- 7509	478	Wentworth	Milkengay, &c.	about 10 sq. miles	16 May, 1881	2759
7509	479	,,	Lessan, &c.	5 ,,	,, ...	,,
7509	480	,,	Milkengay	5 ,,	,, ...	,,
7509	481	Windeyer	Ootoowa and Wollar	5 ,,	,, ...	,,
7509	482	,,	Ootawa	6 ,,	,, ...	,,
7537	72*a*	Pottinger	Bundulla and Moredevil..	310 acres	,, ...	,,
7495	1705	Nandewar	Byar	360 ,,	,, ...	,,
9507	1706	Buckland	Telford	102 ,,	,, ...	,,
7504	1202	Buller	Koreelah	660 ,,	,, ...	,,
7540	1664	Ashburnham	Collett and Belubula	1,000 ,,	,, ...	,,
7540	1665	,,	,, and Barrajin	700 ,,	,, ...	,,
7540	1380	,,	Nanami	300 ,,	,, ...	2760
7540	1381	,,	Nanama	1,300 ,,	,, ...	,,
7505	100	Bligh	Lorimer	40 ,,	,, ...	,,
7589	64	Georgiana	Laggan	40 ,,	,, ...	,,
7506	1216	Lincoln	Bullinda	160 ,,	,, ...	,,
7595	2307	Monteagle	Young	51a. 3r. 9p.	,, ...	,,
7596	2308	,,	,,	9a. 2r. 37p.	,, ...	,,
7512	97 ex.	Dampier	Tanja	10 acres	,, ...	,,
7496	1383	Cunningham	Condoublin	25 ,,	,, ...	,,
7511	605	Dampier	Tanja	114 ,,	,, ...	2761
7539	1218	Gowen	Youlbung	1,400 ,,	,, ...	,,
7503	1219	Leichhardt	Kidgar	40 ,,	,, ...	,,
7500	1221	Ewenmar	Umangla	16 ,,	,, ...	,,
7500	1222	,,	,,	23 ,,	,, ...	,,
7510	1224	Napier	Yuggell	180 ,,	,, ...	,,
7513	755	Rous	Tuckombil	23 ,,	,, ...	,,
7508	606	Auckland	Numbugga	6 ,,	,, ...	,,
5242	2768	Wakool	Cunninyenk	276 ,,	,, ...	,,
5242	2769	,,	Towweruk	319¾ ,,	,, ...	,,
7496	1384	Cunningham	Condoublin	5 ,,	,, ...	,,
7496	1389	,,	,,	4 ,,	,, ...	,,
7496	1385	,,	,,	8½ ,,	,, ...	2762
7496	1386	,,	,,	10 ,,	,, ...	,,
7496	1387	,,	,,	10 ,,	,, ...	,,
7496	1388	,,	,,	10 ,,	,, ...	,,
7582	1914 ex.	Bourke	Coolamon	162 ,,	,, ...	,,
7541	2305	Monteagle	Woodonga and Burrangong.	106 ,,	,, ...	,,
7542	2306	,,	Woodonga and Wambanumba.	1,013 ,,	,, ...	,,
7502	483	Manara	Bonuna	5 ,,	,, ...	,,
447	122	Macquarie	Knorritt	20a. 0r. 15p.	,, ...	2763
7586	106	Murray	Jinglemoney	8 acres	,, ...	,,
80-19699	1392	Ashburnham	Eugowra	5 ,,	,, ...	,,
81- 7588	151	Camden	Joadja	11½ ,,	,, ...	,,
7581	107	Murray	Bedulluck	9 ,,	,, ...	,,
7602	109	,,	,, and Toual	78 ,,	,, ...	,,
7538	476	Tara	Cab Lal	310 ,,	,, ...	,,
80-19673	2766	Goulburn	Gerogery	15 ,,	,, ...	,,
81- 7497	1391	Gordon	Whilandra	320 ,,	,, ...	,,
7587	105	Murray	Jeir	3½ ,,	,, ...	2764
7593	1203	Sandon	Harnham	100 ,,	,, ...	,,
7583	150	King	Derringullen	173 ,,	,, ...	,,
7514	604	Dampier	Urobodalla	100 ,,	,, ...	,,
7501	65	Cumberland	Gordon	2,000 ,,	,, ...	,,
7540	646 ex.	Ashburnham	Belubula	100 ,,	,, ...	,,
7493	1220	Gowen and Lincoln	Bandulla and Richardson.	1,930 ,,	,, ...	,,
7496	1390	Cunningham	Condoublin	100 ,,	,, ...	2765
7590	108	Murray	Nanima	62 ,,	,, ...	,,
7498	1217	Napier and Lincoln	Bullinda	380 ,,	,, ...	,,
7496	1382	Cunningham	Condoublin	1½ ,,	,, ...	,,
7592	1201	Inglis	Congi	5a. 1r. 24p.	,, ...	,,
7540	1666	Ashburnham	Collett	140 acres	,, ...	2766
7584	1204	Vernon	Winterbourne and Ella...	7,500 ,,	,, ...	,,
7591	151	King	Rugby	150 ,,	,, ...	,,
7580	152	,,	Bramah	4 ,,	,, ...	,,
7585	148	Camden	Meryla and Yarrunga	640 ,,	,, ...	,,
7585	149	,,	Yarrunga	45 ,,	,, ...	,,
8442	2771	Hume	Bulgandry	240 ,,	18 ,, ...	2805
8726	2349	Blaxland	Euabalong and Moora	1,340 ,,	25 ,, ...	2893
8727	2345	,,	Yara	640 ,,	,, ...	,,
8728	2346	,,	Boothumble	640 ,,	,, ...	,,
8729	2347	,,	,,	640 ,,	,, ...	,,
8935	2774	Mitchell and Urana	Osborne and Galore	960 ,,	,, ...	2894
8730	2348	Blaxland	Mount Hope and Mount Solitary.	5,320 ,,	,, ...	,,
7628	154	Camden	Yarrawa and Burrawang	1,700 ,,	30 ,, ...	2947
9790	1223	Gregory	Gandymungydel & Tailby	1,600 ,,	,, ...	2948
7691	2311	Harden	Birrema	65 ,,	,, ...	,,
8317	2323	Gipps	South Gulgo	3,600 ,,	,, ...	,,
7860	1707	Pottinger	Tamarang and Premer	400 ,,	,, ...	,,
7862	1205	Clarke	Towagal	580 ,,	,, ...	,,
7857	1206	Clive	Barney Downs	240 ,,	,, ...	,,
7856	123	Macquarie	Arakoon	3½ ,,	,, ...	,,
8152	2317	Monteagle	Young	20 perches	,, ...	,,
8316	2318	Bland	Bundawarrah	1 rood	,, ...	,,
7163	601	Wallace	Crackenback and Clyde...	300 acres	,, ...	,,
8145	2322	Monteagle	Geegullalong	7 ,,	,, ...	2949
8142	2316	,,	Willawong	24 ,,	,, ...	,,

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
Ms. 81– 8234	1401	Gordon	Burrawong	about 7 acres	30 May, 1881	2949
8148	2288	Monteagle	Gungewalla	20 ,,	,, ...	,,
8150	52	Roxburgh	Thorneshope	60 ,,	,, ...	,,
8316	2319	Bland	Bundawarrah	2 roods	,, ...	,,
8143	383 ex.	Finch	Cumborah	1,120 acres	,, ...	,,
8151	606	Yanda and Robinson	,,	21 sq. miles	,, ...	2950
8144	53	Roxburgh	Goongal	40 acres	,, ...	,,
8318	1151	Burnett	Hollingsworth	40 ,,	,, ...	,,
8318	1152	,,	.....	240 ,,	,, ...	,,
7858	2310	Mouramba	Hartwood and Devon	1,500 ,,	,, ...	,,
6208	1365	Gordon	Benya and Warraberry	7,000 ,,	,, ...	,,
8145	2320	Monteagle	.....	20 ,,	,, ...	,,
8145	2321	,,	Geegullalong	1 acre	,, ...	2951
8140	607	Clyde	Wommera	12 acres	,, ...	,,
9014	1337 W. ex.	Canbelego	Gidalambone	220 ,,	1 June, ...	2997
7882	1150	Murchison	Eulowrie	130 ,,	6 ,, ...	3063
7864	1400	Narromine	Goan	300 ,,	,, ...	,,
8161	435	Fitzgerald and Barrona	Unnamed	8 sq. miles	,, ...	3064
8161	436	Barrona and Ullarara	,,	7 ,,	,, ...	,,
8161	437	,,	,,	9 ,,	,, ...	,,
8161	438	,,	,,	9½ ,,	,, ...	,,
7693	2309	Forbes	Currowang	80 acres	,, ...	,,
7890	1395	Cunningham	Gulgo	3,200 ,,	,, ...	,,
7887	1396	,,	Micabil	1,500 ,,	,, ...	,,
7885	1149	Murchison	Currangandi	1,320 ,,	,, ...	,,
8159	2770	Buccleuch	Wagra	640 ,,	,, ...	,,
8309	1208	Sandon	Wentworth	16¼ ,,	,, ...	,,
7883	1399	Narromine	Goan and Mullah Back	5,760 ,,	,, ...	,,
Aln. 80–10192	124	Macquarie	Macquarie	6½ ,,	,, .	3065
10192	125	,,	,,	27 ,,	,, ...	,,
10192	126	,,	,,	7 ,,	,, ...	,,
10192	127	,,	,,	2¼ ,,	,, ...	,,
10192	128	,,	,,	2 roods	,, ...	,,
10192	129	,,	,,	2½ acres	,, ...	,,
10192	130	,,	,,	6½ ,,	,, ...	,,
C. S. 81– 7945	124*a*	Benarba	Boolmuckledi	640 ,,	,, ...	,,
Ms. 81– 7888	1397	Cunningham	Cookey's Plains	640 ,,	,, ...	,,
7866	54	Roxburgh	Walberton	.....	,, ...	,,
8160	1225	Lincoln	Cobborah and Bolaro	1,000 acres	,, ...	3066
7859	2312	Bland	Weedallion, Tubbul, Meemagong and Milong.	367 ,,	,, ...	,,
7884	442 ex.	Hardinge	Chapman and Torryburn	720 ,,	,, ...	,,
7865	1207	,,	Laura, Barlow, Yarrowwick, and Torryburn.	3,400 ,,	,, ...	,,
7863	1704	Buckland	Wallabadah	19a. 1r.	,, ...	,,
8312	664 ex.	Gough	Herbert	40 acres	,, ...	,,
8311	136	Brisbane	Melbourne	52 ,,	,, ...	3067
8311	138	,,	,,	42a. 3r.	,, ...	,,
7867	1038 N. W. ex.	Burnett	Yalloroi	290 acres	,, ...	,,
8313	1035 E. ex.	Vernon	Halloran	3½ ,,	,, ...	,,
7889	1394	Cunningham	Kiagathur	1,000 ,,	,, ...	,,
8311	137	Brisbane	Melbourne	93a. 3r.	,, ...	,,
8310	2315	Clarendon	Billabung	100 acres	,, ...	,,
9604	611	Culgoa	Unnamed	640 ,,	8 ,, ...	3121
8883	155	Brisbane	Cranbourne	40 ,,	13 ,, ...	3180
8906	112	Murray	Yarrow	20 ,,	,, ...	,
8906	113	,,	,,	20 ,,	,, ...	,
8906	114	,,	Keewong	20 ,,	,, ...	,,
8906	115	,,	Urialla	20 ,,	,, ...	,,
8899	55	Georgiana	Tuena	4 ,,	,, ...	3181
8899	56	,,	,,	3 ,,	,, ...	,,
8899	57	,,	,,	4 ,,	,, ...	,,
8899	58	,,	,,	3½ ,,	,, ...	,,
8899	59	,,	,,	4½ ,,	,, ...	,,
8899	60	,,	,,	6½ ,,	,, ...	,,
8899	61	,,	,,	6 ,,	,, ...	,,
8899	62	,,	,,	6 ,,	,, ...	,,
8899	63	,,	,,	5½ ,,	,, ...	,,
8899	67	,,	,,	1½ ,,	,, ...	,,
8899	68	,,	,,	2 roods	,, ...	,,
8892	2326	Harden	Murrimboola	3r. 20p.	,, ...	,,
8876	2329	,,	Binalong	25 acres	,, ...	,,
8877	2334	Sturt	Warburn	567a. 2r.	,, ...	3182
8897	2339	Monteagle	Young	18 acres	,, ...	,,
7594	2772	Wakool	Gowrie	117½ ,,	,, ...	,,
8902	74	Bligh	Uarbry	20 ,,	,, ...	,,
8895	153	Camden	Nundialla	90 ,,	,, ...	,,
8919	445	Young	Wilcannia	1,000 ,,	,, ...	,,
8927	467*a*	Harden	Mooney Mooney	257¾ ,,	,, ...	,,
8578	2289	Mouramba	Coree and Hartwood	1,240 ,,	,, ...	,,
8890	2344	Monteagle	Wambanumba	1r. 24p.	,, ...	,,
8898	126	Dudley and Clarke	Peedee and Dyke	320 acres	,, ...	,,
8903	153	Brisbane	Wybong	390 ,,	,, ...	3183
8931	2336	Monteagle	Wambanumba	3,200 ,,	,, ...	,,
8928	2342	Bland	Dinga Dingi, Stockinbingal, and Gundibindyal.	2,240 ,,	,, ...	,,
8922	1712	Pottinger	Gullendaddy, Gunnedah, &c.	4¼ sq. miles	,, ...	,,
8924	1713	,,	Benelabri and Millie	3¼ ,,	,, ...	,,

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
Ms. 81– 8933	1225 ex.	Narromine and Gordon.	Gundong, Bindoo, Belmore, and Gullengamel.	about 1,900 acres	13 June, 1881	3183
8880	66	Georgiana	Cuddyong	120 ,,	,, ...	3184
8888	610	Yanda	Yandagulla	700 ,,	,, ...	,,
8905	2325	Mossgiel	Mertie	54 ,,	,, ...	,,
8932	2335	Sturt	North Bringagee and O'Brien.	6,000 ,,	,, ...	,,
8923	1708	Pottinger	Kirckerbell	320 ,,	,, ...	,,
8904	1710	,,	Wondoba	1,400 ,,	,, ...	,,
8881	608	Cowper	Belars	640 ,,	,, ...	,,
8887	94	St. Vincent	Conjola	321 ,,	,, ...	,,
8894	154	Brisbane	Myrabluan	135 ,,	,, ...	3185
8879	155	Camden	Broughton	15 ,,	,, ...	,,
8879	156	,,	,,	52 ,,	,, ...	,,
8879	157	,,	,,	60 ,,	,, ...	,,
8929	2330	Bland	Caragabal & Berendebba	1,160 ,,	,, ...	,,
8929	2333	,,	Jingerangle & Boorongagil	600 ,,	,, ...	,,
8889	609	Finch	Urandool	4 sq. miles	,, ...	,,
8926	2328	Bourke	Davidson	50 acres	,, ...	,,
8900	114	Northumberland	Tuggarah	15 ,,	,, ...	3186
8925	2314	Monteagle	Cocomingla	800 ,,	,, ...	,,
8893	2324	Harden	Mooney Mooney	72½ ,,	,, ...	,,
8930	2337	Monteagle	Wambanumba	420 ,,	,, ...	,,
8882	2343	,,	Cocomingla	150 ,,	,, ...	,,
8884	96	St. Vincent	Conjola	150 ,,	,, ...	,,
8886	97	,,	,,	100 ,,	,, ...	,,
8886	98	,,	,,	100 ,,	,, ...	,,
8921	1709	Pottinger	Tamba and Wilson	1,140 ,,	,, ...	,,
8929	2331	Bland	Jingerangle	1,150 ,,	,, ...	3187
8929	2332	,,	Mininjary	180 ,,	,, ...	,,
8897	2340	Monteagle	Woodonga and Young	6 ,,	,, ...	,,
8897	2341	,,	Baxter and Young	70 ,,	,, ...	,,
8610	852 ex.	Urana	Lake	110 ,,	,, ...	,,
8885	95	St. Vincent	Conjola	20 ,,	,, ...	,,
8891	1700	Jamieson	Tarlee	270 ,,	,, ...	3188
8896	1711	Nandewar	Narrabri	1½ ,,	,, ...	,,
8878	2338	Monteagle	Burrangong	3 ,,	,, ...	,,
8901	664 ex.	Hardinge	Darby	60 ,,	,, ...	,,
1210	1683 ex.	Pottinger	Nea	213 ,,	15 ,, ...	3227
9352	1154	Burnett	Burnett, Gragin, Myalla, Cullumgutta, Gugumbarra, Gournama, Glenalvon, Stuart, Rocky Hole, and Cox.	5,800 ,,	20 ,, ...	3274
9488	2350	Bourke	Warri and Walleroobi	3,200 ,,	,, ...	3275
9222	2775	Denison	Carlyle	840 ,,	,, ...	,,
9222	2776	,,	Nangunnia	1,920 ,,	,, ...	,,
9485	2778	Buccleuch	Wagra	96 ,,	,, ...	,,
9350	1155	Burnett	Gravesend	24 ,,	,, ...	3276
9215	756	Clarence	Ulmarra	620 ,,	,, ...	,,
9480	758	Rous	Brunswick	450 ,,	,, ...	,,
9481	759	,,	Clunes and Jasper	960 ,,	,, ...	,,
9212	2327	Bourke	Marror	75 ,,	,, ...	,,
9356	116	Northumberland	Whittingham	6 ,,	,, ...	,,
9348	2777	Goulburn	Albury	40 ,,	,, ...	,,
8900	114	Northumberland	Tuggarah	15 ,,	,, ...	,,
9483	1714	White	Turrawan	3,380 ,,	,, ...	3277
230	2779	Wynyard	Humula	6a. 1r. 33p.	,, ...	,,
9487	69	Georgiana	Mulgunnia	2 acres	,, ...	,,
9482	106	Gloucester	Fens	40 ,,	,, ...	,,
9356	115	Northumberland	Whittingham	5a. 0r. 32p.	,, ...	,,
9214	2773	Denison	Savernake	69½ acres	,, ...	,,
9349	26 N. ex.	Murray	Burra	3 ,,	,, ...	,,
9347	381 ex.	Murchison	Bingara	50 ,,	,, ...	,,
10684	2393	Monteagle and Harden	Willawong, Marina, Moppity, and Douglass.	10 sq. miles	22 ,, ...	3331
9716	1156	Murchison	Derra Derra	163 acres	27 ,, ...	3403
9719	2782	Wynyard	Batlow	5 ,,	,, ...	,,
9722	2783	Goulburn	Woomargama	157 ,,	,, ...	,,
9726	2781	Townsend	Yalama	23 ,,	,, ...	,,
9715	36 ex.	Murray	Boambolo	27 ,,	,, ...	3404
9728	2352	Bland	Congou and Yeo Yeo	600 ,,	,, ...	,,
9729	2353	,,	Congou	950 ,,	,, ...	,,
9729	2354	,,	,, and Berthong	730 ,,	,, ...	,,
9723	2355	Forbes	Bogalong	6 ,,	,, ...	,,
9724	607	Cowley	Urayarra	650 ,,	,, ...	,,
9861	1230	Lincoln	Bruah and Erskine	600 ,,	,, ...	,,
9862	1231	Ewenmar	Coradgerie	960 ,,	,, ...	,,
9862	1232	,,	,, and Gewah	400 ,,	,, ...	,,
9721	158	Camden	Illaroo	6 ,,	,, ...	3405
9717	760	Rous	North Casino	3½ ,,	,, ...	,,
9717	761	,,	,,	7 ,,	,, ...	,,
9717	762	Richmond	South Casino	4 ,,	,, ...	,,
9863	99	Roxburgh and Cook	Falnash	329 ,,	,, ...	,,
11096	66	Cumberland	Holsworthy & Eckersley.	7,700 ,,	29 ,, ...	3441

[6d.] Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(RESERVED FROM SALE UNTIL SURVEYED, FOR THE PRESERVATION OF WATER SUPPLY OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25 Vict. No. 1, sec. 4.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands reserved from sale until surveyed, for the preservation of Water Supply or other public purposes, in accordance with the 4th section of the Act 25 Victoria, No. 1.

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	County.	Parish.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
Misc. 81– 5274	769 w.ex.	Ashburnham	Forbes	about 35 acres	4 July, 1881	3,501
9720	2780	Hume	Gumbargana	„ 194 „	„	„
11229	1252	Lincoln	Medway	„ 1,820 „	6 „	3,563
10805	2379	Harden	Wallendoon	„ 25 „	„	„
11935	2810	Hume	Morebringer	„ 49¾ „	„	„
10805	2381	Harden	Wallendoon	„ 6a. 3r. 23p.	„	3,564
„	2382	„	„	„ 2a. 0r. 20p.	„	„
„	2383	„	„	„ „ „	„	„
„	2384	„	„	„ 5¼ acres	„	„
„	2385	„	„	„ 1¾ „	„	„
„	2386	„	„	„ 5¼ „	„	„
„	2387	„	„	„ 1½ „	„	„
„	2388	„	„	„ 8½ „	„	„
„	2389	„	„	„ 4½ „	„	„
„	2390	„	„	„ 5½ „	„	„
„	2391	„	„	„ 4 „	„	„
„	2392	„	„	„ 3 „ 1r.	„	„
11444	1405	Flinders		„ 640 „	„	3,565
11936	1722	Baradine	Newman	„ 40 „	„	„
„	1723	„	Pilliga	„ 320 „	„	„
11853	118	Northumberland	Coorumbung and Dora	„ 1,650 „	„	„
10805	2380	Harden	Wallendoon	„ 6 „ 3r.	„	„
11257	1671	Jamison	Gehan	„ 1,600 „	„	„
9716	1156	Murchison	Derra Derra	„ 163 „	11 „	3,615
9727	2351	Waljeers	Mossgiel	426 „ 1r.	„	„
10569	153	King	Blakney	40 „	„	3,616
10985	1172	Gregory	Embie	„ 200 „	„	„
10991	1239	Napier	Dalglish & Queensborough	„ 500 „	„	„
10990	1002A	Lincoln	Barbigal	200 „	„	„
10989	1001A	„	„	183 „	„	„
10984	1242	Ewenmar	Bullagreen	2,560 „	„	„
10980	1241	„	Merrigal and Coradgerie	„ 1,280 „	„	„
„	1240	„	Gewah	960 „	„	„
10988	640A	Lincoln	Barbigal	640 „	„	„
2441	893 s. ex.	Denham	Pian	„ 660 „	„	„
10981	1226	Gowen	Belar and Greenbah	„ 460 „	„	3,617
„	1227	„	Caigan	„ 66 „	„	„
„	1228	„	Caigan, Yarragrin, and Bandulla.	„ 1,130 „	„	„
„	1229	Napier	Mendooran	„ 370 „	„	„
7248	56A	Argyle	Tarlo	„ 29a. 1r.	„	„
10982	1240	Gowen	Belar	„ 3,260 acres	„	3,618
10992	1157	Courallie	Boo Boo and Windoondilla	„ 1,330 „	„	„
11691	1399 ex.	Narromine	Mullah Back and Goan	„ 1,280 „	13 „	3,645
11243	116	Murray	Tantangera and Urialla	„ 20 „	18 „	3,726
11234	117	„	Gigerline	„ „ „	„	„
„	118	„	„	„ „ „	„	„
11238	154	King	Merrill	„ 16 „	„	„
11535	2076 ex.	Dowling	Curriba	„ 108 „	„	„
11237	159	Camden	Meryla	„ 16 „	„	3,727
11349	608	Dampier	Noorooma	„ 10 „	„	„
11530	764	Clarence	Clarenza	„ 75 „	„	„
11233	2043 E. ex.	Forbes	Cudgelong	„ 138 „	„	„
11236	2394	„	Mulyan	„ 203a. 2r. 22p.	„	„
11350	408 ex.	Dampier	Noorooma	„ 40 acres	„	„

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	County.	Parish.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
81– 6287	2202 ex.	Urana	Booroobanilly	about 320 acres	18 July, 1881	3,727
11252	2323A	Hume	Granville	„ 20½ „	„	„
11239	2784	Townsend	Narratoola	„ 40 „	„	„
7554	2785	Wakool	Kerkeri	„ 800 „	„	„
11235	2787	Hume	Bulgundry	„ 7 „	„	„
5041	2790	Townsend	Narratoola	„ 169¾ „	„	3,728
8806	2792	Wakool	Yanga	„ 320 „	„	„
„	2794	„	„	„ 222 „	„	„
11351	364 ex.	Wentworth	Bertundy	„ 640 „	„	„
11251	111 a.	Forbes	Neila and Bang Bang	„ 1,280 „	„	„
11338	797 ex.	Vernon	Cobrabald	„ 100 „	„	„
11364	1213	Gough	Ben Lomond	„ 610 „	„	„
11531	1216	Vernon	Fenwick	„ 160 „	„	„
11365	612	Narran	Bundabulla	„ 1,280 „	„	„
11335	614	Finch	Gurilly	„ 10 sq. miles	„	„
11361	2360	Sturt & Waradgery	Downey, Beabula, Grant, and Tully.	„ 6,000 acres	„	3,279
11532	2361	Blaxland		„ 9,000 „	„	„
11535	2369	Dowling	Gainbill, M'Kellar, and Beaumont.	„ 6,400 „	„	„
956	1224 ex.	Kennedy	Fitzroy	„ 80 „	„	„
11337	1236	Lincoln	Dubbo	„ 13 „	„	„
11335	613	Finch	Gurilley	„ 370 „	„	„
11534	1414	Ashburnham	Collett	„ 1a. 1r. 24½p.	„	„
11232	1046 s. ex.	Forbes	Cudgelong	„ 55a. 3r. 32p.	„	3,730
11362	2375	Mouramba		„ 960 acres	„	„
„	2376	„		640 „	„	„
11242	1716	Nandewar	Tulcumbah	„ 40 „	„	„
11336	609	Wellesley	Meringo	„ 190 „	„	„
11230	346 ex.	Mitchell	Berry Jerry	„ 270 „	„	„
11339	406 w. ex.	Robinson and Mouramba.	Rankin and Fisher	„ 640 „	„	„
„	2395	Mouramba	Fisher	„ 640 „	„	„
8806	2793	Wakool	Yango	„ 80 „	„	„
11342	2359	Blaxland	Mount Allen	„ 44 „	„	3,731
80– 9213	2791	Townsend	Yalama	„ 85 „	„	„
81– 11347	1238	Lincoln	Dubbo	„ 2 „ 3 roods	„	„
„	1237	„	„	4 „ 1 rood	„	„
11240	2786	Waradgery	Pembelgong	„ 131¼ „	„	„
11340	763	Richmond	Camira	„ 10 „	„	„
11343	2356	Bland	Dudauman	„ 17 „	„	„
11345	2396	Gipps	Caragabal	„ 100 „	„	„
11348	1214	Clarke	Howell	„ 1 „	„	„
11333	1233	Gowen	Ulungra	„ 1,250 „	„	3,732
„	1234	Lincoln	Breelong	„ 1,560 „	„	„
11244	2788	Denison	Warmatta	„ 143 „	„	„
11417	2358	Mossgiel	Ivanhoe	„ 41 „ 1 rood	„	„
11413	2377	Cooper	Conapaira	„ 350 acres	„	„
11416	2378	Monteagle	Murringo North	„ 16 „ 23 per.	„	„
8314	2789	Goulburn	Gerogery	50 „	„	„
11358	447	Woore	Unnamed	„ 2 „	„	„
11346	448	Landsborough	Nalticombe	„ 2 „	„	„
11359	446	Fitzgerald	Unnamed	„ 640 „	„	3,733
11334	757	Richmond	Hogarth and Busby	„ 250 „	„	„
11360	406a.	Clarence	Elland and Lanitza	„ 3,921 „	„	„
11341	1309 ex.	Townsend	Colimo	„ 320 „	„	„
12402	156	King	Romner	„ 590 „	20 „	3,765
12219	2422	Dowling	Gurangully	„ 445 „	„	„
12600	2423	„	„	„ 240 „	„	„
11675	1209	Hardinge and Clark	Ryanda and Mackenzie	„ 1,800 „	25 „	3,803
11759	159	Brisbane	Myrabluan	„ 60 „	„	„
11900	613	Cowper	Currawynnia	„ 100 „	„	„
11733	165	Brisbane	Wybong	„ 280 „	„	„
12539	162	Camden	Wingello	„ 110 „	„	3,804
11747	1251	Leichhardt	Mundare	„ 1,000 „	„	„
12217	2400	Dowling	Gurangully	„ 270 „	„	„
„	2401	„	Gurangully and Trigalong	„ 700 „	„	„
„	2402	„	Gurangully	„ 900 „	„	„
„	2403	„	Gurangully and Yarran	„ 3,800 „	„	„
„	2404	„	Gurangully and Lachlan	„ 1,000 „	„	„
11740	1217	Gough	Scott	„ 100 „	„	„
11746	1219	Clive	Harden and Mingoola	„ 750 „	„	3,805
11734	1220	Hawes	Yeerawun	„ 80 „	„	„
11674	1406	Oxley	Lawson	„ 2,600 „	„	„
11668	2397	Harden	Cootamundry	„ 84a. 2r.	„	„
11735	1243	Gregory	Bergo	„ 930 acres	„	„
11753	1247	„	Buttabone and Mount Foster	„ 1,600 „	„	„
11899	85	Wellington	Cunningham and Peters	„ 104 „	„	3,806
11901	136	Bathurst	Somers	„ 2 „	„	„
8123	1020 ex.	Ewenmar	Bundilla	„ 1,056 „	„	„
11752	1244	Napier	Bramble and Moorangoorang	„ 960 „	„	„
11762	1245	Leichhardt	Moorambilla	„ 600 „	„	„
11756	1246	„	Wingadee	„ 700 „	„	„
11669	887 ex.	Burnett	Gill and Cox	„ 160 „	„	„
12597	2419	Dowling	Gurangully and Cargelligo	„ 6,000 „	„	„
11754	1719	Nandewar	Lindesay	„ 280 „	„	3,807
11771	1720	„	Billyena	„ 115 „	„	„

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	County.	Parish.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
81- 11903	127	Dudley	Wittibrin	about 40 acres	25 July, 1881	3,807
11757	2798	Denison	Nangunia	„ 1,080 „	„	„
6290	2804	Hume	Collendina	„ 640 „	„	„
11758	2805	Urana	Wood	„ 320 „	„	„
„	2806	„	„	„ 800 „	„	„
„	2807	„	Stanley	„ 170 „	„	„
11672	134	Argyle	Uringalla	„ 29 „	„	„
11741	2801	Buccleuch	Darbalara	„ 200 „	„	„
11745	2803	„	Goobarralong	.....	„	„
11666	119	Murray	Boambolo	„ 28a. 3r. 32p.	„	3808
11738	123	Cook	Unnamed	„ 10a. 2r. 20p.	„	„
11759	161	Brisbane	Myrabluan	„ 82 acres	„	„
11733	167	„	Wybong	„ 26 „	„	„
11755	1248	Gowen	Cuttabulloo	„ 160 „	„	„
12217	2405	Dowling	Trigalong	„ 160a. 1r.	„	„
11664	1717	Pottinger	Bando	„ 750 acres	„	„
11742	2800	Buccleuch	Darbalara	„ 30 „	„	„
11349	608	Dampier	Noorooma	„ 10 „	„	„
11740	1218	Gough	Newstead	„ 130 „	„	„
11748	101	Bligh	Stubbo	„ 26 „	„	3809
11739	160	Camden	Cambewarra	„ 40 „	„	„
11733	166	Brisbane	Wybong	„ 107 „	„	„
12217	2372	Dowling	Gurangully	„ 125 „	„	„
„	2373	„	„	„ 220 „	„	„
823	86	Wellington	Tannabutta	„ 20 „	„	„
11749	108	Gloucester	Tomaree	1 acre	„	„
11597	120	Murray	Monkellan	„ 21a. 2r. 13p.	„	„
12596	2420	Dowling	Gurangully	„ 503¼ acres	„	3810
11759	92 ex.	Brisbane	Webimble	„ 20 „	„	„
80-16950	1718	Parry	Dungowan	„ 2 „	„	„
81-11670	1210	Sandon	Davidson	„ 140 „	„	„
11747	1250	Leichhardt	Mundare and Warrana	„ 930 „	„	„
11744	156	Brisbane	Ellis	„ 90 „	„	„
12217	2370	Dowling	Gurangully	„ 191 „	„	3811
11759	157	Brisbane	Webimble	„ 50 „	„	„
11759	158	„	„	„ 85 „	„	„
„	160	„	Myrabluan	„ 84 „	„	„
„	162	„	„	„ 80 „	„	„
„	163	„	Webimble	„ 128 „	„	„
11671	135	Argyle	Turallo	„ 40 „	„	„
11750	2795	Cowley	Taemas	„ 28½ „	„	„
12217	2371	Dowling	Gurangully	„ 80 „	„	„
„	2406	„	Trigalong	„ 260 „	„	3,812
11743	2799	Buccleuch	Darbalara	„ 15 „	„	„
11751	87	Wellington	Towac	„ 3 „	„	„
11737	2802	Buccleuch	Mundongo, Cooleman, Nimbo, Jibeen, Gobarragandra, Peppercorn, The Peaks, and Yarrangobilly.	„ 5,000 „	„	„
11667	1172 ex.	Ashburnham	Cargo	„ 12 „	„	„
11749	107	Gloucester	Tomaree	„ 1 „	„	„
5902	2808	Wynyard	Tumut	3a. 1r. 24p.	„	3,813
11667	1404	Ashburnham	Cargo	„ 10 acres	„	„
11902	2809	Selwyn	Indi	„ 3 „	„	„
11733	164	Brisbane	Brogheda	„ 68 „	„	„
13118	2436	Dowling	Yarran	„ 1,310 „	27 „	3,843
„	2437	„	Yarran and M'Kellar	„ 2,400 „	„	„
12954	619	Gunderbooka	Bullamunta	„ 3,500 „	„	3,844
12952	1418	Canbeligo	.....	640 „	„	„

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3d.]

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(RESERVED FROM SALE UNTIL SURVEYED, FOR THE PRESERVATION OF WATER SUPPLY OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25 Vict. No. 1, sec. 4.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands reserved from sale until surveyed, for the preservation of Water Supply or other public purposes, in accordance with the 4th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
81-12391	135	Macquarie	Wyoming	about 46 acres	1 August, 1881 ...	3916
12140	2408	Bland	Tubbull & Weedallion.....	883 ,,	,, ...	,,
12108	610	Wellesley	Cooper	234 ,,	,, ...	,,
12117	107 ex.	Gough.....	Swanbrook	200 ,,	,, ...	,,
12138	1196	Sandon	Black Note	5 ,,	,, ...	,,
12139	1221	Gough.....	Arvid.....	70 ,,	,, ...	,,
,,	1222	Arrawatta	Hawthorne	39 ,,	,, ...	,,
,,	1223	Gough	Arvid	630 ,,	,, ...	,,
,,	1224	,, ...	,, ...	47 ,,	,, ...	,,
,,	1225	,, ...	Strathbogie North	80 ,,	,, ...	,,
12119	1229	Clive	Moogem	275 ,,	,, ...	3917
12137	1231	Sandon.....	Eastlake	250 ,,	,, ...	,,
12399	1409	Oxley	Terooble	2,500 ,,	,, ...	,,
12121	174	Durham	Savoy.....	472 ,,	,, ...	,,
11665	1403	Ashburnham	Terrara, Coonambra, Bindogandri, & Bunbury ...	20 sq. miles	,, ...	,,
12392	771	Clarence	Woodford.....	7½ acres	,, ...	,,
12135	1228	Clarke	Ryandra	100 ,,	,, ...	,,
12113	46	Westmoreland	Duckmaloi	18 ,,	,, ...	3918
12387	136	Macquarie	Killawarra	135 ,,	,, ...	,,
12388	137	,, ...	Landsdowne	52 ,,	,, ...	,,
12126	169	Brisbane	Worondi	10 ,,	,, ...	,,
12114	765	Rous	Dunbeth	320 ,,	,, ...	,,
12122	1726	Bland	Tippereena	46 ,,	,, ...	,,
12109	611	Wellesley	Cooper	8½ ,,	,, ...	,,
12110	612	,, ...	,, ...	37 ,,	,, ...	,,
12384	2811	Hume	Granville	152 ,,	,, ...	,,
,,	2812	,, ...	,, ...	157 ,,	,, ...	,,
12382	768	Rous	Newrybar	160 ,,	,, ...	,,
12113	47	Westmoreland	Duckmaloi.....	20 ,,	,, ...	3919
2339	57	Roxburgh	Warrangunia	12 ,,	,, ...	,,
12127	121	Murray	Wallaroo	28 acres 10 prs.	,, ...	,,
12112	155	King	Crosby	8 acres	,, ...	,,
12118	161	Camden	Illaroo	5 ,,	,, ...	,,
12400	2409	Harden	Burra.....	20 ,,	,, ...	,,
12401	2410	,, ...	,, ...	20 ,,	,, ...	,,
12136	1406	Ashburnham	Boree Cabonne.....	20 ,,	,, ...	,,
12141	1407	,, ...	Mandagery	20 ,,	,, ...	,,
12389	2813	Selwyn.....	Ouranee	60 ,,	,, ...	,,
12120	2357	Harden	Coolac	14 acres 2 rds.	,, ...	3920
12139	1226	Gough.....	Scone.....	80 acres	,, ...	,,
12382	767	Rous	Byron	640 ,,	,, ...	,,
12104	1724	Nandewar	Narrabri	400 ,,	,, ...	,,
12103	220 E. ex.	Sandon & Hardinge..	Falconer & Elderbury.....	480 ,,	,, ...	,,
12386	132	Macquarie	John's River.....	16 ,,	,, ...	,,
12106	2398	Harden	Cullinga	12 ,,	,, ...	,,
12115	2407	Bland	Geraldra	15 ,,	,, ...	,,
12102	1230	Sandon	Boorolong	40 ,,	,, ...	,,
12391	134	Macquarie	Wyoming	72 ,,	,, ...	3921
12123	1724	Nandewar	Tippereena	120 ,,	,, ...	,,
12392	769	Clarence	Woodford.....	1½ ,,	,, ...	,,
12383	2418	Monteagle	Brundah	5 acres 1 r. 8 p.	,, ...	,,
12111	1721	Leichhardt	Colima, &c.	4 sq. miles	,, ...	,,

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality. County.	Locality. Parish.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
81–12105	1215	Gresham, Clarke, & Fitzroy.	Marengo, Hyland, and Ernani.	about 800 acres	1 August, 1881 ...	3921
12124	1408	Ashburnham	Boree Cabonne.....	90 „	„ ...	„
12107	131	Macquarie	Camden Haven.....	10 „	„ ...	„
12392	770	Clarence	Woodford.....	14 „	„ ...	3922
12125	479 ex.	Gordon	Wandawandong	100 „	„ ...	„
12391	133	Macquarie	Wyoming	90 „	„ ...	„
12852	1273	Leichhardt.....	Nelgowrie.....	1,600 „	3 „ ...	3965
„	1274	„	Nelgowrie and Edgeroi ...	1,000 „	„ ...	„
13513	777	Rous	Brunswick	240 „	„ ...	„
12532	1169	Murchison	Hall and Anderson	645 „	8 „ ...	4013
„	1170	„	Hall	270 „	„ ...	„
12613	1234	Hardinge.....	Darby	20 „	„ ...	„
12532	1167	Murchison	Hall	960 „	„ ...	„
„	1168	„	Hall and Dinoga	1,340 „	„ ...	„
12536	1171	Burnett	Tullin Tulla, Murgo, and Gill.	470 „	„ ...	„
5503	89	Wellington.....	Wellington & Galwodgere	14 „	„ ...	„
12533	2374	Bourke	Bourke, Ashbridge, and Lupton.	700 „	„ ...	4014
12534	2411	Harden	Cullinga	175 „	„ ...	„
80–16618	2818	Denison	Woperana.....	20 „	„ ...	„
81–12535	132	Bathurst.....	Tenandra	560 „	„ ...	„
12614	2121 ex.	Caira	Yanga	23 „	„ ...	„
12528	1411	Narromine	Buddah.....	200 „	„ ...	4015
12537	980 S. ex.	Burnett	Tullin Tulla	350 „	10 „ ...	4079
13986	498	Beresford	Woolumla.....	40½ „	„ ...	4080
13924	1393	Oxley	Progress	3,840 „	„ ...	„
12523	2415	Bland	Congou	244 „	15 „ ...	4121
11683	772	Clarence	Laurence	2 „	„ ...	4123
12529	2412	Bland	Bundawarrah	1 rood	„ ...	„
„	2413	„	„	3 „	„ ...	„
„	2414	„	„	1 „	„ ...	„
13017	58	Roxburgh	Airley and Herne	620 acres	„ ...	4124
„	58 ex.	„	Herne	60 „	„ ...	„
12604	67	Cumberland	Londonderry	4,670 „	„ ...	„
13042	1056A	Murchison & Burnett	Turrawarra and Burnett...	860 „	„ ...	„
„	1103	Murchison	Turrawarra & Little Plains	650 „	„ ...	„
13042	1104	„	„	1,600 „	„ ...	„
12523	2416	Bland	Congou	30 „	„ ...	4125
13003	1666 W. ex.	Pottinger	Breeza	422 „	„ ...	„
13016	1733	White	Milner	480 „	„ ...	„
12521	137	Bathurst.....	Chaucer.....	512 „	„ ...	„
12520	138	„	Tenandra	270 „	„ ...	„
13026	613	Dampier	Tanja.....	6 „	„ ...	„
12609	1233	Gough.....	Ditmas	40 „	„ ...	„
12520	148	Bathurst.....	Cowra	137 „	„ ...	„
12521	62 N. ex.	„	Chaucer	172 „	„ ...	4126
12520	80 W. ex.	„	Cowra	9 „	„ ...	„
12605	122	Murray	Narrabundah	4 „	„ ...	„
„	123	„	„	10 „	„ ...	„
12520	139	Bathurst.....	Tenandra	240 „	„ ...	„
„	140	„	„	622 „	„ ...	„
„	145	„	Cowra	90 „	„ ...	„
„	152	„	Billimari	370 „	„ ...	„
13004	1253	Ewenmar	Emu	300 „	„ ...	„
12114	765	Rous	Dunbible	320 „	„ ...	„
13040	1163	Burnett	Clare	560 „	„ ...	„
„	1164	„	Clare and Adams.....	660 „	„ ...	„
12527	1165	„	Burnett.....	208 „	„ ...	4127
13012	1178	Murchison	Anderson	640 „	„ ...	„
13025	1734	Nandewar	Therribry and Berrioye ...	240 „	„ ...	„
12520	143	Bathurst.....	Cowra	68 „	„ ...	„
„	144	„	Glenlogan.....	82½ „	„ ...	„
„	146	„	„	118 „	„ ...	„
„	147	„	Canowindra	135 „	„ ...	„
„	149	„	Billimari	213 „	„ ...	„
12520	151	Bathurst.....	Canowindra	365½ acres	„ ...	„
12525	2417	Nicholson	Moon Moon	40 „	„ ...	„
13206	2823	Urana	Lake	130 „	„ ...	„
13018	774	Rous	Wiangaree	22½ „	„ ...	4128
12527	1166	Burnett	Burnett.....	112 „	„ ...	„
13031	2819	Selwyn.....	Welumba	240 „	„ ...	„
80– 15776	91	Wellington	Towac	1 a. 3 r. 32 p.	„ ...	„
8981	138	Macqnarie	Lewis.....	10 a. 1 r. 29 p.	„ ...	„
12520	141	Bathurst.....	Glenlogan	38 acres	„ ...	„
„	142	„	Cowra	48 „	„ ...	„
12601	842 ex.	Buller	Acacia	40 „	„ ...	„
„	„	„	„	40 „	„ ...	„
„	„	„	„	40 „	„ ...	„
9181	2796	Townsend	Bingellibunbi	577 „	„ ...	4129
13015	2821	Buccleuch	Goobarralong	44 „	„ ...	„
„	2822	„	„	35 „	„ ...	„
13203	617	Dampier	Congo	60 „	„ ...	„
13002	2817	Wynyard	Battow	100 „	„ ...	„
12607	833 ex.	Gough.....	Scone.....	160 „	„ ...	„
12602	109	Gloucester	Bindera.....	1 a. 1 r. 12 p.	„ ...	„

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality. County.	Locality. Parish.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
80–13028	1328 ex.	Urana	Morundah, South	about 24 acres	15 August 1881	4130
11684	773	Clarence	Laurence	600 „	„	„
12524	1158	Courallie	Burranbah	2,800 „	„	„
12520	153	Bathurst	Cowra	560 „	„	„
13005	48	Westmoreland	Baring	153 „	„	„
13024	49	„	Swatchfield	40 „	„	„
12606	70	Georgiana	Rockley	1½ „	„	4131
12520	150	Bathurst	Billimari	332 „	„	„
14408	620	Cowper		2,800 „	17 „	4171
81–14408	621	„		640 „	„	„
14407	622	„		960 „	„	„
„	623	„		960 „	„	„
„	624	„		1,440 „	„	„
„	625	„		900 „	„	„
„	626	„		5,000 „	„	„
13311	2448	Blaxland	Guagong	4,000 „	„	4172
14082	451	Yungnulgra	Unnamed	640 „	„	„
„	452	„	„	11 sq. miles	„	„
11762	1245	Leichhardt	Moorambilla	600 acres	„	„
11758	2834	Urana	Wilson	570 „	„	„
14709	805 N. ex.	Cooper	Stanbridge	4,000 „	„	„
13305	2431	Bland	Stockinbingal	65 „	22 „	4228
„	2432	„	Yeo Yeo	1 r. 30 p.	„	„
„	2433	„	„	1 acre	„	„
„	2434	„	„	2 acres	„	„
„	2435	„	„	9 „	„	„
13293	614	Robinson, Canbelego, and Gregory.		24 sq. miles	„	„
13582	142 ex.	King	Narrawa	139 acres	„	4229
13630	1297	Gowen	Greenbah	160 „	„	„
13638	205 S. ex.	Richmond	Woram	33 „	„	„
12122	1726	Nandewar	Tippereena	46 „	„	„
13305	2425	Bland	Stockinbingal and Yeo Yeo	3 a. 3 r. 8 p.	„	„
„	2426	„	„ „	4 a. 1 r. 30 p.	„	„
„	2427	„	„	4 acres	„	„
„	2428	„	„ and Yeo Yeo	12 a. 3 r. 28 p.	„	„
„	2429	„	„ „	36 acres	„	„
13634	1610 ex.	Boyd	Toganmain	1,200 „	„	„
13294	449	Tongowoko	Unnamed	640 „	„	„
12786	1291	Ewenmar	Wambianna	440 „	„	4230
13595	113A	Forbes	Cudgegong & Morongla	1,084 „	„	„
13597	924A	„	Goonigal and Binda	1,083 „	„	„
13593	1228A	Gordon	The Gap	80 „	„	„
13213	812 N.E. ex	Gregory	Birrimba and Gerar	880 „	„	„
„	1419	„	Gerar	960 „	„	„
„	1422	„	„	700 „	„	„
13300	2438	Cooper	Hulong	4 „	„	„
13576	2441	Monteagle	Dananbilla	20¾ „	„	4231
13296	1562 ex.	Townsend	Nardoo	146 „	„	„
13584	1239	Gough	Rusden	960 „	„	„
13581	146 ex.	Vernon	Boulton and Halloran	75 „	„	„
13577	1236	Buller		640 „	„	„
„	1237	„	Unnamed	640 „	„	„
13021	2814	Denison	Berrigan and Gereldery	450 „	„	„
„	2815	„	Osborne	214¾ „	„	„
„	2816	„	Gereldery	52 „	„	„
13302	2820	Townsend	Wononga	39¾ „	„	„
13213	1420	Gregory	Gerar	800 „	„	4232
„	1421	„	Gerar and Bannah	160 „	„	„
13653	1255	Ewenmar	Eurombedah	40 „	„	„
13304	775	Rous	Murwillumbah, Wollumbine, and Dunbible.	650 „	„	„
13651	2830	Denison & Hume	Coreen West and Gordon	4½ square miles.	„	„
13599	1160	Burnett	Burnett	240 acres	„	„
13925	1427	Narromine	Timbrebongie	5,000 „	„	4233
13600	2829	Hume	Henty	164 „	„	„
13652	1292	Ewenmar	Wambianna	660 „	„	„
13650	1295	Leichhardt	Tarragoora	1,080 „	„	„
13652	1293	Ewenmar	Wambianna	680 „	„	„
13598	126A	Forbes	Goonigal	1,600 „	„	„
13596	2440	„	Neila and Wattamondara	1,540a. 1r. 11p.	„	„
13625	163	Camden	Bumballa	640 acres	„	4234
13301	450	Werunda	South Wilcannia	1r. 24p.	„	„
13631	52	Westmoreland	Irene	21 acres	„	„
13637	509 N. ex.	Dampier	Wyanbene	230 „	„	„
13636	1296	Leichhardt	Eulah and Tooloon	2,240 „	„	„
13629	1298	Lincoln	Cobranraguy	600 „	„	„
13624	33	Hunter	Arndell	5 „	„	„
13635	776	Buller	Tooloom	3 „	„	„
13626	1294	Lincoln	Murrungundie	640 „	„	4235
13305	2430	Bland	Yeo Yeo	24 „	„	„
13577	1235	Buller	Unnamed	640 „	„	„
15049	2845	Urana	Wood	111 „	24 „	4299
11737	2802	Buccleuch	Mundongo, Cooleman, Nimbo, Jibeen, Gobarragandra, Peppercorn, The Peaks, & Yarrangobilly.	5,000 „	„	„

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
81–15048	2846	Cadell	Benarca and Mars	about 4,800 acres	24 August, 1881	4299
12928	2613 ex.	Urana	Clyde and Boree Creek	6¼ sq. miles	,,	4300
14927	1249	Lincoln	Cobborah	80 acres	,,	,,
14075	2445	Monteagle	Coolegong	20 ,,	,,	,,
15041	2452	Mouramba		640 ,,	,,	,,
11762	87	Leichhardt	Moorambilla & Unnamed	5 sq. miles	26 ,,	4333
14074	618	Dampier	Congo	2½ acres	29 ,,	4418
,,	619	,,	,,	2¼ ,,	,,	,,
14264	20 W. ex.	Brisbane	Murulla	45 ,,	,,	4419
14086	121 ex.	Benarba	Tala	480 ,,	,,	,,
,,	131 ex.	,,	Wadden	960 ,,	,,	,,
13041	289A	Murchison	Tarrawarra	430 ,,	,,	,,
13007	1159	Burnett	Ellis	222 ,,	,,	,,
13032	1162	,,	Mitchell	96 ,,	,,	,,
13023	1179	,,	Burnett	10 ,,	,,	,,
13013	2424	Bland	Dudauman	65 ,,	,,	,,
14266	1303	Leichhardt	Tahrone and Yuma	1,260 ,,	,,	,,
13043	2421	Gipps	Caragabal	58 ,,	,,	,,
14081	50	Westmoreland	Jocelyn	6 ,,	,,	4420
14087	51	,,	Oberon	864 ,,	,,	,,
13027	1254	Lincoln	Coolbaggie	4 ,,	,,	,,
13011	1161	Burnett	Myalla	132¼ ,,	,,	,,
12529	2412	Bland	Bundawarrah	1 rood	,,	,,
,,	2413	,,	,,	3 acres	,,	,,
,,	2414	,,	,,	1 ,,	,,	,,
14073	620	Beresford	Billylingera	7¼ ,,	,,	,,
14080	2442	Monteagle	Young	45 ,,	,,	4421
,,	2443	,,	,,	95 ,,	,,	,,
,,	2444	,,	,,	250 ,,	,,	,,
,,	2446	,,	,,	7a. 0r. 7p.	,,	,,
14072	310 ex.	Benarba	Baroona	1,050 acres	,,	,,
14266	1304	Leichhardt	Tahrone	985 ,,	,,	4422
14076	1089	Arrawatta & Burnett	Bannockburn & Burnett	430 ,,	,,	,,
13298	614	Auckland	Nangatta	80 ,,	,,	,,
13297	615	,,	Nullica	40 ,,	,,	,,
14085	2831	Denison	Tongaboo	42 ,,	,,	,,

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3d.]

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(RESERVED FROM SALE UNTIL SURVEYED, FOR THE PRESERVATION OF WATER SUPPLY OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25 Vict. No. 1, sec. 4.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands reserved from sale until surveyed, for the preservation of Water Supply or other public purposes, in accordance with the 4th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
81-12399	1409	Oxley	Terooble	about 2,500 acres	2 Sept., 1881	4534
13633	170	Brisbane	Merriwa	8 „	5 „	4551
14698	37 ex.	Phillip	Wilpinjong	39 „	„	„
„	100	„	„	92 „	„	„
„	102	„	Cumbo	88 acres 1rd.	„	„
13205	66 W. ex.	Macquarie	Khatambuhl	12 acres	„	„
4150	1307	Napier	Queensborough	40 „	„	„
13044	910A	Burnett	Gravesend	380 „	„	„
14572	558 A. ex.	Goulburn	Carabobala	28 „	„	„
13585	2826	Hume	Stitt	20 „	„	„
14585	2833	Goulburn	Cookardinia	130 „	„	„
14697	2842	Denison	Bull Plains	540 „	„	„
„	2843	„	Osborne	1,920 „	„	4552
5554	1424	Oxley	Mungeribar	2,000 „	„	„
13200	139	Macquarie	Bobin	80 „	„	„
14573	1490 ex.	Wakool	Moolpa	160 „	„	„
9794 C.S.	375 ex.	Gough	Ben Lomond	27 „	„	„
4576 Ms.	681 ex.	„	Beardy Plains	50 „	„	„
14689	171	Brisbane	Temi	8 „	„	„
14698	104	Phillip	Cumbo	24 acres 3rds.	„	„
13580	2439	Forbes	Mulyan	707 acres	„	„
80-44460 C.S.	621	Wellesley	Merriangaah	10 „	„	„
81-14698 Ms.	103	Phillip	Cumbo	16 acres 1rd.	„	„
11151	1305	Lincoln	Mitchel	20 acres	„	4553
6613	1306	„	Micketymulga	20 „	„	„
14583	1182	Murchison	Gum Flat	7 „	„	„
14584	1183	„	Dinoga	20 „	„	„
13014	1 ex.	Brisbane	Ellis	48 „	„	„
13030	88	Wellington	Warratra	5 „	„	„
13029	2771 S.ex.	Hume	Balgandry	4 „	„	„
14698	101	Phillip	Cumbo	85 „	„	„
13583	1423	Oxley	Mungeribar	800 „	„	4554
„	1425	„	Kungerbil	1,300 „	„	„
13189	53	Westmoreland	Irene and Adderley	700 „	„	„
12602	109	Gloucester	Bindera	1a. 1r. 12p.	„	„
14687	486	Manara	Umoona	640 acres	„	„
13299	616	Beresford	Bunyan	85 „	„	„
13526	453	Killara	Far West	3 „	„	4555
11390	126	Murray	Pialligo	320 „	„	„
13006	90	Wellington	Boomey	5 „	„	„
13575	2828	Urana	Brookong North	495 „	„	„
14575	2832	Goulburn	Yarra Yarra	60 „	„	„
14686	68	Cumberland	St. Luke	1½ rood	„	„
16125	2475	Monteagle	Murringo North and Dananbilla.	1,200 acres	7 „	4623
15184	179	Durham	Colonna	18 „	12 „	4660
13009	1735	„	Cryon	1,000 „	„	„
13277	2769 ex.	Wakool	Towweruk	480 „	„	„
„	2835	„	„	1,000 „	„	„
13279	2836	„	Meni	224 „	„	„
„	2839	„	Berambong	208 „	„	„
„	2840	„	„	100 „	„	„
15201	870 ex.	Oxley	Beleringa and Gunningba.	700 „	„	„
„	871 ex.	„	Gunningba	500 „	„	„
15202	873 ex.	Cunningham	Gunningbland	200 „	„	„

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
81–15201	1426	Gregory and Oxley..	Boomargel, Cookandoon, and Kungerbil.	about 3,200 acres	12 Sept., 1881 ...	4660
15200	1430	Oxley	Kungerbil	3,200 acres	„ ...	4661
„	1431	„	„	250 „	„ ...	„
13022	1728	Darling	Keepit	½ „	„ ...	„
„	1729	„	„	½ „	„ ...	„
„	1730	„	„	½ „	„ ...	„
„	1731	„	„	½ „	„ ...	„
15186	99	St. Vincent	Tomago, Mogendoura, and Mullendaree.	6,000 „	„ ...	„
13617	408 N. ex.	Dampier	Noorooma	90 „	„ ...	„
15182	615	Finch	Wamell and Wallangalla..	5,760 „	„ ...	„
6699	2450	Forbes	Mulyan	20 „	„ ...	4662
14928	124	Murray	Tuggeranong	50 „	„ ...	„
12783	485	Manara	Bingarah, Casey, & Lyons	21 sq. miles	„ ...	„
13008	1727	Darling	Fitzroy	40 acres	„ ...	„
13579	1736	Nandewar	Narrabri	100 „	„ ...	„
15203	2844	Wynyard	Mate	600 „	„ ...	„
15187	725 ex.	Oxley	Mullengudgery	250 „	„ ...	„
14925	1428	„	Dooran	1,000 „	„ ...	„
„	1429	„	Beardine	400 „	„ ...	„
15189	1447	Ashburnham	Terarra	10 „	„ ...	„
15185	1327	Leichhardt	Cooeyah Warrah	310 „	„ ...	4663
15183	1416	Ashburnham	Currajong	3a. 0r. 1p.	„ ...	„
13279	2837	Wakool	Mein	160 acres	„ ...	„
„	2838	„	Lyle	417½ „	„ ...	„
14926	125	Murray	Bywong	60 „	„ ...	„
11372	2824	Townsend	Thurgoon	304 „	„ ...	„
„	2825	„	Birganbigil	320 „	„ ...	„
13279	2841	Wakool	Berambong	253½ „	„ ...	„
14768	829 ex.	Cunningham	Wolongong	700 „	„ ...	4664
13298	614	Auckland	Nungatta	80 „	„ ...	„
13297	615	„	Nullica	40 „	„ ...	„
16388	1331	Leichhardt	Nugal and Dahomey	1,490 „	14 „ ...	4731
„	1332	„	Dahomey	1,880 „	„ ...	„
14432	623	Cowley	Yarara	2,000 „	„ ...	4732
14432	624	„	Naas	1,760 „	„ ...	„
15332	622	Beresford	Coolringdon	1,136 „	19 „ ...	4783
15826	1180	Benarba	Cooloobong	800 „	„ ...	„
15899	2454	Bourke	Jillett	320 „	„ ...	„
15897	783	Rous	.....	40 „	„ ...	4784
8554	2455	Cooper	Cuba	65 ac. 3 roods	„ ...	„
15819	140	Macquarie	Khatambuhl	130 acres	„ ...	„
15283	778	Clarence	Ulmarra	540 „	„ ...	4785
15898	1329	Leichhardt	Bulgah	900 „	„ ...	„
13578	1240	Sandon	Kentucky & Sandon	45 „	„ ...	„
15331	1091 ex.	Ashburnham	Currajong	40 „	„ ...	„
15336	2447	Blaxland	Gunnagi	600 „	„ ...	„
15329	100	St. Vincent	Bherwerre	4,750 „	„ ...	„
15817	1739	Pottinger	Boggabri	7 „	„ ...	4786
13526	454	Killara	Unnamed	4 square miles	„ ...	„
15827	1328	Leichhardt	Ningear	640 acres	„ ...	„
15334	2451	Waljeers	Dimboola	842 „	„ ...	„
13201	1238	Hardinge	Balala	200 „	„ ...	„
15896	784	Rous	.....	60 „	„ ...	„
13526	455	Killara	Unnamed	80 „	„ ...	„
15822	119	Northumberland ...	Tuggerah	40 „	„ ...	„
13022	1728	Darling	Keepit	½ „	„ ...	4787
16920	55	Oxley	.....	5 square miles	21 „ ...	4825
„	58	Oxley & Gregory ...	.....	„ ...	„ ...	„
„	656	Oxley	Dooran & Gunningba	1,600 acres	„ ...	„
13000	1735	Denham	Cryon	1,000 „	„ ...	„
16403	55	Westmoreland	Swatchfield	1 „	26 „ ...	4915
16389	2847	Wynyard	Borambula	237½ „	„ ...	„
16396	1185	Stapylton	Wonga, Limebon, Tulloona, and Illingrammindi.	6,000 „	„ ...	„
„	1186	„	Illingrammindi, Yalloobil, Careunga North, Careunga, Finley, Douro, and Welbon.	9,000 „	„ ...	4916
„	1187	„	Boggabilla, Mayne, and Browne.	4,000 „	„ ...	„
16099	2453	Forbes & Monteagle	Eualdrie, Bogalong, and Brundah.	2,120 „	„ ...	4917
16395	625	Wallace	Gooandra and Kiandra ...	960 „	„ ...	„
16402	1435	Gregory	Marranebone	500 „	„ ...	„
16098	102	Camden	Couridjah	2ac. 2r. 10p.	„ ...	„
„	105	„	„	2ac. 2r. 24p.	„ ...	„
„	106	„	„	2 acres	„ ...	„
„	107	„	„	2 „	„ ...	„
„	108	„	„	1 „	„ ...	„
„	109	„	„	2ac. 2r. 24p.	„ ...	„
„	110	„	„	2ac. 2r. 11p.	„ ...	„
16401	142	Macquarie	Oxley	85 „	„ ...	„
16087	141	„	„	150 „	„ ...	4918
16397	56	Westmoreland	Jocelyn	10½ „	„ ...	„

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
81–16391	1018 ex.	Leichhardt	Bulgah	about 1,350 acres	26 Sept., 1881	4918
16390	195 E. ex.	Rous	Runnymede and Boorabee	140 „	„	„
14999	2474	Waljeers	Dimboola	960 „	„	„
16405	102	Bligh	Worobil	14 „	„	„
16399	54	Westmoreland	Kendale	14 „	„	„
15828	1324	Ewenmar	Beemunnel	960 „	„	„
„	1325	„	„	1,150 „	„	„
„	1326	„	Wonbobbie	2,560 „	„	„
16097	2470	Nicholson	Yandumblin and Moon Moon.	2,700 „	„	4919
16100	2472	„	Yandumblin and Mulla Mulla.	2,880 „	„	„
16398	2473	Cooper	Wyangan and Stanbridge	1,760 „	„	„
16400	42 N ex.	Georgiana	Laggan	8 „	„	„
16404	780	Drake	Tabulam	126 „	„	„
16393	2854	Buccleuch	Darbalara	43 „	„	„
16102	1226A	Gough	Scone	85 „	„	„
16098	111	Camden	Couridjah	2a. 2r. 11p.	„	4920
„	112	„	„	2a. 2r. 11p.	„	„
„	113	„	„	4a. 26p.	„	„
16406	120	Northumberland	Wittinghain	1a. 3r. 13p.	„	„
16091	101	St. Vincent	Wolumboola	700 acres	„	„
16086	1740	Buckland	Carroll	1a. 3r. 22p.	„	„
7726 Aln.	143	Macquarie	Wingham	7 acres	„	„
16101	2471	Nicholson	Yandumblin	2,020 „	„	„
16098	103	Camden	Couridjah	32a. 1r. 23p.	„	4921
16103	2449	Blaxland	South Peak	500 acres	„	„
	4 A. ex.	Dampier	Moorooma	640 „	„	„
16098	114	Camden	Couridjah	7a. 3r. 18p.	„	„
16391	1333	Leichhardt	Bulgah	804 acres	„	„
16392	629A	Lincoln	Murrungundie, Bald Hill, and Yarindury.	10,975 „	„	„
16088	1241	Arrawatta	Pindari	156 „	„	4922
16394	779	Fitzroy	Combaroi	1,200 „	„	„
16098	104	Camden	Couridjah	2a. 2r. 24p.	„	„
14483	121	Northumberland	Gosford	2a. 2r.	„	4923
17592	457	Evelyn	Unnamed	4 sq. miles	28 „	4967
„	458	„	„	320 acres	„	„
„	459	„	„	4 sq. miles	„	„
„	460	„	„	„	„	„
16563	2476	Cooper	Wyangan	1,360 acres	„	„
16970	122	Northumberland	Mulbring, Coorunbung, & Awaba.	12,000 „	„	4968
17660	102 A. ex.	Robinson	Cutagulyaroo, Kiantharillay, & Coonumberto.	800 „	„	„

Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3*d*.]

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(RESERVED FROM SALE UNTIL SURVEYED, FOR THE PRESERVATION OF WATER SUPPLY OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25 Vict. No. 1, sec. 4.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands reserved from sale until surveyed, for the preservation of Water Supply or other public purposes, in accordance with the 4th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
81-16571	124	Cook	Gooloolnboin	about 20 acres	3 Oct., 1881	5031
15835	105	Phillip	Tongbong and Dungeree	2,560 ,,	,,	,,
,,	61	Roxburgh	Cullen Bullen and Ben Bullen.	2,405 ,,	,,	,,
16846	2482	Bland	Dudauman	40 ,,	,,	,,
16919	1744	Jamison	Burren East	900 ,,	,,	,,
16851	2849	Goulburn	Mullangandra	17 ,,	,,	,,
16860	2850	Wynyard	Woomahrigong and Rowan	70 ,,	,,	,,
16852	1438	Ashburnham	Moura and Murga	57 ,,	,,	,,
16856	1439	,,	Wanera	80 ,,	,,	,,
16845	155	Bathurst	Canowindra	82 ,,	,,	5032
14455	107	Phillip	Derale	500 ,,	,,	,,
16924	2480	Bland	Milong	31 ,,	,,	,,
16842	2481	Mossgiel	Boobooran	392 ,,	,,	,,
16558	1212	Hardinge	Honeysuckle	15½ ,,	,,	,,
16567	1741	Pottinger	Yarraman	24 ,,	,,	,,
16559	1742	Buckland	Borambil	34½ ,,	,,	,,
16848	1437	Ashburnham	Toogong and Cargo	27 ,,	,,	,,
16854	456	Yungnulgra	Beefwood	400 ,,	,,	,,
15297	2848	Townsend	Yalgadoori	308½ ,,	,,	,,
16570	2463	Bourke	Kindra	2a. 0r. 20p.	,,	5033
,,	2464	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
,,	2465	,,	,,	5 acres	,,	,,
,,	2466	,,	,,	5 ,,	,,	,,
,,	2467	,,	,,	2a. 0r. 20p.	,,	,,
,,	2468	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
,,	2469	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
16843	626	Auckland	Wonboyn	15 acres	,,	,,
,,	627	,,	,,	200 ,,	,,	,,
,,	628	,,	Nullica	180 ,,	,,	,,
,,	629	,,	Keat	120 ,,	,,	,,
,,	630	,,	Eden	40 ,,	,,	,,
16564	164	Camden	Meryla	42 ,,	,,	5034
16853	157	King	Newham	50 ,,	,,	,,
16923	2477	Bland	Milong	241 acres 2rds.	,,	,,
16926	2478	Harden	Bowning	348 acres	,,	,,
16849	2479	Mossgiel	Whittingham & Gundagai	2,000 ,,	,,	,,
16556	1163 ex.	Jamieson	Graham	2,300 ,,	,,	,,
16557	1734 ex.	Nandewar	Billyena	130 ,,	,,	,,
16844	1443	Ashburnham	Bindogundri	40 ,,	,,	,,
16565	70	Cumberland	St. John	26 ,,	,,	,,
16665	69	,,	Bulgo	125 ,,	,,	5035
15835	106	Phillip	Arthur and Dungeree	18,200 ,,	,,	,,
,,	60	Roxburgh	Cullen Bullen	4,550 ,,	,,	,,
16560	1737	Darling	Halloran	3,900 ,,	,,	,,
16922	1743	Jamison	Bibil	160 ,,	,,	,,
16570	2460	Bourke	Kindra	5a. 1r. 8p.	,,	,,
,,	2461	,,	,,	6 acres	,,	,,
,,	2462	,,	,,	5a. 1r. 8p.	,,	,,
16561	1239 ex.	Pottinger	Black Jack	7½ acres	,,	5036
16570	2457	Bourke	Kindra	630 ,,	,,	,,
,,	2456	,,	,,	21 ,,	,,	,,
14455	64	Roxburgh	Wells, Clandulla, and Rylstone.	2,880 ,,	,,	,,
,,	63	,,	Mead	1,530 ,,	,,	,,

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
81–14455	62a	Roxburgh	Airley	about 5,289 acres	3 Oct., 1881	5037
„	62	„	Bandamora	1,440 „	„	„
16847	627	Gunderbooka	Unnamed	640 „	„	„
16570	2458	Bourke	Kindra	4 „	„	„
„	2459	„	„	160 „	„	„
16666	158	King	Wheeo	36 „	„	„
16921	1446	Narromine	Turribung and Dandaloo	1,280 „	„	„
17589	461	Evelyn	Unnamed	6,600 „	„	5038
14455	4 N. ex.	Roxburgh	Cullen Bullen	40 „	„	„
16855	1436	Oxley	Wera	10 „	„	„
17062	154	Bathurst	Malmsbury	18ac. 3r. 25p.	10 „	5185
17063	156	„	„	2 acres	„	„
17061	157	„	Lowry	13 ac. 3 roods	„	„
17251	158	„	Malmsbury	10 acres	„	„
17443	174	Brisbane	Page	6 „	„	„
16087	141	Macquarie	Oxley	150 „	„	„
	1269	Gowen	Burrendah and Breelong	980 „	„	„
17341	1184	Benarba	Turrawah	1,280 „	„	„
17249	631	Beresford	Coolringdon	4 „	„	„
17448	172	Brisbane	Wybong	3½ „	„	5186
17338	781	Rous	Brunswick	160 „	„	„
17339	782	„	Brunswick and Byron	100 „	„	„
17058	1440	Kennedy	Limestone and Wombin	2,560 „	„	„
„	1441	„	Wombin, &c.	2,560 „	„	„
„	1442	Ashburnham	Goonumbla	2,240 „	„	„
17445	2483	Blaxland		16,000 „	„	„
„	2485	„	Moora	1,500 „	„	„
17250	2484	Monteagle	Marina	80 „	„	„
17444	2861	Goulburn	Germanton	140 „	„	„
17148	484	Manara	Whitmanbah	4½ square miles	„	5187
17146	628	Clyde		1,600 „	„	„
16769	1211	Sandon	Booralong	250 „	„	„
17060	1227	Buller	Acacia	640 „	„	„
17259	629	Clyde	Briarie	815 „	„	„
„	630	„	„	830 „	„	„
17064	1279 ex.	Narromine	Frost	640 „	„	„
17447	126	Cook	Strathdon	220 „	„	„
17069	1457	Narromine	Willydah	640 „	„	„
17059	2482	Blaxland	Mount Hope, &c.	1,700 „	„	5188
17446	65	Roxburgh	Millah Murrah	725 „	„	„
17067	173	Brisbane	Willis	13 „	„	„
17446	65	Roxburgh	Millah Murrah	725 „	12 „	5239
13032	2812 ex.	Hume	Granville	75 „	„	„
17671	1344	Clyde	Willenbone	770 „	17 „	5303
„	1349	„	„	590 „	„	„
17837	1461 ex.	Hume	Bulgandry	34 „	„	„
17454	1434	Oxley	Eglabra and Lawson	1,720 „	„	„
17453	1452	Narromine	Enerweena	2¼ square miles	„	„
17452	1458	Gregory	Eulmoga and Stanhope	320 acres	„	„
„	1460	„	Graddell	220 „	„	„
„	1462	„	Belar	240 „	„	„
„	1463	„	Warrigal	2 square miles	„	„
17663	1464	Flinders	Wicklow	640 acres	„	„
„	1465	„	Geweron Run	640 „	„	„
„	1466	„	„	640 „	„	„
„	1467	„	North Babinda, or New Babinda Run.	640 „	„	„
„	1468	„	Hermitage Plains V Run	640 „	„	„
„	1469	„	„ „	150 „	„	5304
„	1470	„	„ Y Run	1,000 „	„	„
„	1471	„	„ Z „	640 „	„	„
17260	1334	Ewenmar	Drilwarrina and Emu	2,450 „	„	„
17261	1340	Leichhardt	Budgeon	990 „	„	„
„	1341	„	Gilguldry	560 „	„	„
„	1342	Ewenmar	Allamurgoola	3,460 „	„	„
„	1346	„	Warrie	1,600 „	„	„
„	1347	Leichhardt	Budgeon	1,200 „	„	„
„	1348	„	Moolambong	2,000 „	„	„
17674	1352	„	Bullarora	175 „	„	„
18003	1746	White	Yaminba	37 „	„	„
17452	1459	Gregory	Buttabone	640 „	„	„
17454	1432	Oxley	Ganalgang	1,850 „	„	5305
„	1433	„	„	3,900 „	„	„
17453	1449	Narromine	Minore	2,880 „	„	„
„	1450	„	Burrabadine	1,200 „	„	„
„	1451	„	Turribung	5,920 „	„	„
„	1453	„	Gin Gin and Weemabah	1,940 „	„	„
„	1454	„	„ and Mullah	2,000 „	„	„
„	1455	„	Weemabah	2,800 „	„	„
„	1456	„	Gin Gin	980 „	„	„
17452	1461	Gregory	Grahway and Northcote	2,200 „	„	„
17260	1335	Ewenmar	Bobarah	1,150 „	„	5306
„	1336	„	Breelong and Eura	2,100 „	„	„
„	1337	Lincoln & Ewenmar	Daley and Eumingerie	1,850 „	„	„
„	1338	Lincoln	Daley	2,600 „	„	„
„	1339	„	Terramungamine	1,700 „	„	„
17261	1343	Leichhardt	Quonmoona	1,270 „	„	„

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality. County.	Locality. Parish.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
81–17591	1242	Hawes	Woko	about 41 acres	17 Oct., 1881	5306
17453	1448	Narromine	Narromine	224 „	„	„
17838	138	Argyle	Baw Baw	17a. 2r. 13p.	„	„
17261	76 ex.	Ewenmar	Allarmargoola	500 acres	„	5307
„	713 ex.	„	Bobarah	960 „	„	„
„	1345	Leichhardt	Moolambong	600 „	„	„
17670	1350	„	Ellis	1,680 „	„	„
„	1351	„	Ulundry	3,840 „	„	„
17811	112A	Forbes	Neilla and Wattamondara	2,034 „	„	„
17668	1478	Gregory	Mumblebone	30 „	„	„
„	1477	„	„	30 „	„	„
17667	786	Clarence	Lawrence	52 „	„	„
„	787	„	„	5 „	„	„
17661	631	Cowper		1,470 „	„	5308
17669	1078 ex.	Gregory	Thababong	40 „	„	„
„	1473	„	Marinebone	170 „	„	„
18004	1474	Oxley	Mungerabar & Dourouble	3,300 „	„	„
„	1475	„	Darouble & Mungerebar	1,440 „	„	„
„	1476	„	Mungerebar	800 „	„	„
17675	2855	Selwyn	Maragle and Hay	1,950 „	„	5309
17662	785	Rous, Richmond, Clarence, Fitzroy, and Raleigh.		6 square miles	„	„
19020	94	Wellington	Warne	40 acres	19 „	5379
19–9	1196	Stapylton	Mayne	229 „	„	„
18271	74	Georgiana	Laggan	350 „	24 „	5477
18283	1359	Gregory	Quondong & Quambone	2,100 „	„	„
18433	110	Glocester	Mimi	10 „	„	„
18861	789	Rous	North Codrington	28½ „	„	„
18109	141	Argyle	Strathaird	360 „	„	5478
18267	160	Bathurst	Graham	9 „	„	„
18266	161	„	„	5a. 2r. 39p.	„	„
18268	162	„	„	10a. 1r. 21p.	„	„
12863	103	Bligh	Cunna	2 acres	„	„
18256	108	Phillip	Budden	7 „	„	„
18270	1356	Leichhardt	Kidgar	2,200 „	„	„
18285	1361	Gregory	Gerwa	1,440 „	„	„
18105	1188	Benarba	Gingham & Wandoona	1,800 „	„	„
18106	1189	„	Carroa	480 „	„	„
18273	1480	Narromine	Myall Camp	640 „	„	„
„	1481	„	Graddell	640 „	„	„
18265	1483	„	Nelson	880 „	„	„
18097	136	Argyle	Guinecor	15 „	„	5479
„	137	„	„	5 „	„	„
18276	462	Yantara	Terrawinda	960 „	„	„
18255	1353	Leichhardt	Wyabery	530 „	„	„
„	1354	Clyde	Grandool	700 „	„	„
18270	1357	Leichhardt	Kidgar	2,500 „	„	„
18264	788	Drake	Cangai	42 „	„	„
17664	1444	Kennedy	Carolina	2,500 „	„	„
„	1445	„	Dandaloo	1,000 „	„	„
18272	1482	Narromine	Gilmour	1,920 „	„	„
18108	1056A ex.	Burnett & Murchison	Burnett & Tarrawarrah	80 „	„	„
18091	1172	Murchison, Courallie, & Jamieson.		15¼ square miles	„	„
18262	1362 ex.	Gregory	Canonba North	190 acres	„	„
18283	1358	„	Neinby	1,200 „	„	5480
„	1360	Ewenmar	Galargambone	2,100 „	„	„
18091	1174	Murchison	Eulowrie & Currangandi	470 „	„	„
„	1175	„	„ „	1,000 „	„	„
„	1177	Courallie	Bombell	1,560 „	„	„
18275	1745	Inglis	Perry	42 „	„	„
18434	127	Cook	Magdala	3r. 13p.	„	„
18260	1479	Narromine	Burrabadine	3 acres	„	„
18269	1355	Gregory	Gandymungydel	2,150 „	„	„
18090	104	Bligh	Booyamurna	15 „	„	5481
18099	57	Westmoreland	Oberon	81 „	„	„
18284	222A	Richmond	Powerpa	160 „	„	„
18091	1176	Courallie	Terrergee	360 „	„	„
18095	1243	Hawes	Giro	320 „	„	„
„	1244	„	Nowendoc	320 „	„	„
18432	1485	Ashburnham	Bunbury	180 „	„	„
„	1486	„	Bindogandri	160 „	„	„
„	1487	„	Bocobidgle	200 „	„	„
18092	116	St. Vincent	Congola	44 „	„	„
18435	124	Bligh	Turill	2,250 „	„	5482
18098	144	Macquarie	John's River	14,000 „	„	„
18257	384 ex.	Wellesley	Wellesmore	40 „	„	„
18259	1484	Ashburnham	Dowling & Mirgincoble	6,400 „	„	„
16938	115	St. Vincent	Conjola	51 „	„	„
18101	2856	Townsend	Warbreccan	5 „	„	„
18258	80 S. ex.	Camden	Burrawang & Yarranga	690 „	„	5483
18094	165	„	Cambewarra	40 „	„	„
18586	792	Rous	Cudgen Moball	1,200 „	31st „	5605
19382	1498	Narromine	Wentworth	320 „	„	„
15835	60	Roxburgh	Cullen Bullen	4,550 „	„	„
16573	1260	Gowen	Cuttabulloo	80 „	„	5606

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
81–16573	1261	Gowen	Boyben	about 3 square miles	31 Oct., 1881	5606
,,	1263	,,	Yarrawin Derringullo	2,760 acres	,,	,,
,,	1268	,,	Wilber	700 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1270	,,	Belar	4 square miles	,,	,,
16576	1275	Napier	Coolah	720 acres	,,	,,
,,	1276	,,	,,	780 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1277	,,	Morven	400 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1278	,,	,,	3½ square miles	,,	,,
,,	1279	,,	Toorawinda	500 acres	,,	,,
,,	1280	,,	Piambra	1,040 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1281	,,	Mendooran	2,600 ,,	,,	5607
,,	1282	,,	Gundare & Lowe	1,320 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1283	,,	Lowe	800 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1284	,,	Terrawindi	2,500 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1285	,,	Bimaway	1,600 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1286	,,	Biamble	1,800 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1287	,,	Binnia, Morven, Queensborough.	2,600 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1288	,,	Queensborough & Binnia	3,500 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1289	,,	Ulinda	2,800 ,,	,,	,,
16572	1308	Ewenmar	Wirigar	2,340 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1309	,,	Burramilong	2,200 ,,	,,	5608
,,	1311	,,	Collie	940 ,,	,,	,,
16575	1312	Lincoln	Richards or Wallaroo	3½ square miles	,,	,,
,,	1315	,,	Geurie	1,350 acres	,,	,,
,,	1318	,,	Murrungundie & Barbigal	1,200 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1313	,,	Narran	1,680 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1314	,,	Wooroloomi & Tenandra	850 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1316	,,	Medway	3 square miles	,,	,,
,,	1317	,,	Murrungundie	2,240 acres	,,	,,
,,	1319	,,	Micketymulga	2,180 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1320	,,	Barbigal	1,200 ,,	,,	5609
,,	1321	,,	Elong Elong, Bungiebomen	400 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1322	,,	Blackheath	3½ square miles	,,	,,
,,	1323	,,	Beni	2,040 acres	,,	,,
16577	1362	Gregory, Clyde	Quabothoo	980 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1363	Gregory	Dryburgh	700 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1364	,,	Collyburl	1,430 ,,	,,	,,
19382	1499	Narromine	Willydah, Timbrebongie	2,560 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1500	,,	Terribung, Algalah, and Derribong.	2,560 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1501	,,	Derribong and Barton	2,560 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1502	,,	Willydah, Cowal, & Barton	5,700 ,,	,,	,,
18360	16 S. ex.	Bligh	Turril	1,440 ,,	,,	5610
,,	112	,,	Collaroy	50 ,,	,,	,,
,,	113	,,	Doulagunmala	50 ,,	,,	,,
,,	114	,,	Turril	94 ,,	,,	,,
,,	115	,,	,,	104 ,,	,,	,,
,,	116	,,	Tomimbil	220 ,,	,,	,,
16573	122 W. ex.	Gowen	Pibbon	60 ,,	,,	,,
,,	244 N.E. ex.	Lincoln	Murrumbidgerie	60 ,,	,,	,,
16574	708 E. ex.	Leichhardt	Mungery	140 ,,	,,	,,
16573	1259	Gowen	Terrabile and Windurong	4 square miles	,,	,,
,,	1257	,,	Kirban and Orandelbrae	2,720 acres	,,	,,
,,	1258	,,	Cuttabulloo	1,280 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1264	,,	Wengabutta	800 ,,	,,	5611
,,	1265	,,	Tannabar and Gowang	640 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1267	,,	Youlbung	240 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1271	,,	Garlagambone	520 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1272	,,	Bundulla	320 ,,	,,	,,
16574	1299	Leichhardt	Calga Mungery	185 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1300	,,	Quanda Quanda	990 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1301	,,	Narratigah	840 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1302	,,	,,	440 ,,	,,	,,
16572	1310	Ewenmar	Burramilong	800 ,,	,,	,,
18594	2488	Gipps	Towyal	3,200 ,,	,,	,,
18913	2492	Bland	Waarbilla	395 ,,	,,	,,
18584	1488	Gordon	Curra	8 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1491	,,	,,	5 ,,	,,	5612
,,	1489	,,	Curra and Gundy	20 ,,	,,	,,
,,	1490	,,	Gundy	13 ,,	,,	,,
18360	117	Bligh	Doulagunmala	10 ,,	,,	,,
,,	118	,,	,,	35 ,,	,,	,,
,,	119	,,	Turil	42 ,,	,,	,,
,,	120	,,	Collaroy	44 ,,	,,	,,
,,	121	,,	Tomimbil	87 ,,	,,	,,
,,	122	,,	Turil	87 ,,	,,	,,
,,	123	,,	Collaroy	127 ,,	,,	,,
18586	790	Rous	Cudgen	800 ,,	,,	,,
,,	793	,,	Billinudgel	1,200 ,,	,,	,,
18761	1493	Gordon	Dubbo	120 ,,	,,	,,
18360	107	Bligh	Collaroy	200 ,,	,,	5613
,,	108	,,	Tomimbil	266 ,,	,,	,,
18586	791	Rous	Cudgen	360 ,,	,,	,,
,,	796	,,	Brunswick	60 ,,	,,	,,
18587	2486	Mossgiel	Palmyra	640 ,,	,,	,,
18583	1248	Clive	Timbarra	100 ,,	,,	,,

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
81–18915	1250	Vernon	Norton	about 160 acres	31 Oct., 1881	5613
18206	1412	Ashburnham	Murga and Mowra	160 „	„	„
„	1413	„	Murga	160 „	„	„
16573	1266	Gowen	Youlbung	380 „	„	„
18689	54A	Bligh	Bobadeen and Bligh	1,360 „	„	5614
16573	1259	Gowen	Caiger	1,300 „	„	„
„	1262	„	Ulungera	1,300 „	„	„
16576	1290	Napier	Cookabingle, Terrawinda, and Ulinda.	3½ square miles	„	„
	1154 ex.	Burnett	Gragin	106 acres	„	„
„	„	„	Burnett	40 „	„	„
18763	976 ex.	Pottinger	Bomera	100 „	„	„
18832	1748	Barradine and Leichhardt.	Meritombia, M'Farland, Gunna Moova, Gidginbilla, Matouree, Bulgah.	8½ square miles	„	„
18586	795	Rous	Billinudgel	2 acres	„	„
3141	58	Westmoreland	Jocelyn	20 „	„	5615
18914	2489	Clarendon	Malebo	8 „	„	„
18908	2490	„	Mitta Mitta	20 „	„	„
18904	2491	Harden	Cullinga	19 „	„	„
10810	1747	Nandewar	Tippereena	20 „	„	„
16789	2862	Wynyard	Nacha Nacha	13 „	„	„
9887	2863	„	Tywong	14½ „	„	„
10120	1249	Gough	Waterloo	8¾ „	„	„
18761	1494	Gordon	Dubbo	810 „	„	„
18360	109	Bligh	Doulaganmala	125 „	„	5616
„	110	„	Collaroy	400 „	„	„
„	111	„	„	700 „	„	„
18586	794	Rous	Billinudgel	350 „	„	„
18903	117 W. ex.	Nandewar	Boorabil	36 „	„	„
18582	1245	Arrawatta	Bukhulla	10 „	„	„
18258	80 S. ex.	Camden	Burrawang, Yarrunga	440 „	„	5617
18833	1749	Leichhardt	Colmia, Warragen, Gunna	1,500 „	„	„
18905	1251	Sandon	Hillgrove	640 „	„	„
18913	2493	Bland	Waarbilla, Thoarbung	693½ „	„	„
18555	2487	Sturt	Kooroongal	7 „	„	5618
18360	105	Bligh	Turil	32 „	„	„
18906	93	Wellington	Galwadgere	60 „	„	„
18360	106	Bligh	Doulaganmala	77 „	„	„
18909	1750	Nandewar	Gunnenbone	2 „	„	„

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

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1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(RESERVED FROM SALE UNTIL SURVEYED, FOR THE PRESERVATION OF WATER SUPPLY OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25 Vict. No. 1, sec. 4.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands reserved from sale until surveyed, for the preservation of Water Supply or other public purposes, in accordance with the 4th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio
		County.	Parish.			
81–19191	34	Hunter	Baerami	about 16¾ acres	7 Nov., 1881	5700
19043	92	Wellington	Tannabutta	30 „	„	„
11273	59	Westmoreland	Balfour	20 „	„	„
8746	2866	Townsend	Brasse	38 „	„	„
19202	1018 W. ex.	Leichhardt	Cooeyah Warrah	28 „	„	5701
„	1366	„	Tobin	450 „	„	„
19277	923A.	Forbes	Warraderry & Kangarooby	1,920 „	„	„
19278	925A.	„	Wallah Wallah and Kangarooby Melyra.	1,908 „	„	„
19193	632	Wallace	Abington	75 „	„	„
19190	633	„	Caddicat	126 „	„	„
19194	797	Rous	Terranora	290 „	„	„
„	798	„	„	180 „	„	„
„	799	„	Rous	60 „	„	„
„	800	„	Terranora	240 „	„	„
11273	60	Westmoreland	Balfour	12 „	„	5702
19275	1190	Murchison	Delungra	350 „	„	„
19276	1195	Burnett	Gravesend	50 „	„	„
19279	2240 ex.	Forbes	Melyra	8 „	„	„
19202	1365	Leichhardt	Tobin	585 „	„	„
19282	1191	Burnett	Warialda and Adams	1,000 „	„	„
19285	1193	„	Cox and Rocky Hole	400 „	„	„
19202	1368	Leichhardt	Cooeyah, Warrah, & Tobin	1,050 „	„	„
19192	1369	Ewenmar	Coradgerie	144 „	„	5703
19189	1370	„	Kickabil	640 „	„	„
19283	1192	Burnett	Gravesend	400 „	„	„
19281	878 ex.	„	„	30 „	„	„
19202	1367	Leichhardt	Tobin	1,240 „	„	„
19274	801	Clarence	Clarenza	200 „	„	„
19195	2868	Denison	Wahgunyah	400 „	„	„
20049	67	Roxburgh	Ben Bullen & Bandamora	2,500 „	„	5704
19188	777 ex.	Rous	Brunswick	80 „	„	„
19196	634	Wallace	Wullwye	190 „	„	„
20466	1384	Lincoln and Ewenmar	Coolbaggie and Moonul	1,920 „	14 „	5842
19284	1194	Burnett	Boyamga	840 „	„	„
20166	473	Clyde		2,400 „	„	„
20132	125	Bligh	Nandoura, Curryall, Bobadeen, and Ulan.	7,000 „	„	5843
„	109	Phillip and Bligh	Lennox and Ulan	2,900 „	„	„
18763	976 ex.	Pottinger	Bomera	100 „	„	„
20127	640	Killara		44 square miles	„	„
19379	1495	Ashburnham	Goonumbla	150 acres	„	„
19377	2497	Monteagle	Bribaree	44 „	„	5844
19380	2498	„	Illunie & Murringo North	172 „	„	„
19743	2870	Mitchell	Westby	360 „	„	„
19373	1505	Ashburnham	Eugowra	40 „	„	„
19376	1506	„	Goimbla	770 „	„	„
19374	1507	„	Wangan and Wise	650 „	„	„
19381	1508	„	Tragere Goimbla	700 „	„	„
19366	1509	„	Belubula	790 „	„	„
19197	637	Irrara	Conroy	100 „	„	„
19375	1252	Sandon	Davidson	15 „	„	5845
19370	1406 ex.	Oxley	Lawson	350 „	„	„
19367	1503	„	Egelabra	1,280 „	„	„
19369	2501	Sturt and Nicholson	Carrathool, Alleyne, Terrapee, Buckley, Wycheproop, and Beaconsfield.	5,670 „	„	„

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality. County.	Locality. Parish.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
81–18051	1751	Pottinger	Bomeda	about 100 acres	14 Nov., 1881	5845
9806	2867	Townsend	Conargo	20 „	„	„
80– 4024	2869	Urana	Waugh	18 „	„	„
81–19931	139	Murray	Molonglo	23 „	„	5846
19365	2496	Bland	Boonabah	635 „	„	„
19371	1504	Ashburnham	Cargo	40 „	„	„
19378	1253	Sandon and Inglis	Sandon and Congi	800 „	„	„
19930	1254	Hardinge	Buchanan	640 „	„	„
19372	1496	Narromine	Momo	60 „	„	„
„	1497	„	„	40 „	„	„
19368	1492	Ashburnham	Collett	72 „	„	„
19370	867 ex.	Oxley	Gunningba	160 „	„	5847
19363	2494	Monteagle	Young	5ac. 2r. 35p.	„	„
19383	37 ex.	Argyle	Uringalla	110 acres	„	„
19489	71	Cumberland	Botany	432 „	„	„
19364	2495	Dowling	Gurangully	3ac. 0r. 7p.	„	„
19603	2500	Cooper and Dowling		24,320 acres	„	„
20996	806	Fitzroy	Comlara and Bagana	6½ square miles	16 „	5903
10321	2880	Wakool	Moulamein South	720 acres	„	„
20122	1371	Leichhardt	Coonamble	1,920 „	21 „	5986
„	1374	„	Neinby and Edgeroi	1,440 „	„	„
„	1375	Gregory & Leichhardt	Neinby and Carrabear	1,440 „	„	„
„	1376	Gregory	Merrimba	2,950 „	„	„
20120	1379	Ewenmar	Gewah	1,400 „	„	„
„	1380	„	Bundijoe	1,280 „	„	„
„	1381	„	Connibong and Bourbah	1,380 „	„	„
„	1382	„	Corodgerie and Gewah	980 „	„	„
19929	1255	Hardinge	Roumalla	690 „	„	„
19998	30 ex.	Brisbane	Timor	80 „	„	5987
20135	1383	Leichhardt	Tahrone and Tobin	320 „	„	„
20133	128	Dudley	Kullatine	6 „	„	„
20123	1378	Gowen & Leichhardt	Gumin and Wambelong	1,800 „	„	„
20001	1151A	White	Manum and Yaminba	3,838 „	„	„
20031	2872	Buccleuch	Goobarralong	640 „	„	„
20000	2503	Bourke and Cooper	Fennel, Bourke, and Watti	640 „	„	„
20125	642	Gunderbooka and Irrara.	Mungunyah and Conroy	5 square miles	„	„
20122	1372	Gregory	Gradgery	1,920 acres	„	5988
„	1373	„	Merrimba and Marthaguy	1,920 „	„	„
20126	180	Durham	Sedgefield	10 „	„	„
16157	128	Murray	Thurralilly	16 „	„	„
20128	641	Gunderbooka and Irrara.		80 „	„	„
20974	1385	Leichhardt	Eulah, Budgeon, & Tallegar	1,880 „	23 „	6039
„	1386	„	Cambara and Tallegar	640 „	„	„
21058	2504	Clarendon	North Gundagai	51¾ „	„	„
21345	74	Cumberland	Alexandria, Bankstown, Botany, Concord, Field of Mars, Gordon, Holdsworthy, Liberty Plains, Manly Cove, Petersham, South Coolah, and Sutherland.	500 square miles	„	„
21284	1392	Leichhardt	Conimbia and Ningear	2,100 acres	„	6040
20376	146A	Burnett	Bullala	120 „	28 „	6132
20374	1044A	„	Strathmore	630 „	„	„
20375	1196	„	Bullala	640 „	„	„
„	1197	„	Bogamildi & Nunga Nunga	430 „	„	„
20373	1198	Stapylton	Boggabilla	240 „	„	„
20661	1200	„	„	81 „	„	„
„	1201	„	„	180 „	„	„
20366	2873	Goulburn	Germanton	4 „	„	„
20653	2875	Hume	Corowa	102 „	„	„
20361	726 ex.	Oxley	Woolartha	600 „	„	„
20381	1510	Gordon	Roche	640 „	„	6133
20356	464	Werunda	Werunda	3¾ square miles	„	„
20119	803	Rous	Bungabee	11 acres	„	„
20360	487	Tara	Warawenia	640 „	„	„
20349	488	„	Dinwoodie	1 square mile	„	„
20367	490	„	Victoria	5 „ miles	„	„
20355	927 E. ex.	Harden	Coppabella	20 acres	„	„
20370	1876 ex.	Gipps	Bibbiyolee	89 „	„	„
20364	636	Narran and Finch	Currall, &c.	4 square miles	„	„
20358	1511	Oxley	Dooran	240 acres	„	„
20136	2871	Urana	Bingagong and Morundah South.	50 „	„	„
20357	463	Yancowinna	Coonbaralla	1,780 „	„	6134
20380	635	Wallace	Tantangera	640 „	„	„
20464	166	Camden	Berrima	10 „	„	„
20124	802	Richmond	South Casino	86 „	„	„
20655	2877	Goulburn	Bowna	5 „	„	„
„	2878	„	„	5 „	„	„
„	2879	„	„	5 „	„	„
20467	73	Cumberland	Narrabeen	7 „	„	„
20369	127	Murray	Yarrowlumla	280 „	„	„
8743	61	Westmoreland	Thornshope	20 „	„	6135
20661	1199	Stapylton	Boggabilla	17 „	„	„

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
81–20365	130	Murray	Molonglo	about 5 acres	28 Nov., 1881	6135
20378	1181	Burnett	Oregon and Goalongo	780 „	„	„
20654	1752	Pottinger	Bogabri	2 „	„	„
„	1753	„	„	2¼ „	„	„
20353	1415	Cunningham	Condoblin	167 „	„	„
20361	1512	Oxley	Warrin	2,400 „	„	6136
20484	2506	Bland	Wallundry, Dingo Dingi, Combaning, & Gundibindyal.	19,000 „	„	„
20359	636	Wallace	Eucumbene	57 „	„	„
19932	1256	Hardinge	Honeysuckle	650 „	„	„
20368	2499	Forbes	Tallabung	98 „	„	„
20465	2505	Bourke	Lachlan	40 „	„	„
18361	633	Robinson	Weltie, Yanda, Narri, Rochford, Bee, & Rankin	97 square miles	„	6137
„	634	„	Nullemut, Kaloogleguy, Mopone, and Billagoe.	26 acres	„	„
„	635	„	Wyngan, Linton, Canbelego, Hoskins, & Davies.	26 „	„	„
20354	129	Murray	Camberra and Weetangera	420 „	„	„
20351	2502	Harden	Childowla	2,630 „	„	„
20657	145	Macquarie	Beranghi	125 „	„	6138
18361	Population reserve 632	Robinson	Mopone, Cobar, Kaloogleguy, &c.	56 square miles	„	„
20134	110	Phillip	Dabee	630 acres	„	„
„	66	Roxburgh	Rylstone	450 „	„	„
20363	360 A. ex.	Caira	Kingi	40 „	„	„
20362	662 A. ex.	Burnett	Gineroi	280 „	„	„

Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

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1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(RESERVED FROM SALE UNTIL SURVEYED, FOR THE PRESERVATION OF WATER SUPPLY OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25 Vict. No. 1, sec. 4.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands reserved from sale until surveyed, for the preservation of Water Supply or other public purposes, in accordance with the 4th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
81-12017	2887	Wakool	Belmore	about 312½ acres	30 Nov., 1881	6197
21283	1123 ex.	Ewenmar	Buramilong	120 „	„	„
21072	805	Rous	Ballina	1r. 14p.	5 Dec., 1881	6253
19556	1251 ex.	Bourke	Kockibitoo and Ganmain	3,540 acres	„	„
18914	2874	Wakool	Firebrace	362¾ „	„	„
20972	804	Richmond	Woram	80 „	„	„
21073	429a.	Cooper	Waugh and Barellan	320 „	„	„
20856	1514	Narromine	Backwater	400 „	„	„
21060	2881	Selwyn and Wallace	Kosciusco	640 „	„	6254
„	2882	„ „	„	640 „	„	„
19217	1389	Leichhardt	Wingadee and Woolingar	1,920 „	„	„
20379	639	Yanda	Kenindie and Mourable	6 sq. m.	„	„
22175	2888	Selwyn	Greg Greg	65 acres	7 „	6301
21286	638	Dampier	Narira	20 „	12 „	6377
21428	146	Macquarie	Macquarie	7 „	„	„
21443	1388	Gowen	Bullumbridal	60 „	„	„
21436	181	Durham	Rouchel	61 „	„	6378
21435	465	Booroondarra		1,920 „	„	„
21429	1391	Leichhardt	Pier Pier & Munna Munna	1,120 „	„	„
21437	491	Menindie		4 sq. m.	„	„
21441	2507	Warodgery	Waymea and Darcoola	2,500 acres	„	„
21287	637	Dampier	Narira	43 „	„	„
21440	643	Yanda	Yandagulla	140 „	„	„
„	644	„	Dunlop and Yandagulla	600 „	„	„
21435	645	Robinson	Tambria	1,600 „	„	„
„	646	„	„	1,920 „	„	„
21445	924 S.E. ex.	Ewenmar	Allamurgoola	240 „	„	6379
„	1387	„	„	130 „	„	„
21439	1390	Gowen	Wilber	1,560 „	„	„
„	1393	Leichhardt	Ulundry	2,400 „	„	„
21446	492	Livingstone	Albemarle	2¼ „	„	„

1881.

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 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.
	about	about		
Town of Hargraves	400 acres.....	.....	Parish of Hargraves	11 April, 1881.
Village of Manildra	475 ,, ...	280 acres.....	Parishes of Gregra and Dulladerry..	11 ,, ,,
,, Monga	112 ,, ...	100 ,, ...	Parish of Monga	25 ,, ,,
,, Gunning	340 ,, ...	597 ,, ...	,, Gunning	25 ,, ,,
,, Larbert	148 ,, ...	.....	,, Larbert	25 ,, ,,
,, Cowra	.....	1,295 ac. extension	,, Mulyan	25 ,, ,,
Town of Yass.....	422 acres.....	.....	Parishes of Yass and Hume	25 ,, ,,
,, Bega	242 ,, ...	582 acres.....	Parish of Bega	2 May, ,,
Village of Brasfort.....	330 ,, ...	790 ,, ...	,, Jamieson	2 ,, ,,
Town of Wilcannia (extension).	143 ,, ...	.....	,, Wilcannia	2 ,, ,,
Village of Hill End	140 ,, ...	930 acres.....	,, Tambaroora	16 ,, ,,
Town of Emu.....	680 ,, ...	950 ,, ...	,, Strathdon	16 ,, ,,
Village of Somers	180 ,, ...	560 ,, ...	,, Somers	16 ,, ,,
,, Manly	1,005 ,, ...	.....	,, Manly Cove	16 ,, ,,
,, Bowenfels.....	130 ,, ...	100 acres.....	,, Lett	16 ,, ,,
Town of Wollombi	290 ,, ...	930 ,, ...	Parishes of Corrabari and Moulamein.	30 ,, ,,
Village of Gosforth	60 ,, ...	360 ,, ...	Parish of Gosforth	30 ,, ,,
,, Lemington ...	212 ,, ...	820 ,, ...	,, Ravensworth	30 ,, ,,
,, Kincumber ...	250 ,, ...	300 ,, ...	,, Kincumber	30 ,, ,,
Town of Tuena	185 ,, ...	1,106 ,, ...	Parishes of Yarraman and Tuena ...	13 June, ,,
,, Campbelltown...	1,286 ,, ...	12,780 ,, ...	Parish of St. Peters.....	13 ,, ,,

1881.

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 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.
Extension to Town of Coraki.	About 16 acres extension.	.....	County of Richmond, parish of West Coraki.	18 July, 1881.

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1881.

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 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 Parramatta.....	1,600 acres.....	.....	County of Cumberland, Parishes of St. John and Field of Mars.	8 August, 1881.
Village of Stockinbingal..	228 „	256 acres.....	County of Bland, Parishes of Stockinbingal and Yeo Yeo.	22 „ „
„ Lionsville.....	8 „	.....	County of Drake, Parish of Churchhill.	22 „ „

1881.

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 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.
Extension to suburbs at Dunedoo.	.....	710 acres (extension)	County of Lincoln, parish of Bolaro.	14 September 1881.
Village of Couridjah	420 acres	1,500 acres	County of Camden, parish of Couridjah.	26 September, 1881.
Pitt Town	95 „	118 „	County of Cumberland, parish of Pitt Town.	26 September, 1881.

1881.

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 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 Coolamon	320 acres	1,600 acres	County of Bourke, parish of Kindra.	3 October, 1881.
Village of Parkville	130 „	100 „	County of Brisbane, parish of Park.	17 October, 1881.

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1881.

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 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 Douribang ...	66 acres	80 acres.....	County of Durham, parish of Butterwick.	28 Nov., 1881.
Town of Butterwick.....	25 „	545 „	„ „ ...	28 „ „

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1881.

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 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 Byng.....	About 50 acres ...	About 403 acres...	County of Bathurst, parish of Byng	5 December, 1881.
Extension to Suburban Lands at Gulgong.	.....	„ 52a. 1r. 24p.	County of Phillip, parishes of Guntawang and Gulgong.	5 „ „
Village of Newrea (extension).	About 80 acres ...	.....	County of Gordon, parish of Newrea	5 „ „

1881.

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.
						a. r. p.			
Adelong Creek ..	Wynyard	.....	....	28 & 29	Parish of Bangus	141 3 25	Access to water, camping, and other public purposes.	80-13,740 Ms.	M. 293-1,834
Arthur	Georgiana	.....	....	.....	do. Mulgunnia ..	613 3 0	Permanent Common	81-11,655 ,,	G. 8a-2,065
Barraba	Darling	.....	....	.....	do. Barraba	640 0 0	do. do.	8,183 ,,	L. 134-1,834a
Bathurst	Bathurst	.....	Part of 60	.....	City of Bathurst	4 0 30	Extension to Hospital Site....	80-16,800 ,,	B. 13-793
Brewarrina.....	Clyde	.....	....	35	Parish of Brewarrina ..	45 0 0	Extension to Recreation Reserve	81- 5,136 ,,	B. 47-1,834
Coraki	Richmond	1 & 2	31	.....	Village of Coraki	1 2 0	Sites for Church of England Church and Parsonage.	78- 3,693 ,,	C. 664-1,984
Dripstone	Wellington	.....	....	90 & 91	Parish of Galwadgeree..	1 2 0	Sites for Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	81- 3,617 ,,	C. 749-1,984 C. 902-1,984
Do.	do.	.....	....	99 & 101	do. do.	1 2 0	Sites for Church of England Church and Parsonage.	3,244 ,,	C. 902-1,984
Forbes	Ashburnham ..	.....	....	.....	do. Forbes	About 35 0 0	Public Recreation.....	10,917 ,,	A. 56-1,770
Goulburn	Argyle	.....	49	.....	City of Goulburn	7 2 0	Site for High School	80-15,422 ,,	P. 709-1,978
Greenbah (parish)	Gowen	.....	....	47	Parish of Greenbah	0 2 0	Site for Mechanics' Institute..	17,024 ,,	G. 441-1,797
Greta	Northumberland	.....	....	.....	do. Branxton	48 0 0	Recreation Reserve	81- 9,170 ,,	N. 37-2,071
Jerilderie.....	Urana	.....	....	.....	do. Jerilderie north	1,090 0 0	do. do.	2,294 ,,	.....
Lismore	Rous.....	.....	....	267	do. Lismore.....	3 0 0	Site for Hospital	8,756 ,,	R. 2,108-1,759
Moorwatha.....	Hume	.....	....	.....	do. Moorwatha ..	9 1 14	General Cemetery.....	10,963 ,,	C. 897-1,984
Murwillumbah ..	Rous.....	5	1	.....	Village of Murwillumbah	0 1 8	Site for School of Arts.....	80-19,651 ,,	M. 4-2,112
Do.	do.	3 & 2	14	.....	do. do.	1 2 0	Sites for Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	12,387 ,,	C. 861-1,984
Parkes	Ashburnham ..	5 & 5a	22	.....	Town of Parkes.....	0 2 0	Sites for Wesleyan Church and Minister's Residence.	81- 1,679 ,,	C. 909-1 984
Pitt Town	Cumberland ..	5 & 4	A	.....	Parish of Pitt Town ..	0 1 14½	Sites for Primitive Methodist Church and Minister's Residence.	6,611 ,,	C. 922-1,984
Temora	Bland	1	28	.....	Town of Temora	2 0 0	Site for Public School	80-18,803 ,,	P. 716-1,978
Terrigal	Northumberland	.....	....	2	Parish of Kincumber ..	8 1 8	General Cemetery.....	15,437 ,,	C. 903-1,984
Tweed Junction..	Rous.....	.....	....	70	do. Terranora	2 0 0	Site for Public School	19,701 ,,	P. 668-1,978
Wagga Wagga ..	Wynyard.....	.....	....	.....	Town of Wagga Wagga..	1 3 2	Site for Town Hall	81- 7,465 ,,	W. 46-1,345

1881.

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.
						a. r. p.			
Arthurville	Gordon	.....	....	46	Parish of Redbank	1 1 24	Public School	80-17,185 Ms.	P. 718-1,978
Belarbigal	Lincoln	.....	.....	.....	do. Coolbaggie	8 1 8	General Cemetery	5,432 ,,	C. 849-1,984
Bellingen	Raleigh	1a & 1	1	.....	Village of Bellingen	1 0 0	Presbyterian Church and Manse.	81- 6,883 ,,	C. 174-1,984
Boree Cabonne	Ashburnham	.....	....	189	Parish of Boree Cabonne	2 0 0	Public School	5,773 ,,	P. 711-1,978
Bundella	Pottinger	.....	....	.....	do. Lawson	8 1 8	General Cemetery	10,752 ,,	C. 898-1,984
Busby's Flat	Richmond	.....	....	38	do. Busby	2 0 0	Public School	4,444 ,,	P. 676-1,978
Byangum	Rous	.....	....	54	Village of Byangum	2 0 0	do.	2,897 ,,	P. 701-1,978
Cargellico	Dowling	1 & 2	15	.....	do. Cargellico	2 0 0	do.	80-15,677 ,,	P. 698-1,978
						About			
Chandler	Clarke	.....	....	.....	Parish of Chandler	4 0 0	General Cemetery	1,118 ,,	C. 896-1,984
Coeypolly	Buckland	.....	....	240	do. Coeypolly	2 0 0	Public School	81- 5,613 ,,	P. 680-1,978
Cookardinia	Goulburn	.....	....	165	do. Jerra Jerra	2 0 0	do.	4,107 ,,	P. 659-1,978
Couridjah	Camden	.....	....	.....	do. Couridjah	8 1 8	General Cemetery	2,975 ,,	C. 913-1,984
Cudgen	Rous	.....	....	.....	do. Cudgen	6 0 9	do.	80-14,118 ,,	C. 901-1,984
Cumnock	Gordon	.....	....	137	do. Burrawang	2 0 0	Public School	81- 847 ,,	P. 717-1,978
Curraweela	Georgiana	.....	....	66	do. Bubalahla	2 0 0	do.	3,230 ,,	P. 666-1,978
Currabubula	Buckland	1	32	.....	Town of Currabubula	2 2 13	do.	1,508 ,,	P. 738-1,978
Denman	Brisbane	.....	....	104	Parish of Denman	160 0 0	Public Recreation	13,295 ,,	B. 17-2,060
East Windellama	Argyle	.....	....	100	do. Cullulla	2 0 0	Public School	80-14,238 ,,	P. 694-1,978
Eugowra	Ashburnham	2	9	.....	Village of Eugowra	2 0 0	do.	19,699 ,,	P. 721-1,978
Flagstone Creek	Do.	.....	....	65	Parish of Bindogandri	2 0 0	do.	81- 359 ,,	P. 686-1,978
Galargambone	Gowan	2	12	.....	Village of Galargambone	2 0 19	do.	775 ,,	P. 727-1,978
George's Creek	Hardinge	.....	....	82	Parish of Clerkness	2 0 0	do.	80-15,293 ,,	P. 736-1,978
Gosford	Northumberl'nd	21	32	.....	Town of Gosford	0 2 0	Mechanics' Institute	15,439 ,,	G. 49-1,123
						About			
Govett's Leap	Cook	.....	....	.....	Parish of Blackheath	445 0 0	Public Recreation	3,144 ,,	C. 911-1,507
Graham's Valley	Gough	.....	....	20	do. Fletcher	2 0 0	Public School	17,447 ,,	P. 713-1,978
Gunnedah	Pottinger	1 to 5	55	.....	Town of Gunnedah	5 0 0	Hospital	81-11,907 ,,	
Jerra Jerra	Goulburn	.....	....	.....	Parish of Jerra Jerra	8 1 8	General Cemetery	4,106 ,,	C. 857-1,984
Jier	Murray	.....	....	171	do. Beddullick	2 0 0	Public School	80- 4,706 ,,	P. 601-1,978
Jingellic	Goulburn	.....	....	78	do. Kurrajong	2 0 0	do.	5,746 ,,	P. 673-1,978
Jinglemoney	Murray	.....	....	124	do. Jinglemoney	2 0 0	do.	81- 7,586 ,,	P. 712-1,978
Koorowatha(Bang Bang Creek)	Monteagle	.....	....	50	do. Illumie	2 0 0	do.	80-17,691 ,,	P. 699-1,978
Landale	Townsend	.....	....	85	do. Thurgoon	2 0 0	do.	14,667 ,,	P. 708-1,978
Lord Howe's Island	.....	.....	....	24	On Lord Howe's Island	1 0 0	Addition to Public School site	19,678 ,,	P. 744-1,978
Do.	.....	.....	....	18	do.	0 0 32	General Cemetery	81- 208 ,,	C. 910-1,984R
Manildra	Ashburnham	.....	....	.....	Parish of Dulladerry	8 1 8	do.	80- 9,515 ,,	C. 895-1,984
Manilla	Darling	.....	....	.....	do. Veness	8 1 8	do.	17,039 ,,	C. 916-1,984
Marrar	Clarendon	.....	....	114	do. Malebo	2 0 1	Public School	81- 1,785 ,,	P. 688-1,978
Mountain Home	Westmoreland	.....	....	268	do. Thornshope	2 0 0	do.	80-18,572 ,,	P. 723-1,978
Murwillumbah	Rous	1 & 4	14	.....	Village of Murwillumbah	2 0 0	General Cemetery	14,119 ,,	C. 921-1,984
Muttama	Harden	.....	....	.....	Parish of Mooney Mooney	8 1 8	do.	16,947 ,,	C. 917-1,984
Parkes	Ashburnham	7 to 10	12	.....	Town of Parkes	2 0 0	Public School	81- 1,677 ,,	P. 729-1,978
Parkesborough	Do.	.....	....	71	Parish of Parkes	2 0 0	do.	80-17,342 ,,	P. 714-1,978
Pelican Island	Dudley	.....	....	200	do. Clybucca	2 0 0	do.	81- 124 ,,	P. 710-1,978
Pipanpingen	Macquarie	.....	....	22	do. Knorrit	2 0 19	do.	447 ,,	P. 725-1,978
Point Danger	Rous	.....	....	46	do. Terranora	2 0 0	do.	77-12,580 ,,	P. 410-1,978
Raymond Terrace	Gloucester	.....	19	.....	Village of Raymond Terrace.	3 0 39	do.	80-14,402 ,,	P. 476-1,978
Swan Bay	Richmond	.....	....	152	Parish of Bungawalbin	1 3 9	do.	81- 7,533 ,,	P 731-1,978
Tambar Springs	Pottinger	.....	....	17	do. Wilson	1 0 0	do.	3,362 ,,	P. 700-1,978
Tamworth	Inglis	.....	55	.....	Town of Tamworth	10 0 0	Public Recreation	10,405 ,,	L. 136-1,834A
Tangmangaroo	King	.....	....	193	Parish of Crosby	2 0 0	Public School	6,235 ,,	P. 753-1,978
Tuckombil	Rous	.....	....	197	do. Tuckombil	0 2 14	School of Arts	2,846 ,,	R. 2,159-1,759
Wandook	Townsend	.....	....	56	do. Wandook	2 0 0	Public School	80- 5,867 ,,	P. 674-1,978
West Windellama	Argyle	.....	....	159	do. Yarralan	2 0 0	do.	14,239 ,,	P. 695-1,978
Willis (Sparke's Creek)	Brisbane	.....	....	.....	do. Willis	4 0 12¼	General Cemetery	81- 3,241 ,,	C. 870-1,984
Wyndham	Auckland	.....	....	.....	Village of Wyndham	8 0 13	do.	80- 9,831 ,,	C. 871-1,984
Yamba	Clarence	.....	....	1	Parish of Yamba	1 0 0	Public School	81- 737 ,,	P. 705-1,978

1881.

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.
						a. r. p.			
Hargraves	Wellington	.....	....	151	Parish of Hargraves....	85 0 0	Public Recreation.....	81-12,999 Ms.	W. 15-2,075
Harwood Island..	Clarence	.....	....	163 & 164	On Harwood Island....	1 2 0	Sites for Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	7,529 ,,	C. 853-1,984
Mudgee	Wellington	.....	....	173	Parish of Mudgee	122 0 32	Public Recreation.....	13,000 ,,	W. 16-2,075
Tamworth	Inglis	.....	....	99	Parish of Tamworth....	10 2 36	Hospital site	6,824 ,,	T. 43-1,393

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Bendemeer	Inglis	1	12	.....	Town of Bendemeer	4 2 0	General Cemetery	81- 2,850 Ms.	C. 915-1,984
Black Creek	Pottinger	.....	....	179	Parish of Yaraman	2 0 0	Public School site	4,417 ,,	P. 750-1,978
Bongongolong	Harden	.....	....	183	do. Burra	2 0 0	do.	12,401 ,,	P. 746
Carroll Gap	Parry	.....	....	93	do. Mooronara	2 0 0	do.	3,687 ,,	P. 750
Cootamundry	Harden	4, 5 & 7	40	.....	Village of Cootamundry	1 2 0	Sites for Presbyterian Church and Manse.	10,764 ,,	C. 7-1,772R
Cucumbarh	Gloucester	.....	....	53	Parish of Wollom	2 0 0	Public School site.	8,185 ,,	P. 771-1,978
Edith	Westmoreland	.....	....	222	do. Duckmaloi	2 0 0	do.	8,325 ,,	P. 770
Green Grove	Ashburnham	.....	....	29	do. Mandagery	2 0 0	do.	12,134 ,,	P. 756
Humula	Wynyard	1	1	.....	Village of Humula	2 0 0	do.	230 ,,	P. 735
Monga	St. Vincent	.....	....	45	Parish of Monga	2 0 0	do.	1,929 ,,	P. 762
Morungulan	Wellington	.....	....	37	do. Galwadgere	2 0 0	do.	5,503 ,,	P. 758
Mudgee	Do.	1	67	.....	Town of Mudgee	1 0 0	Site for Cudgegong Council Chamber.	17,048 ,,	M. 45 -1,009
Murringo North	Monteagle	.....	....	185	Parish of Murringo North.	2 0 0	Site for Public School.	11,416 ,,	P. 734-1,978
Orange	Wellington	.....	....	181	Parish of Orange	136 1 0	Public Recreation.	17,065 ,,	W. 1606A 2,091

1881.

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						a. r. p.			
Lawson	Cook	.....	....	86 & 87	Parish of Jamieson	1 2 0	Sites for Church of England Church and Parsonage.	81-11,768 Ms.	C. 907-1,984
Quipolly Creek ..	Buckland	.....	....	202	do. Werris	2 0 0	Public School Site	1,507 ,,	P. 763-1,978
Temora	Bland	.....	....	.....	do. Bundawarrah	7 2 0	General Cemetery	12,927 ,,	C. 904-1,984
Walgett	Baradine	17 & 18	11	.....	Town of Walgett.....	1 1 25	Sites for Church of England Church and Parsonage.	15,136 ,,	C. 842-1,984
Wentworth.....	Wentworth	6	10	.....	do. Wentworth ..	0 2 0	Site for Mechanics' Institute..	17,158 ,,	W. 13-1,685

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						a. r. p.			
Aberdeen	Durham	.....	....	.....	Village of Aberdeen ..	87 0 17	Public Recreation	81-17,961	D. 31-2,064
Binda	Georgiana	.....	Part of 42	.....	Do Binda	7 1 39	General Cemetery	80-13,729	C. 408-1,984
Cooma	Berresford	.....	....	158, 159, 160a, 161a, 162a, 163a.	Near Cooma	abt. 6 0 0	do	81-14,771	C. 911-1,984
Fitzroy	Camden	.....	....	.....	Village of Fitzroy	8 1 8	do	4,426	C. 912-1,984
Gulgamree	Wellington	.....	....	259	Parish of Tannabutta..	2 0 0	Public School Site	12,926	P. 733-1,978
Manilla	Darling	3	21	.....	Town of Manilla	0 2 16	Site for Mechanics' Institute..	8,181	M. 16-1,800
Michelago	Murray	.....	....	150	Parish of Monkellan ..	2 0 0	Public School Site	11,597	P. 554-1,978
Reidsdale	St. Vincent	.....	....	.....	At Reidsdale	1 1 2	do	80-15,071	P. 732-1,978
Tabrabucca	Roxburgh	.....	....	72	Parish of Warrangunia.	2 0 0	do	81- 2,339	P. 742-1,978
Tabulam	Drake	.....	....	.....	Town of Tabulam.....	7 2 0 about	General Cemetery.....	80-17,403	C. 905-1,984
Warialda	Burnett	.....	....	.....	Parish of Warialda	105 0 0	Public Recreation.....	81-19,280	G. 48-1,834
Warren	Oxley	1 & 2	10	.....	Town of Warren	1 0 0	Site for Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	9,459	C. 843-1,984
Wellington	Wellington	5	76	.....	Do Wellington....	0 2 0	Site for Town Hall	80- 3,064	W. 51-1,281

1881.

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Bateman's Bay	St. Vincent..	1 & 2	4	.....	At Bateman's Bay...	1 2 0	Sites for Presbyterian Church and Manse.	Ms. 81-17,966	C 931-1,984
Bullah Delah...	Gloucester...	1	57	.....	Town of Bullah Delah	0 2 0	Site for School of Arts ...	„ 14,271	B 16-1,891
Canimbla	Forbes	.....	...	20	Parish of Mulyan ...	2 0 0	Public School Site	„ 6,699	P 766-1,978
Carrawabitty...	Ashburnham	.....	...	115	„ Bucobidgle	2 0 0	„	„ 10,781	P 661-1,978
Coffee Hill ...	„ ...	.....	...	220 & 221	„ Bowan ...	1 2 0	Sites for Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	„ 11,533	C 919-1,984
Comobella.....	Lincoln	.....	...	253	„ Mickety-mulga.	2 0 0	Public School Site	„ 6,613	P 761-1,978
Eulah Creek...	Nandewar ...	.....	...	98	Parish of Tippereena	2 0 0	„	„ 10,809	P 795-1,978
Goolagong.....	Forbes	.....	...	112	Town of Gooloogong	2 0 0	„	„ 9,928	P 784-1,978
Musclebrook...	Durham ...	.....	...	.....	„ Musclebrook	0 2 17	Site for Town Hall	„ 12,019	M 39- 856
Randwick	Cumberland	4	10	.....	At Randwick	1 0 8	„ New Council Chambers.	„ 12,616	C 772-690E
Spicer's Creek..	Lincoln	.....	...	35	Parish of Mitchell...	2 0 0	Public School Site	„ 11,151	P 767-1,978
Sutton	Murray	1, 2, 9, & 10	24	.....	Village of Sutton ...	2 0 0	„	„ 12,314	P 798-1,978
Wallendbeen...	Harden	1	18	.....	„ Wallendbeen.	2 0 0	„	„ 10,903	P 799-1,978

1881.

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								Ms.	
Burra Burra Creek	Harden	.....	.....	282	Parish of Burra.....	2 0 0	Public School Site	81-12,400	P 745-1,978
Cargellico ...	Dowling ...	3	3	.....	Village of Cargellico	0 2 0	Site for School of Arts ...	80-19,373	C 9-2,209 Roll.
Cobar	Robinson ...	.....	12	.....	Town of Cobar	5 1. 8	Site for Hospital	81-18,700	C 3-2,133
Coonamble ...	Leichhardt	.....	.....	.....	Parish of Coonamble	2 0 0	,,	,, 21,335	C 14-1,749
Gum Flat ...	Murchison...	.....	.....	314	,, Gum Flat	2 0 0	Public School Site	,, 14,583	P 764-1,978
Queanbeyan	Murray	1	33	.....	Town of Queanbeyan	1 0 0	Addition to Roman Catholic Burial Ground.	,, 14,479	C 934-1,984
Third Creek...	Argyle	.....	.....	238	Parish of Pegar.....	3 0 0	Public School Site	80-17,642	P 726-1,978 & A 734-642

1881.

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. 2.

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.	Section.	Portion.	Locality.	Area.	Name of Association.	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan.
					a. r. p.			
Jerilderie	Urana	.....	8	Parish of Jerilderie.....	24 0 0	Jerilderie Pastoral Society.....	80-11,839	U. 1881, R.
Mudgee	Wellington	66	.....	Town of Mudgee	12 0 19	Mudgee Agricultural Society.....	81-13,846	M. 44-1,009.

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(AUTHORIZED TO BE DEDICATED FOR THE USE OF PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 39 Vict. 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.	Allotment.	Section.	Portion.	Locality.	Area.	Name of Association.	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan.
						a. r. p.			
Hay.....	Waradgery	.....	20	.....	Town of Hay.....	5 1 12	Hay Pastoral Association	Mis. 81-4,420	H. 26-1,694

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(AUTHORIZED TO BE DEDICATED FOR THE USE OF PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 39 Vict. 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.	Allotment.	Section.	Portion.	Locality.	Area.	Name of Association.	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan.
						a. r. p.			
Crookwell	King	.....	....	114	Parish of Crookwell....	21 2 0	For the use of the Crookwell Agricultural and Pastoral Association.	81-18,648	M. K. 439-1,995

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

DESIGNS OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

(ABSTRACT OF ALTERATIONS.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 43 Vict. No. 29, sec. 22.

ABSTRACT of Alterations in Designs of Towns and Villages, under the 22nd section of the Act 43 Victoria No. 29.

Town or Village.	Government Gazette in which alteration is notified.
City of Bathurst, on the south-western side of Howich-street	1 April, 1881.
Village of Raymond Terrace, Stockton and Adelaide Streets	4 „ „
City of Goulburn, sections 47 and 48	11 „ „
	16 May, „
Town of Binda, sections 42 and 43	11 April, „

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(ALTERATIONS IN DESIGNS OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 43 Vict. No. 29, sec. 22.

ABSTRACT of Alterations in Designs of Towns and Villages, under the 22nd section of the Act 43 Victoria, No. 29.

Town or Village.	Government Gazette in which alteration is notified.
Town of Mathoura, lane closed dividing allotments 1, 4, 5, 7 from 2, 3, 6, and 8, of section 99, and lane opened along the south-eastern boundaries of allotments 7 and 8	19 August, 1881.
Town of Mulwala, lane closed dividing allotments 4 and 5 from 6 and 7 of section 4	19 „ „
Town of Wellington, street closed leading from section 76 to Nunnema Crescent, also closing part of Lee-street	19 „ „

[1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(ALTERATIONS IN DESIGNS OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 43 Vict. No. 29, sec. 22.

ABSTRACT of Alterations in Designs of Towns and Villages, under the 22nd section of the Act 43 Victoria, No. 29.

Town or Village.	Government Gazette in which alteration is notified.
Suburb of village of Booroorban altered by excluding therefrom portion 9 of 40 acres, parish of Booroorban	13 Sept., 1881.
Design of village of Oberon altered by closing those parts of Whalan-street between sections 1 and A1 and 2 and A2, and by closing the lane passing through and within sections Nos. 1 and 2	13 „ „
Design of town of Grenfell altered by closing part of George-street between Nash and Short Streets, and causing a deviation of George-street through allotments 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, of section 20. The design of the section to be altered accordingly	23 „ „

1-08363

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(ALTERATIONS IN DESIGNS OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 43 Vict. No. 29, sec. 22.

ABSTRACT of Alterations of Designs of Towns and Villages, under the 22nd section of the Act 43 Victoria, No. 29.

Town or Village.	Government Gazette in which alteration is notified.
Alteration of design of village of Minjary	21 October, 1881.

[3d.] 415—

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(ALTERATIONS IN DESIGNS OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 43 Vict. No. 29, sec. 22.

ABSTRACT of Alterations of Designs of Towns and Villages, under the 22nd section of the Act 43 Victoria No. 29.

Town or Village.	Government Gazette in which alteration is notified.
Alteration of design of Village of Minjary	25 Nov., 1881.

0366

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS GRANTED TO THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.

(PETITION FROM JESSE GREGSON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE COMPANY.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 2 *August*, 1881.

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

The humble Petition of Jesse Gregson, of Newcastle, General Superintendent of the Australian Agricultural Company,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH :—

1. That a Select Committee has been appointed by your Honorable House with power to send for persons, papers, and plans, to inquire into and report upon the necessity for opening roads through, and marking reserves on, the lands granted to the Australian Agricultural Company, in the Colony of New South Wales.

2. That your Petitioner is the attorney and representative of the Australian Agricultural Company in this Colony.

3. That as the interests of the said Company are involved in the matters referred to the said Committee, your Petitioner is advised that it would be highly desirable that the said Company should be represented before such Committee.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that your Honorable House will be pleased to grant him permission to appear before the said Committee, on behalf of the said Company, in person or by counsel, and if necessary to produce papers and witnesses.

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

JESSE GREGSON,
General Superintendent, A. A. Co.

Newcastle, 30 July, 1881.

[3*d*.] 178—

369

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

LANDS GRANTED TO THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY;

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE,

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE,

AND

APPENDIX.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,
13 *December*, 1881.

SYDNEY: THOMAS RICHARDS, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1881.

[3*s*.] 171—

[illegible]370

1881.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOTES No. 4. FRIDAY, 8 JULY, 1881.

13. LANDS GRANTED TO THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY:—Mr. Joseph P. Abbott moved, pursuant to Notice,—

(1.) That a Select Committee be appointed, with power to send for persons, papers, and plans, to inquire into and report upon the necessity for opening roads through and making reserves on the lands granted to the Australian Agricultural Company, in the Colony of New South Wales.

(2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Brunker, Mr. Burns, Mr. Day, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Jacob, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Murray, Mr. Baker, and the Mover.

Question put and passed.

VOTES No. 8. FRIDAY, 15 JULY, 1881.

6. LANDS GRANTED TO THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY (*Formal Motion*):—Mr. Joseph P. Abbott moved, pursuant to Notice, That the Return to Order "Grant of the Peel River Land and Mineral Company," Session 1878–9, and the Return to Order "Grants of Land to the Australian Agricultural Company," Session 1880–81, be referred to the Select Committee now sitting on "Lands granted to the Australian Agricultural Company."

Question put and passed.

VOTES No. 17. TUESDAY, 2 AUGUST, 1881.

12. LANDS GRANTED TO THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY:—Mr. O'Connor presented a Petition from Jesse Gregson, General Superintendent of the Australian Agricultural Company, praying for permission to appear in person or by Counsel, on behalf of the Australian Agricultural Company, before the Select Committee now inquiring into the subject of Grants of Land to that Company, and, if necessary, to produce papers and witnesses.

Petition received,—and, on motion of Mr. O'Connor, referred to the said Select Committee.

VOTES No. 27. THURSDAY, 18 AUGUST, 1881.

10. LANDS GRANTED TO THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY:—Mr. Joseph P. Abbott (*by consent*) moved, without Notice, That the following Message be carried to the Legislative Council:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly having appointed a Select Committee on "Lands granted to the Australian Agricultural Company," and the Committee being desirous to examine the Honorable Philip Gidley King, a Member of the Legislative Council, in reference thereto, requests that the Legislative Council will give leave to its said Member to attend and be examined by the said Committee on such day and days as shall be arranged between him and the said Committee.

Legislative Assembly Chamber,

Sydney, 18*th August*, 1881.

Question put and passed.

VOTES No. 34. WEDNESDAY, 31 AUGUST, 1881.

4. LANDS GRANTED TO THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY:—Mr. Speaker reported the following Message from the Legislative Council:—

MR. SPEAKER,

In answer to the Message from the Legislative Assembly, dated the 18th instant, requesting leave for the Honorable Philip Gidley King, a Member of the Legislative Council, to attend and be examined before a Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly on "Lands granted to the Australian Agricultural Company," the Council acquaints the Assembly that leave has been granted to its said Member to attend and be examined by the said Committee, if he think fit.

Legislative Council Chamber,

Sydney, 24*th August*, 1881.

JOHN HAY,
President.

VOTES No. 92. TUESDAY, 13 DECEMBER, 1881.

3. LANDS GRANTED TO THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY:—Mr. Joseph P. Abbott, 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 13th August, 1881; together with Appendix.

Ordered to be printed.

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1881.

LANDS GRANTED TO THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.

REPORT.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly appointed on the 8th of July, 1881,—"*with power to send for persons, papers, and plans, to inquire into and report upon the necessity for opening roads through and making reserves on the lands granted to the Australian Agricultural Company, in the Colony of New South Wales,*" and to whom were referred on the 15th July, 1881, "*the Return to Order 'Grant of the Peel River Land and Mineral Company,' Session* 1878–9, *and the Return to Order 'Grants of Land to the Australian Agricultural Company,' Session* 1880–81," and on the 2nd August, 1881, "*the Petition of Jesse Gregson, Superintendent of the Australian Agricultural Company, praying for permission to appear in person or by Counsel,*"—have agreed to the following Report:—

Your Committee would direct your attention to the fact that, by a Crown Grant, dated the 20th of November, 1847, under the hand of Sir Charles Augustus Fitzroy, then Governor of the Colony, 464,640 acres of land situated in the County of Gloucester, 249,600 acres situated in the County of Buckland, and 313,298 acres situated in the County of Parry, were granted to the Australian Agricultural Company, free of all conditions and reservations.

Your Committee having examined the witnesses named in the List (whose evidence will be found appended hereto), have come to the conclusion that the Government should open up the several roads through the lands of the Australian Agricultural Company, known as Warrah, situated in the County of Buckland, and also through the lands of the Peel River Land and Mineral Company, known as Goonoo Goonoo (and formerly granted to the A.A. Company), situated in the County of Parry, as recommended by Mr. District Surveyor Dewhurst in the evidence given by him. See List page 7.

Your Committee think it desirable that in opening up the roads so recommended by Mr. Dewhurst the Government should also resume sufficient land for the purpose of reserves for camping, and for the purpose of allowing stock to pass on such roads, as suggested by Mr. Dewhurst.

JOSEPH P. ABBOTT,
Chairman.

No. 3 *Committee Room,*
Sydney, 12*th December,* 1881.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

TUESDAY, 19 *JULY*, 1881.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott, | Mr. Brunker,
Mr. Day, | Mr. Jacob,
Mr. Murray.

Mr. Abbott called to the Chair.

Entries from Votes and Proceedings, appointing the Committee, and referring Returns to Orders, "Grants to the Peel River Land and Mineral Company," and "Grants of Land to the Australian Agricultural Company," read by the Clerk.

Printed copies of the Returns to Orders before the Committee.

Committee deliberated.

Ordered,—That P. F. Adams, Esq., and Mr. Charles Ivory be summoned to give evidence next meeting.

[Adjourned to Tuesday next, at *Two* o'clock.]

TUESDAY, 26 *JULY*, 1881.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott, | Mr. Burns.

In the absence of a quorum the meeting called for this day lapsed.

WEDNESDAY, 3 *AUGUST*, 1881.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott in the Chair.

Mr. Burns, | Mr. Murray,
Mr. Brunker, | Mr. Jacob,
Mr. McLaughlin.

Entries from Votes and Proceedings, referring Petition of Jesse Gregson, General Superintendent of the A. A. Company, praying for leave to appear in person or by Counsel before the Committee, read by the Clerk.

Present,—C. J. Manning, Esq. (*Counsel for the A. A. Company*).

Arthur Dewhurst, Esq., District Surveyor, Liverpool Plains, called in and examined.

Room cleared.

Committee deliberated.

Ordered,—That Arthur Dewhurst, Esq., be summoned to give evidence next meeting.

[Adjourned to To-morrow, at *Two* o'clock.]

THURSDAY, 4 *AUGUST*, 1881.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott in the Chair.

Mr. Burns, | Mr. Murray,
Mr. Jacob.

Present:—Jesse Gregson, Esq. (*for the A. A. Company*).

Arthur Dewhurst, Esq., called in and further examined.

Witness *handed in* maps of the A. A. Company's Estate (Warrah) and the Peel River Company's Estate, which were ordered to be appended (*See Separate Appendices, Nos.* 1 *and* 2); also memoranda *re* roads Peel River Company's Estate and memoranda *re* roads A. A. Company's Estate, Warrah, which were ordered to be appended (*See Appendices A* 1 *and* 2).

Room cleared.

Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.

[Adjourned.]

THURSDAY, 25 *AUGUST*, 1881.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott in the Chair.

Mr. Burns, | Mr. McLaughlin,
Mr. Day, | Mr. Jacob.

Entries granting leave for the Honorable Philip Gidley King, M.L.C., to appear before the Committee and give evidence read by the Clerk.

Present:—Jesse Gregson, Esq. (*for the A. A. Company*).

Mr. Charles Ivory called in and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Joseph

Joseph P. Abbott, Esq., M.P., Chairman of the Committee, examined in his place.
Edward Grimes Underwood, Esq., called in and examined.
Room cleared.
Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.
[Adjourned.]

FRIDAY, 16 *SEPTEMBER*, 1881.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott in the Chair.

Mr. Murray, | Mr. Day,
Mr. Jacob.

Present:—C. J. Manning, Esq. (*Counsel for the A. A. Company*).
Chairman *handed in* a plan showing the subdivisions of Warrah Run, which was ordered to be appended. (*See Separate Appendix No.* 3.)
The Honorable Philip Gidley King, M.L.C., Manager of the Peel River Company, called in and examined.
Witness withdrew.
Andrew Loder, Esq., called in and examined.
Witness withdrew.
Richard Weaver, Esq., called in and examined.
Witness withdrew.
Arthur Dewhurst, Esq., called in and further examined.
Witness *handed in* certain documents, which were ordered to be appended. (*See Appendices A* 3 *and* 4.)
Room cleared.
Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.
[Adjourned.]

FRIDAY, 23 *SEPTEMBER*, 1881.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott in the Chair.

Mr. Day, | Mr. Jacob,
Mr. Murray.

Present:—C. J. Manning, Esq. (*Counsel for the A. A. Company*).
Andrew Loder, Esq., called in and further examined.
Witness withdrew.
Arthur James Stopps, Esq. (*an Officer of the Survey Department*), called in and examined.
Room cleared.
Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.
[Adjourned.]

THURSDAY, 6 *OCTOBER*, 1881.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott in the Chair.

Mr. Day, | Mr. Jacob,
Mr. Burns.

Present:—Jesse Gregson, Esq. (*for the A. A. Company*).
Samuel Moffitt Swift, Esq., called in and examined.
Room cleared.
Committee deliberated.
Ordered,—That Mr. James Rixon, Mr. Daniel M'Grath, and E. C. Merewether, Esq., be summoned to give evidence next meeting.
[Adjourned to To-morrow, at *Two* o'clock.]

FRIDAY, 7 *OCTOBER*, 1881.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott in the Chair.

Mr. Day, | Mr. Jacob.

Present:—Jesse Gregson, Esq. (*for the A. A. Company*).
Mr. James Rixon called in and examined.
Witness withdrew.
Mr. Daniel M'Grath called in and examined.
Witness withdrew.
Edward Christopher Merewether, Esq., called in and examined.
Room cleared.
Committee deliberated.
Ordered,—That Samuel A. Craik, Esq., and George Fairbairn, Esq., be summoned to give evidence next meeting.
[Adjourned to Thursday next, at *Eleven* o'clock.]

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, 13 *OCTOBER*, 1881.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott in the Chair.

Mr. Day,	Mr. McLaughlin,
Mr. Jacob,	Mr. Burns.

Present:—Jesse Gregson, Esq. (*for the A. A. Company*).
Samuel A. Craik, Esq., called in and examined.
Witness *handed in* certain documents, which were ordered to be appended. (*See Appendices* B 1 *and* 2.)
Witness withdrew.
George Fairbairn, Esq. (*Superintendent of Warrah Station*), called in and examined.
Witness withdrew.
Frederick R. White, Esq., called in and examined.
Witness withdrew.
Jesse Gregson, Esq., examined.
Room cleared.
Committee deliberated.
Ordered,—That A. J. Stopps, Esq., be summoned to give evidence next meeting.
[Adjourned to To-morrow, at *Eleven* o'clock.]

FRIDAY, 14 *OCTOBER*, 1881.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott, | Mr. Burns.

In the absence of a quorum the meeting called for this day lapsed.

FRIDAY, 4 *NOVEMBER*, 1881.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott, | Mr. Murray.

In the absence of a quorum the meeting called for this day lapsed.

TUESDAY, 8 *NOVEMBER*, 1881.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott, | Mr. Burns.

In the absence of a quorum the meeting called for this day lapsed.

THURSDAY, 17 *NOVEMBER*, 1881.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott in the Chair.

Mr. Burns, | Mr. Jacob.

Present:—Mr. Andrews (*for the A. A. Company*).
A. J. Stopps, Esq., called in, sworn, and further examined.
Witness *produced* certain documents, and *handed in* copies, which were ordered to be appended. (*See Appendices C* 1 *to* 6.)
Room cleared.
Committee deliberated.
Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.

THURSDAY, 8 *DECEMBER*, 1881.

MEMBER PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott.

In the absence of a quorum the meeting called for this day lapsed.

MONDAY, 12 *DECEMBER*, 1881.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Joseph P. Abbott in the Chair.

Mr. Day, | Mr. McLaughlin.

Chairman submitted Draft Report.
Same read and agreed to.
Chairman to report to the House.

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1.

Plan of the Warrah Estate showing roads proposed by Mr. District Surveyor Dewhurst.

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Plan of the Peel River Company's Estate showing roads proposed by Mr. District Surveyor Dewhurst.

3.

Plan showing subdivision of the Warrah Estate.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

LANDS GRANTED TO AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.

WEDNESDAY, 3 *AUGUST*, 1881.

Present:

MR. J. P. ABBOTT,	MR. JACOB,
MR. BURNS,	MR. McLAUGHLIN,
MR. BRUNKER,	MR. MURRAY.

J. P. ABBOTT, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Manning appeared as Counsel for the Australian Agricultural Company.

Arthur Dewhurst, Esquire, District Surveyor, called in and examined:—

A. Dewhurst, Esq. 3 Aug., 1881.

1. *Chairman.*] You are District Surveyor for Liverpool Plains? Yes.
2. Residing at Tamworth? Yes.
3. You know the grants of the Australian Agricultural Company—one near Tamworth, and one near Murrurundi? Yes, very well.
4. How long have you known them? Nearly twenty-four years.
5. I believe you have been living nearly the whole of that time in Tamworth, have you not? Yes.
6. We will deal first with the grant held at the present time by the A. A. Company—Warrah. Have you at any time thought of the necessity for roads through that grant or reserves being made upon it? Yes, I have often.
7. What conclusion have you come to as to the necessity of either or both? I have come to the conclusion that there ought to be roads through it, and reserves also, only for the expense.
8. The expense of resuming the land? Yes.
9. From what points and to what places should you say roads should be taken through Warrah, taking the eastern and western lines first? I should not like to say exactly where they should be taken; I know where they should have been taken, if you will allow me to put it in that way. I have brought a map to show you (*map produced*).
10. Where, in your opinion, should roads have been taken from, and to what points? A road should have been taken from Black Creek to the Willow-tree Railway Station.
11. That would be about how long? 33 miles.
12. On that road, do you think there would be any necessity for reserves? There would be a necessity for four—at least it would be desirable to have four very small reserves.
13. At what points? At the junction of the roads down the creek with the proposed road from Black Creek to the Willow-tree.
14. About what area would you have them? About 5 acres each.
15. What should be the width of that road? It should have a minimum width of one chain and a half, with sidings at every mile.
16. What do you mean by sidings? To enable stock to pass. Two flocks of sheep or mobs of cattle could not pass one another without sidings.

A. Dewhurst, Esq. 3 Aug., 1881.

17. What width should they be? The sidings should be 1 chain 50 links by 5.
18. Do you think any necessity exists for roads from the southern boundary to intersect this main road through Warrah? Yes; if land is resumed in the one case it should be resumed in the other.
19. Where would you have these roads? I should have one down Warrah Creek—from Warrah Creek to its junction with the main road.
20. What length would that be? 7½ miles.
21. Have you anything more to say about that road? It ought to be continued down the creek.
22. Where to? To the parish of Warrah.
23. It would meet the road that comes up to the northern boundary of the A. A. Company's land? Yes.
24. That road is 3 chains wide in the parish of Warrah? Yes. It is blocked by the A. A. Company's estate.
25. Where does that road lead from that is blocked by the estate? From Kickerbel.
26. That would be the road for people coming from the northern parts of Liverpool Plains to Murrurundi or Doughboy Hollow? To Doughboy Hollow, or even to the Willow-tree. The main importance of that road is that it goes through Cedar Brush Gap towards Merriwa.
27. What width do you think that road should be? 1 chain 50 links.
28. Would it require any sidings? Yes; sidings the same as the other, because it would be a stock-road.
29. Should there be any reserves on that road? One at the junction—5 acres.
30. Where should the next road be? There should be a branch road from Warrah to Doughboy.
31. What about that? I think that is as essential as any of them.
32. That would be from the Black Creek Road? Yes. It should be a chain wide.
33. Would there be any necessity for sidings there? No.
34. Nor reserves? Nor reserves.
35. What would be the length of that road? About 9 miles.
36. What would be the next road from the southern boundary? From the intersection of Macdonald Creek with the southern boundary of the A.A. Company's grant to the proposed road from Black Creek to Willow-tree Railway Station.
37. What would be the length of that road? 4 miles.
38. What width? 1 chain.
39. Would there be any necessity for reserves on that road? Only one, at the junction already spoken of.
40. The next road, where would you have that? By Yarrimanbah Creek. When I say "down" the creeks, I do not mean it to be understood that I propose to follow the courses of the creeks. The road should be from the intersection of Yarrimanbah Creek with the south boundary of the A.A. Company's land to the proposed road from Black Creek to Willow-tree Railway Station.
41. What would be the length of that? 4¾ miles.
42. And the width? 1 chain.
43. Do you think there would be any necessity for reserves there? Only one, at the junction. I do not think there is a necessity for any of them, but it would be a great benefit to have them, and the cost of the land would be trifling compared with other expenses.
44. Is there any other road required? A road from Clarke's Creek—from a water reserve, No. 499, on the boundary of the Company's estate, to Black Creek.
45. When you speak of Black Creek, do you mean the township of Blackville, or do you mean Black Creek on the A. A. Company's land? I mean the starting point for the road first mentioned. There is no township.
46. What is the length of that road? 7 miles.
47. And the width? One chain and a half.
48. Any sidings? Six.
49. There would be no necessity for a reserve at that junction? No.
50. These are all the roads you think are required on that side? Yes; I think I have mentioned seven.
51. You know the road that runs through the estate, called the cattle-track? Yes.
52. That is a chain and a half in width? Yes.
53. Is that wide enough for the purpose for which it is intended? It would have been wide enough if it had had proper sidings.
54. Do you think now it wants sidings on it? I do.
55. Can you tell us the length of that road from the northern to the southern boundary? 15 miles.
56. Would you have sidings on it at every mile? Certainly.
57. The same as on the roads already spoken of? Yes. It is only a sufferance road.
58. At the present time? Yes.
59. It has been open for many years, has it not? Yes; but it has never been dedicated.
60. Did you lay it out? No.
61. There is a great deal of traffic over that road, is there not. It is the principal outlet for stock coming from Liverpool Plains? One of the principal outlets.
62. Is there any necessity for reserves on that road? I would have a reserve of 5 acres at the junction of the Black Creek Road.
63. Anywhere else? No.
64. Is there any necessity for any roads from the northern boundary of the A. A. Company's land to the road you first spoke of? No; no urgent necessity.
65. Have you spoken of one from Warrah Creek? Yes.
66. And you say there is no necessity for any roads from the northern boundary of the A. A. Company's grant to this main road first proposed, with the exception of Warrah Creek and the Pine Ridge Road—the cattle-track? Yes.
67. You know a road proposed to be taken out to Kickerbel from Yarraman? Yes.
68. Do you think that could be much improved by taking it through the Company's land? Not much.
69. You do not think there is any necessity for that? No.
70. To go back to these parishes on the southern boundary: Can you tell me the estimated area of the parish of Moan? 46,000 acres.
71. What quantity of that has been alienated by the Crown? 21,885 acres.
72. Can you tell me how that is principally held—in large or small estates? Formerly in small estates; they have now become consolidated.
73. Are there many settlers in that parish? Fifty-one settlers, resident landholders.

74.

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74. *Mr. Burns.*] Free selectors? They are all free selectors, more or less.
75. *Chairman.*] Have these fifty-one people any road to get to Murrurundi, or Doughboy Hollow, or the Willow-tree, except on sufferance? Only by going through the Company's estate.
76. What distance? 50 or 60 miles.
77. What distance would it be by the proposed road to get to Doughboy Hollow? 28 miles.
78. Would they go by the proposed Yarrimanbah Road to the main road? By the Yarrimanbah Creek, and along the Black Creek Road to the Willow-tree—28 miles through the Company's estate.
79. Are there Crown Lands available in Moan for settlement? Yes.
80. What quantity? 24,115 acres.
81. Is that land of a fair character for pastoral or agricultural purposes, or both? There is no agricultural land; it is all pastoral land and reserves.
82. The next parish, Yarrimanbah, what is the total area of that? 26,000 acres.
83. How much of that has been alienated? Up to July 31, 1881, 15,546 acres.
84. Are there many settlers in that parish? Twenty-three landholders.
85. Principally, I suppose, pastoral? There were 2,400 bushels of wheat grown there last year.
86. I suppose the settlers there are principally pastoral? Principally pastoral.
87. Is the land good agricultural land, what is remaining? Unalienated, 10,454 acres. There is no agricultural land.
88. Is the alienated land good agricultural land? About 3,000 acres.
89. What is the original area of the parish of Towarri? 18,000 acres.
90. What quantity of that has been alienated? 10,060 acres.
91. What is the number of settlers in that parish? Eighteen.
92. Have the settlers in Yarrimanbah and Towarri parishes any roads of access to the railway? Only on sufferance from the A. A. Company.
93. If the road be granted as you propose, would it afford the people in those parishes comparatively easy access to Doughboy Hollow and the Willow-tree? Very easy access.
94. Is it possible to make good roads for these parishes without going through the A. A. Company's land? Impossible.
95. You know the area of the Warrah estate—249,600 acres. Is that the actual area, do you know, or is it larger or smaller? I have no idea. I have never surveyed it. I have always accepted it at the area given in the grant.
96. Has that large block of land had any effect upon the settlement of the Crown Lands in the vicinity of it? It has had a very depressing effect upon it.
97. It has not encouraged settlement on the Crown Lands in the neighbourhood? No, it has not.
98. *Mr. Jacob.*] In what way has it discouraged settlement? By depreciating the value of land that has no outlet.
99. *Chairman.*] Going to the north—do you think that large estate has effected permanent settlement on the northern boundary at all? No, I do not think it has.
100. On the western and on the southern sides you think it has? On the southern only.
101. What about the western side? The roads would increase the value of land on the western side.
102. Has the want of roads prevented settlement there? No, it has not.
103. How do they get out? They go round.
104. But you say a road opened through Warrah would increase the value of the land on the western side—did I understand you to say so? Yes; it would shorten the distance to market. The land of any value has all been sold.
105. *Mr. Burns.*] Do you think all the roads you have mentioned are required in the public interests? I think it desirable to have them if possible.
106. For what purpose do you think the reserves are required of 5 acres each? For turn-out or resting places, and for camping grounds. I limit myself to the smallest possible amount, on account of the expense of resuming the land.
107. Through what kind of country do the roads go? Through different kinds of country.
108. Speaking in a general way? In a general way, it would be about equally divided between gravelly and black soil.
109. Would the roads be difficult to form? No, exceedingly easy.
110. Do you think the opening of these roads would in any way injure the A. A. Company's estate? I think they would do it a vast injury—immense injury.
111. In what way? Cutting through their paddocks, depriving them of water, and being the means of sowing thistles, burrs, and weeds of all descriptions on land over which they would have no control, which would spread over the estate.
112. Is much of the Company's estate enclosed? It is all enclosed and divided into a large number of paddocks—about thirty.
113. In making these roads, would you propose to have them fenced? They must be fenced; according to the statute it is peremptory. Unless they were fenced stock could not be travelled over them without trespassing.
114. Have you made any calculation of the cost? For fencing alone they would cost £11,950.
115. Have you made any estimate of the value of the land that would have to be resumed from the Company for reserves and roads? £1,665. I think the whole of the land in the A. A. Company's estate is worth £3 an acre taken all through.
116. What would be the cost of fencing the roads and resuming the reserves? £13,860. There would be some other items for culverts and approaches and clearing the land for roads.
117. How long have you been residing in that district? Nearly twenty-five years.
118. Has the necessity for these roads been pressed upon your attention? Always.
119. Do you think the opening of these roads would promote settlement to any great extent? Not now.
120. Most of the best land, I presume, has been sold? All.
121. *Mr. Brunker.*] You think the making of these roads would be injurious to the interests of the Company? Very much so.
122. Do you not think the advantage to the general public would counterbalance the cost of resuming the land and making the roads? I could not say anything about that.
123. These roads are required in the interests of the public, are they not? Yes; some of them must be opened, particularly the travelling stock road from Black Creek.

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124. Considering the nature of the country, do you not think that instead of having sidings it would be better to have a wider road? It would cost more money.
125. Would it not be impossible for two mobs of cattle to pass on a road only 99 feet wide? They would have to pass at the sidings. I do not think the advantage of having a wider road would be equal to the extra cost. The difference would be very great.
126. What would be the area of each siding? Three-quarters of an acre.
127. I suppose you know that the Pine Ridge Road is not only the principal road used by the people who occupy the land at the back of Warrah, but the road from the whole north-western interior? Yes.
128. *Mr. Murray.*] In making these recommendations, have you only considered the present requirements of the adjacent districts, or have you kept in view the future settlement of the unalienated land? I have kept in view the future traffic.
129. You have stated that the estate would suffer great loss through the opening of these roads. Do you not think it probable that in the event of the estate being subdivided for lease or sale it would derive a benefit from these roads? No, I do not think so.
130. *Mr. Jacob.*] Do you think, as a general thing, that the necessity for opening these roads would justify the expenditure you say it would entail? I could not answer that question.
131. *Chairman.*] Has not that estate been increased in value to a very great extent by the railway being taken through it? Yes, very much.
132. As a matter of fact, a railway station has been established on the Company's land? Yes.
133. Within a few miles of the head station? Yes.
134. Has not that increased the value of the estate in a very marked degree? I should imagine it has.
135. Would you say it was worth £3 an acre twenty years ago? No.
136. *Mr. Burns.*] It has acquired a greatly increased value by reason of the railway extension? It has acquired an increase in value of at least one-third within the time I have known it.
137. *Chairman.*] Has not the railway extension done anything towards increasing its value? I should say it has very much. I could not say to what extent.
138. *Mr. Brunker.*] You said just now that the Company would suffer by being deprived of water—how would that be? The whole estate is divided into a number of paddocks, and these paddocks are watered from all parts by the creeks. A road going down a creek would cut all the water off from one side. It would prevent the stock getting to water.
139. *Chairman.*] Are you not aware that most of these creeks are dry creeks? No, I am not. I think most of these creeks are running creeks. They have been dry for the last two or three years, I grant; but they are the watering places, and the paddocks have been fenced to include them.
140. Have not the majority of the paddocks got wells on them? I am not sure of that. We have had five or six seasons that I consider dry, and the creeks may not be running now as usual.
141. *Mr. Manning.*] In giving the cost of the acreage taken for reserves and roads, have you allowed anything for compensation for severance? No, nothing.
142. Disregarding the claim for severance, what would be the cost of making the roads for the purpose for which they are wanted, in addition to the cost of fencing, and of land taken for roads and reserves? There is little or nothing to be done on most of them.
143. Which roads would require anything to be done? The road that might probably require expenditure in the future is the main road from Black Creek to Willow-tree Railway Station.
144. What would that cost? The culverts required would possibly be nine, at a cost of £450, and partial clearing for fencing, £495. I do not think there is any other expenditure required immediately.
145. I understood you to say that the main point to secure would be the road through the estate from Black Creek to Willow-tree Railway Station? Or to Doughboy Hollow, or to both.
146. Is not the road you propose in existence now as a sufferance road through the estate? The road I propose would take the place of that road.
147. It would run much in the same direction? It would have to be surveyed, and kept as near as possible to the southern boundary of the estate.
148. These cross roads you do not attach the same importance to? I put very great importance on them, but not the same.
149. You are aware that the A.A. Company have offered to give that road right through their grant if the Government will fence it as it runs now, from Black Creek to Doughby or to Willow-tree, one or the other? Yes.
150. A chain wide? Yes.
151. Would it not be easy to make a cattle road outside, along the southern boundary of the estate? No.
152. Would there be any very great difficulty in it? It would be almost impracticable. It could be done, but it would be perfectly impracticable for traffic.
153. Cattle could be taken that way? Yes.
154. So that if a road a chain wide were given by the Company, which would take all but the cattle traffic, cattle could be taken by a road outside the estate? The Government would have to resume land then from other persons.
155. Not much, would they? Yes, a good deal.
156. *Mr. Brunker.*] That would be on the top of the mountain, behind Mr. Henry White's estate? They could get away through the different gaps.
157. It would be very difficult, would it not? Yes.
158. *Mr. Manning.*] Not more difficult than on other roads? Far more difficult than the road through the estate.
159. These ninety-two people for whom these roads are to be made are now allowed to come across the Warrah estate, are they not? Yes; I understand they are, under certain conditions.
160. *Mr. Brunker.*] Not travelling stock? No.
161. *Mr. Manning.*] Is there any large amount of stock there to travel across from Moan, Yarrimanbah, and Towarri? Yes, there is a great deal of stock there.
162. *Mr. Brunker.*] These roads are not required for these ninety-two families alone—are they not also for the general public? For both.
163. *Mr. Manning.*] In these three parishes, if you except the stock belonging to Mr. Glass and Mr. Manchee, is there any other stock of any consequence? Yes; another settler has stock in large numbers.

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164. Do you know whether Mr. Glass and Mr. Manchee have ever made any complaint about not getting their stock to market? I do not know anything about Mr. Glass. I know they have had difficulty about it, but I cannot say they have any difficulty now; they may have come to some arrangement with the Company.
165. Are they the people that are wanting these roads? They are people that I consider should have a right to them.
166. Are they asking for them? I cannot say.
167. Is there any great demand on the part of the people interested on the southern side of the estate for these roads, or is there a general apathy about it? I think they ought to be there. The consolidation of a number of the small properties has to a very great extent checked the demand for roads.
168. Is it not a fact that the owners of these consolidated properties are apathetic about these roads? I could not answer that question. They might have been apathetic yesterday and not to-day?
169. *Mr. Brunker.*] If these consolidated lands were subdivided and came into the hands of small holders, these roads would be of great benefit to the public? Yes. They could not subdivide and sell these lands to small holders until they have the roads.
170. *Mr. Manning.*] That would affect the holders of the land, and not the public purse? Yes, I suppose so.
171. I understood you to say all the land likely to be taken up is taken up? No.
172. All the best land is taken up? Yes. I think every bit of it will be bought.
173. The Company's estate is all divided into paddocks and fenced? Yes, as far as I know.
174. A large number of paddocks? Yes; I said about thirty paddocks, as far as I know; there may be more or less.
175. *Mr. Brunker.*] If that road were made available along the southern boundary, would not the cost of resuming land outside the Company's estate be much greater than along the line you propose? I think so, if only on the principle that you would have to deal with small and numerous interests instead of with one.
176. It would be far more costly? Far more costly.
177. *Mr. Manning.*] The very great damage you have spoken of to the Company's property would be done by these short roads? Yes.
178. If there was this one main road through the estate, could not the people bring their stock round and travel by the one road across the estate? It would be impossible.
179. There is a reserved road round the greater portion of the estate, is there not? Yes.
180. *Chairman.*] A reserved road or a reserve? It is called a reserve; it has a number to it; it is 3 chains wide.
181. *Mr. Manning.*] Is it all round or nearly all round the estate? All round, except where interrupted by alienations? The reserve is interrupted wherever there is a bit of good travelling ground; it only exists where there is not a bit of road you can travel upon.
182. I do not know whether you understood my question just now. What I meant to ask was this: Bearing in mind that the A. A. Company are willing to give this track right through from Black Creek to Willow-tree, which would get rid of any claims for severance of any kind, if a cattle track was taken along the outside of the estate, this road would be sufficient for the other traffic, would it not? Quite sufficient for the other traffic.
183. If you could take the cattle traffic the other way? But you cannot.
184. Why? The country is too rough; there are abrupt spurs—immense mountains.
185. Where? (*The witness pointed to the map.*) Here, along the southern boundary.
186. But that would only apply to the cattle on the southern boundary? Only the southern boundary.
187. Then it is in the interest of the people living along the southern boundary that these cross roads would be desirable? And owners of stock in other parts of the district.
188. Which other parts? I could give you the parts for each road. (*Map referred to.*)
189. When you say a cattle track could not be made along the southern boundary outside the estate, you mean to get to the two stations at Doughboy and Murrurundi? I mean that among other things.
190. But a track could be made to get through Cedar Brush Gap, and so to Singleton, or the country down below? No, it cannot.
191. Why? The country is exceedingly rough for one thing.
192. Is it at Miller's Creek Gap where cattle from the north-west can get over? Yes, they can get over there.
193. Does it not then come to this, what I was asking you just now: Cattle from this southern boundary here (*referring to the map*) have a way of getting out, but they could not get to these two places here? They can get down the country, but they cannot get up the country.
194. They can get to all markets down the country, but they cannot get up the country? Not to all markets; they cannot get to Murrurundi.
195. They have the southern market? Yes.
196. Do I understand you that the only traffic that would be affected, that could not get through these gaps, would be the cattle at the head of Warrah Creek? The cattle at Warrah Creek can get through Cedar Brush Gap. (*Map referred to.*)
197. There are three gaps, one or other of which is open to all cattle, on the south boundary? Yes.
198. But the cattle from the south boundary cannot get to Murrurundi Station or Doughboy Hollow, unless these roads are made which you propose? No.
199. Therefore they are to enable the cattle from that country to get to Doughboy and Murrurundi? And other places.
200. *Chairman.*] Stock do not only go away from this part of the country—there is a great deal of stock taken into it—store stock? Yes.
201. *Mr. Manning.*] They go through the estate by sufferance? Yes.
202. *Chairman.*] Not as a matter of right; there are gates on that sufferance road and men in charge of them? In charge of some of them.
203. *Mr. Manning.*] Who are the people affected by the road you propose down Warrah Creek? It is required for the passage of stock to Merriwa and Cassilis, *via* Cedar Brush Gap, or to Walhollow, Breeza, and other places in the north-west. The estimated traffic is 15,000 sheep and 5,000 cattle.
204. How much further would the people affected by this Warrah Creek Road have to go, either to get to the cattle track, on the one hand, or to the Willow-tree, on the other, if this road were not made? Not a great distance.

205.

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205. And that particular road would cause peculiar loss to the Company? I think it would do them a great deal of damage.
206. As I understand you, you have only put that down as a road that it would have been convenient to have laid out if you had been laying out the estate in the first instance? Certainly; but it would be better to have it now.

THURSDAY, 4 *AUGUST*, 1881.

Present:—

Mr. J. P. ABBOTT, Mr. BURNS, | Mr. JACOB, Mr. MURRAY.

J. P. ABBOTT, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Gregson appeared for the Australian Agricultural Company.

Arthur Dewhurst, Esquire, District Surveyor, called in and further examined:—

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207. *Chairman.*] We will now go to the grant of 313,298 acres granted to the A. A. Company, and now the property of the Peel River Land and Mineral Company. That grant adjoins Tamworth, does it not? Yes.
208. I suppose you are intimately acquainted with the whole of the country within the grant? I am.
209. Have you any suggestions as to the necessity for roads there, or do you know of any necessity for roads there? I think it desirable to have some roads there.
210. In your opinion, is one required from near Wallabadah to Nundle? Yes.
211. A road has been open there for many years on sufferance? Yes.
212. Are you aware that on that road there has been a large Government expenditure from time to time? Yes.
213. It has been partly metalled and culverts have been made—can you say whether at any considerable cost? I could not give the cost.
214. Do you know there are some large bridges on it? I know there are some large culverts that cost over £200. That belongs to the Works Department. Any sum I might state might not be correct.
215. What would be the length of the road from near Wallabadah to Nundle? 13 miles through the estate; it might be a little more.
216. What is the character of the country that road would pass through? Some black soil and generally gravelly country.
217. Rather poor country? Poor country.
218. Nothing like Warrah? Nothing to be compared to it.
219. From where would you start that road? From the western boundary of the Peel River Company's estate.
220. Running in what direction? First northerly, and then easterly, to avoid rough country.
221. That would be the route of the present road, I suppose—the road that is used now? That is the direction of the present road.
222. What width should that road be, in your opinion? A chain and a half wide.
223. Are any sidings required on it? Yes.
224. How many? Eleven.
225. What width would the sidings be? 1 chain 50 links by 5.
226. Would you require any reserves on that road? No reserves.
227. What would be the total quantity of land required to be taken for that road and for the sidings? About 170 acres. It is impossible to give the exact quantity, on account of the uncertainty about the country that the road when surveyed would pass through. It might be less or more.
228. That country is tolerably well watered, is it not? Very well watered.
229. And I believe that road does not intersect any paddocks, does it? It intersects four paddocks.
230. Would these paddocks be well watered on both sides of the road? It would cut some portion of one of the paddocks at least off from water.
231. What would be the nature of the traffic on that road do you think? Stock, mail coach, and merchandise.
232. It would be an outlet, would it not, for stock coming south from New England? It would.
233. Can you give the Committee any idea of the quantity of stock travelling there yearly? About 10,000 sheep, 1,000 cattle, 100 horses.
234. In times of drought does not a great deal of stock go up from Liverpool Plains to the New England District? Yes, a great many; as many as 100,000 sheep in the drought of 1877.
235. Would this road afford greater facilities than exist now to stock going to New England during drought? Very much greater.
236. How do you mean, in point of distance travelled? Yes, in point of distance.
237. Assuming that the Government has to pay for the land, and also to pay for the fencing of the road, can you give us any estimate of what it would cost? The fencing would cost £2,439, presuming the road to be 13 miles.
238. And the clearing? £195.
239. What is the land worth, supposing it had to be paid for? 164 acres of land, £492, at £3 an acre, which I look upon as an excessive price; but I have taken it at £3 all round.
240. You say there is no comparison between that and Warrah, and you have put down the land at Warrah at £3? This land is not worth that; I think it is worth £2.
241. There is a great deal of settlement out towards Nundle and up towards the New England Swamps? A great deal of settlement is taking place there now.
242. Is there much land there available for settlement? A very great deal.
243. Could you give the Committee any notion of about the quantity? About 100,000 acres.
244. You say 100,000 acres are now available on these swamps for settlement? Yes, agricultural settlement.

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245. In the locality of Nundle, is it not the fact that the timber is something very superior? Very good indeed.
246. And large forests of it? Yes.
247. Would this road afford greater facilities for getting at that timber than exists at the present time? I do not think so.
248. Do you think the road would have a beneficial effect in increasing settlement in the district? I do; it would be a very great convenience to settlers.
249. Do you know of any necessity for a road in the parish of Turi? Yes, I think that is a necessary road—from portion No. 3, parish of Turi, to the Great North Road, near Goonoo Goonoo.
250. What is the distance? 1½ mile.
251. What is the nature of the soil? Gravelly soil.
252. What width would you recommend that road to be? 1 chain.
253. What would be area required for that road? 12 acres.
254. Is there any necessity to fence it? It must be fenced.
255. What is the estimated cost of fencing? £270.
256. You are fixing the price rather high, are you not, £90 a mile for fencing? Fencing is very dear; I think it better to be over the mark that under; plenty of the fencing in the district costs £120.
257. What is the necessity for this road? It is required for access of residents of parish of Turi, Goonoo Goonoo, and the village of Currabubula, to the Great North Road.
258. Is there much settlement in the vicinity of the places named by you? Yes, it is very dense.
259. What kind—pastoral or agricultural? Nearly all agricultural.
260. It is a fine wheat-growing district, is it not? I think that road would carry 6,000 bushels yearly.
261. How have the people to travel now who live in the places named by you—have they to go a long distance round? A long way round.
262. About what distance? I do not mean to say every resident of the parish of Turi would have to go a great distance, nor the majority of them; but a great many of the settlers, say one-half of them, would have to go a greater distance round by about 3 or 4 miles.
263. Do you know of any necessity for a road from the Great Northern Road, *via* Carrabubula, where it cuts the Peel River Company's boundary, to the west boundary of the estate, at portion 55, parish of Winton? Yes, that would be a valuable road.
264. What would be the distance of that road? 4½ miles.
265. What is the character of the soil? Red soil.
266. At what amount would you estimate the cost of fencing for that road? £819.
267. Would any clearing be required? Yes, at a cost of £67 10s.
268. What should be the width of the road? One chain and a half.
269. Is there any necessity for sidings? I would have two sidings.
270. What quantity of land requires to be resumed for that road and for sidings? 54 acres 3 roods.
271. What would the value of that land? I have put it down at £3 an acre; I think it worth £2.
272. For what purposes would the road be principally required? Traffic and stock from Bective and other places to Carrabubula Railway Station.
273. This road would open a direct route to the Railway Station? Yes, from the Lower Peel.
274. Is that country largely settled upon? Very largely settled.
275. By what class of settlers—pastoral or agricultural? Both.
276. In your opinion, is there an urgent necessity for these roads about which you have spoken in the interests of people already there, and in the interests of those who are likely to settle on the Crown Lands in that district? Yes, I think they are desirable. There is another road that ought to be taken, I think, from Goonoo Goonoo to Nundle.
277. So as to join the road which you have already spoken of? To join the road from Nundle to Wallabadah.
278. What would be the length of that road? 9 miles.
279. What would be the cost of fencing it? £1,620.
380. What would be the class of traffic upon it? Pastoral traffic.
281. From Nundle, would that be leading towards Tamworth? It would be a route to get to Tamworth, but more particularly a route to get to Currabubula Railway Station.
282. In your opinion, would these roads leading to the Railway Station be the means of increasing the railway traffic at all, either at the present time or in the future? I think they would increase it in the future; that is my impression.
283. *Mr. Burns.*] Have you considered what the effect would be upon the property of the Peel River Company by the opening of these various roads? The effect would be to depreciate it.
284. In value? In value, in those parts where the roads go.
285. Is there much of the estate enclosed with fencing? It is all enclosed and subdivided.
286. Do you think it equitable in any case, if these roads were made, that the roads should be fenced off, in order to lessen the damage that might be done to the Company's estate? Certainly, in the case of chain and a half roads, because they are made a little wider for the purpose of getting stock along.
287. Have you made any estimate of the probable depreciation of the value of the estate in consequence of the making of these roads? I have not thought of it.
288. What is the total cost of fencing for these roads? £5,148.
289. Have there been any movements on the part of the inhabitants to have these roads opened, as far as you are aware? I am not aware. I think I may explain by stating that the road from Wallabadah to Nundle is not a closed road, as far as traffic goes, but closed as regards stock. The Great Northern Road is closed against stock also. In the time of the drought very great efforts were made to endeavour to get some of these roads opened for stock; but since then I have not heard of any complaints about them.
290. Are you of opinion that the public convenience that would be gained by the opening of these roads would justify a large expenditure for fencing, for compensation for land resumed, and for the outlay upon the roads themselves in making them? That is a very difficult question to answer. I think some legislation might be introduced that would get rid of some of these enormous expenses. The traffic that would accrue in consequence of the opening of these roads for some time would be comparatively slight, and would scarcely seem to justify the expenditure, both in the case of the A.A. Company's estate and the Peel River Company's land; but looking to the future, and going by the map alone, it certainly seems

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a monstrous thing that immense areas of country like these should be blocked from any legal right of traffic. The damage in this case contemplated to be done to the Peel River Company would be slight, very slight indeed, compared to what would be done to the A. A. Company by opening roads through Warrah.

291. I suppose your professional duties have led you over the country where you say 100,000 acres of land are available for agriculture? Yes, I know it very well; it is not in my district though.

292. Has there been much selection there up to the present time? Not very much.

293. Which road gives the nearest approach to the railway station from that country? The road from Nundle to Currabubula.

294. There is now a sufferance road? There is no road to Currabubula.

295. Is there not a track by way of Nundle? Yes.

296. Then I suppose they proceed from there to Wallabadah? To Wallabadah and Tamworth.

297. Is Tamworth the nearest station? Under present circumstances, until the road is opened.

298. *Chairman.*] Do you not know as a matter of fact that some of the pastoralists on Liverpool Plains have selected land on the New England swamps for the safety of their cattle in time of drought? I do.

299. Have you not heard complaints from some of these people that they would not be allowed to take their stock there by the Peel River Company? Those are the complaints I have referred to.

300. *Mr. Murray.*] Are the paddocks laid down on this map? Yes, I have put down all the paddocks that would be affected by the roads.

301. And on Warrah also? No, I have not in that case.

302. *Mr. Gregson.*] What is the area of the reserves in the parish of Moan? 5,247 acres.

303. Could you state without difficulty the distance of Mr. Manchee's station by the existing roads to Quirindi, without going through the A. A. Company's land? There is no regular traffic from Mr. Manchee's to Quirindi without going through the A. A. Company's land that I am aware of.

304. Is it not possible to get from Mr. Manchee's round the southern and western boundaries to Quirindi by any existing track? Not with a vehicle.

305. I did not say with a vehicle. Is it not possible for stock or horsemen to get round from Mr. Manchee's station to Quirindi by any existing track without going through the Company's estate? It is possible.

306. What would be the distance approximately? About 56 miles.

307. From Manchee's station, round by the southern and western boundaries of Warrah, to Quirindi? Yes.

308. And that route is available for horsemen? Quite.

309. And for stock? No, not for fat stock at any rate.

310. What would prevent fat stock from travelling it? The road being only a chain wide, and the roughness of the country.

311. Where is the roughest part of the country? On the western boundary of the A. A. Company's estate.

312. The south-western corner? The south-western corner.

313. That is the worst of the road? Yes.

314. What distance would that be, that very bad part of the road? About 3 miles.

315. Does that 3 miles pass through Government land? Nearly all the way.

316. If the road were widened the difficulty would be lessened? Not as regards that part.

317. As regards the passage of stock? Not as regards that part.

318. Would it not as regards the passage of stock? It is all open at that place at present.

319. You look upon the difficulties here then as being greater than the difficulties of passing over Miller's Gap? Infinitely.

320. *Chairman.*] To take stock from Mr. Manchee's to Quirindi would be further considerably, would it not, than to take them to Willow-tree by the route proposed through the A. A. Company's estate? A great deal further.

321. And if they wanted to send them by train, would it not, as a matter of fact, entail an extra haulage of 13 miles, from Quirindi to Willow-tree? Yes.

322. *Mr. Murray.*] I think you say reserves for water and camping places are not necessary on the Peel River Company's estate? No, not one.

323. Is there no watering place available on the 13 miles of road from Wallabadah to Nundle? They would cross watering places.

324. *Mr. Burns.*] You have extensive memoranda respecting the proposed new roads? I have.

325. Do you see any objection to handing in these notes as an appendix to your evidence? Only that it would be placing the Company at a disadvantage. The Government would be in possession of data that the Company would not have.

326. You think these memoranda of yours would prejudice the interests of the Company in the matter of opening the roads? I do; they could not reply to statements they were not aware had been made.

327. *Chairman.*] Have the maps you have been referring to the proposed lines of road marked on them? Yes, in red. [*Maps of the A. A. Company's estate (Warrah), and the Peel River Company's estate (see separate appendix), and memoranda referred to, handed in. See Appendix A 1 and A 2.*]

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, 25 *AUGUST*, 1881.

Present:—

MR. J. P. ABBOTT, MR. BURNS, | MR. DAY, MR. JACOB,

MR. McLAUGHLIN.

J. P. ABBOTT, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Gregson appeared on behalf of the Australian Agricultural Company.

Mr. Charles Ivory called in and examined:—

Mr. C. Ivory. 25 Aug., 1881.

328. *Chairman.*] What business do you follow now? I keep an hotel in Sydney.
329. You were formerly a selector on Liverpool Plains? Yes.
330. When was that? I selected in 1872, I think.
331. You selected at a place called Bundella, did you not? Yes, Bundella Creek.
332. While you were a selector you were also following the vocation of a drover? Yes, and for some time before.
333. Before you selected you were a drover? Yes.
334. When did you cease to be a drover? I was not droving much after I selected in 1872. I have been on the road taking a few cattle of my own backwards and forwards.
335. In droving cattle, had you occasion to go through the A. A. Company's land, called Warrah? Yes, I used to go by what is called the cattle road.
336. From Pine Ridge to the Gap? Yes.
337. Do you know whether there is any necessity for a road through the Company's estate from Blackville to Willow-tree? I think there is great necessity for a road there. There is a road on sufferance now.
338. *Mr. Day.*] That is about 30 miles? Yes, 30 miles, or over.
339. *Chairman.*] Would such a road as that afford facilities to people to get out on the plains about Bundella and still further out? Yes, about Yarraman and out that way.
340. As far as Bundella? Yes, I daresay it would as far as Bundella, because it would bring them nearer the railway line than going round by Walhallow to Quirindi.
341. Do you think the road you have mentioned is required for enabling settlers in the vicinity of Yarraman and that part of Liverpool Plains to take their stock and produce to market by railway or otherwise? It is far the best road in time of wet weather; it is the only road you can get along in very heavy weather.
342. Is it the shortest? Yes, it is the shortest from Coomoo Coomoo.
343. Do you think that road is required for the purpose of taking wool to the railway station at Willow-tree? Yes, I think a road is very much required, instead of a man travelling round to get his wool to Quirindi.
344. Would it be a saving of time and expense? The expense would not be so much greater in taking it round, but it would save some time—I suppose a day—and therefore it would save some expense too; and then it would save the extra haulage from Quirindi to Willow-tree by rail, and the extra rail charge.
345. During the time you were living on the plains, and droving, did you hear any complaints as to the necessity for roads through the Company's estate? I heard a good deal of disagreeable talk among the carriers; of course they always think they are hardly done by. I never had any occasion to carry anything across there myself; I have travelled along on horseback often enough.
346. Have you heard any complaints from settlers? I have often heard complaints that there ought to be a road through the Company's estate. It is a long time since I have been there.
347. You have told us about the cattle track from Pine Ridge to the Gap—is that sufficiently wide for the purposes for which it is used? No.
348. What is the width of it, do you remember? About a chain and a half, I think. It is not wide enough for stock to travel along, as they ought to do, from the back country. It is too narrow for two lots of stock to pass each other.
349. It has been recommended by Mr. Dewhurst that there should be sidings on that road—that portions of the road should be made 3 chains wide, so as to allow mobs of stock to pass. Do you think that would have the desired effect? It would do, provided they made the sidings big enough, and one lot of stock stopped while the other was going past.
350. As it is now the road is not wide enough for the purpose for which it is used? No, I think not.
351. What is the effect in wet weather? It is a very bad road in wet weather. It has been repaired lately, I believe, but it used to be so bad that we could scarcely get stock along it.
352. That is the only outlet to the Maitland market, is it not, from a large portion of Liverpool Plains? Yes, unless you come on the Willow-tree line, on the main road down there; but it is the only cattle track available from the Gwydir and Big River and those places.
353. Do you know anything of the settlements between the Company's grant and the Liverpool Range? About Miller's Creek.
354. Yes? Yes, I have been all over it; along the southern boundary of the Company's land I think you mean.
355. Yes, between the Company's land and the Liverpool Range? Yes, I have been all over that part of the country.
356. Do you know whether any roads are required through the Company's land there, or have you heard of any complaints from the settlers—I mean roads to enable the settlers there to get to Doughboy Hollow? I cannot say I have heard any complaints. We always had a road through the Company's land, and always made use of it in my time; I could not say that I heard any complaints. They cannot get a team or anything of that kind from Macdonald's Creek without going through the Company's land; there is no other way of getting along at all.
357. There is no way of getting out from there to Doughboy Hollow or Murrurundi except through the Company's land? No, not with any conveyance.

Joseph P. Abbott, Esquire, Chairman of the Committee, examined in his place :—

J. P. Abbott, Esq. 26 Aug., 1881.

358. *Mr. Burns.*] I understand you are desirous of giving evidence on the subject referred to the Committee? Yes.

359. Will you be good enough to tell the Committee your opinion upon the proposed opening of these new roads, both as to the necessity there is for them, and as to the obligations and rights of the Government in relation to the estate? I resided at Murrurundi for about fifteen years; that is close to the Warrah estate, and I know the district very well—both the A.A. Company's grant and the surrounding district. The grant is situated in the electorate I represent, and for years past I have heard complaints from the settlers in the neighbourhood of the grant, and further out, as to the necessity for roads through the grant. There is a road from Black Creek to Doughboy Hollow which the Company assert is a road on sufferance only; but I have been informed it has been used as a road for forty or fifty years, and it is only within the last fifteen years that the Company have fenced that land in. Up to that time this road was used freely by the public; now the Company have gates upon it, and people requiring to go through it with bullock drays, or other vehicles, or pack-horses, have to get permission from the local manager. That is what the Company insist upon, through Mr. Fairburn, the local superintendent.

360. *Mr. Day.*] How is it possible for them to get permission—have they to ride down to Warrah to ask it? I have been informed that people living near Warrah get permission from the superintendent there, while the people living about Black Creek get permission from the overseer living near there. They issue tickets monthly, quarterly, or single tickets, and these tickets are available to the holder. Complaints have been made to me by graziers in the neighbourhood about the roads through this estate, and numerous complaints have been made to me by small settlers.

361. *Mr. McLaughlin.*] Do the Company make any charge for these tickets? I have not heard that they make any charge.

362. Have you ever heard that they have refused them? I never heard that they refused them, but I have heard of them refusing to allow stock to be taken through at all. They assert their right to keep this road closed. I think that if the road from Blackville to the Willow-tree were opened, as suggested by Mr. Dewhurst, the other road—assuming that there is a road established by usage—from Blackville to Doughboy Hollow might be closed; there would not be any necessity for the two roads. Settlers in the parishes of Moan, Yarrimanbah, and Towarri have also complained to me of the difficulties they have in getting to the railway station, and people still further out, towards Coolah and Bundella, have also complained. I know these parishes of Moan, Yarrimanbah, and Towarri, and I know it is impossible for people to go to their settlements in these parishes without trespassing upon the grant of the A. A. Company. They could not get to Murrurundi without coming to Doughboy Hollow—not with vehicles; and to get to Murrurundi over the Range is a severe task to any horseman, without coming to Doughboy Hollow. I may state that for the last fifteen years I have heard complaints from people of the want of roads through this estate, and many years ago I drew up a petition, which was numerously signed and sent to the Government, asking for the opening of roads through the estate. There are a good many settlers now in the parish of Moan, and there are some farmers in the parishes of Yarrimanbah and Towarri. The road suggested by Mr. Dewhurst from Doughboy Hollow to the parish of Warrah is, I think, very much required.

363. How many new roads do you propose altogether? I entirely agree with Mr. Dewhurst's suggestions so far as the number of roads mentioned by him are concerned—five roads. I agree generally with Mr. Dewhurst in his suggestions, although I would like to see the roads, if possible, made wider, more especially where there is likely to be any stock travelling over them, because the soil is rich black soil, and would necessarily become very boggy in wet weather if there was much traffic.

364. *Mr. Day.*] Are the proposed roads marked on this map? Yes. I have spoken of these as being sufferance roads, but a large amount of public money has been spent upon some roads going through this estate. I think, too, that there should be a road from Quirindi to Yarraman, partly through the Warrah estate, although Mr. Dewhurst does not agree with me as to the necessity for that. In my opinion the Yarraman and Quirindi road should be continued through the A. A. Company's land to Blackville, that is from Kickerbel to Blackville. It would be a considerable saving in distance, and would afford ready access to the Quirindi railway station.

365. Who maintains these sufference roads? The Government maintain the Great Northern Road, as it is called, where it passes through the A. A. Company's estate.

366. Who keeps the Blackville Road in repair? There is no expenditure on it at all.

367. Is it fenced on both sides? No; there are gates in the paddock fences; there are a series of paddocks right out to Blackville. I do not think the road is fenced on either side, but I cannot speak positively about that. I can say that the settlers on the southern and western boundaries of the Warrah estate have no facilities afforded to them of using the Great Northern Railway line, except such as the Company choose to give them; and for that reason I think roads should be opened through the Warrah estate, as suggested by Mr. Dewhurst. The opening of these roads I have no doubt whatever would materially increase the prosperity of these settlers, and possibly add revenue to the railway.

368. Would the construction and maintaining the roads be of any advantage to the Warrah estate? I think the cross roads would injure the Company, but I do not think the main road from Blackville to the Willow-tree would in any way injure the estate. The other roads, of course, would injure the Company's property.

369. Even if fenced on both sides? I do not think they would then so much; I do not think it would effect the value of the land, but it would interfere with it for stock-grazing purposes.

370. Do you know the whole of the country on the southern side of the estate? I cannot say I know the whole of it, but I have been through it a great deal.

371. By the map, there seems to be a large quantity of surveyed land just outside the southern boundary of the estate? There is a great deal of alienated land there; Mr. Dewhurst has given evidence as to what has been alienated and what has not.

372. Has the land we see surveyed on the map been sold to settlers? Yes, that is alienated land. A great quantity of it has fallen into the hands of squatters.

373. How do these people living here get to the railway? By permission of the Company, through the estate, and none of these settlers are allowed to take stock through the estate at all. If they want to take even a few lambs to market they have to come down here and across there (*pointing to the map*) to get to Quirindi. I do not believe they could possibly come over the range on the southern side of the Company's grant.

374.

J. P. Abbott, Esq. 25 Aug., 1881.

374. If people round here (*pointing to map*) have produce to take to market they would have to go round this way? With carts and drays I think the Company allow them to go through their estate, but they will not allow them to take stock through the estate; that is what has been represented to me; complaints have been made to me.
375. Their natural and nearest railway station would be Doughboy Hollow? Yes.
376. To go to any other part of the railway they would have a considerable distance more to travel? Yes, two or three times the distance, unless they went over the mountains to Scone through a dreadfully rugged country.
377. *Mr. Gregson.*] You have said that you have heard of numerous complaints from residents on the west and south of the Company's boundary—are these complaints any that you have looked into—can you undertake to say they are well-founded? I cannot say anything about that; they complain to me that they have not got the ready access to market they should have, except by being under compliment to the Company or their servants.
378. Did you ever hear of any instance where hardship had been caused? Yes; a man named Montgomery had a selection in the parish of Towarri; he went into Murrurundi and hired a team of bullocks and a man to come out and plough his farm; the man arrived at the Borambil Creek gate with the team of bullocks yoked up, wanting to go over to Warrah Creek, and because he had not a ticket he was not allowed to pass through. For that man to have got a ticket he would have had to travel 9 or 10 miles to Warrah, and the same distance back. That appears to me to be a case of hardship. It may have arisen through the neglect of somebody in not providing him with a ticket. The bullocks, being yoked up, could not possibly have done any damage. That is one case; but I have heard so many that I really cannot mention them specifically. I remember that because it has been brought under my notice since this Committee has been appointed.
379. Do you know of your own knowledge that what you have stated is correct? No; I say that complaint has been made to me.
380. I wish to know if you know of your own knowledge whether the complaints made have been correct—well-founded? In that case I complained of it to you, and did not get any satisfaction.
381. Do you know these facts are correct of your own knowledge? No.
382. Can you give any testimony in reference to them? No; I am only speaking of it as a complaint made to me; I do not know anything of it of my own knowledge. I know the man who made the complaint, and have known him for ten or twelve years, and I have no hesitation in saying that there are not two more respectable men in the same class of life in the district than Montgomery.
383. You believe his complaint to be well-founded? I believe what they tell me to be true.
384. I think you said that all the people who pass along the road from Blackville to Doughboy Hollow are compelled by the Company to get tickets—is that of your own knowledge? No; I say, generally speaking, if they are taking a pack-horse, or if they are taking teams, they have to get tickets.
385. That is of your own knowledge? It has been represented to me that that is the fact.
386. You do not know that it is the fact? No; I know that Mr. Manchee, a squatter in the district, told me he had to get tickets, and he again issued them to men who were his bullock-drivers—a ticket here and a ticket there.
387. You do not know whether these statements are true or not? No. I only say it has been represented to me that these people are compelled to get tickets.
388. These are merely represetations made to you—you do not know the fact? No. The persons who have made these representations to me are not in a position to come here at their own expense to give evidence.
389. Would you be surprised if you heard from other people that it was not the case? Nothing would surprise me in these modern days.
390. Have you ever heard of any cases where selectors living on the south side of the Company's estate have been refused permission to pass their stock through the Company's estate, sheep or lambs—I think you mentioned that a man could not take his lambs through—have you heard of any case? I cannot say that I have heard any specific case, but it has been told to me that they cannot take their stock through. Mr. Swift, of Coomoo Coomoo, has complained, not to me, but to others, that the Company would not allow him to take stock through. That is on the western boundary of the A.A. Company's grant.
391. Do you mean the road from Doughboy Hollow to the parish of Warrah is very much required? The Warrah Creek Road is the one I mean.
392. I think I understood you to say that supposing the road to Willow-tree was opened, the road from Blackville to Doughboy Hollow might be closed? Yes, as used now, but not this length of it. Understand me: from where that road intersects the road down Warrah Creek, I think the Black Creek Road should be continued to Doughboy Hollow from the intersection of the Warrah Creek Road. (*Explained by reference to the map.*)
393. For what purpose do you think the road from the parish of Warrah to the parish of Towarri is required? A road is required from the parish of Towarri down Warrah Creek to Doughboy Hollow or Willow-tree. Then I say that the road from Breeza that terminates at the northern boundary of the A.A. Company's grant should be continued again to the road leading to the Willow-tree, to afford access to the railway station there, the same as this road from the parish of Towarri down Warrah Creek should be made to the Willow-tree Road; and from the intersection of these roads I think a branch road should be made to Doughboy Hollow.
394. In the interests of the people living in the parish of Warrah you think that the road that now abuts against the northern boundary of the Company's estate should be continued to the Willow-tree Road? No, not in the interests of the people living in the parish of Warrah, but in the interests of people living to the north and north-west of that parish, I think the road should be continued, as being the shortest route to the railway station.
395. It would be nearer for people living in the parish of Warrah to get to the railway station at Doughboy Hollow than to get to Quirindi? No, I did not say that; I say that in the interest of people to the north and north-west of the parish of Warrah the road should be continued. I believe people could take their stock cheaper that way from Doughboy Hollow than they could truck them from Quirindi, and in the interest of these people the road should be continued. I think the land in the parish of Warrah is nearly all owned by Mr. Loder.

J. P. Abbott, Esq. 25 Aug., 1881.

396. On the whole, I think your knowledge of the estate and the surrounding land is only a general knowledge? I have been on the Company's estate I think as often as you have.
397. But it is a general knowledge? Of course it is general—very general. I used to be on the estate at one time, I suppose, every fortnight, when I was a youngster and fond of kangarooing. There is a road from Wallabadah to Nundle, through the Peel River Company's grant, about which Mr. Dewhurst has given evidence. I entirely agree with Mr. Dewhurst as to the necessity for opening that road. I have travelled it frequently. Already a great deal of public money has been expended upon it in making bridges and culverts and cutting sidings on the ridges.
398. *Mr. Day.*] Which road is that? The road from near Wallabadah to Nundle. I have been over that road within the last two years, and it is in a tolerable state of repair now. I do not think it would cost anything for bridges or culverts or cuttings.
399. That is a road now? Yes; but the Peel River Company have gates on it, and will not allow stock to go throught it. It is the only outlet for stock from the lower part of Liverpool Plains. I may say I have heard of many complaints from stockowners of their inability to take stock through this road because of the Company's objection. I think the land forming the road should be resumed and fenced. Nundle and the New England District I have heard spoken of as a fine agricultural district, and it is a magnificent timber district.
400. What are these other roads marked on the map? I know nothing of those roads. This (*pointing to the map*) is the Main Northern Road. I have heard they have put gates on that lately. It is one of the first-class roads of the Colony. It is metalled right into Tamworth. The Company refuse to recognise these roads as public roads at all. These are the roads that Mr. Dewhurst recommends (*referring to the map.*)

Edward Grimes Underwood, Esq., called in and examined:—

E. G. Underwood, Esq. 25 Aug., 1881.

401. *Chairman.*] You are a grazier, residing near Quirindi? Yes.
402. I believe some years ago you were employed on the Warrah estate? Yes.
403. You have a good knowledge of the whole of the Warrah estate, as now held by the A. A. Company? Yes.
404. How long is it since you were living there? I suppose it is fifteen or sixteen years ago.
405. At the time you were there, did you ever hear of any complaint as to the necessity for roads through the estate? Yes.
406. Who were these complaints made by generally? I never heard any complaints till after 1861, when free selection began.
407. That is twenty years ago? Yes.
408. Did you hear complaints then? Yes.
409. Do you know of your own knowledge whether there is a necessity for roads through this estate? Yes.
410. Do you know the road from Blackville to Willow-tree? Yes.
411. What can you say about that? It is only a sufferance road; people are not allowed to travel this road unless they receive permission from the parties in charge. Unless they get permission they are likely to be turned back.
412. Do you know anything about issuing tickets? No.
413. In your opinion, is there a necessity for a public road being established from Black Creek to Willow-tree? Most decidedly.
414. Do you think it is very much wanted? I do.
415. What width do you think the road should be, going through that class of country? It is nearly all black soil. If it were not for the compensation I would advocate a 5-chain road. It is very difficult for stock passing and re-passing. If the road is narrow they (two lots) are not able to pass each other.
416. Do you know the country between the southern boundary of the Company's estate and the Liverpool Range? Yes.
417. Is there any necessity for roads from that country to the road we have been speaking of, from Blackville to Willow-tree—cross roads? Yes, I think these creeks (*pointing to map*) ought to have roads down them to intersect the Blackville Road. Most decidedly, I should advocate a road down Warrah Creek.
418. You believe a road is required down Warrah Creek? Yes.
419. There is a road down Miller's Creek? Yes, that is the cattle track.
420. And you think there should be one down Macdonald's Creek? Yes.
421. And Yarrimanbah Creek? Yes.
422. And Clark's Creek? The Clark's Creek Road would come into Phillips' Creek Road.
423. Is there a necessity for a road from Clark's Creek to get to the Blackville Road—to intersect the main road? I do not know; it is not so very rough about there; they can come through the Gap.
424. Is it possible for the settlers in the parishes of Moan, Yarrimanbah, and Towarri to get to the railway station at Doughboy Hollow or anywhere else with their produce without encroaching upon the Company's land? Most decidedly not.
425. You were at Yarraman some time ago, were you not? Yes.
426. Did you then hear of any complaints from any of the settlers of the want of roads through this estate? Yes; it has been a crying complaint for many years.
427. Do you think the want of these roads has had a prejudicial effect upon the settlement of the Crown Lands in the vicinity of the Warrah estate—do you think the want of these roads would prevent people from selecting? No, I do not think so.
428. Do you not think good roads would induce people to take up land? If there were good land I think they would go for it and chance the roads.
429. *Mr. Gregson.*] Do you know whether the complaints you have heard have been well-founded? I have heard people complaining about their stock. I heard one selector complain that he had permission to take stock to Doughboy Hollow, but that he had to drive them right through in one day.

E. G. Underwood, Esq. 25 Aug., 1881.

430. *Chairman.*] Where from? From Blackville, about 33 miles.
431. *Mr. Gregson.*] Who was that? I think it was a man named Rowlands'; I am not certain.
432. This is only what you were told? Yes.
433. You do not know whether there is any truth in any of these complaints of your own knowledge—you do not know whether permission has ever been refused? No, I do not know it.
434. Living where you do, you would have been in the way of hearing of any cases of the kind if they existed? I have heard of people being summoned for not shutting the gates, and so on, and of their being brought back again.
435. You have no complaint to make personally? No; my business does not lay out that way at all.
436. *Chairman.*] It is a recognised thing throughout the district that no person can go through the estate without permission? It is. People cannot afford to run the risk of being summoned.
437. *Mr. Jacob.*] Have you heard of any cattle being impounded because they were being taken through without permission? I remember hearing of an instance some time ago about some cattle that a party had to pay so much on them or else they would have been impounded; that is some time ago now.
438. *Mr. Day.*] Did you ever know anyone to be turned back on the Blackville Road? No. There is a gate just as you come on to the boundary, and I think they ask permission there; there is a boundary-rider living there, and they ask this man's permission.
439. They cannot get into the road without asking permission? No.
440. Is there a lock and key on the gate? I do not know. No one is allowed to go through the Blackville Road except on sufferance.
441. Did you ever travel from Black Creek to Doughboy Hollow? Yes, formerly.
442. Had you to get permission? No.
443. Was the boundary fenced at that time? No, it was not all fenced at that time. I was not required to get permission, as I was an old employé of the Company.
444. *Chairman.*] Is the road called the cattle track wide enough for its purpose? No, I think not.
445. *Mr. Day.*] If the Government came to the conclusion to open the road from Black Creek to Doughboy Hollow, would it not be necessary to have sidings on it to enable stock to pass? Yes; that would be far less expensive to the Government than taking a road five chains wide.
446. It would be impossible to pass stock without sidings? Yes, unless you had a very wide road.
447. Supposing it were a chain and a half? Then stock could not pass without sidings.
448. That would enable people to travel backwards and forwards with stock? Yes.
449. How many sidings do you think there ought to be in the thirty-three miles from Black Creek to Willow-tree, with a road a chain and a half wide? That would be very narrow, because it is all black soil; I think at the very least there ought to be six or seven; that would give another two chains for the siding, I suppose you mean.
450. *Chairman.*] Mr. Dewhurst suggests that the sidings should be a chain and a half by five chains—that would make the road three chains wide where the sidings were?
451. *Mr. Day.*] From your experience, if Mr. Dewhurst's proposition is carried out, allowing sidings at the end of every mile, a chain and a half wide, would it not be better to have the road three chains wide all through? I think so. I should also advocate a few reserves for camping purposes.
452. Supposing the road were made three chains wide all the way through, would you then recommend that any portion of the estate should be taken for camping purposes? Yes; I think there should be a reserve at the intersection of the cattle track and the Black Creek Road.

FRIDAY, 16 *SEPTEMBER*, 1881.

Present:—

Mr. J. P. ABBOTT,	Mr. JACOB,
Mr. DAY,	Mr. MURRAY.

J. P. ABBOTT, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

C. J. Manning, Esq., Barrister-at-law, appeared on behalf of the Australian Agricultural Company.

The Honorable Philip Gidley King, Esq., called in and examined:—

Hon. P. G. King, Esq. 16 Sept., 1881.

453. *Chairman.*] What is your proper designation in relation to the Peel River Company, Mr. King? General Superintendent of the Peel River Land and Mineral Company.
454. The estate of that Company originally formed a portion of the grant to the Australian Agricultural Company? Yes, it is an undivided portion.
455. What is the area of the estate? About 313,000 acres.
456. How long have you been manager of the estate? Since 1854.
457. Have you during that time heard or known of any demands for roads through the estate? Yes, I have occasionally heard rumours that roads were wanted.
458. As a matter of fact, the Company have given some roads through it? Yes; I had perhaps better specify the roads that were given and the roads taken. We dedicated, by special arrangement with the Government, a road from Tamworth to Gunnedah, or leading to Gunnedah. I may explain that originally the traffic used to follow the river, except in times of very heavy floods; and to meet the public convenience, I proposed that we should give the Government 2 chains of road from Tamworth to our boundary, on condition that they paid for a fence that had been put up—that they should establish a public gate at the boundary, and that in the event of the Government desiring to do away with the gate they should fence both sides of the road.
459. Did the Government accept it upon those terms? Yes.
460. They were to put a gate up and fence on both sides of the road? They have put a gate up; the maintenance man looks after it.

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461. And, as a matter of fact, that road has been a great convenience to the people travelling between the western part of Liverpool Plains and Tamworth? It was a much greater convenience before the railway was opened than it is now. There is hardly any traffic upon it now. The people and selectors living further down the river come into Tamworth by it.
462. Is there anything else you would like to tell the Committee in regard to roads that you have dedicated? We have never dedicated, but tacitly allowed the Government to improve the road from Yarraman, where it enters the Company's property, to Tamworth. The Government have spent large sums of money upon that road, and we have always recognized the right of the public to travel on the improved portion of the road.
463. That is the metalled part? The metalled part. It has never been measured in any way as to width. We recognize the fact of our having allowed the Government to improve the road and the public to use it for coaching and for general traffic. We cannot stop the public from using it.
464. For a number of years, I believe, there has been £100 a mile expended upon it? I do not know whether it was spent upon it; but from £50 to £100 a mile has, I believe, been spent upon various parts of the whole road from Murrurundi to Tamworth.
465. That is a portion of the Great Northern Road? Yes, that is a portion of the Great Northern Road. I may add that I have always resisted the passage of stock, unless those in charge undertook to keep the stock on the metalled road, which of course was impossible. There is another road by which stock are allowed on certain conditions to pass.
466. What is the distance of that? About 23 or 25 miles.
467. You know, of course, the road from Wallabadah to Nundle? Yes.
468. The Government have cleared a road from the Main Northern Road at your boundary near Wallabadah? I am really not aware if it has all been cleared; some of it has. I have not been on the whole of the road lately.
469. That is at the back of Mrs. Crawford's? I am not aware; it is there that I have not been lately.
470. Then with regard to the road from Wallabadah to Nundle, we are told that the distance is about 13 or 15 miles? That is quite as much as it is where it passes though the estate. It winds about a good deal.
471. That road intersects some of the paddocks of the Company, does it not? Yes; three or four paddocks.
472. And has it not been in use, whether with the consent of the Company or not—has it not always been used as a road since 1856, that is, after the gold discovery? We never attempted to stop drays, horsemen, or footmen.
473. But it was brought into use on the discovery of gold-fields about Nundle and Hanging Rock? I do not suppose it was anything more than a bridle track before then.
474. But that road has been partly formed or made by the Government, has it not? Yes; a few culverts have been put upon it, but some have been abandoned, and now a part of the road is really not where those culverts are.
475. Have you been over it lately, within the past year or two, say? Yes; I have been over part of it within the past year or two. There are now more than two or three culverts on the main track.
476. Are there many culverts nearer Nundle? Yes, there are several on that part of the road.
477. The road is cleared right up to your gates near Wallabadah? The road is cleared across the Gap, Lindsay's Gap. I have not been over the Wallabadah end for some time, and do not know whether it is cleared all the way. But I may say generally that this road is in the same position as the Main Northern Road, so far as the public are concerned.
478. Have you not heard of complaints from the public with regard to their not being allowed to travel that road? Not from the public—I have heard individual complaints affecting stock.
479. I suppose individuals make up the public? Then I must confine it to one individual.
480. But have there not been complaints made to you by stockowners, because their men could not take their stock through that road? I really cannot say that there have. The question probably applies to other roads. I may say that the only person I know who is aggrieved at not having been allowed to travel his stock by that road is Mr. Andrew Loder, and in his case the circumstances were rather peculiar. It was during a very heavy drought. We were obliged to keep men employed in the paddocks with shovels to open out the watercourses by the roadside. Mr. Andrew Loder sent me a telegram to say that he wanted to bring 1,000 cattle through. It was a very short telegram, and the impression created in my mind by it was that he was almost demanding permission. I thought of the matter in our own interests; and I thought that if 1,000 head of cattle were allowed to come through that road the water we had been conserving would have been utterly destroyed, and very likely it would have stopped the springs. So I sent a telegram back telling him I could not allow the cattle to come through. He is the only person, I think, whom I have refused. Mr. Clift may have applied about the same time; if he did, I told him he could go by Currabubula Road to Tamworth, which he did.
481. But is it not generally known that you will not allow people's stock to pass that way? I do not know that I have ever refused to allow it to anyone, except as before-stated. In point of fact, I do not know that people want stock to pass that way, unless under very exceptional circumstances.
482. Do not cattle pass that way? They generally go by way of Crawney, or they follow the river all the way down, and come out at Tamworth. They follow the river for the sake of the water. The A. A. Company's cattle pass that way, having a general permission to do so; we do not look upon them as ordinary travelling stock.
483. I suppose the Company would not offer any objection to a road being proclaimed through that way if it were fenced? Certainly not.
484. If the Government fenced the road on both sides I suppose the Company would be satisfied? We should not offer any objection whatever. We should, of course, expect some compensation for the land—some trifling compensation.
485. I suppose if the road were fenced it would not do the Company any great harm? The difficulty is about the fencing. If the timber for fencing were taken off our land it would clear off all our fencing stuff. There is a large forest reserve near Nundle, and if the Government brought timber from there and fenced the road we should not offer the slightest objection to the road.
486. Do you know a road in the parish of Turi leading to the great Northern Road at Goonoo Goonoo? Yes.

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487. That road, we are told, is about a mile and a quarter in length? About that.
488. Has your Company any objection to that road being opened if it were fenced off? The difficulty in regard to that is that the fence would end nowhere.
489. Would it not end at the Great Northern Road? Yes; but unless the Great Northern Road were also fenced the fencing of the road to and from Goonoo Goonoo would be of no use whatever. We should not offer the slightest objection otherwise. One side of the Great Northern Road is fenced.
490. Have you ever heard of any demand for a road there? No; everybody goes backwards and forwards upon it without let or hindrance. We only except stock. We have very seldom had an application for permission to allow stock to go that way. The only objection we should have is in regard to stock. I am just reminded that I believe Mr. Prisk once asked us to be allowed to bring a dray or some cattle through there.
491. Did you grant him permission? No; I told him he could get round as easily as he could get along that road. I did not object to his twenty head of cattle, but if I allowed them to go through everybody would hear of it, and I should have been put to the disagreeable necessity of refusing others.
492. But was it not generally known that the Company would not allow stock to come through there? I do not know that it was. I do not remember any application except Prisk's and Mr. George Single's. The latter was made in great distress from drought and was granted.
493. But is it not a fact that the reason you were not asked to allow stock to come through there was that it was generally known that you would not allow stock to come through? I do not know that it is, because that is not the road stock would be taken? It is very likely to be generally known that we object to let stock pass through the sheep paddocks, except by the road from Tamworth to Currabubula, which is the general route applied for and allowed.
494. You have not the active management of the Company's estate, I believe; your son has charge? I am not the active manager, but all such matters are referred to me.
495. Do you know a road leading from the Great Northern Road by Currabubula to the water boundary of the Peel River Company's estate, such boundary forming a portion of the boundary of the parish of Winton? Yes.
496. Have you ever heard of any demand having been made for that road? That road has been closed for many years. I should say it has been closed for the last fifteen or sixteen years. Some traffic used to come down occasionally from Bective—wool-drays; and when we fenced in our boundary we left a gate for the convenience of these Bective wool-drays. It is now usually kept locked, as wool and other produce is taken to the railway station at Tamworth by the road opened by arrangement as before stated. I have no doubt a road would be of some convenience to the people living about Bective, but I do not think it would pay for the fencing. I do not suppose that one person in a month would want to go that way. With regard to the road from Nundle to Bowling Alley Point, the Government some years ago asked me if I had any objection to their making improvements upon it. I raised objections, and the contractor, who had taken a contract before permission to make improvements had been applied for, subsequently threw up his contract, and nothing has been done since. We fenced it in, as we considered it a private road, although I see it marked as a public road on the plan lying before the Committee.
497. The Government proclaimed it, but never confirmed it? Yes—so I see by the statement on the plan.
498. Is that the road that is in use now from Nundle to Tamworth? No; the Government have a road of their own on the other side of the river—a very useful road.
499. *Mr. Day.*] If that road from the Main Northern Road, that is, from Wallabadah to Nundle, were fenced and open, do you think there would be more traffic upon it than there is now? Do you mean stock traffic or people?
500. I mean for the general convenience of the public? Certainly not for the general public. It is quite possible there might be some stock, because they could then travel upon it without leave or license.
501. Stock then generally travels from that part of the country we are speaking of down the river to Tamworth? The stock from the southern portion of the New England District travels down the river on to the Hunter by the Crawney Pass; in point of fact nearly all the traffic is down the river or over Crawney.
502. Then there is not much necessity for stock travelling from New England to Tamworth? I do not know of any necessity, except in case of drought, when possibly 20,000 or 25,000 sheep might go from Liverpool Plains by the Wallabadah Road if it were opened. I shouid not make any objection to that. We once allowed 50,000 sheep belonging to the Australian Agricultural Company to pass that way during a drought, as an exceptional case. It was during that drought we refused to allow Mr. Loder to go through with his cattle, for the reason I have already mentioned—that it would have destroyed the water. We have allowed his stock to pass since on his applying for leave.
503. Then you think if the road were thrown open to the public it would not be made use of to a greater extent than it is at present? I do not think it would to any extent.
504. Have you ever heard any of the public asking for a road anywhere else through the estate? I cannot charge my memory with it at this moment. All the selectors round about our boundary can go across to the Main Northern Road by permission. We allow them to go through. We hold notes from some of them asking permission.
505. That is simply exercising your ownership over the soil? Yes.
506. And so long as they recognise that you allow them to go through? Yes.
507. Providing, I suppose, they do not bring stock? Oh, yes, they may bring stock by permission, but none of them have more than a thousand sheep or so. They generally come down the road we call the Currabubula Road. We have a road on the Timbumbra Creek into Tamworth. We hold letters from some of the selectors asking permission to use it.
508. That is to say, you do not raise any objection, providing they recognise your ownership? Unless they bring large quantities of stock. It would be inconvenient to have a large flock of sheep travelling through; they might perhaps mix up with our own sheep; but we do not object to small manageable lots.
509. From your experience, you do not think the public are inconvenienced in any way through roads not running over this estate? So far as I can judge, I do not think they are. They would be much more inconvenienced if confined to fenced roads.
510. You have been in a position in which you would have heard of complaints, if any complaints existed? Yes. I may relate a circumstance connected with the road from Currabubula to Tamworth. During the drought of 1877 we allowed some 250,000 to 300,000 sheep to pass along the road from Tamworth to the New

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New England District. We charged them nothing, although we were at the expense of keeping one or two men continually going backwards and forwards after them. The greater part of the sheep came back. No one has been refused permission to go through that road. On one occasion Mr. Clift came to me at Tamworth and told me the difficulty he was in, and asked me if I would let him pass with the sheep. In such a case the feeling in one's mind is to make a little difficulty; and I made a little difficulty for about two minutes. Then I said to Mr. Clift, "You must come"; and he came with his sheep. I told Mr. Loder that if he had put the matter in the same way I should very likely have been induced to let him come, water or no water.

511. *Chairman.*] Is there anything more you would like to say to the Committee? I do not recollect anything at present. I may perhaps desire to make an addendum to my evidence.

Andrew Loder, Esq., called in and examined:—

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512. *Chairman.*] You are a grazier, residing at Colley Creek, district of Liverpool Plains? Yes.
513. How long have you been living there? About thirty-eight or thirty-nine years.
514. I suppose you know the whole district very well? I do.
515. Do you recognize the white square on the plan before the Committee? Yes.
516. That represents Warrah? Yes.
517. You have known that place very well for the last thirty years? I reside alongside it; two of their side lines form portions of my boundary.
518. I suppose you know the estate almost as well as you know your own? I know it very well.
519. In the course of the last thirty or thirty-five years, during which time you have known it, have you heard of any demand for roads, or any complaint of the want of roads there? I have heard very frequent demands for roads, very frequent; and have occasionally heard that people had a difficulty in getting through there.
520. You know Blackville, on the western boundary of Warrah? Yes.
521. And you know the Willow-tree, on the north-eastern boundary? Yes.
522. Now, in your opinion, is there any necessity for a road between Blacksville and the Willow-tree through the Warrah estate? Certainly there is.
523. You see the road marked on the plan from one point to the other? From Philip's Creek to the Willow-tree.
524. That route has been suggested by Mr. Dewhurst for a road—can you say whether there is any necessity for that road; I believe that at one time you owned a station at Rockidgiel, to the west of Warrah? Yes.
525. A sheep and cattle station, was it not? It was.
526. When you owned that station, did you at any time experience the necessity for that road? No, I did not. The Company and I were always on good terms. It was unfenced in those days, and one could go anywhere.
527. Since then the estate has been fenced in? Yes; since the estate was fenced in there is no doubt that a road has been required.
528. Mr. Dewhurst has suggested that this road should be a chain and a half wide, and that at every mile there should be sidings another chain and a half wide—that is, the sidings would be three chains wide altogether—do you think the road necessary in the interests of the district? I do; I think the suggestions are excellent.
529. And Mr. Dewhurst has also suggested that small reserves should be made at the intersection of certain roads—do you think they would be necessary? I do, just for camping.
530. Do you know a cattle track leading across the Liverpool Range towards Pine Ridge? I do.
531. That is a chain wide? It is.
532. Is that sufficiently wide for the purposes required—have you ever been through in wet weather? There is no doubt that it is very difficult to get through with cattle in wet weather? I apprehend that to take all that is necessary from the Company, and not more than is absolutely necessary, to meet all requirements, the road proposed, with sidings a chain and a-half wide, would be sufficient.
533. I believe that is the great stock road from the Liverpool Plains South? It is.
534. You know that from the Liverpool Range to the southern boundary of the Company's land is exceedingly rough country? It is.
535. Mr. Dewhurst has told us that a road is necessary from Black Creek to Blackville—do you know anything of that? I do not.
536. Do you know anything of the Yarrimanbah Road or Macdonald's Crossing? No; Miller's Creek and the Cedar Brush Gap are the only crossings I know anything of.
537. In the parish of Warrah there is a road—your land is near there, is it not? Yes.
538. On the northern boundary of the Company's land Mr. Dewhurst has suggested that a road should be continued from Warrah Creek to the Willow-tree Road. Do you think that is necessary? Yes; that is one that comes down by the Cedar Brush Gap. I know of my own knowledge that that is necessary.
539. Do you think it would be an advantage to the public to have that road continued right across to intersect the road that stops at the northern boundary of the Company's land—the road leading to Breeza? I am sure it would. It is impossible for stock or vehicles to cross Warrah Plain in wet weather outside of the Company's boundary, in consequence of the creek spreading all over the plain just inside the boundary, caused by their washpool dam. Therefore it is necessary to continue the road down Warrah Creek to the northern boundary of the Company's land, to join the road from Breeza to the road coming from Black Creek, so as to allow people to get to the Willow-tree and Doughboy Hollow; and it would also be of advantage to people coming down the country through the Cedar Brush Gap.
540. That would be coming down towards Scone? Muswellbrook and Scone.
541. I think you said you had heard many complaints about people not having the right of going through the Warrah estate? Yes.
542. Except on sufferance? Except on sufferance. I may add, that as regards a road from Breeza I am advocating it against my own interests, because it will go through my property.
543. *Mr. Day.*] Do you think if a road were opened from Blackville to Willow-tree, and to Doughboy Hollow, it would be sufficient from the eastern to the western side of the estate? Yes, I think so. I think it would suit all ordinary purposes.

544.

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544. With regard to the road from Blackville to the Willow-tree, is there much traffic for stock on that road—that is, would there be if it were opened? There would. It would give them an outlet in time of drought to go elsewhere, in the direction of New England; besides getting to the railway station with their stock produce.
545. There would be a large stock traffic on the road if it were opened to the public? There would.
546. Then, if there was a large traffic on the road, do you think the proposed sidings a chain and a half wide would be deep enough to allow cattle to pass? The sidings, I understand, are to be every mile. It is open country, and you may see without any difficulty for a mile or two miles, and although perhaps there would be a little inconvenience, still by keeping a proper look out it could be managed with these sidings—stock could be got through. It would be an advantage no doubt to parties having to travel with stock if there was a larger area. But that is a question for the Committee to consider.
547. Do you think it would be an advantage to a person to be able to place his stock in the sidings whilst another lot of stock passed him? Yes.
548. Do you think a chain and a half for sidings, in addition to the road, is sufficient for sidings? No, I do not think it would be.
549. These sidings would be at a distance of every mile or so along the road? It would not be sufficient, I think. I understood that it was proposed to make the sidings 5 chains deep. A chain and a half would not be sufficient, especially if there was a large quantity of stock. The sidings would have to be deeper, if not so wide.
550. From your experience of stock traffic, would it not be better if the sidings were 4 miles apart and three times the size proposed, than if they were at shorter intervals and only a chain and a half deep? Yes, certainly.
551. You can see 3 or 4 miles along that estate? In some places you can see farther than that.
552. *Mr. Jacob.*] Would it not be better, except for the expense, to have the road sufficiently wide, without these sidings—they would have to be fenced in, I presume—what width of road would you think necessary in order to dispense with sidings? It would require a considerable width of road. My own opinion is, on the whole, that it would be better to have the sidings, and not have an unnecessarily wide road—in point of fact, not to take more land from the Company than is absolutely necessary for public purposes.
553. Are you on good terms with the people at Warrah—the Manager? I have always been on the very best of terms with them.
554. And you have no difficulty in getting through the estate anywhere? I have never at any time had any difficulty of the kind.
555. Have you known of instances of people being refused permission to go through? I have heard of such instances; but I am not aware of any from my own actual knowledge.
556. How do people get permission to come from the Breeza Road along the Warrah Ridge? They cannot get that way; it is fenced off entirely. It has not been open to people to come across there for the last fifteen years.
557. It is not fenced from Doughboy Hollow to the cross road? Yes, it is fenced off in paddocks; the whole of the estate is fenced in.
558. Is there a large traffic from Doughboy Hollow to the cross road? Yes, there is a good deal. There are a good many conditional purchasers along all the creeks, and there is a good deal of traffic in addition to the ordinary traffic from the western part of Liverpool Plains.
559. From your experience of that district, which must be very great, do you think there is much inconvenience to the public from there not being roads through the Company's estate? Most certainly.
560. Then it would be very convenient to the public to have roads established through it? It certainly would.
561. From your knowledge of the country round about there, you would not recommend any other roads than those we have been just looking at as marked on the plan before the Committee? No; I think they are very suitable.
562. And you think they would do for the present? I do.
563. *Mr. Manning.*] The road from Blackville to the Willow-tree boundary has been in existence for some time past? I have known the road from Blackville to Murrurundi for the last thirty-five or thirty-six years. It was the only outlet from Murrurundi to the out-stations at Back Creek, Moredevil, Bomerah, and other places.
564. And that road has always been open for people travelling with drays and otherwise than with stock? Not always open.
565. I mean to say by leave? I believe that when an application was made it was usually granted; but there were times when it was not granted.
566. Are people not allowed to camp at places along the road? I believe there was an objection raised to their camping on the road.
567. Do you know that of your own knowledge? Not to my own knowledge—but there have been complaints made to me to that effect.
568. I suppose the railway going up to Quirindi must relieve the necessity for cattle travelling down south—you can get to the railway if you wish to avail yourself of the advantages of it? It is much more to the interest of the stockowner to take them by the road if you can possibly do it.
569. But the Government has been at large expense in providing other means of transit by the railway, which can be easily got at? The railways come up to a certain point, but roadways are required beyond that.
570. I am talking about the northern portion of the Company's estate? I understand.
571. It is quite easy to get from the northern portion of the estate to the railway line? Yes; but for stock purposes that is not a desirable place to get to if you can go along the main road.
572. With regard to the southern side of the estate, there are three distinct gaps by which you can easily get to the southern markets—Cedar Brush, Miller's Gap, and another with a long name? Yes.
573. In fact they are the outlets which you would reach by crossing the estate from north to south? Yes.
574. And I suppose that would be the best way to get to a southern market, through those gaps? Through some of the gaps.
575. According as they are situated? Some gaps are occasionally better off than others for water and grass.

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576. The people on the western side could also reach the nearest gap, and so find their way to a southern market? By following round the boundaries of the estate.
577. Then people on the western boundary could also find their way to market by coming to the railway, without going through the Company's estate? By going round it, which would be very inconvenient.
578. There are stock roads from the western boundary directly in connection with the railways? Yes; but I must tell you that the water from the creeks spreads out on the plain country, and it is rendered sometimes impassable to stock; whereas by taking the higher ground there is no difficulty, even in flood time; it is easy to cross the creeks; I have crossed them frequently in flood time.
579. We have been told that the whole of the estate is cut up into paddocks? Yes.
580. You agree with Mr. Dewhurst that the public benefit would be a serious loss to the estate—that is, making the proposed roads through it? I do not think it would be a very serious loss to the Company. It would be a loss, no doubt—rather an inconvenience than a loss—but it would be a great gain to the public.
581. If the reserves spoken of were made at the creeks where the proposed roads come in, do you think there would be any necessity for these sidings—if the 5-acre reserves were made, would they not do away with the necessity for sidings? I do not think so. The reserves are necessary for camping purposes.
582. So that you would not only have to take land for sidings but for reserves also? Yes, but for travelling stock I attach more importance to the sidings than the reserves.
583. All of them would have to be fenced, of course? I presume so; it would be necessary to have them fenced.
584. *Chairman.*] You know the Peel River Company's estate, comprising 313,290 acres, which was originally granted to the Australian Agricultural Company? Yes.
585. Your station is not very far from the southern boundary of that estate? Yes. I know the estate very well, but not so well as I do Warrah.
586. Do you know a road a little above Wallabadah, which leads out of the Company's estate to the Main Northern Road, that is, the Wallabadah Road? I know the road by M'Ardell's, through Company's gate.
587. That road has lately been closed? It has been closed for some years to the public.
588. From there to Nundle, I am told, is about 13 or 15 miles—do you think there is any necessity for a road through the Company's estate from Nundle to the road in question? Yes.
589. And to establish a road there would be a public benefit? It would be beneficial to all the travelling public, and particularly stockowners, who at any time might desire to get away from the plains to the New England country, where there is grass and water.
590. In times of drought on the Liverpool Plains there is generally abundance of feed in the New England District? Nearly always.
591. And this road would enable stockowners in the southern part of Liverpool Plains and in portions of the Hunter River District to get to the New England District more easily than by any other roads that could be opened? Yes.
592. And to bring stock from New England to a southern market, would not that be the best road—would it not be better to take stock that way than to go down the river through Tamworth or across the Crawney Range? It would.
593. The roads now from New England go over the Crawney Range and down the Peel River to Gunnedah, and this proposed road from Nundle to Wallabadah would prove a far greater convenience to stockowners in the New England Districts bringing stock south than either of the other roads? Yes, decidedly it would.
594. Is it not generally known to the public that the managers of the Peel River Company are opposed to stock passing along that road? It is.
595. Mr. King has told us that he once refused to permit you to take 1,200 head of cattle along there? He did.
596. He has also told us that he sent 50,000 of the A. A. Company's sheep through there on one occasion? I never had occasion to ask permission to go through with sheep that way; but I understand that people have been refused permission to go through with sheep.
597. I ask then, is it not generally known that the public would be refused permission to go through? Yes, with very few exceptions.
598. Do you think, if the road were opened up, the public would use it to a great extent for travelling stock? I am certain they would.
599. I believe you have some land in the New England District, above Nundle, which you keep as a standby for your stock in a dry season? I have.
600. Is not that a magnificent agricultural district? Very good indeed, not so much from the fertility of the soil as from the periodical rains. On the New England heights there is always plenty of moisture, and there is no doubt it is very excellent agricultural country.
601. There is a great deal of Crown land still open there? A great deal. To show that the Government some time ago anticipated a large stock traffic from that direction, I may mention that they proclaimed a road from Walcha to Hanging Rock, a distance of 60 or 70 miles, 10 chains wide everywhere, except where the land is alienated.
602. That is close to Nundle? Within 4 miles of Nundle.
603. And there is a road to continue that road, I believe, through the Peel River Company's Estate? Yes, and it is the best way.
604. The Government have, as a matter of fact, spent money on that very road? A number of culverts were constructed, some clearing was done, and hills cut down, and there was also some metal put on the road.
605. The New England country is also finely-timbered country—there are large timber reserves? There are large timber reserves, and immense quantities of timber to be had there.

Richard Weaver, Esq., called in and examined:—

R. Weaver, Esq. 16 Sept., 1881.

606. *Chairman.*] You are now living at Stanmore? Yes.
607. Formerly you owned the Kickerbill Station, on the Liverpool Plains? Yes.
608. That station adjoins the northern boundary of the Australian Agricultural Society's estate? It does.

609.

R. Weaver, Esq. 16 Sept., 1881

609. How long is it since you first owned Kickerbill Station? I first owned it in 1855.
610. Then you have known the Australian Agricultural Company's Warrah estate since then? Yes, I knew it up to 1879.
611. In which year you sold Kickerbill, I believe, and left that part of the country? Yes.
612. When you knew the Company's estate first it was entirely unfenced—only within the last fifteen or sixteen years has it been fenced, I believe? That is about the time.
613. Have you ever heard complaints as to the necessity of roads through the estate? Innumerable complaints I have heard.
614. You know Blackville, near Yarraman? Yes.
615. Looking at the plan on the table, can you say whether the road marked from Blackville to Willow-tree and Doughboy Hollow is required? Undoubtedly it is.
616. Would it in your opinion afford great facilities to the general public living on the Liverpool Plains and in the west? Yes; they have no other way of getting to the Willow-tree and Doughboy Hollow, because on the southern side it is impossible to travel outside the Company's estate on account of the rough country.
617. Mr. Dewhurst says the road ought to be a chain and a half wide, and that about every mile there should be sidings another chain and a half wide to allow stock to pass. Would that be necessary? I think the road should be 3 chains wide, with a siding at Yarrambar Creek, and one on the other side, of about 100 acres each.
618. You think the road should be 3 chains wide at least? Yes, with a reserve at Yarrambar Creek, and another at Macdonald's Creek.
619. You say the road should be 3 chains wide, and in addition there should be two or three reserves of about 100 acres each? Yes; I do not think a road a chain and a half wide would be sufficient at all in that black soil and in wet weather.
620. Any considerable traffic would render it impassable? Yes.
621. Do you know the country to the south of the estate? Yes; I had stations there and at Yarrambar.
622. It has been suggested that there should be a road from Clark's Creek to Blackville, another down the Yarrimanbah Creek, intersecting the main road and passing through the estate to Willow-tree, another down Macdonald's Creek, and another down Warrah Creek—do you think those roads necessary in the interests of the people living to the south of the Warrah estate? I think so. Roads down by Yarrimanbah Creek, Warrah Creek, and Miller's Creek are certainly required. I can say that from my own knowledge.
623. You have known the estate under various managers? Yes.
624. Have you ever had any difficulties thrown in your way by the managers in regard to passing through the estate? Indeed I have. I have been threatened by them to be pulled out of my buggy.
625. By one of the managers? Yes.
626. That was to prevent you passing? I had no other means of getting through to Murrurundi.
627. I suppose you were not on very good terms with the manager? Up to that time I was, afterwards I was not.
628. Why was that done? Simply because they wanted to stop the right of road, which I and my predecessors had been using ever since they had their grant. The road was used by my predecessors twenty years before I went there.
629. You say that because you insisted upon using the road they threatened to pull you out of your buggy? Yes.
630. Did they venture to do it? No, because I took a rope with me to tie him up.
631. And during the time you have known the estate, have you heard many complaints as to want of roads through it? Many.
632. And, as a matter of fact, it is the general talk amongst the people of Liverpool Plains that there are no roads through the estate? It is the talk of the whole district.
633. Do you know whether it has been looked upon by the public as an impossibility to get roads through the estate? It has been thought to be so.
634. And therefore they thought it of no use to agitate? Yes.
635. That has always been the feeling of the people of Liverpool Plains? Yes.
636. *Mr. Day.*] I suppose most of the traffic from Blackville to Willow-tree would consist of stock—not many drays? Oh, innumerable drays go there. It would be principally stock; no doubt there is a great deal of stock going there.
637. Would it be shorter to go from the southern portion of Liverpool Plains through the proposed road from Blackville to Willow-tree than to go down by way of Quirindi? Oh, very much shorter.
638. Then there would be a large dray traffic, as well as stock traffic, on the road? Yes, there has always been a dray traffic there, and there would be a larger.
639. How do these people manage to get there now? They have to chain their bullocks up at night, so that they shall not trespass. If they get off the road the Company's men will take them to the pound.
640. Did you ever know bullocks to be chained up at night? Yes, I have known them to be chained up to the dray for fear they would not be found in the morning.
641. Then hooked on the next morning? Yes, to keep them on the road. I have known plenty of men who have had to do it, and could name them.
642. That was to prevent traffic going through under ordinary circumstances? Certainly.
643. And if a road were opened from Blackville to Willow-tree there would be a great deal more traffic than there is now? Yes.
644. I suppose they do not allow stock to go through that road at all now? No.
645. And the only way stockowners can get to the railway from the southern side is to go all round the estate? Yes.
646. *Mr. Jacob.*] What is the object of the two or three reserves which you propose along the road? To enable stock to pass each other.
647. Then that would support Mr. Dewhurst's proposals, which are that 5 acres should be reserved every here and there for resting stock? That would hardly be sufficient for resting stock.

R. Weaver, Esq. 16 Sept., 1881.

648. *Mr. Manning.*] You would suggest 100-acre reserves, or more, for resting places, as well as crossing places? Yes, and a road 3 chains wide.
649. *Mr. Jacob.*] Would they answer both purposes, as resting places and crossing places? It would all depend upon where the resting places were situated.
650. *Mr. Manning.*] How many resting places would you recommend? I fancy three would be sufficient.
651. *Mr. Day.*] Ten miles apart? About that.
652. *Mr. Manning.*] And how many places for allowing stock to cross each other would you recommend besides the three reserves of 100 acres each? One at every creek.
653. In addition to the reserves? In addition to the reserves for resting places.
654. Do you think you would have the same opinion about that if it were your estate? I should.
655. In regard to the circumstance of your being threatened to be pulled out of your buggy, you were asserting your right, your claim to go through? No, I was not asserting a right. I would not have stopped.
656. It did not occur from any bad feeling? Not the slightest; but I would not ask permission to go through.
657. You wanted to insist upon your right, and they wanted to insist upon theirs? Just so.
658. How long is that ago? Just after Mr. Craik went there; sixteen or seventeen years ago, I should say.

Mr. Arthur Dewhurst, surveyor, recalled :—

Mr. A. Dewhurst. 16 Sept., 1881.

659. *Chairman.*] You have been examined by the Committee before? Yes.
660. Since your examination I understand you have been making inquiries amongst some of the settlers? I have made some inquiries.
661. And you have the result of your inquiries with you? I made the inquiries to substantiate my previous report. (*Paper handed to Chairman.*)
662. The result of your inquiries, the answers to your questions, are contained in this statement which you hand in, numbered 1, 2, and 3—do you put the document in as an addendum to your former evidence? I should be glad to do so. (*Appendix A 3.*)
663. You produce also, I understand, the copy of an official letter written on the 21st October, 1851, by the then district surveyor, or assistant surveyor, Mr. J. V. Gorman? Yes. (*Handed in. See Appendix A 4.*]
664. That letter seems to imply the necessity for reserves at all the passes through Liverpool Plains? Yes, access from the low country to the high.
665. That would be afforded to a great extent by these roads you have suggested through Warrah? Yes.
666. Is there anything else you would like to add to the statements you have previously made? I do not think there is.
667. *Mr. Day.*] Do you live in that part of the country? Yes, and have done for the last five-and-twenty years.
668. And you are pretty well acquainted with it? Yes, thoroughly acquainted with it.
669. Do you think the roads which you have marked on the plan will give sufficient accommodation to the people of that district for a long time to come? I think they will; in fact it is for the future requirements of the people that the roads are desirable.
670. From what you know of your own knowledge of the estate, you think the roads marked out by you on the plan are amply sufficient for all purposes, with no exception? I should like to qualify my answer. I should like the road from Blackville to Willow-tree to be 3 chains wide, instead of a chain and a half, as I at first suggested.
671. You now recommend that the road should be 3 chains wide? No, I do not recommend it. In my former evidence I believe I stated that a 3-chain road would be more desirable than one a chain and a half, but that I did not recommend it owing to the additional expense it would incur.
672. Would it be more expensive to have it 3 chains wide than a chain and a half? It would be three times the expense.
673. There would be more fencing? You would have to pay for the resumption.
674. What I mean is, you would not have to pay more for the fencing of a road 3 chains wide than of a road a chain and a half wide, and there would be no more metalling necessary? No; it is merely a question of the resumption of land.
675. It would not, then, be three times the expense? Not quite three times. I looked particularly at the expense in determining in the first instance upon the width of the road.
676. Resuming land is not very expensive under the present Act? It cannot be brought under the present Act; I have suggested before the passing of an Act.
677. We have an Act under which the Government can resume land at twice as much as it cost? Yes, for railway purposes.
678. For roads too? I think that only goes back to a certain date.
679. Then you think the roads you have marked will be quite sufficient, and you have no reason to supplement that part of your evidence in any way? No.
680. *Mr. Manning.*] Have you any objection to mention the names of the persons referred to in your report? I have. I do not think the gentlemen would object at all to my mentioning them, but I have not obtained their permission to mention them. I simply stated that squatters and selectors who had large interests in the matter had mentioned certain facts, which I have written down.
681. Has any person from whom you have made inquiries stated that the proposed cross roads are unnecessary? Not one; they all say the roads are necessary, but they desire to have more of them.
682. And no person has stated that they are unnecessary? No one from whom I have inquired.
683. Did not your report originally contain answers from any person who thought the roads unnecessary? I do not think so.
684. Have you any objection to produce the bit of paper you tore off the paper you handed in just now? I would rather produce Mr. Gregson's opinion; he is in the A. A. Co's. interest.
685. Or was? He is even now very largely identified with the Company's interests.
686. You did make inquiries of Mr. Craik, but did not report the result of his answers? I did not report the result of his answers. My chief reason for making these inquires was that you did not seem satisfied with my account of the difficulties in regard to getting to the south-west corner.

687.

687. And the letters point to the desirability of the road from Clark's Creek to Blackville? Yes.
688. That is what you made the inquiries for? Principally because that was a point on which Mr. Gregson was very marked.
689. *Mr. Day.*] That road would not be required if you could get round the south-west corner? No.
690. The principal reason it is required is because the country is not accessible? It is not accessible.
691. *Mr. Manning.*] People coming to a southern market do not want any of these roads? Yes they do.
692. I am speaking with regard to stock? Stock only can get there.

Mr. A. Dewhurst. 16 Sept., 1881.

FRIDAY, 23 SEPTEMBER, 1881.

Present:—

MR. J. P. ABBOTT, MR. DAY, | MR. JACOB, MR. MURRAY.

J. P. ABBOTT, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR.

Andrew Loder, Esq., recalled and examined:—

693. *Chairman.*] You know the country very well from Wallabadah to Nundle? Yes.
694. And you know the present dray road? I do.
695. What would you say is the distance between Wallabadah and Nundle? By the dray road it is about 30 miles.
696. The road goes through the Peel River Company's land? Through the Company's land. There are about 18 miles of dray road, and about 16 miles of horse track. That is from one gate to another on the Company's estate; the land stops about a mile from Nundle.
697. Well, from Wallabadah to the Peel River Company's first gate, how far do you think it is? Between 7 and 8 miles.
698. Do you know how many paddocks the road passes through? Four—three moderately large, and one very small.
699. Is it not a fact that that part of the country is about the poorest portion of land possessed by the Peel River Company? About the very worst.
700. What kind of country is it? Gravelly and pipeclay soil. There is a little patch of moderately good soil, over which the road passes, but the rest of the country is a very bad description of soil for grazing or anything else.
701. Have you any notion of the value of the land per acre? That through which the road passes I should be very sorry to give a pound an acre for it.
702. And by opening the road to the use of the public, as suggested by Mr. Dewhurst and others, do you think the Company would suffer much loss or inconvenience? It would not, because the road runs close to the division of three of the paddocks. At the third paddock it takes a little turn from it to avoid a bad range; but that paddock would make a good receiving paddock.
703. On that road, would you think it necessary to have any reserves or sidings for stock to pass each other? Sidings, decidedly, and I think one reserve.
704. Of what size? It would be required more for watering purposes, near to the place where the road runs up the edge of the creek, at a place called Goonoo Goonoo Creek. There is always running water there. It would not be a very great loss to the Company, but a very great gain to the public, if a small reserve was made there for watering purposes.
705. What do you say in regard to sidings to enable stock to pass each other—what width or depth of sidings would you recommend? Mr. Day made a suggestion the other day which I thought was a very good one—to make the sidings deep rather than wide. I was under the impression that that was what Mr. Dewhurst proposed.
706. You think it would be better to have these sidings 5 chains deep than 5 chains long? Yes.
707. You think the sidings on all these roads should be 5 chains deep, by 1 or 2 in length? Yes, instead of having the road as wide as some advocate. I think a chain and a half, as a rule, would be sufficient for the road; it might be made a little wider on the black soil.
708. We have been told that there would not be much traffic on that road if it were opened up to the public? I am certain there would be a large amount of traffic. On the eastern part of New England there is a large amount of agricultural land that may be opened up. In addition to that there are a large number of cattle stations, which send a large number of store stock to market. I am quite certain they would make use of the road if they were sure of being permitted to use it.
709. And would not that be the best available road to get from the eastern parts of New England to southern markets? It would answer for Maitland, Muswellbrook, or Dubbo, and would be used as an outlet for stock going down to Maitland.
710. Would it not be a better route than going by Namoi or Gunnedah? Yes, coming from these places, and going by Wallabadah, Quirindi, and Walhallow, out to Bomerah, Coonabarabran, and so on to Dubbo, and to the Southern markets. It would be the very best road.
711. You have a holding in New England yourself? I have.
712. Supposing that road were opened, about what quantity of stock would you be likely to send backwards and forwards in the year, do you think? I should send myself about 1,500 head of cattle and about 300 head of horses. I should send about that quantity every year.
713. Any sheep? I do not send sheep.
714. But in case of drought? In case of drought I should have to send sheep there.
715. Is it not the best way to get up to New England, from the lower part of the Liverpool Plains, with stock during times of drought? Yes, incomparably the best way. There is always plenty of grass and water beyond Nundle, by Hanging Rock.
716. We have heard that Mr. King, the superintendent of the Peel River Company's estate, three or four years ago, refused you permission to take stock there? Yes.
717. I believe you telegraphed to him asking permission, and it was refused? It was.

A. Loder, Esq. 23 Sept., 1881.

A. Loder, Esq., 23 Sept., 1881.

718. But before and since that time Mr. King and you have been on the most intimate terms? Yes; the refusal created a coolness for a time, but we are on the most intimate terms now.
719. When people knew that Mr. King had refused permission to an intimate friend like you, they felt that it would be useless for them to make a similar application? It created that impression.
720. It was generally known that he had refused you, an intimate friend? When Mr. King refused me, it was the first occasion I had had to take cattle to New England. I lost fully £2,000 worth of stock through his refusing to let me go that way. I could have managed to get the cattle to New England if he had allowed me to go through. As it was I had to take them over a very bad part of the range, and they died by hundreds.
721. Very valuable stock? Very valuable stock. Mr. King never allows any one to go through the estate with sheep.
722. I think you said that the Peel River Company and the Australian Agricultural Company comprised almost the same proprietors? The same proprietors for the most part are in both companies. Mr. King never lets people go through with sheep; he occasionally may permit them to go with cattle. He afterwards told me that he refused me because I did not go to him.
723. Then the feeling of the public was such that they did not care to go cap-in-hand to ask favours? They did not.
724. But it would have been inconvenient many times to have done so? People are obliged, sometimes on the spur of the moment, to take stock away to save their lives, and it is inconvenient to have to go some distance to ask permission.
725. *Mr. Murray.*] I think you said that if the sidings were 5 chains by 1½ that would be sufficient? Yes.
726. *Mr. Day.*] If they were fenced there would be no necessity to have them so wide or so long? Fenced completely?
727. Fenced completely? I do not know that.
728. *Mr. Murray.*] Do you not think it necessary that the sidings should be fenced? I do not think so. The person in charge of stock could manage very well if the siding was a couple of chains wide. I think it would be unnecessary to fence it.
729. *Chairman.*] The stock might be apt to trespass. It would have to be fenced on three sides? If it were 5 chains wide and 1½ chain deep it would be quite sufficient, and would not require to be fenced on the roadside.
730. The road ought to be fenced? Decidedly.
731. *Mr. Murray.*] What shape do you consider best for the sidings—a wide siding with not much depth, an oblong at right angles to the road, or a square? A square siding would be best for cattle, on account of their ringing. If they were to commence ringing in a narrow siding they might knock the fence down.
732. You think a square 3 chains on each side would be better than a siding 5 chains wide by 1½ chain deep? It would certainly be best for cattle; but taking it altogether I think the deep siding at right angles to the road would be best.
733. *Mr. Day.*] There would be a great deal of difference in the fencing? That is the only consideration. What would be the size of the square?
734. 144 rods? For general purposes I should prefer square sidings.
735. An acre would hold a lot of cattle? Yes.
736. It would be sufficient to accommodate any mobs that might go along there? Quite sufficient, I think.
737. If the land could be purchased from the Company at anything like a reasonable rate it would be better to make the sidings a little larger? It would, because you would be legislating for years to come; and there is no doubt that some day or other the country will be of great value on account of the climate—not so much on account of the soil, but the climate is so excellent.
738. *Chairman.*] That is the New England country you are speaking of? The New England country. There is a great deal of land that will one day be opened for farming purposes.
739. *Mr. Day.*] You are satisfied that no injury can be done to the Company if the road were fenced on both sides? Scarcely any whatever, because for a considerable distance it runs close to the boundary of their paddocks. It would not cut them off from water. In fact it would perhaps be an advantage, because it would give them a receiving paddock in which they might muster their stock.
740. Does the present road, the track that comes from Wallabadah to Nundle, come close to the present fencing? Yes, close to the present fencing, all through two paddocks; it is but a short distance from the fence of the third paddock.
741. In fact, if the road were fenced by the Government, it would actually save the Company from fencing? I think it would be an advantage to the Company. If it were my case I should consider it rather an advantage than otherwise.
742. There can be no doubt at all about the great benefit the public would derive by the opening of a road by the present track from Wallabadah to Nundle? Not the slightest; it would be a great boon to a large number of the public. To all who travel stock, especially in seasons of drought, it would be very acceptable. It would enable them to get from the western part of Liverpool Plains to the Tableland.
743. It would be chiefly used for travelling stock; there would not be many drays? Yes, there would be a great many drays; there is a good deal of traffic from Willow-tree to Nundle, a good deal of dray traffic, and the want of a road is the subject of general complaint. If a petition for a road was got up, every farmer about Nundle would sign it. Petitions would be signed at once for opening the road, that I am sure of.
744. *Chairman.*] Is there any other information you would like to give the Committee? Nothing occurs to me at this moment.

C. J. Manning, Esq., barrister-at-law, was present on behalf of the A. A. Company.

Arthur James Stopps, Esq., called in and examined:—

A. J. Stopps, Esq., 23 Sept., 1881.

745. *Chairman.*] What are you? I am an officer of the Survey Department, and act for the Surveyor General in all matters relating to roads and streets, the proclamation of roads, and the alignment of streets.
746. You are in the Surveyor General's Office, and act for him in all these matters? Yes.
747. Do you produce any papers in reference to demands for roads through the lands granted to the Australian Agricultural Company? I have papers which relate to applications for roads.

748.

A. J. Stopps, Esq. 23 Sept., 1881

748. I refer specially to the Warrah estate and what is now the Peel River Company's land? Yes, I have papers relating to both grants.
749. Can you produce any petitions referring to them? There have been no petitions of late for roads through either of these properties; but I can find old papers relating to roads which have been surveyed through some of these grants, portions of which roads have been proclaimed and confirmed, but not within this grant, in the county of Parry, the Peel River Company's estate.
750. Do you mean to say there have not been petitions for roads? Not of late.
751. Do you undertake to say there have not been petitions within the last eight or nine years? I can scarcely say there have not been petitions in those years, but there have certainly not been any of late.
752. *Mr. Day.*] What do you mean by late? Within the last five or six years. I thought that amongst the information that would be required would be that relating to the Port Stephens grant, and a great deal of time was consumed in looking for information relating to roads within that property. I did not think it was intended to inquire into matters relating to the Peel River Company's estate, and therefore there may be papers which I have not brought with me. The latest paper I have relating to the Peel River Company's land contains a request for widening the road.
753. That is the Great Northern Road? Would it be the Great Northern Road? It is one that runs from Tamworth to Gunnedah, through Bective.
754. There is a great deal of traffic on that road? It has been cleared and is in use, 1 chain wide; but an arrangement was made some few years ago with Mr. King, the manager of the Peel River Company, to have the road 3 chains wide; but it has really only been cleared 1 chain wide, although it is referred to in correspondence as a road of 2 chains in width. An application was made the other day to have it made wider. It is no doubt an important road, because £1,500 was voted on Additional Estimates some time ago for the purpose of compensating the Peel River Company for having the road taken through the land 3 chains wide. A demand has been made to have the road wider than 2 chains.
755. *Chairman.*] A demand has been made to have the road widened from Tamworth to Gunnedah, widened to 3 chains? Yes, that is through the Peel River Company's estate.
756. Do you know who made the demand? Mr. Thomas G. Dangar, Member of Parliament.
757. What action did your department take with reference to that demand? We sent it to the District Surveyor to report on the subject.
758. And what did he report? That the traffic along the road is very considerable, and daily increasing; that a 2-chain road is not wide enough for stock to travel along it for any great distance.
759. That is Mr. Dewhurst's report? Yes.
760. *Mr. Day.*] Mr. Dewhurst reported that a 2-chain road is not wide enough for stock to travel? Not wide enough to travel.
761. That is the particular road we are speaking of? Yes, that runs through a part of the Peel River Company's grant, from Tamworth to Gunnedah. Mr. Dewhurst goes on to say in his report that, owing to there being at present only one siding, and the road being unfenced, travelling stock of any kind was virtually prohibited, as the owners of the estate would proceed under the Impounding Act in case of trespass. The offer which Mr. Dangar stated that Mr. King had made was a liberal one, and was not likely to remain open for any length of time or be reserved; that the distance, so far as he could compute, without actual survey, was 890 chains; that the cost of the road would be about £1,000, or £90 a mile; that possibly Mr. King would undertake to fence it for a less sum, as he could take the material from the estate, but as Mr. King was in Sydney, on the Exhibition Commission, he was unable to ascertain that gentleman's views in that respect; but taking into consideration the public benefit, together with the attendant expense of fencing the road, he could firmly recommend that Mr. King's offer be accepted. That is the substance of Mr. Dewhurst's report.
762. Can you tell the Committee what Mr. King's offer was? Yes. I have the letter here. It is dated "May, 1879," and is from Mr. King, manager of the Peel River Company's estate, to Mr. Dewhurst, and reads as follows:—"In reply to your letter of the 7th instant, only received this morning, I beg to say that Mr. Dangar's statement that the Company will give the land if the Government will fence it, is substantially correct. A road 3 chains wide, including the present road, which is 2 chains wide, would be sufficient for the traffic. The fencing will have to be cattle and sheep proof, with gates at intervals to avoid severance; 5 miles of the present road is already fenced, and only requires wiring to make it cattle and sheep proof; the fence is such as would be considered sufficiently strong, and may be taken as a sample of what would be approved."
763. Is that Mr. King's offer? Yes, made to Mr. Dewhurst.
764. *Chairman.*] Mr. King has the management of that estate? I believe so. This is the minute of Mr. Fitzgerald, Deputy Surveyor General, on Mr. Dewhurst's report:—"Some years ago a road was arranged for to be taken through the Peel River Company's land, by the Works Department, under certain conditions, but this office is not aware whether the conditions have been complied with or not, and is ignorant of the precise position of the road in use, and also of what width it is. It is pointed out, however, that the present application herein is for a road to be made 3 chains wide, and both Mr. King's letter and Mr. Dewhurst's report allude to the road in use as being 2 chains wide; at the same time the agreement made (see Public Works papers) provides that the road shall be 3 chains wide; and in furtherance of that agreement the sum of £1,500 was placed upon the Additional Estimates for 1875, to compensate the Peel River Company. The case is one that comes within the province of the Works Department to deal with; there appears to be no farther action for the Surveyor General to take at this stage. It is therefore recommended that the papers be sent to the Works Department for any action they may think fit to take."
765. Did the Works Department take any action? The Works Department referred the papers back to us with a further memorandum. A complaint came in from the Works Department that a gate had been erected on the line of road, and we were not quite sure whether that was a gate that was provided for in the agreement made between the Works Department and the Peel River Company. We referred the matter to Mr. Dewhurst for report, and we found that the gate which had been erected was an unauthorized one, and not provided for.
766. So far as your department is concerned, Mr. Dewhurst seems to be of opinion that the road should be 3 chains wide? 3 chains wide; it was arranged for that it should be 3 chains wide.
767 Has not a petition been presented within the last few years in reference to the opening of a road through the Warrah estate, the A.A. Company's grant of 249,600 acres? I am not quite certain. I do not think any petition has recently been received, as it was understood that we could not take roads through the estate without giving compensation; but I will make a search in the office.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, 6 *OCTOBER*, 1881.

Present:—

MR. J. P. ABBOTT, MR. BURNS, | MR. DAY, MR. JACOB.

J. P. ABBOTT, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR.

Jesse Gregson, Manager for the Australian Agricultural Company, was present.

Samuel Moffatt Swift, Esq., called in and examined :—

S. M. Swift, Esq. 6 Oct., 1881.

768. *Mr. Gregson.*] I believe you are living in Sydney? Yes.
769. You are part owner of Coomoocoomoo Station, on the Liverpool Plains? Yes.
770. How far is that from Blackville? About 12 miles, I think.
771. And about how many miles is it from Quirindi? I suppose it is about 35 miles from Quirindi.
772. How long have you been interested in Coomoocoomoo? I think it was early in the year 1878 that I bought it.
773. Which way have you been taking your station supplies—which way does your wool come round? By Quirindi, the main road from Coomoocoomoo; the road from Coonabarabran runs through Coomoocoomoo, and on to Quirindi. I send some by way of Breeza.
774. How far is Breeza from your station? About 25 miles.
775. Then the distance from Coomoocoomoo to Quirindi is 35 miles? 35 miles.
776. Would a road from Blackville to Doughboy Hollow, through the Australian Agricultural Company's estate, benefit your station, that is, as to the carriage of supplies? No, it would not.
777. Would it benefit you in regard to stock? Not at all. It would be a road without any water on it, and without any reserves for travelling stock.
778. There would not be sufficient room? No; besides, going to Doughboy Hollow from there would not be an advantage.
779. You would use the Quirindi Road by preference for taking your supplies down? Yes.
780. Some time ago you had occasion to send a flock of sheep, a flock of fat wethers, to the Sydney market—how long ago is that? I think it is about eighteen months. It was about the end of 1879, I think.
781. Which way did you wish to send them? Across by the Moonbi Gap to Merriwa.
782. You had ascertained previously that that road passed through Mr. Manchee's property? Yes.
783. You applied for that gentleman's permission to pass through? Yes, I got permission from him to go through.
784. Did the sheep pass through Mr. Manchee's land? Yes, they passed through Mr. Manchee's land all right, but were stopped by a free selector living between Mr. Manchee's place and the Moonbi Gap.
785. Since then you have applied for a road for travelling stock? I at once applied for a road, and for getting the land on the route reserved.
786. And the matter is still in the hands of the Lands Department? Yes.
787. If that road had been opened at the time you sent your sheep there would it have answered your purpose? I am quite certain. I beg pardon, I see a plan on the table, and would it not be fair to point out on the map what I mean?
788. *Chairman.*] Yes? The road I applied for was from the Glebe, and went near to the Company's property.
789. *Mr. Gregson.*] The road you wished to have reserved was at the north-west corner of the Australian Agricultural Company's property? Yes. I may say that at the time I applied for the road I was not aware it was near the Company's land. I applied for all the vacant land to be reserved until a road had been defined by the Lands Department.
790. You wanted a road over the Moonbi Gap? Yes.
791. Did you ever apply to the Company for permission to take sheep through the Company's estate? Never.
792. And the Company never refused you permission? Never.
793. And it is not true that they stopped your sheep, or turned them back? I never knew that I was near the Company's land at all when I made application to have the land reserved for a road.
794. *Chairman.*] You have had very little to do with the active management of Coomoocoomoo yourself? I have had all to do.
795. How often have you been there? Only twice.
796. Only twice since 1878? Yes; still I am the managing partner.
797. You have only been twice to Coomoocoomoo since you became owner in 1878? Yes.
798. Have you ever been to Blackville? Yes.
799. How often? I think only once.
800. Have you ever gone from Blackville to Quirindi? No, but I have been on the road you are speaking of several times.
801. But you have not been from Blackville to Quirindi? I have been from Coomoocoomoo to Quirindi.
802. You have not been from Blackville to Quirindi you say—now do you mean to say you cannot go from Blackville to Quirindi without going near Coomoocoomoo? Coomoocoomoo is beyond Blackville.
803. I know that—I am asking if you have been on the road from Blackville to Quirindi? I have been on that road—the Coomocoomoo road comes in on it.
804. But what I ask is, have you gone by the road from Blackville to Quirindi? I cannot answer the question in that way, because I am not aware that I have.
805. Have you ever travelled from Blackville to Doughboy Hollow through the Australian Agricultural Company's land? Never.
806. Have you ever travelled down any of the creeks, for instance, the Yarrimanbah Creek, through the Australian Agricultural Company's land? No, never.
807. Have you ever travelled down Warrah Creek? I have been on Warrah Creek several times, but I cannot say I have travelled on it.

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808. Have you ever travelled down Phillips Creek, on the Australian Agricultural Company's estate? I do not know where it is. (*Creek pointed out by Chairman.*) Oh, yes; I have been on that creek, but I did not know it by name.
809. Do you know anything of the lands between the southern boundary of the Australian Agricultural Company's land and the Liverpool Range? I have been over it; I know something about it.
810. What do you know about it? When I got stopped coming up with those sheep, I sent there by permission of Mr. Manchee; and I sent the manager of Coomoocoomoo out at once to look over the line. The Chief Inspector of Stock instructed the District Inspector to accompany him. They went over the land, and reported upon the road that was required.
811. I am asking for your own knowledge of these things? I stated first of all that I had no knowledge personally. I have been on the land.
812. You have never been in the parish of Yarrimanbah or the parish of Towarri? Never, that I am aware of.
813. Will you undertake to state that roads are not required through the Australian Agricultural Company's Warrah estate, in the interests of the public? I will explain what I thought about it at the time I was there. When applying for the road I was not aware that I was near the Company's boundary. It was on my application that the country was reserved. From my experience of the roads of this Colony, I can say that were the road I applied for proclaimed a stock road it would be fit for all the purposes required for the country below, for there is a place available for camping and water.
814. But that is not answering my question—I ask you if, in the interests of the public, there is any necessity for a road from Blackville to Doughboy Hollow or to the Willow-tree? Not from a stock point of view.
815. I am not talking about the necessity of a road from a stock point of view? I am not prepared to say.
816. You have not been over that road? I have been through Warrah repeatedly.
817. But not along the road from Blackville to the Willow-tree? No. From a point of view apart from stock I am not prepared to say whether the road is necessary.
818. Will you undertake to say there is no necessity for a stock road, in the interests of any of the settlers in the parishes of Moan, Yarrimanbah, or Towarri? I gleaned a good deal before I made application. It has yet to be dealt with by the Government. From what I know, and what I found out, the road I applied for is the most practicable road.
819. The road you applied for in the parish of Moan, I suppose that would answer the people who have stock in the parish of Towarri? So far as the country to the west of Liverpool Plains is concerned there is no necessity for a road through Warrah; the road I applied for would be better.
820. Suppose you were taking stock from Quirindi to Doughboy Hollow? It is nearer than any part west of Liverpool Plains.
821. Is it nearer from Blackville to Quirindi than it is from Blackville to Doughboy Hollow? That I am not prepared to say. I have never been by the road you mention.
822. Who manages Coomoocoomoo for you? A man named Ben. Robertson.
823. And your partners are Messrs. M'Carthy, Kingscote, and Macdonald? Yes. So far as the parishes you mention are concerned, I do not know the names of them.
824. Have you ever sent any sheep through the Company's estate? Never.
825. Nor any traffic at all? Never, except stock that I bought from the Company.
826. Has any been sent through the estate? Not from Coomoocoomoo.
827. How often did you say you had been to Coomoocoomo since you bought it in 1878? Only twice.
828. You have no general knowledge of Liverpool Plains? Yes, I have.
829. Since when? I have often been on Liverpool Plains. My own practical experience of Liverpool Plains only extends over four or five years. My business has enabled me to find out as much about Liverpool Plains as any other part of the Colony.
830. But you have no experience by having resided on any part of it? No, I have not.
831. *Mr. Day.*] When you were taking sheep from Coomoocoomoo round by the south-west corner of the Agricultural Company's estate, where were you taking them to? To Sydney.
832. Then you were taking them by a bush road, not by rail? By the bush road.
833. Is a bush road considered better than the railway to take stock by? That is a very good way for stock. I came there with several lots, through Manchee's and other people's selections, and found it very practicable over the Moonbi Gap.
834. Can you come through without trespassing? There is a man named Roberts who blocked me, and I had to turn back and come by way of Coolah.
835. How far is it from the south-west corner of the Australian Agricultural Company's estate to Homebush—have you any idea? I suppose it would be about 250 miles. I cannot say exactly; it is very rough country.
836. In the event of a railway being established between Maitland, or some point about there, and Homebush, which would be the best road through that part of the country to take cattle? I send each year some 4,000 or 5,000 sheep, perhaps more, some to Maitland, and some by rail and boat to Sydney, and I send by the direct way by Quirindi from Coomoocoomoo.
837. *Chairman.*] You cannot send them any other way? There is no other way I know of. If I could have done better by coming through the Company's land I would have gone for it.
838. *Mr. Day.*] If there were railway communication from Waratah to Homebush, would it be better to send stock from the south-west part of Liverpool Plains to Sydney overland than to send them by rail? That is a matter you cannot answer at all. Sometimes I am prepared to use the railway to push the stock forward quickly. At present I have sheep on the railway line. As a matter of fact it is to the interest of the public to use railways for the purpose of keeping stock from wasting. The waste annually to the country is very considerable; and I have no doubt in the world that when the railway is opened to Sydney the greater part of the stock will be trucked.
839. The great objection to trucking cattle from Liverpool Plains arises from the circumstance that you can only truck them to Newcastle? We are debarred altogether from trucking sheep; it is too expensive. You have to pay by rail to Newcastle, then you have to send them by boat to Sydney.
840. Have there been many selections taken up by people on your station? No, not many; it is very rich country.
841. Is your station all purchased land? There is no selector on Coomoocoomoo.
842. It is nearly all purchased land? Nearly all purchased land.

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843. Are there many settlers round about? No, not many; they are very thinly scattered. There is a fair number of settlers at Yarraman; I think about half a dozen. I had Yarraman inspected, a map made out, and each selection marked. It was for sale some time ago. So far as I know, if the road I applied for over Moonrock Gap was opened, it would prove the most practicable route.
844. Is it not very mountainous? No; the Moonbi Gap is mountainous.
845. But by the Company's fence? No.
846. Not too rough for stock? It is rough country, but you cannot call it rough country for travelling stock; but I think going right by the gap, drovers always told me it was pretty severe on sheep.
847. *Chairman.*] Going from Coomoocoomoo, Mr. Swift, to Quirindi, there is an extra haulage from Doughboy Hollow by the railway as compared to the direct line? That is a point I do not know.
848. You know that Doughboy Hollow is nearer Newcastle than Quirindi? Oh, yes; but, from a railway point of view, that makes little difference, because the longer the line the cheaper they haul. But as to the relative distances across, I do not know. A road across the Warrah estate would be impracticable, unless it were 3 chains wide, with reserves here and there.
849. *Mr. Day.*] You have had no experience with regard to the road from Blackville to Doughboy Hollow? No.
850. You do not know whether people would take stock along it or not if it were opened? If you make the road 3 chains wide, and reserve 50 acres for water every 10 miles, it might answer; but to take stock along an unfenced road would be impracticable.
851. Would stock be taken by that road if it were properly fenced and proper reserves were made upon it? I cannot answer the question strictly. I prefer the road I have pointed out.
852. *Chairman.*] But if railway communication were established with Sydney, and a proper road through Warrah opened up, would not the road be used? Certainly; I should use the best road. But speaking from my own knowledge of purchased lands and roads through them, and Crown Lands where you have plenty of reserves, I should prefer the road I have pointed out. I do not like those fenced roads for travelling stock.
853. *Mr. Day.*] You can give no information as to what you would do if the road was opened—whether you would truck stock or take them overland? I would always truck stock.
854. Then the road would be useful to you if the railway were extended to Homebush? I would take the most practicable route from Coomoocoomoo. I would not look at 20 or 30 miles. I would take the best route for grass and water.
855. Do you think it would be as advisable to take your stock from Coomoocoomoo to Quirindi as to take them to Doughboy Hollow? That is a point on which I am not clear.
856. You would use the best road? Yes, I would use the best road; but I would not to gain 20 or 30 miles of railway knock them about and take them by narrow lanes where there was a short supply of water and grass.
857. *Chairman.*] The cattle track you have been through—it is 15 miles long, without water? Yes; I have been through it when it was impracticable to use it. You cannot travel sheep on it. There was burr up to the second rail. If you put clean cattle there they would get the burr all over them. When I saw the burr I sent the cattle another way.
858. *Mr. Gregson.*] In reference to your application for a road by the Moonbi Gap, do you know whether it has been reported upon by the district surveyor? Yes.
859. What did he report? He reported favourably; he went with my man from Coomoocoomoo and traversed it.
860. And then reported upon it favourably? Yes.
861. As to its practicability for a stock road? Yes; I am confining my answer to that point.

FRIDAY, 7 OCTOBER, 1881.

Present:—

MR. J. P. ABBOTT, | MR. DAY,

MR. JACOB.

JOSEPH PALMER ABBOTT, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. James Rixon called in and examined:—

Mr. J. Rixon, 7 Oct,, 1881.

862. *Mr. Gregson.*] You live at Murrurundi, Mr. Rixon, I believe? Yes.
863. How long have you lived there? About thirteen years.
864. You know the Liverpool Plains District well? Yes, very well.
865. Especially the country round about Warrah? Yes.
866. You have been in the habit of collecting the Electoral Rolls and the Stock and Crop Returns? I have.
867. How many years? I think for three years in succession.
868. And you also collected the Census Returns in April last? I did.
869. Are you able to give any information as to the population and as to the stock? Yes.
870. From your memory and your knowledge of the district? Yes.
871. In what part of the district did you take the Census Returns? I took from Breeza up the Mooki River, up to head of Black Creek, to the Liverpool Range, near Murrurundi, and along the railway to Quirindi, and back to Breeza. (*Points to the route on the map.*)
872. You did not go into the county Pottinger? No. I did not go into Kickerbill. I went to the Dividing Range, and then along the Dividing Range down to Doughboy Hollow, down the railway line to Quirindi, to Werris Creek, and down the railway line to Breeza.
873. Do you know the divisions of the parishes? Not correctly.
874. If I describe it by the heads of creeks could you understand it better? Yes.
875. Well, then, in the heads of Cattle Creek, Phillips Creek, and Yarrimanbah Creek, can you tell me what is the population there? There are eleven families.

876. Can you say how many individuals those eleven families would include? Between fifty and sixty persons, all told.
877. *Mr. Day.*] That would be about five in each household? Yes. In some there would be about two; in Manchee's, twenty.
878. *Mr. Gregson.*] That includes Manchee and his family? Yes.
879. And how many of the heads of those families are property holders do you imagine? They are all owners of property. One family at Manchee's I do not count; he is an overseer.
880. Did your number include him? Yes, including everybody.
881. What is the total number of stock in that portion of the country—how many sheep would there be altogether? About 20,000.
882. And how many cattle? I do not think there are 100 head.
883. And how many horses? Perhaps sixty horses.
884. I suppose all these heads of families have some stock, more or less? Yes, a few.
885. Who is the largest holder? Manchee; he has about 10,000 sheep.
886. Any cattle? Forty head, I think.
887. He has the largest proportion of stock? Yes.
888. Then coming to Yarrimanbah Creek and Miller's Creek, how many people are there there? Ten families.
889. About how many persons do they comprise? About sixty persons.
890. That includes children and servants? Yes.
891. Who is the largest stockowner in this district? The Mercantile Company.
892. Have you included that Company? Yes.
893. Will you say that the population you have given includes the population belonging to the Mercantile Banking Company? Yes.
894. Who is the largest stockowner among the other people? Mr. John Seivel.
895. How many sheep has he? About 3,000.
896. How many cattle? About fifty or sixty.
897. What is the total number of stock held by those persons you are now speaking of, including the Bank? About 18,000 sheep.
898. And how many cattle? Perhaps 150.
899. Coming still more easterly we get over on to Jack's Creek and the head of Warrah Creek; how many people are living there? Five families.
900. And how many persons do they comprise? Seventeen.
901. You know all this district well? Perfectly well.
902. How many stock are there in this portion of the country? There are no sheep.
903. How many cattle? About 350 cattle.
904. And who is the largest owner amongst them? Montgomery Brothers.
905. Are they a firm? They are two brothers.
906. How many head have they between them? About 150 head.
907. How long have you known this district? For about thirteen years.
908. And can you tell me how much wheat is grown there every year? I have not known of any within ten years, but I believe there has been about 5 acres.
909. Where was that? On Warrah Creek.
910. Is that grown in successive years? No, not in successive years; but more than one crop in ten years.
911. And the area of the paddock is? 5 or 6 acres.
912. What would be a fair yield of wheat to the acre? 20 bushels.
913. And besides that Bree grew wheat on one occasion? Yes.
914. Has any wheat at all been grown in this district this year? None at all on the south side of Warrah.
915. And with the exception you speak of, you believe none has been grown there for the last ten years? No; only a few acres of corn and pumpkins.
916. Perhaps they grow some hay for their own use? Manchee has for his own use about a 40-acre paddock, and Thomas Holmes about 10 acres.
917. About Blackville, are there any crops grown? I have never known any to be grown there.
918. You know the district of Yarraman; do any of the people there grow wheat to any extent? I do not think so, for the last ten years.
919. About Moredevil? I do not know of any grown there for the last ten years.
920. Coming to the country on the northern side of the Company's estate,—how many people reside between Borambil Creek and the Company's boundary? Four families.
921. How many persons? About twenty persons.
922. Including young children? Yes.
923. What is the total number of stock in this portion of the country? Mr. Loder has a large paddock in that portion.
924. Without his stock, how many stock are held by these other persons? When I took the Census there were not 100 head altogether. They had disposed of all the sheep, and had scarcely any stock at all.
925. That would be in consequence of the drought; how many stock are kept there as a rule? They might have had 2,000 sheep previous to the drought.
926. And how many cattle? Sixty or seventy.
927. Are any crops grown there? Yes, about 90 acres of wheat this year.
928. Whereabouts? Near Borambil Creek; about 70 acres of it.
929. Is there any in any other part of the country? About 20 acres.
930. How far are these 70 acres from the railway? Seven miles from the railway station—Willow-tree.
931. There is access by the main road? Yes.
932. Then there is the country towards Kickerbill,—how many people are living there? Six families.
933. Comprising how many people? Between sixty and seventy.
934. Whereabouts are they living? In the parish of Telford, near to Quirindi; some of them live near the Pine Ridge; one or two adjoining Hall's property.
935. Does this include Middle Island? No.

936.

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936. Those are all selectors? Yes, large selectors—graziers.
937. Who are they? They are the five brothers Nowland, and Mr. Squire.
938. How many stock are held by the people you are now speaking of? Perhaps 18,000 sheep.
939. Their only outlet is Quirindi Station? Yes.
940. What distance? From 8 to 13 miles.
941. Do they grow any wheat there? No crops of any kind.
942. Are these the most westerly people in your Census returns? No, there are two other families.
943. How many stock have these two families between them? About 1,500 sheep.
944. Speaking in a general way, you would not say that it is a wheat-growing district? I do not think they are a wheat-growing people.
945. Within the last ten years, what would be the number of bushels of wheat produced in the country you have been speaking of? I do not think they have grown 3,000 bushels.
946. *Mr. Abbott.*] Are you in the employ of the A.A. Company? No.
947. Have you been doing any work for them lately? No.
948. You were in the Police Force at Murrurundi? Yes.
949. Until when? About ten years ago.
950. And you are now poundkeeper at Murrurundi? Yes.
951. Do you know Mr. Dewhurst, the surveyor, at Tamworth? I do not.
952. Do you know, as a matter of fact, that he has lived in that district for the last twenty years? I do not know it as a fact.
953. You have been knocking about this Liverpool Plains District a good time, especially about the Warrah estate during the last thirteen years; do you think there is a necessity for opening any roads through Warrah at all? I believe they want roads there.
954. Do you think there is any necessity for a public road being proclaimed from Blackville either to the Willow-tree or Doughboy Hollow? I do not think a road is required to Willow-tree.
955. Would it not offer more facilities for people to settle in the district to the west of the Warrah estate? Yes.
956. The road they use now is one of sufferance only? So I believe.
957. Do you know anything of the practice of the Company with regard to giving permission to go over that road? I only know from hearsay.
958. You have been a contractor about Black Creek? I have.
959. And have had occasion to get material up from Murrurundi? Yes.
960. And have employed drays? Yes.
961. Do you know if they have had to get permission to go through the estate? I believe they got permission to camp.
962. Do you know that teamsters are not allowed to go along that road without getting permission? I believe they are not allowed to camp without permission.
963. I ask you again, do you know that teams are not allowed to travel along without getting tickets of permission from the Company's superintendent? I do not know. I never asked permission when I was taking my things.
964. Did you camp? Yes.
965. Did any of the Company's officers see you? I am not sure that they did.
966. I suppose you have not paid much attention to the statistics of that portion of the country that you have been speaking about? I know every family.
967. Have you paid any attention to the statistics of the produce of the country which you have spoken of? No; I have been round it.
968. You collected the Electoral Rolls ten years ago, and the Census recently? Yes.
969. Did you have any particular knowledge of the peculiarities of the country round which you have been travelling? I did not know anything about the cattle and sheep until that time.
970. Did you not know, as a matter of fact, that there are few places in the Colony where better crops of wheat can be grown than round the Company's estate? I do not know.
971. Is it not a common thing up Borambil Creek to get 30 or 40 bushels to the acre? I believe they have, but 20 is a good average.
972. Moving about the country as you have been, have you not continually heard complaints of the want of roads through this estate? I have heard some complaints.
973. From people in all parts of the Liverpool Plains? From some parts I have heard them complain; not on the northern side, but on the southern side.
974. Have you heard people about Yarraman complain? I may have done so.
975. Then you think a road is required for the use of the people through the estate to Willow-tree? I do not know much about being required to Willow-tree.
976. Do you know about the quantity of land alienated between the southern boundary of the Company's land and the Dividing Range? I do not; all the good portion is taken up.
977. Is that not strange? Many of those persons have a lot of leased land.
978. Can you give me any idea how much in the parish of Moan? I can not.
979. Take that parish—take from the south-west corner to the top of the Dividing Range, and along the range to the south-east corner—how many thousand acres of land would you say? Perhaps 80,000 acres.
980. And you cannot say how much of that has been alienated? No, I cannot.
981. Do you know that the people living between the Dividing Range and the southern boundary have no access to the railway, unless they go through the Company's estate? They have not.
982. Then, in your opinion, should not access be afforded to these people to get to the railway station with their produce? They ought to have a road.
983. Would one road answer for all the people? It would.
984. A trunk road? Yes.
985. Is not a trunk line wanted from Blackville to Doughboy Hollow, or the Willow-tree railway station? Yes.
986. Do you not think that roads are required from Yarrimanbah and these other places to join that trunk line; and are not such roads really required for the proper settlement of the country along the southern boundary of the Company's estate? I believe they are.

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987. If such roads were made, would it not afford much greater facilities for getting produce to market than the people have now? I believe they all use these roads now.
988. If these roads were established and kept in order, would it not give greater facilities to the settlers to get their produce to market? I do not think that, for if they were fenced it would take a great deal of money to keep them in repair.
989. Would it not give greater facilities not to have to ask for tickets, and if the roads were kept in repair No amount of money the Government could give would keep these roads in repair.
990. *Mr. Gregson.*] I think you said all the best portion of the country is taken up? It is.
991. And you are aware that these people have had access for their drays to and fro? I have always understood that they passed through.
992. Your evidence is given from your general knowledge of the district? I am well acquainted with it.
993. You know within a little how many people there are there? I know every dwelling.
994. *Mr. Day.*] Did you ever hear these people complain of the want of a road? I have heard some of them complain about having to go for tickets.
995. *Mr. Gregson.*] Is the soil such that it would require a great sum of money for these roads? Yes; it is a black soil.
996. Now they can choose their road; if it was fenced in that could not be done? I am afraid they would not be able to get along at all in many places.

Mr. Daniel M'Grath called in and examined:—

Mr. D. M'Grath.
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997. *Mr. Gregson.*] You reside, I believe, at the head of Warrah Creek? I do.
998. You are a selector there? Yes.
999. You are at present in the Company's employ? I am.
1000. For how long have you been there? For this last twelve or thirteen years, off and on.
1001. How many acres do you own at the head of Warrah Creek? About 500 acres.
1002. And how many head of cattle? Sixty or seventy.
1003. Have you ever had any difficulty in getting backwards and forwards with your cattle? Not by asking permission.
1004. Have you alway got the permission? Yes, by asking for it.
1005. You were applied to a little while ago to sign a petition to get roads open through the Company's estate? Yes.
1006. Did you sign it? No.
1007. What was your reason? That, so far as I was concerned, I would rather have the road that was hitherto used by getting permission.
1008. Do you think that if a fenced-in road were there you would be any better off? No; I would rather have it as it is. Now you get a bit of grass as you go along, and you can get to the creek if the beast is knocked up.
1009. Have you ever grown any wheat on your land? Some nine or ten years ago, but not worth speaking of.
1010. How many acres? Not an acre. The rust pinched it, and I never grew any since. Bree has grown a little, and I think Montgomery has grown a little.
1011. Have they grown any this year? Not that I know of. They have some pumpkins, I think.
1012. Your knowledge is confined to the head of Warrah Creek? I have nothing to say about the other creeks.
1013. You have been over the mountains—a short cut to Murrurundi? On one or two occasions.
1014. That is a very rough country? It is.
1015. Did you ride? Part of the way.
1016. Your usual course is by way of the road to Doughboy Hollow? Yes.
1017. And the Company have never thrown any impediment in your way? Not by asking permission.
1018. How many families are there at the head of Warrah Creek? Myself, Bree, the Montgomerys, and Martin.
1019. That would be five families? Yes.
1020. You know them all, of course? Yes, I know them.
1021. Have you ever heard any complaint from any of those people of being hindered in passing to the Black Creek track? No; they might, and I might not have heard it.
1022. I suppose you would deny that there was any case of great hardship? I suppose so.
1023. *Chairman.*] I suppose there are no roads wanted through the Company's estate at all? I do not know.
1024. You have lived about there for thirteen years? At the head of Warrah Creek.
1025. And in the district? Yes, off and on.
1026. Can you say whether any roads are required through the estate at all? People might wish for them. I cannot say.
1027. Would it not be possible with a trifling expenditure to make a road without going through the Company's estate at all, on the southern boundary of the estate? I do not know.
1028. How do you get permission to go through the estate? We go and ask Mr. Fairbairn.
1029. You have to ride 12 miles for that purpose? Yes.
1030. And does he give you a ticket? He gives me a written order.
1031. So that every time you want a written order you have got to ride 12 miles there and 12 miles back to get it? Yes, when I am taking stock in.
1032. If you take a solitary cow? You would.
1033. Or a pet lamb? I do not know about a pet lamb.
1034. They would not allow you to take one beast without an order? No.
1035. And in your case you have to ride 25 miles? That is about it.
1036. And I suppose they would favour you more than the general public? Not that I know of. I never asked a favour of them.
1037. I suppose there is a good feeling between Mr. Fairbairn and the men he employs? I do not know that.

Mr. D. M'Grath. 7 Oct., 1881.

1038. Have you ever heard of them refusing to give tickets? I do not know that I did.
1039. Never? I do not think I ever did.
1040. Did you ever hear of Montgomery being prevented from going through with a team of bullocks? I do not know that I did.
1041. *Mr. Gregson.*] Suppose Mr. Fairbairn happened to be away, could you get an order from anybody else? When he was absent the sheep overseer was supposed to give you an order.
1042. *Chairman.*] Would you still prefer having the road as it is? Yes, rather than have it fenced in.

Mr. Edward Christopher Merewether called in and examined :—

Mr. E. C. Merewether. 7 Oct., 1881.

1043. *Mr. Jackson.*] You were general superintendent of the A.A. Company some years ago? Yes.
1044. Can you tell us what was the practice of the Company with regard to the Black Creek Road in your time? Yes. The public were allowed to use it to this extent—all wheeled vehicles or persons riding could use it. Occasionally when I met people on the road I asked them if they were aware there was no right of road there, but that they were welcome to use it so long as they did not abuse it.
1045. And as to teams travelling on the road? At times they caused trouble and annoyance, and we had to establish regulations. We made a charge after the place was fenced.
1046. Can you say what was the charge? I cannot say; it was in the hands of Mr. Craik. It was a nominal charge.
1047. Was the payment supposed to be for permission to travel along the road, or for permission to camp and turn out their teams? To camp and turn out.
1048. Those who paid were permitted to turn out their cattle unrestrictedly? Yes, at certain points where there was water. Their convenience was considered.
1049. Did you ever permit travelling stock to pass along that road from Black Creek to Doughboy Hollow? Not along that road. I was on several occasions applied to in writing, but always declined.
1050. From whom would those applications come? From the Messrs. White, of Bando. They applied once or twice, and there were some people from the adjoining station—Yarraman—applied once, I think.
1051. Then as to the tracks down the creeks, did you permit people to bring their stock from the heads of the creeks through the Company's estate? Not in my time, or with my knowledge. It would have been as objectionable as bringing them the other way.
1052. Do you speak of both sheep and cattle? There was no occasion for them to take cattle through the run. They could go Breeza way, over to Denman.
1053. How would the people at the head of Warrah Creek have got their cattle down? I do not know. I gave Mr. Craik a discretion.
1054. Those living at the head of Phillips Creek and Collaroy Creek? I never was applied to. Dr. Traill applied, and I gave him permission to travel his sheep towards Collaroy. He rented part of the Warrah estate.
1055. This question of the Black Creek track cropped up in your time; did you ever make an offer to any member of the Government in reference to it? Yes; I called upon Mr. Farnell, the Minister for Lands. To the best of my recollection he said that nothing had come before him on the subject. I told him I was prepared to make certain proposals if it was required.
1056. Did you state what those proposals were? I offered to give him a road from Black Creek through the property to join the Main Southern Road, I think at the Willow-tree, but it may have been at a point on the old main road known as the Swinging Hill, following the existing track, subject to modifications, so as not to interfere with our station. I offered it on the condition that it was fenced, and I also offered to give roads down Warrah Creek to the main road—Black Creek and down two or three other creeks. I am speaking from memory, but M'Donald's Creek was, I think, one—it must have been M'Donald's Creek; and another was down either Yarrimanbah or Phillips Creek, I am not sure which. It was down Phillips Creek, to the best of my belief.
1057. It was on condition that they were fenced? No. The main Black Creek only was to be fenced. Mr. Farnell said the proposal was as fair as anything could be, but he had heard nothing about it, and he was not likely to move in it.
1058. Supposing these roads were granted and fenced, would it not greatly damage the property? I have no doubt about it. It would cut the stock off from water. The paddocks are so laid out that there is almost always a portion on each side of the creek. In the summer time there are scarcely three holes in the whole length of the creeks that have water in them.
1059. In the bush country, is it easy to make water, do you think? I tried it several times, but not with any great success.
1060. It would cost a large sum of money? Yes.
1061. You would rather have the creeks to depend upon? Yes. There are few springs about, and they cannot be relied on in dry seasons.
1062. There is another road proposed from the northern boundary to Black Creek,—did you ever hear anything about that track? I never heard of any such proposal. There was a track connecting three stations of the Company's lying between the Black Creek Road and the northern boundary, which was occasionally used by travellers, until the property was fenced, but it was then stopped, and no complaints were made so far as I know. There was at one time a track running down Warrah Creek from the old Northern Road, which was known as the "Postman's Track," and was made and used by the Breeza or Quirindi mail contractor, who took that route to deliver the Warrah letters. After being so used for a few years the route was changed, and when a subsequent contractor began to use it again I told Mr. Craik to stop him. He persisted, however, in coming through, saying that having once been used as a postal track it must always be a postal track, and that he would resist being stopped. He was a violent man, and when I told him I would stop him, and laid hold of his horse's bridle for the purpose, he took one of the stirrups out of the saddle and was going to hit me over the head with it. I told him if he would only put his hand on my shoulder I would accept it as an assault and deal with him at the Police Court. He then thought better of it and turned back, and I heard no more of it.

1063. That track was not in use after that? Never after that; and no one ever claimed the right but this man. Mr. E. C. Merewether.
1064. Did you ever hear of a wish on the part of the people that there should be a road there? No. I do not know whose purpose it would serve, except perhaps the Nowlands. 7 Oct., 1881.
1065. If these roads were fenced, would the public be any better off than they are now? I am sure they would not; the existing cattle track is one-half the year no use and impassable in wet weather.
1066. That was given before your time? It was proposed to be taken just as I took charge.
1067. It was subsequently fenced? Yes.
1068. The settlement at the heads of the creeks has taken place since you left? No; there were some selectors at the head of Warrah Creek and Jack's Creek and M'Donald's Creek.
1069. Did you ever hear of any crops being grown there? Yes; old Mr. Seivel cultivated when he first took up his selections, and had fair crops; but of late it has been one year a crop and the next year nothing, and there has been little cultivation carried on, so far as my knowledge goes.
1070. Was the reason of their letting it alone that they were prevented from getting the produce to market? Not that I am aware of.
1071. In your opinion, are the soil and the climate suited for wheat growing? I would not like to say that the soil is not good enough to grow good wheat, as it is very rich. Our own experience at the head of Warrah Creek was not satisfactory. The vegetables grew well enough, but the hay crop was as often a failure as a success.
1072. *Mr. Jacob.*] To what do you attribute that? To the climate; the rainfall is very uncertain.
1073. *Chairman.*] Do you know another estate of the same proportions in the Colony that has no roads through it? Yes; the Company's other property.
1074. Can you tell me of any other? I do not know that there is another of the kind.
1075. Are you a shareholder in this estate? I am not.
1076. Is there, in your opinion, a public road required from Black Creek to Doughboy Hollow? I think so. It was in accordance with that opinion I made the proposal to Mr. Farnell.
1077. Do you know Mr. Dewhurst? Yes.
1078. Do you think there is a man in the district more capable of speaking as to the requirements of the district as to roads than he is? I do not know enough of him to say that. He is a man of peculiar views.
1079. You know that he has been in charge of the Survey Department there for twenty years? I dare say he has.
1080. His position would enable him to speak about roads with more authority than most men in the district? Yes.
1081. Do you think there is any necessity for these cross roads for the use of the public? One or two are necessary down the creeks.
1082. And, in your opinion, would be necessary for the public, assuming the main line was made? Yes; cross roads are required down some of the creeks, and Phillips Creek, I think, would be one. I do not know that the public have a right to a road to every man's door.
1083. You say two or three of those roads would be beneficial? Yes, and a convenience; I do not dispute it for a moment.
1084. *Mr. Day.*] If that road were open from Black Creek to Doughboy Hollow, how wide ought it to be? About a chain and a half would be enough. I do not imagine there would be much stock coming across it.
1085. In going through now they are not confined to one track, they can shift about? They do, or at any rate did in my time.
1086. No one has ever been turned back from going along that road? I am not aware that they have.
1087. Yet it is customary to get permission? Yes, to maintain the Company's rights.
1088. If the railway were established to Sydney from Newcastle, by Homebush, do you think there would be much stock traffic from there? I do not think there would; they would not gain very much.
1089. *Mr. Jackson.*] When you made the offer of this road the railway did not go as far as it does now? No, only to Murrurundi.
1090. Do you think the extension of the railway northwards has altered the case? It has rendered these roads less necessary.
1091. There is less need now for these roads than there was? Just so, in my opinion.
1092. *Mr. Day.*] The people here deserve to be considered? Yes, they require more accommodation.
1093. *Mr. Jackson.*] And you think they will be considered by the present arrangements? Yes, as I know them.

THURSDAY, 13 *OCTOBER*, 1881.

Present:—

MR. ABBOTT, MR. BURNS, | MR. JACOB, MR. McLAUGHLIN.

J. P. ABBOTT, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Jesse Gregson, General Superintendent of the Australian Agricultural Company, was present.

Samuel A. Craik, Esq., called in and examined:—

1094. *Mr. Gregson.*] You are at present living at the Paterson River? Yes. S. A. Craik, Esq.
1095. But some years ago you were managing the Australian Agricultural Company's property? Yes.
1096. For how long were you managing it? About fifteen years. 13 Oct., 1881.
1097. And during that time you constantly resided on the estate? Yes.
1098. Was there any fencing on the estate when you first went there? No.
1099. About what time was the fencing put up? I cannot say exactly; probably eight or ten years after I went there.
1100. Before that there was no fencing whatever on the property? No, except, of course, small pieces.

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1101. And in those early days people who wanted to go across the estate, from one end to the other, travelled pretty much where they liked? Where they liked.
1102. Their chief consideration being to go as straight as they possibly could to the point they wished to arrive at? Yes.
1103. But there were tracks even in those days more or less frequented, were there not? Yes.
1104. Were the tracks pretty well defined, or did they spread about? They spread about in all directions.
1105. If a carrier were going through with his team he picked the best way, went where he liked? Wherever he liked.
1106. What would be the limit of the diversions from one track to the other, do you think—would there be a mile? Sometimes as much as 2 miles; they would sometimes make another road altogether over another ridge, about 2 miles; I do not say positively, but about that.
1107. That was very much the case I suppose with regard to the Black Creek track, the track from Black Creek to Doughboy Hollow? Yes; I refer to that track; the diversions were better defined there than on the other tracks.
1108. When you first went to Warrah, did the Company interfere with the people travelling along the Black Creek track? Very little, if they kept near the mark at all.
1109. That is those who were going with teams? They did not interfere with them unless they were very far from the track.
1110. Did they allow travelling stock to pass over the run? Over Miller's Creek track; by the present Miller's Creek track is a proclaimed road.
1111. That is the track from the Pine Ridge towards Merriwa? Yes, towards the southern boundary of the estate.
1112. But along the track from Black Creek to Doughboy Hollow they did not allow stock to travel in those days, except by special permission? Very seldom.
1113. What was the practice in those days with reference to people travelling with drays? They turned their horses or bullocks out, took them to the creek and watered them, and they went all over the place, wherever they liked.
1114. They turned their horses or bullocks out wherever it suited them? Wherever it suited them.
1115. Were there specially defined camps, or did the teams stop wherever they happened to be at the end of the day? There were no specially defined camps that I remember.
1116. They turned out almost wherever there was grass and water? Yes.
1117. Did the Company make any charge for the accommodation? No.
1118. Do you recollect such an occurrence as that a team of bullocks had to be chained up at night to prevent their being impounded by the Company, or by the Company's servants? Certainly I do not; I do not believe it ever took place.
1119. You would have been likely to have heard of it if it had taken place? I should.
1120. Did you ever stop Mr. Weaver from travelling over the Company's estate? I wish to give as brief an explanation as I can respecting Mr. Weaver.
1121. But did you ever prevent Mr. Weaver from travelling across the estate? I never did.
1122. Did any servant of the Company ever do it? Never.
1123. Would you like to explain the matter in any way? I know for a fact when I joined the Company first I went into Mr. Weaver's house. He seemed to me to have a rabid feeling towards the Company, and looked upon them as very bad neighbours. He used very strong language indeed. I believe he stated afterwards that he would go through the Company's property in all directions, and dare them to stop him. That was a comparatively short time ago.
1124. Did you ever stop him from going through? I never stopped him, but I know of one special occasion, instead of stopping him, the Company lent him a horse to draw his buggy to his residence. I certainly never stopped him, and never thought of stopping him. He led me to understand that Dr. Traill allowed his sheep to trespass upon him, but the Company would not allow him to trespass upon their portion of the land.
1125. When the fencing was first erected, did the Company provide an accommodation paddock? Yes.
1126. Whereabouts was that? At Miller's Creek—at the junction of the old Black Creek track, as we called it, and the present Miller's Creek Road.
1127. That is a cattle track? Yes.
1128. At the crossing? Yes, where the two roads cross each other, about 15 miles from Black Creek.
1129. What was the paddock required for? For travelling purposes—for bullock teams.
1130. In preference to allowing the bullocks to ramble all over the estate, as they had done before, it was thought expedient to erect a paddock in which they might be turned out? Yes.
1131. Was there any charge? There was to be a charge.
1132. Do you know what it was? I cannot recollect; it was very trifling, a mere nominal charge.
1133. Was it ever used? The charge was not more than is usually charged at inns for accommodation of a similar kind.
1134. You forget what the charge was? I forget what it was exactly. It was 1s. per team, or something like that.
1135. Did the public ever avail themselves of the accommodation? No; they preferred eating the Company's grass. They were allowed to do it, and did it.
1136. Did you ever hear a wish expressed that there should be a road opened from Warrah parish to the head of Warrah Creek, through the Company's ground? I may have heard special individuals express some such wish, but very few.
1137. You think, from what you know of the surroundings of the estate, that there is no need for such a road? Certainly not; there are only two or three selectors at the top of the creek.
1138. And for people travelling from the north-west towards the market with their stock, do you think such a road would be of any use to them? Travelling towards Murrurundi?
1139. Yes, towards Murrurundi, towards the south? I do not think the road is required at all.
1140. Do you think the road would be advantageous to the Company? It would be ruinous to them.
1141. Not advantageous? Especially disadvantageous; it would certainly be ruinous to the paddock adjoining the road.
1142. What would be the special disadvantage to the Company? It would cut all the water off. 1143.

1143. Would you say the same of any of the roads proposed down any of the other creeks? The same applies to the other creeks. The road would hardly ever be used, because there are no people to use it. S. A. Craik, Esq. 13 Oct., 1881.
1144. Did you ever hear of any wheat being grown on the ground between the Company's south boundary and the range? I have not; but I do not know.
1145. You would have been likely to hear of it if there had been wheat grown there? I never knew of wheat being grown there. I was there six years ago, and I am not aware there was any wheat grown in those parts then.
1146. If the wheat product of that country were estimated at 3,000 bushels a year, would you consider it excessive? I should. I am not aware that there was any wheat grown there.
1147. Anything like that quantity? No.
1148. From what you know of the Company's estate, would you say there is need for a road from Black Creek towards the eastern boundary? Yes, I think a road there ought to be opened up.
1149. *Mr. Day.*] That is, from Black Creek to Doughboy Hollow? Yes.
1150. *Mr. Gregson.*] Do you think there is need for any other road? I certainly do not; the road from Black Creek to Doughboy Hollow would be quite sufficient for all purposes.
1151. Suppose that any of the proposed roads were fenced, do you think the public would be in any better position than they now are? I think they would be in a great deal worse position.
1152. You think that with the permission they have now they are fairly well off? Yes; supposing that the officers of the Company treated the public as they were treated at the time I was there, under Mr. Merewether, the public would be better off without the proposed roads, better off with the roads as they are.
1153. As to the road from Black Creek to Doughboy Hollow, do you think the public would be any better off for having it fenced, a chain and a half wide, than as it is now? I think they would be better off with it as it is now.
1154. *Chairman.*] Using it on sufferance? Yes, with this proviso—that travelling sheep would be allowed to go through it. I think the public require the road from Black Creek to Doughboy Hollow fenced. I wish to withdraw my other answer. The public require it to be fenced for travelling stock.
1155. *Mr. Gregson.*] But as to the people living between the Company's south boundary and the range, you think there is no such necessity? I do not.
1156. Which way do you think it would be practicable for them to get out of it—could they get out of it by the south-east corner; could they get towards Murrurundi, for instance? Yes; a road could be made that way.
1157. *Chairman.*] Without touching the Company's land? Yes; it could be made.
1158. And a million of money expended on it? It would require a good deal of money; it would not be easily made.
1159. *Mr. Gregson.*] Drays have gone over the Warrah Creek Gap? Yes, towards Scone.
1160. And to the westward there is Miller's Creek Gap, which is available? Yes, a road could be made that way more easily.
1161. The road could be made suitable for buggies to travel? I do not think it would be suitable for Sir Hercules Robinson's four-in-hand, but a rough road could be made at little expense.
1162. Then as to the people living on Phillips Creek, do you think they could get round the south-west corner without much trouble? Yes, they could go that way without trouble. You mean from Miller's Creek to Black Creek Road?
1163. From the head of Phillips Creek to Yarramanville? It is a little steep round that corner.
1164. But you think a road could be made there? It could be made, but it would take a good deal of money.
1165. For what distance would the difficult portion of the road extend? From Phillips Creek towards the corner.
1166. And what length would the particularly steep part of it be? I cannot say positively; but there would not be 5 miles of steep country. About a mile would be very steep. The Company's property is steep at that corner, no doubt.
1167. But it would not form what you call an impracticable road for stock? Certainly not.
1168. For sheep? Yes.
1169. Then from Blackville towards Kickerbill, could the public travel round there without going through the Company's estate? It is all plain there.
1170. Then so far as any actual need for access to those people living south of the Company's estate is concerned, you think there is no need for these proposed roads? Certainly not. I do not think there is any need for them at all.
1171. *Chairman.*] You know Mr. Dewhurst? Yes.
1172. He is a gentleman who has had a great deal of experience on the Liverpool Plains, having charge of the District Survey Office? Yes.
1173. Do you think his opinion deserves to have some weight attached to it, with regard to the Liverpool Plains? Yes.
1174. More especially with reference to roads? Yes.
1175. Can you give me any reason why the public should be forced to go round the Company's lands for the convenience of the Company? Harm would be done to the Company's estate to a much greater extent than these few paltry settlers deserve.
1176. Are you aware that 50,000 acres of land have been alienated between the Company's southern boundary and the Liverpool Range? It might be, but it is very inferior land.
1177. Do you know that it realised £1 an acre? It may have realised that, but I do not know.
1178. Do you not think the purchasers of such a large area of land deserve some consideration in the way of facilities being afforded them to get to market? The Company, I consider, have given them great consideration.
1179. Exactly, but on sufferance? Yes.
1180. And the Company holds that it has a right to stop these people from going through the estate at any time it thinks proper? My practice when at Warrah was to allow small settlers to bring both cattle and sheep through.
1181. On sufferance? On sufferance, no doubt. 1182.

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1182. And that advantage may be taken from them at any time? It might be taken away.
1183. The Company claims the right to stop them at any time? Yes.
1184. Do you think that £50,000 was paid for the freehold of Warrah by the Company? And a great deal more.
1185. Now, you have told the Committee that it would be possible to make roads from the southern boundary of the Company's estate so as to give access to the settlers there to a market and to the railway station? The settlers can get to the railway station quite easily from the tops of the creeks.
1186. Without going through the Company's estate? Yes.
1187. Which way? Over the range.
1188. Is there any road there which they can easily get up or down? I do not say it is perfectly easy; but it can be done, and has been done.
1189. By which way, over the Warrah Creek Gap? Yes.
1190. Have you ever heard of a vehicle coming that way? I have; and know as a fact that vehicles have gone over it.
1191. What kind of vehicles? Drays; on one occasion I believe a gig went over the road.
1192. How far is it from the top of the range to the nearest railway station—it would be the station at Scone, would it not? The station at Scone.
1193. How far would that be? I suppose about 15 or 20 miles.
1194. How far is it from Warrah Creek to Doughboy Hollow, going through the Company's estate? I suppose it is not much more than 10 or 12 miles.
1195. Is it an inferior road compared to the one to Scone? You mean the road going down the Creek?
1196. I mean the nearest cut for vehicles to Doughboy Hollow—the most practicable and easiest road? That is nearly as far as the other road, I fancy. I cannot speak positively, but I should think there would not be more than 5 miles difference.
1197. In your opinion there is no necessity for roads from the southern boundary of the Company's estate to the road leading from Black Creek to Doughboy Hollow? I do not think there is any absolute necessity for it.
1198. What do you mean by absolute necessity? Well, there is no positive necessity.
1199. There is not? There is not; looking at the small number of settlers there, the game would not be worth the candle.
1200. *Mr. Day.*] I suppose what you mean to say is that roads are not necessary from the southern boundary of the Company's land and from Blackville to Doughboy Hollow, if the Company allow the public the same access as they do now? That is one reason I think the roads are not required; the public can now get from the range to Scone without going through the Company's estate at all; they can drive their stock by the southern boundary, on Government land.
1201. You think that if the Company refuse these men permission to go down the road they are using now, they would not inflict upon them any injury? Not the slightest; they would be conferring a benefit upon them.
1202. And they could reach a market as easily by going to Scone as by going to Doughboy Hollow? It would be nearer for them.
1203. *Chairman.*] Can you explain why they have not generally gone that way? I think the Company has been very lenient with them, and allowed them to do pretty much as they liked.
1204. *Mr. Day.*] Is not the Dividing Range fearfully rough? It is steep; but a road could be made by zigzagging it, and it could be made at comparatively little expense.
1205. That is if the Government undertook it? Yes; it would cost a great deal less than by going down Black Creek, owing to the enormous damage the latter would do to the Company.
1206. Do you think a road from Blackville to Doughboy Hollow would be more beneficial to the public if it were unfenced than if it were fenced? I think it would require to be fenced.
1207. Whom would it benefit if it were fenced? It would benefit the public more if it were fenced.
1208. It would benefit the public more if it were fenced? They could not take travelling stock along the road unless it was fenced.
1209. That is not the answer to the question I put? If the road were not fenced, and stock were allowed to go where they liked and eat the Company's grass, of course it would be better for the public if the road were not fenced.
1210. The land along that road is pretty soft black soil, very sticky in wet weather and very boggy, is it not? Yes, very.
1211. Then if it were found necessary to open a road and fence it, what width do you think it ought to be? It would require to be a chain and a half wide.
1212. Do you think a chain and a half would be sufficient? I should say 2 chains wide.
1213. What would be the value of the land 2 chains wide, right through, per acre? It would be worth at any rate £3 or £4 an acre.
1214. I suppose you mean £3 or £4 an acre if the Government fenced both sides? Yes; £3 an acre at the very least.
1215. And do you think there ought to be any sidings left for travelling stock? My idea about that matter is this: There is at present a paddock of 1,500 acres, centrally situated, 15 miles from Black Creek and 15 miles from Doughboy Hollow, and I think if a small paddock were erected $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the present paddock, which was erected for an accommodation paddock, and another 15 miles from that place, on each side of it, that would amply suffice.
1216. That would be like three camping places? Yes, and would be ample.
1217. What would you suggest in order to get rid of the difficulty of stock passing between these points—stock meeting one another—some coming from Black Creek and some from Doughboy Hollow at the same time? Let them pass at the paddocks; let it be arranged by the drovers to meet each other at a certain point; there would only be 7 miles to go over level ground.
1218. Whilst you were manager of the Company's estate, was it the custom to give written permits to go through the Company's land? Yes; there were permits given, but not in every case.
1219. I mean after you fenced it? I believe something of that kind was given.
1220. Nothing was allowed to go through without a permit? I believe permits were given at those times.
(*A printed form of permit was handed to Mr. Craik.*) 1221.

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1221. Was that the form of permit that was issued? Nothing of the sort was issued in my time.
1222. I suppose they were written? I had no system of the kind? Bullock drays and horse drays used to come along, and when they wished for permission to camp—perhaps they would have to camp for two days in wet weather—they would come to me, or the overseer, whom I authorized to give a written permit. If the drays required to camp for an extra time on the ground they asked permission. We sometimes gave them permission to camp for a week. I have known them to camp for a fortnight. But nothing like the form just handed to me was used then.
1223. Have you looked at the form? Yes; I understand it.
1224. Is it genuine—is the signature it bears Mr. Hudson's? Yes.
[*Another form handed to witness.*]
1225. Is that also a genuine document? Yes; it bears Mr. Hudson's signature.
1226. Mr. Hudson was the overseer? Yes.
[*Both forms of permit were put in and marked respectively Appendix B 1 and B 2.*]
1227. *Mr. Gregson.*] Do you know the purport of the paper that has just been shown to you? I can see the purport now; I did not see it before. It is quite a new thing to me.
1228. Suppose the people at the head of Warrah Creek went to the railway station at Scone, would the haulage be less from Scone than from Doughboy Hollow towards Newcastle or Maitland? Yes. Suppose they wished to go to Scone, they could get to Scone nearer from the range than by going down the Doughboy Creek.
1229. And when they got to Scone the haulage would be less than from Doughboy Hollow to Newcastle and Maitland? Yes, 20 miles less.

George Fairbairn, Esq., called in and examined:—

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1230. *Mr. Gregson.*] You are stock superintendent for the Australian Agricultural Company? Yes, at Warrah.
1231. How long have you been in that position? I have been at Warrah about eleven years.
1232. But how long have you been in your present position? I have been stock superintendent about two years.
1233. Were you in the Company's service before becoming stock superintendent? Yes.
1234. For how long? For nine years.
1235. During that time have you constantly resided at Warrah? Yes.
1236. Do you know the Company's practice with reference to user by the public of the tracks and roads through the estate? I do.
1237. You were there before the fencing was put up? Yes, before the greater part of it was put up.
1238. The Black Creek track—that from Blackville to Doughboy Hollow—has always been treated by the Company as a private or sufferance track? Ever since I have been at Warrah it has.
1239. Is it so acknowledged by the people of the district? I believe it is by everyone of them.
1240. Before the fencing was erected, was any charge made for teams passing through the estate? No.
1241. They were permitted to go through almost without any restriction? They were permitted to pass through the estate, but they had to make application for permission to camp.
1242. But stock were not allowed to pass along the Black Creek track? Stock were never allowed to pass along the Black Creek track without special leave.
1243. Do you recollect when the system of issuing camping tickets to carriers was instituted? Yes, the practice was established in 1877.
1244. Will you explain to the Commitee what that practice is? The gatekeeper at either end of the estate is authorized to sell tickets which empower teamsters to camp on the run, or camp on the road, and turn out their teams, for 1s. per team each night.
1245. *Chairman.*] At certain places? At places allotted for the purpose.
1246. *Mr. Gregson.*] How many of these camping places were allowed between Blackville and Doughboy Hollow? Three.
1247. A carrier is not obliged to buy three tickets if he thinks he can get through in less time than four days? No; if he thinks he can get through in less time than four days he buys a less number of tickets.
1248. He buys the tickets for such camping places as he thinks he can make? Yes.
1249. Do you think the teamsters are any better off under that system than they were under the old system? They have expressed satisfaction at the arrangement.
1250. They are contented with it? They appear to be.
1251. Have they to go out of their way to get the tickets? No; they buy them at the gates.
1252. Within half a dozen yards? They have not to go 20 yards to obtain them.
1253. At these camping places there is as a rule good water available for the stock? Yes.
1254. The camping places are selected as being the best for carriers' purposes? Yes; they can always get water at the camping places.
1255. Can you state the number of tickets sold? Yes.
1256. From memory, or have you got notes? I can state the numbers from memory.
1257. During the year 1877, how many tickets were sold? 1,271.
1258. That is at both ends of the estate? Yes, both ends; that was the total number of tickets sold in 1877.
1259. From the number of tickets sold, how many teams would you infer passed through the estate? About 210, allowing three tickets to each team.
1260. As a rule they take three tickets to go through the run? As a rule they do.
1261. About the end of 1877 the railway was opened to Quirindi, was it not? Yes.
1262. Did the traffic along the road to Doughboy Hollow diminish then? It immediately began to fall off.
1263. Then, in the following year, how many tickets were sold? In 1878 the number of tickets sold was 551.
1264. How many teams would you consider that equivalent to? About ninety-two teams to and fro.
1265. You give these figures by authority? I got the figures from the Company's books. 1266.

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1266. Can you say how many tickets were sold in 1879? 369.
1267. Equivalent to how many teams? About sixty-two teams back and fro.
1268. And in 1880? The number sold in 1880 was 359, equivalent to about sixty teams back and fro.
1269. And during the nine months of the present year that have expired, how many tickets have been sold? 119; but the traffic is always greater during the last quarter of the year than during any one of the other three quarters.
1270. And there is still time for the ordinary number to be made up? Yes.
1271. In the numbers you have given us, do you include the tickets sold to people whose teams were bound to the southern country, between the south boundary of the range and the heads of the creeks? Yes, they are all included.
1272. Can you tell me what proportion that traffic bears to the traffic that goes along the road—can you say whether it is half or a quarter? No, nothing like it.
1273. What proportion do you think? There might be twenty teams. Some of the teams travelling to Warrah Creek, for instance, do the journey in one day. But I do not think there have been more than twenty teams bound for the south.
1274. *Chairman.*] In the year? In the year.
1275. *Mr. Gregson.*] Where does the greater part of the traffic come from? In 1877 the greater part of the traffic was from stations west of Blackville.
1276. Such as what? Such as Oakey Creek, Moorabil, Bundarra, Macmaster's stations, Coomoocoomoo. But all that traffic goes to the Quirindi railway station by preference.
1277. Why do you think they go to Quirindi station by preference; do you think the Company's system of charging a 1s. a night for a team has anything to do with it? No, I think not.
1278. They go to Quirindi for other reasons? Because they think it more convenient.
1279. In many cases the distance is shorter, I suppose? In many cases the distance to the railway station is shorter.
1280. And you say that teamsters have expressed to you their satisfaction with the arrangement made by the Company? They have, frequently.
1281. Did you ever hear of a teamster having to chain up his team all night to prevent his cattle from being impounded by the Company? No, never; and I do not believe it ever occurred.
1282. Do you think it likely it could have occurred without your knowledge? I do not think it possibly could have occurred during the last eleven years without my knowledge.
1283. I suppose there is always noise enough made about any case of apparent hardship? Oh, yes; if such a thing had occurred we should probably have heard of it at every corner.
1284. And why did the teamsters look upon this new arrangement of tickets as preferable to the old system? Because it occasions them no trouble, and they get plenty of grass and water for their teams.
1285. Do you, or do any of the Company's servants, interfere with teams travelling through the estate without these tickets? Not unless they camp—unless they turn out.
1286. If they camp you ascertain whether they have a ticket giving them the right to camp? Yes.
1287. Have you ever checked any of them for camping without tickets? Yes.
1288. As a rule you would say there were not many teams that have camped without these tickets? No; the boundary riders are instructed to watch them. It is scarcely possible for a teamster to camp on the run without he has a ticket.
1289. You think the numbers you have given express the quantity of traffic? I think they do to within a very few.
1290. And it is confined mainly to settlers about Blackville? Yes, Blackville and Yarraman.
1291. Do you know anything about the country between the Company's south boundary and the range? Yes; I know it well.
1292. Do you know the people who are living there? Yes; I know most of them, all of them, I believe.
1293. How many do you think there are of them—how many heads of families? I suppose about twenty or twenty-two.
1294. About twenty heads of families on the whole of the country south of the boundary? The whole of the country from the south boundary to the top of the range.
1295. They all have a few stock? Yes.
1296. What does their stock consist of? Sheep and cattle principally.
1297. The sheep are mainly in the hands of two large holders? Three large holders—the Bank, Mr. Manchee, and Mr. Darby.
1298. The other heads of families have merely a few head of cattle and horses? Yes.
1299. What would be the largest number of cattle possessed by anyone of these individuals? I suppose 500 head.
1300. Is there any one individual who has 500 head? Mr. Montgomery may have 500 head.
1301. One of the two brothers? The two brothers may possess that number between them.
1302. Are they in partnership? Yes; but the cattle are not their own.
1303. Did you ever hear of any wheat being grown in that part of the country? I never heard of a bushel of wheat being grown between the Company's south boundary and the top of the range.
1304. The people there are not in the habit of growing wheat? No, unless it is for green feed for their stock.
1305. How do they get their stock to market at the present time? They are permitted to take them through the Company's estate on making application.
1306. If a man wants to take two or three calves or bullocks through he obtains permission? He obtains permission.
1307. But he has to apply for permission? He has to make application for permission; the Company requires to know when to expect them.
1308. Can they obtain this permission at any of the gates by which they may enter the Company's property? I have frequently sent them permission by letter through the post.
1309. Apart from that, can they get permission anywhere else than from the head station? No; they have to come to the head station for it.
1310. Did you ever refuse permission to any one of these people when they applied for it? Never.

1311. Did you ever hear of any instance of their being put to any inconvenience in getting permission, before you took charge? No, I do not remember hearing of any person living near the range being refused permission to take stock through the run.
1312. They obtained permission without any difficulty? Yes.
1313. And almost without any restriction? Almost without any restriction.
1314. Then as to their drays? They are allowed to travel down the creeks to the Black Creek track, and along it, on the same terms as I have before stated in reference to carriers using the Black Creek track.
1315. And if they have to camp anywhere they are supposed to obtain a ticket to permit them to do so? Yes, from the gatekeeper.
1316. And in cases where there is not a gatekeeper residing near you have given them other facilities for getting tickets—for instance, have you ever given Mr. Manchee tickets to issue to his own teams? Yes, frequently.
1317. So that his teamsters have not had to go out of their way? His teamsters have nearly always had permits, which were sent to Mr. Manchee through the post.
1318. Do you recollect a complaint being made by a man named Montgomery that his team of bullocks was stopped? Yes.
1319. Did you inquire into it? I inquired into it almost immediately I heard of it.
1320. What was the state of the case, did you ascertain? Yes. His team came to the gate; some of the bullocks were in yokes, others were being driven alongside. He came to the gate at the eastern end of the estate. I asked the gatekeeper if Montgomery had obtained permission to take his team through. The gatekeeper replied that Montgomery had not obtained permission; that he had advised him to go to Warrah and obtain permission, but that he refused to do so. When the matter was reported to me, I instructed the gatekeeper not to interfere for the future, either with bullocks in yokes or horses in harness.
1321. Did you afterwards see Montgomery? Yes, I saw him shortly afterwards, and spoke to him about the matter. He said he knew that he could have obtained permission from me, but he did not consider that one was necessary. He admitted that he had always been well treated by me, but that he was using this case as what he considered to be a legitimate means of bringing pressure to bear upon the Government at a favourable moment.
1322. Did you ask him anything more about it? He was speaking to me on the subject for some time, but I cannot recollect at this moment anything material that was said.
1323. You think the public have every reasonable facility they can require? I think they have.
1324. You think Montgomery might have had permission if he had applied for it? He might have had it.
1325. And he knew it? And he knew it.
1326. You are aware that certain roads have been proposed through the Company's estate? Yes.
1327. Do you think the public would be any better off if the roads were given and fenced? No, I do not.
1328. In Montgomery's case, for instance—if there was a road from the head of Warrah Creek down the Black Creek track, do you think he would be any better off if the road were opened and fenced than he is at present? No, I do not.
1329. Why do you think the public would be no better off if the roads were given and fenced? Because I think that after the roads had been used for a short time they would become bare of grass; and so would any camping reserves that might be taken out of the estate; and the consequence would be that teamsters would have to carry feed for their stock, whereas now they can obtain good grass.
1330. Supposing the roads were opened, would they do the Company any special harm? I think they would do the estate very great injury.
1331. You speak of the Black Creek track and the roads down the creeks? The roads down the creeks.
1332. In what way would they do the estate great harm? First, by severing it, and so impeding its profitable working; secondly, by cutting off large areas from water; thirdly, by giving facilities for the erection of public-houses; and fourthly, they would be the means of propagating burrs and thistles.
1333. In either case you would say that very great damage would be done? In every case very great damage would be done to the estate.
1334. It would be an especial disadvantage to have public-houses erected on any of the reserves or alongside the roads? It would, decidedly.
1335. Is the country through which these roads would pass down the creeks such that water could be made, supposing the roads were opened and fenced—would the Company be able to make water to take the place of the creek water easily? No, I do not think they would.
1336. Why do you think that? I think it would scarcely be practicable to conserve water, even at a large outlay, sufficient to supply the requirements of the stock, in place of the creeks which now intersect the paddocks.
1337. Wells could be sunk on the plains? Wells could be sunk in some places, but they would be poor substitutes for the running creeks and the waterholes; besides, there would be the expense of working the wells.
1338. In the bush country, is that the place to get water? In some places it would not be possible.
1339. What way would you propose to make water? Tanks would be the only resource.
1340. It would require a large outlay to get water in any of these paddocks equal to that which you have now supplied from natural sources? It would require a very large outlay. I do not believe it would be practicable even at a large outlay.
1341. You recollect the cattle track? Yes.
1342. You recollect the Roads Department expending some money upon it? Yes.
1343. What was the effect of that expenditure; did it improve the road? No; it did it a great amount of injury.
1344. Was the road better before they touched it at all than it has been since? Much better before they expended a shilling on it.
1345. Why is that? Simply because they blocked the natural course of the water by making culverts which were not wide enough to carry off the flow of the creek, and the flood water was turned along the road.
1346. And what was the result—were cattle able to travel there last winter? The result was that cattle were not able to travel.
1347. They damaged the Company's fences a good deal, I think? They frequently rushed the fences and broke them down; in fact, the road was made quite impassable.

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1348. Taking that as a sample, you think the public are better off now than they would be if the roads were fenced and improved by the Roads Department? I think they are very much better off as they are now; I have heard carriers express themselves in a similar manner.
1349. How wide is the cattle track? I am not sure whether it is two chains or a chain and a half.
1350. What is the distance of the bad portion of the cattle track? About a mile.
1351. About a mile of very boggy road? Yes.
1352. *Chairman.*] Have the public any guarantee that in the future they will be as well served as they are at the present time in regard to these sufferance roads through the Company's estate? I cannot say.
1353. Do you mean to say that you cannot say—is that your answer? I ask you, Mr. Fairbairn, if the public have any guarantee that in the future the facilities now afforded to them by these sufferance roads will be continued, and you give me as your reply that you do not know? They have the Quirindi railway station.
1354. In regard to sufferance roads, what has the Quirindi railway station to do with any single road we have been speaking of, without regard to the Australian Agricultural Company? Quirindi?
1355. Yes? It has to do with the cattle track, which extends——
1356. But what I ask you is, have the public any guarantee that in the future they will have the same facilities afforded them that they have now—that sufferance roads through the Company's estate will be continued open to them? Not as regards the Company.
1357. Now, I suppose that to make the proposed roads down the creeks would destroy your paddocks in some localities? It would cut the water off from them.
1358. Of every paddock? Of every paddock through which the creeks pass.
1359. How could that be—take Warrah Creek, for instance? Unless I know the exact position which the roads will occupy it is impossible for me to say what damage will be done.
1360. Say it comes on the eastern side of Warrah Creek, how upon earth could it cut off the water of that creek from every paddock? It would cut it off from a certain portion of every paddock it passed through.
1361. Every part of a paddock should be watered? Decidedly. If every road were fenced in the part cut off would require to be watered.
1362. You have told us that you issued an order to the gatekeepers on the Company's estate not to interfere for the future with bullocks in yokes? Yes.
1363. Is not that since the movement in favour of getting roads began, since the dispute with Mr. Montgomery? Yes, it is since then. It was owing to that dispute that the order was issued.
1364. Have you ever heard of any people on the station seizing buggy horses to impound them? Not unless they were turned out.
1365. Buggy horses belonging to travellers? No.
1366. Have you ever heard of such a thing being done on the station? Buggy horses found camping?
1367. Yes? I cannot say that I have.
1368. Have you ever heard any complaints from anybody as to the necessity of roads through Warrah? No, I cannot say that I have.
1369. Then, so far as you know, there are no demands for roads through the estate? There are no demands for roads that I am aware of.
1370. You have never heard of any such demands? Oh, I have heard the subject mooted.
1371. But no complaint from teamsters? No; as a rule teamsters have expressed themselves well pleased with the present arrangements.
1372. Suppose the Company were to refuse to allow the people on their southern boundary to go through the estate, would it put those people to any inconvenience to get to market? To bring their drays there?
1373. Yes? Yes, it would.
1374. Much? Yes.
1375. Would it be possible for them to be served by any other roads as well as they are by the roads granted to them on sufferance by the Company? No, I do not think it would.
1376. Suppose the Company were to refuse to allow people on the southern boundary of their estate to come through the run, you think those people would be put to a great deal of inconvenience? Yes, I think they would.
1377. Would it be possible for those people to be equally well and conveniently served by the proposed roads down the creeks as they are by the roads to Doughboy Hollow, now passing through the estate? No.
1378. The Liverpool Range, on the southern side of the Company's estate, is very precipitous, is it not, both on the northern and southern sides of the range? Yes, but there are passes.
1379. There is a pass at Warrah Creek and one at Miller's Creek? Yes.
1380. The pass at Miller's Creek is tolerably good? Yes.
1381. And at Warrah Creek? That would scarcely be passable with a dray.
1382. Do you believe that a buggy, or gig, or dog-cart, ever went over there? I should not think it probable.
1383. Would you like to try it? I should not like to try the experiment.
1384. Would it be shorter for the people along the Warrah Creek to go there than to go to Scone by Doughboy Hollow? In travelling to Scone they would be travelling towards market.
1385. But I am taking the distance to Scone and to Doughboy Hollow? Doughboy Hollow would be the shorter way.
1386. And far the best way? And far the best way.
1387. You know the south-west corner of the Company's land, it is very rugged, rough country, is it not? It is.
1388. It would not be easy to make a road round there, would it? Not for a buggy.
1389. About the kind of country that goats could travel well in? Yes.
1390. Could you take sheep round that corner at the present time? Yes, I think you could.
1391. Are you sure? I am sure.
1392. Without any trouble? I might have a little trouble.
1393. Have people coming to Quirindi from the western districts to pay anything for camping? Not that I am aware of—not since the road has been opened.
1394. And there is a large number of reserves all along that road, through Kickerbill and Walhallow, a large number of travelling reserves? Yes.

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1395. And camping reserves, so that they have a better choice of getting good camping reserves by coming to Quirindi, on the one hand, than they have by going through the Warrah estate and paying 3s., on the other? Yes.
1396. And you say they prefer going to Quirindi? Yes.
1397. Plenty of reserves on the one road and 3s. to pay on the other, it is not very astonishing that they should prefer to go to Quirindi? 3s. is not a very high sum for the use of the Company's paddocks for three nights.
1398. They have nothing to pay on the other road? I am not aware that they have anything to pay.
1399. *Mr. Day.*] What sort of road is it from Yarraman to Quirindi? Very similar to the Black Creek track.
1400. Is it fenced in nearly all the way? No; part of it is fenced.
1401. Is it a direct or a circuitous road? It is scarcely direct, because the line is interfered with by some of the paddocks of the Company's western boundary.
1402. Then the people from Yarraman use the Quirindi station more than they do the Doughboy Hollow? Yes; since the railway was opened most of the traffic has gone to Quirindi.
1403. Would it cost much to make a road from the head of Warrah Creek over the Liverpool Range to Scone? To make a dray road?
1404. Yes, to make a dray road? Yes, it would cost a good sum of money.
1405. It is an exceedingly steep range? The gap is not exceedingly steep; I have driven a buggy to the gap; I have driven ladies to the gap; but it is steep on the Scone side.
1406. And rocky? More of a sidling, not very rocky.
1407. It would be possible now to take a buggy by that road to Scone? Yes.
1408. You said something about Montgomery having said that he trespassed on the Company's estate in order to bring pressure to bear on the Government? No; I did not say he trespassed on the estate.
1409. He refused to comply with the arrangements made by the Company? No; that was not my meaning; but that he had simply used the case to bring pressure to bear on the Government. This was the effect of the boundary rider having stopped him. He refused to come to me for permission.
1410. But did he say he refused to go to you for permission in order to bring pressure to bear upon the Government? Oh, no.
1411. What did he say then? He said that he had used this case—what he meant was that he had reported this case to somebody for the purpose of strengthening that somebody's hands in bringing pressure to bear upon the Government.
1412. At the time the trespass took place? It was a few days afterwards that I saw Montgomery, after I had seen the boundary rider and directed him to let the bullocks through.
1413. Did you ask him what he meant by wanting to bring pressure on the Government? I thoroughly understood what he meant.
1414. What did he mean? He meant—he said he felt—that the fact of not having a road depreciated the value of his property.
1415. Then he did not consider this road, and the permission you gave him, good enough for him? No; he wished to get a right-of-way.
1416. What was done with him—were his bullocks turned back? They were prevented from coming through the gate.
1417. Then he never came on the estate? He never came on to the estate.
1418. I understood you to say that the gatekeeper told him he could go on to Warrah and get permission? Yes; leave his bullocks there, and ride down to me to get permission.
1419. He would not? He would not do that, but went on to Quirindi.
1420. In point of fact he never went on to the estate? In point of fact he never went on to the estate at all. He declined to ask permission. I am informed by the boundary rider that Montgomery asked him why he would not let his bullocks pass, and he told him that it was simply because he had not received instructions to let them through. Montgomery subsequently wished to know if the boundary rider still persisted in stopping them from going through. The boundary rider then replied, "No; I have instructions to let them through."
1421. Do you think the present track from Doughboy Hollow to Blackville will be a benefit to the public if it is opened? Not if it is fenced.
1422. If it is fenced it will not be a benefit? It will not. The only benefit they get from it now is the grass they get for their stock.
1423. *Mr. McLaughlin.*] Do many persons travel along this road—on horseback, in buggies, or otherwise? Not very many.
1424. In what proportion are those who have not tickets permitting them to travel through the estate to those who have them—can you state roughly? I suppose there are perhaps fifty buggies and spring carts a year travel without tickets.
1425. Not more? Not more.
1426. All other travellers have tickets? All others have tickets.
1427. You say that the boundary riders are instructed to prevent persons from camping without tickets;—that is not for the purpose of getting revenue? It is not for that purpose. It actually costs the Company £100 a year to collect the tickets.
1428. Then what is the object of issuing tickets? It is done for the purpose of obliging the public—to give the public facilities for travelling through the run.
1429. Could they not travel just as easily without tickets? Yes, but then they would be trespassing, and their cattle would be liable to be impounded.
1430. It is to make them pay 1s. for the permit? It is to make them pay a shilling. The object of making them pay that is to show them they have no right to travel through the Company's run without permission.
1431. You never give permission gratuitously? We never give permission gratuitously to camp on the run.
1432. When you have found any person camping without your permission, what course have you taken? Treated them as trespassers, and fined them.
1433. Imposed a fine yourself? Yes, on several occasions.
1434. What rule do you adopt in fixing the fine? I generally fine them about 1s. a head.
1435. How do you enforce the fine—keep them imprisoned until they pay it? We give them the option of paying the fine or of having their stock taken to the pound.

1436.

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1436. How far off is the pound? There is the Murrurundi pound, about 7 miles from the eastern gate; and the Black Creek pound, which is about a mile from the western gate.
1437. *Chairman.*] About 30 miles between the two? About 30 miles.
1438. *Mr. McLaughlin.*] The expense of impounding their stock would be heavy upon them? Much heavier than the fines.
1439. If a person incurred the displeasure of the Company's officers, might he not be deprived of the privilege of purchasing these tickets? Not without the sanction of the general superintendent.
1440. Suppose a person incurred the displeasure of the general superintendent? Oh, if he incurred the displeasure of the general superintendent by misconducting himself, the chances are he would be refused a ticket.
1441. The general superintendent, by possessing the right to issue these tickets, is enabled to exercise considerable influence in the district? He is able to make trespassers.
1442. Is he not enabled to exercise considerable influence throughout the district? He has not hitherto.
1443. Is he not enabled to do it? He is enabled to do so.
1444. It is to the interest of all the people of the district to be civil to the superintendent? Some of them are not particularly civil; Mr. Montgomery for instance.
1445. But it is to their interest to be civil to him? It is to their interest to conduct themselves properly.
1446. You say that if the proposed roads are granted, after a short time they would be very bare of grass—is that because you anticipate increased traffic? I suppose the roads would be fenced in; and according to my experience, lands have always become very bare of grass or feed. I cannot mention a lane on the other side of the Liverpool Range that has at the present time a blade of grass on it.
1447. Would the traffic increase very considerably if the roads were made? No; I think it would decrease.
1448. Why did you tell the Committee that you anticipated that public-houses would be erected on the road if you think the traffic will decrease? They would be erected with the object of selling grog to the Company's men.
1449. People do not as a rule erect public-houses where the traffic is small? There are a great many men on the Company's station.
1450. How many are there at the present time? I suppose we have 200 men on the station at the present time.
1451. They would not support more than one public-house, I suppose, if they are confined to the main run—as a matter of fact a public-house could not be erected, if the road were fenced, without the permission of the Company? It could be erected on a reserve.
1452. Surely not? I cannot see that the Company would have anything to do with the Government granting a license to a public-house on a Government road.

Frederick Robert White, Esq., called in and examined:—

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1453. *Chairman.*] You reside at Harbour Vale, near Murrurundi? Yes.
1454. Do you know the land that was granted to the Australian Agricultural Company, now the property of the Peel River Company? Yes, I know its situation.
1455. There is a stock road, I believe, which passes up from the Hunter River District to a place called Crawney? Yes.
1456. And then it goes on to Nundle and the New England District? Yes; it is not only a stock road, but it is used by the people on the other side of the range. It is a dray road into Nundle, and on the Hunter side it is the dray road down the Hunter into Scone on the railway and Murrurundi, until the mountain itself is almost impassable for drays. The settlers have to use the Crawney Road into Nundle.
1457. The Crawney Road originally passed through the estate of the Peel River Company? Yes; it does so still.
1458. Is it a sufferance road, or are the public allowed to use it freely? The public are allowed to use it so far as drays and horsemen are concerned, but stock are not allowed to go there. There are gates across at the southern boundary, and also at the northern boundary, where the road into Nundle crosses the boundary of the Company's estate.
1459. Then, in your opinion, is that road required for the purpose of enabling stock to come down from New England or to go to New England from the Hunter? It is necessary; not only have they to go a considerable distance round, about a mile, but it is very difficult country. By not allowing them to go through that road they have to pass round a very rugged country.
1460. I believe there was a great deal of stock passed up and down the Crawney Road some years ago? There is still a great deal.
1461. It is the outlet from the New England Districts to the lower parts of the Hunter? It is for all the stock traffic from that district; it is a very heavy traffic.
1462. Do you know anything of the other roads through the Peel River Company's land except the one called the Great Northern Road? No; I have not travelled over the others.
1463. You know the Main Northern Road? Yes.
1464. The Company will not allow stock to pass along that? No; my own stock have been prevented. Not only is there a difficulty in getting round the Company's boundary, but we are also obliged to go through private property, where there is no road at all even on sufferance.
1465. With your stock? With our stock.
1466. Now, as to the Main Northern Road, do you think that ought to be opened for stock by the Government, would there be any necessity for it now? There is a great deal of stock that would come that way if the road were available, but which now comes on sufferance on the Currabubula Road. If the Currabubula Road was opened there might not be much necessity for the other road.
1467. But one or the other of those roads should be a stock road for the public? Yes.
1468. I suppose the Northern Road having been made and formed, it would be easier to open it for a stock road than it would be to open the other? Yes; and it would be more direct.
1469. Is it fenced on both sides, do you know? No, not at all. It is fenced across, but the greater part of it is not fenced. There are no gates upon it.

F. R. White, Esq. 13 Oct., 1881.

1470. Are you aware that the Peel River Company look upon the public as only being entitled to use that portion of the road that has been metalled—did you ever hear that? Yes; I have been told myself that I must keep on the metalled road.
1471. That would be impossible? It would be impossible.
1472. Is there anything more you wish to say to the Committee? In going over the Crawney Road, in consequence of the obstruction of the Peel River Company, I have been put to considerable inconvenience by having to go round the estate instead of through it.
1473. Would it injure the Company to any great extent to open a road there? No; because it is only within the last six or seven years that they have thought it worth while to fence that corner. It was at one time opened, and the right of the public never disputed. One side of the road has been fenced for a number of years, and the public were allowed to go through without hindrance. A small portion of the eastern side of the road was unfenced, but afterwards fenced, and all stock has since been prevented from going through there.
1474. And you do not think it would injure the Company very much to put a road through there, whilst it would be a very great public convenience? Yes; at the most it would be a mile and a half of fencing to the Company, which would cost about £60, and it is worth that to the public every month it is closed.

Jesse Gregson, Esq., called in and examined :—

J. Gregson, Esq. 13 Oct., 1881.

1475. *Chairman.*] What are you? I am general superintendent for the Australian Agricultural Company, and reside at Newcastle.
1476. How long have you held that position? Since the beginning of 1876.
1477. Is there anything you desire to state to the Committee? Amongst other of the Company's properties I have the care of their Warrah estate. I know the country fairly well. Amongst other questions that have come under my notice since I took charge has been that of the Black Creek track. With reference to that, it has appeared to me that it would be a good thing for the public, and a good thing for the Company, too, if the question as to that road was settled. And, on behalf of the Company, I am willing, if the Government will fence a road, to dedicate the necessary ground; that is, a road either to Doughboy Hollow or to the Willow-tree. As far as I understand the question, there is no need for both roads. But we are willing to give the land for a road through to Doughboy Hollow or to the Willow-tree, from Blackville, conditionally on its being fenced. With reference to the other roads that have been proposed, I have not been able to see any necessity for any of them. The public who require to use them have every facility for doing so, consistent with a proper care for the Company's stock and property; and it seems to me that to give a fenced road down other of the creeks out from the Black Creek track and parish of Warrah is altogether unnecessary in the public interests, and would be very prejudicial to the Company. Their claims to compensation in that case would be very high; and it seems to me that the gain to the public would not be commensurate with the cost of opening the roads. I do not know that I can say anything more.
1478. *Chairman.*] You mean that you would be willing to dedicate sufficient land to establish a road from Black Creek either to Doughboy Hollow or to the Willow-tree? Yes, either the one or the other.
1479. But not both? But not both.
1480. Admitting that the public are well served at the present time, and have been under past management, they have no guarantee that that will continue? Perhaps not; I have nothing to say as to that. The Company have no greater reason to treat the public fairly now than they have ever had. They always considered it a fair thing to give advantages to those who behaved themselves properly, not because they are interested in particular individuals, but because they are situated in a place where they cannot get those advantages without assistance from the Company. The Company have never seen reason to withhold those advantages.
1481. But they could put the settlers living on the southern boundary of the estate to very great inconvenience if they liked? It is quite possible.
1482. Have you ever formed an opinion as to the width of the road from Blackville to Willow-tree? In my opinion a road a chain wide would be amply sufficient.
1483. Would any sidings be required, as suggested by Mr. Dewhurst? I should say certainly not.
1484. Then what about the camping reserves, would any of them be required? That is another question; no doubt they would want camping reserves for bullock teams.
1485. And travelling stock? Travelling stock is a mere myth. There is no need for travelling stock to pass that way. If you had fifteen roads there travelling stock would not use them, except for the purpose of picking up the grass. There is no need for stock to pass that way at all.
1486. And have none of the settlers in the three parishes of Moan, Yarrimanbah, or Towarri, any stock they require to send to market? They have no sheep they might want to send to market by railway. I do not mean to say they have none, but they have none they need to send through the Company's estate.
1487. Do you know that from Captain's Creek down to the western boundary of the Warrah estate there are sheep-farmers all the way? I do not know it.
1488. Do you know there are not? I do not.
1489. I suppose you do not know much about the country between the southern boundary of the Company's estate and the Liverpool Range? I do not. What I know is from hearsay, from inquiries I have made.

THURSDAY, 17 *NOVEMBER*, 1881.

Present:—

MR. J. P. ABBOTT, | MR. BURNS,
MR. JACOB.

JOSEPH P. ABBOTT, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Andrews attended, on behalf of Mr. Gregson, for the A. A. Company.

Arthur James Stopps, Esq., called in and further examined:—

A. J. Stopps, Esq. 17 Nov., 1881.

1490. *Chairman.*] What is your position? I act for the Surveyor General in all matters relating to the survey, proclamation, and alignment of streets.
1491. Consequently you have charge of all documents relating to applications for roads? Yes.
1492. Do you produce any documents relating to applications for roads through the A. A. Company's grants? Yes.
1493. Do you produce a petition from residents of the town of Murrurundi and police district of the same and Liverpool Plains? Yes, dated December, 1872. (*Produced and copy handed in. See Appendix* C 1.)
1494. Do you produce a report of Mr. Dewhurst's, the District Surveyor, dated 23rd September, 1879, upon this petition? Yes. (*Produced and copy handed in. See Appendix* C 2.)
1495. This document was also sent in from Mr. Manchee with that report? Yes, that accompanies the report. (*Produced and copy handed in See Appendix* C 3.)
1496. And this from Mr. Darby? Yes. (*Produced and copy handed in. See Appendix* C 4.)
1497. Have you any other papers relating to petitions for roads through the Warrah estate? Not through the Warrah estate; I think that is the only one I have relating to that estate; Mr. Dewhurst's report deals with the general question of roads through the estate.
1498. *Mr. Andrews.*] Do you produce a letter addressed to Mr. McElhone, and signed by several residents and occupiers of land between Miller's Creek and Blackville, dated 21st December, 1877? Yes. (*Produced and copy handed in. See Appendix* C 5.)
1499. Do you also produce a report of Mr. Surveyor Dewhurst's, dated 21st June, 1880? Yes. (*Produced and copy handed in. See Appendix* C 6.)

LANDS GRANTED TO AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.

APPENDIX.

[*To the Evidence of Arthur Dewhurst, Esq., 4 August*, 1881.]

A 1.

Memoranda *re* Roads Peel River Company's Estate.
Grant to Australian Agricultural Company, 313,298 acres.

No. 1.

Road Wallabadah to Nundle.

Distance, 13 miles, possibly 15 miles. Cutting, 5 fences. Soil, black or gravelly. Culverts, some already made. Clearing, partial for fences, 13 miles, at £15, £195. Fencing, 5-wire and top-rail, 26 miles, sidings, $1\frac{1}{10}$ mile, £90, £2,439. Width of road, 1 chain 50 links, and 1 chain at sidings. Width of sidings, 2 chains (see diagram). Length of sidings, 5 chains (see diagram). Number of sidings, 11. Area of road at sidings, 156 acres + 8 acres 1 rood = 164 acres 1 rood. Water generally along the line. Required for public through traffic for stock, mails, and merchandise. Probable traffic yearly, 4 mails by coach weekly, 10,000 sheep, 1,000 cattle, 100 horses, 50 tons merchandise.

No. 2.

Road from portion 3, parish Turi, to Great Northern Road, near Goonoo.

Distance, 1½ mile. Cutting, 2 fences. Soil, gravelly. Clearing, 1½ mile, at £15 per mile, £22 10s. Fencing, 5-wire and top-rail, £90 per mile, £270. Width of road, 1 chain. Area of road, 12 acres. Required for access, residents of parishes Turi and Goonoo Goonoo and village of Currabubula to Great Northern Road. For carriage of wheat, 6,000 bushels; merchandise, 10 tons; travellers, 100 yearly.

No. 3.

Road from Great Northern Road, *via* Currabubula, where it cuts the Peel River Company boundary to west boundary of latter estate, at portion 55, parish of Winton.

Distance, 4½ miles. Soil, red. Clearing for fences, 4½ miles, £15 per mile, £67 10s. Fencing, 5-wire and top-rail, 9 miles + siding 8 chains = 9 miles 8 chains, at £90 per mile, £819. Width of road, 1 chain 50 links. Width of sidings, 2 chains. Length of siding, 5 chains. No. of sidings, 1. Area of road and siding, 54 acres + 3 roods = 54 acres 3 roods. No water. Required for stock and traffic from Bective, &c., to Currabubula Railway Station.

No. 4.

Various Roads in use not conveyed to the Crown.

Great Northern Road, *via* Goonoo Goonoo, made, metalled, and cleared. Great Northern Road, *via* Currabubula, partially made, metalled, and cleared. Road Goonoo Goonoo to Nundle. 9 miles fencing, £1,620.

A 2.

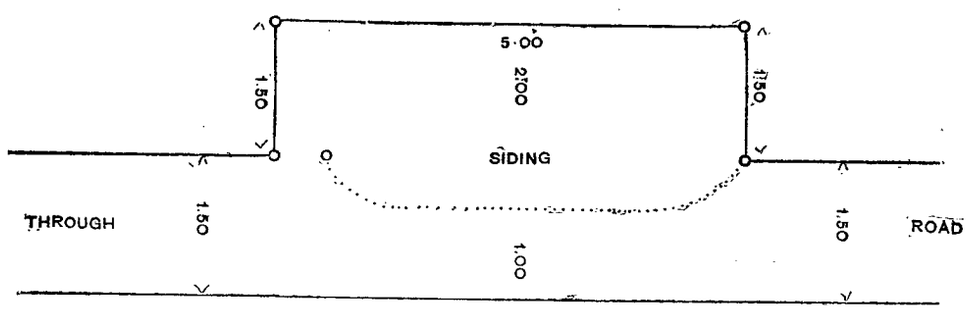
Memoranda *re* Roads A A. Company's Estate, Warrah, 249,600 acres.

No. 1.

Road, Black Creek to Willow-tree Railway Station.

Distance, 33 miles. Cutting, twelve fences, including ring fence. Soil, black and gravelly, equal distances. Culverts required, possibly, and probably, 9, £450, £50 each. Metalling, 80 chains, 16 feet wide, approaches. Clearing, partial, for fences, 33 miles, at £15 per mile, £495. Fencing, 5-wire and top-rail, 66 miles + sidings = 69¼ miles, £90, £6,230. Width of road, 1 chain 50 links, and 1 chain at sidings. Width of sidings, 2 chains (see diagram on margin). Length of sidings, 5 chains (see diagram on margin). No. of sidings, 33. Area of road and sidings, 264 acres + 25 acres = 289 acres. Water to be found at most crossings of creeks. Required for,—1st. Public "through" traffic along the line from Coonabarabran, *via* Bomera, Primer, Bundella, Moredevil, Coomoo Coomoo, Yaraman, and Black Creek, and from each of these runs and the village of Bundella, to the railway station, Willow-tree. 2nd. A trunk line for "feeders" from the lands *alienated, 47,489 acres, and unalienated, 42,511, in the parishes of Moan, Yarrimanbah, and Towarri, to connect to. 3rd. For store stock travelling to stations and selections, £12,000, Manchee. Fat stock for market, £4,000, Manchee. For station supplies, 300 tons, estimate. For transit of wool, 400 tons, estimate.

*See table attached.



COUNTY OF BUCKLAND.

Parish of Moan.

Area of Parish	46,000 acres	Country principally mountainous, well adapted for pastoral purposes; formation, basaltic; timber, box and apple, stringy-bark and oak on mountains; water, permanent in nearly all the creeks; public expenditure in this parish, none.
Alienated by Crown to July 31, 1879–81	21,885 „	
Barren or rocky	....	
Agricultural	5,000 acres	
Pastoral	16,000 „	
Densely timbered	....	
Under cultivation	200 acres	
Area unalienated	24,115 „	
Non-agricultural	24,115 „	
Agricultural	....	
Densely timbered	2,000 „	
Reserved for timber	....	
Reserved for water and public purposes	5,247 acres	

Parish of Yarrimanbah.

Area of parish	26,000 acres	Country, mountainous, with open flats each side of creeks; formation, basaltic; timber, box, string-bark, and gum; water, permanent in Taylor's, Yarrimanbah, Miller's, and M'Donald's Creeks; a number of *bonâ fide* farmers have settled down in this parish; public expenditure in this parish, none.
Alienated by Crown to July 31, 1879–81	15,546 „	
Barren or rocky	1,000 „	
Agricultural	3,000 „	
Pastoral	11,546 „	
Densely timbered	....	
Under cultivation	120 acres	
Area unalienated	10,454 „	
Non-agricultural	10,454 „	
Agricultural	....	
Densely timbered	3,000 acres	
Reserved for timber	....	
Reserved for water and public purposes	2,458 acres	

Parish of Towarri.

Area of parish	18,000 acres	Country, mountainous, with rich alluvial along creeks; formation, basaltic; timber, box, apple, stringy-bark, and cedar brush; water generally permanent in creeks; best land lies along creeks near A.A. Co.'s boundary, that along Warrah and Captain's Creeks inferior to land along Miller's, and big; country generally inferior to that of other parishes in the county; no public expenditure.
Alienated by Crown to July 31, 1879–81	10,058 „	
Barren or rocky	....	
Agricultural	1,500 acres	
Pastoral	8,558 „	
Densely timbered	100 „	
Under cultivation	100 „	
Area unalienated	7,942 acres	
Non-agricultural	7,942 „	
Agricultural	....	
Densely timbered	3,000 acres	
Reserved for timber	....	
Reserved for water and public purposes	1,766 acres	

Parish of Temi.

Area of parish	35,000 acres	Country, mountainous; formation, basaltic; timber, box, apple, and stringy-bark; water, permanent in Chilcott and Doughboy Creeks; Great Northern Railway, road, and telegraph pass through this parish, which have involved heavy expenditure of public money.
Alienated by Crown to July 31, 1879–81	10,288 „	
Barren or rocky	....	
Agricultural	2,613 acres	
Pastoral	7,675 „	
Densely timbered	....	
Under cultivation	200 acres	
Area unalienated	24,712 acres	
Non-agricultural	24,712 „	
Agricultural	....	
Densely timbered	....	
Reserved for timber	....	
Reserved for water and public purposes	3,906 acres	

Note.—Moan, Yarrimanbah, and Towarri produce about 3,000 bushels of wheat. Direct access to Willow-tree, Doughboy Hollow, and Black Creek required.

No. 2.

Road from Black Creek and Willow-tree Road to Doughboy Village, Railway Station, and Town of Murrurundi, starting from point A on plan.

Distance to A. A. Company's boundary, 9 miles, cutting three fences. Soil, black and gravelly, about equal distances. Culverts required, two—£100. Cutting and metalling, 60 chains, 16 feet wide. Clearing, partial, for fences, 9 miles, at £15—£135. Fencing, 5-wire and top-rail, 18 miles, £90 per mile—£1,620. Width of road, 1 chain. Area of road, 72 acres. Water in Warrah and Borambil Creeks. Required for,—1st. Light wheel traffic from Murrurundi and Doughboy. 2nd. Horsemen and footmen.

No. 3.

Road from Reserve No. 499 to Black Creek.

Cuts three fences. Distance, 7 miles. Soil, gravelly and firm. Clearing, partial, for fences, 7 miles, at £15 per mile—£105. Fencing, at £90 per mile, five wires and top-rail, 7 miles + sidings ½ mile or 48 chains (see diagram sheet 1)—£1,310. Width of road, 1 chain 50 links, and 1 chain at sidings. Width of sidings, 2 chains. Length of sidings, 5 chains. No. of sidings, 6. Area of road and sidings, 56 a. + 4 a. 2 r. = 60 a. 2 r. Water, none. Required for,—1. Giving access to Black Creek to the settlers residing in the western portion of the parish of Moan. 2. To give an easy T.S.R. from T.S.R. 1,622 in lieu of T.S.R. 1,623, which is very rough and hard to travel. This stock route would be very extensively used by owners of Coomoo Coomoo and other stations to the west, as it leads to Merriwa and Cassilis *via* Moan Rock Pass (vide papers marked A Mines, 760; mis. 19,341; Mines, 1,295–712), where Swift complains of persons stopping the passage of his 2,000 fat sheep.

No. 4.

Road from the intersection of Yarrimanbah Creek with south boundary of A. A. Co.'s grant to proposed road from Black Creek to Willow-tree Railway Station.

Cuts two fences. Distance, 4⅝ miles. Soil, gravel, alluvial, generally firm. Clearing, partial, for fence one side and reserve, 5 miles, £75. Fencing, at £90 per mile, both sides creek being bound—£880. Width of road, 1 chain. Reserves, 1, 5 acres at road junction. Area of road and reserve, 38 a. + 5 a. = 43 a. Water, permanent. Required for,—Giving settlers access to the proposed road leading from Black Creek to Willow-tree or Doughboy Railway Station. The number of settlers in the parish of Moan, now resident landowners, is 51. The area of land sold, 21,885 acres. Produce of parish, wool, 28 tons; fat sheep, 1,000; wheat, 4,000 bushels; merchandise and stores, 15 tons. It is anticipated that with this increased facility of access more grain would be produced.

No. 5.

Road from the intersection of Macdonald's Creek with the south boundary of the A. A. Company's grant to proposed road from Black Creek to Willow-tree Railway Station.

Cuts two fences. Distance, 4 miles. Soil, firm, alluvial. Clearing, partial for fence one side and reserve 4¼ miles, at £15 per mile, £64. Fencing, at £90 per mile, both sides creek, £745. Width of road, 1 chain. Reserve, 1 at junction of roads, 5 acres. Area, roads and reserve, 32 acres + 5 acres = 37 acres. Water, permanent. Required for giving settlers access to the proposed road leading from Black Creek to Willow-tree or Doughboy Railway Station. The number of settlers in this parish of Yarrimanbah now resident landowners is 23. The area of land sold to them is 15,546 acres. Produce of the parish—wool, 30 tons; fat sheep, 1,000; cattle, ; wheat, 2,400 bushels.

No. 6.

Road from the intersection of Warrah Creek with the south boundary of the A. A. Company's grant to proposed road from Black Creek to Doughboy Railway Station.

Distance, 7½ miles. Soil, gravelly and alluvial. Clearing, partial for fences both sides, £15 per mile, £105. Fencing, at £90 per mile, 5-wire and top-rail, 15 miles, £1,350. Cutting fences, 3. Width of road, 1 chain 50 links, with 1 chain at sidings. Width of sidings, 2 chains. Length of sidings, 5 chains. Number of sidings, 6. Area of road and sidings, 60 acres + 4 acres 2 roods = 64 acres 2 roods. Water, not permanent. Required for passage of stock through Cedar Brush Gap to Merriwa or Cassilis, or to Walhollow, Breeza, &c. Local traffic of residents, parish of Towarri, to and from Doughboy and Willow-tree Railway Station, ; to and from Walhollow, Breeza, &c. The number of settlers in this parish of Towarri is now 18. The area of land sold to them is 10,058 acres. Produce of the parish is—(Class) wool, 50 tons; sheep, 1,000; cattle, ; wheat, 2,000 bushels. The traffic would greatly increase with opening of road.

No. 7.

Road from the junction of road No. 6 with the Black Creek and Doughboy Road to the north boundary of the A. A. Co.'s grant, to meet reserved road between portions 21, 22, parish of Warrah

Distance, 8 miles. Soil, gravelly. Clearing, partial for fences, both sides, £15 per mile, £120. Fencing, at £90 per mile, 5-wire and top-rail, 16 miles, £1,440. Cutting fences, 4. Width of road, 1 chain 50 links, and 1 chain sidings. Width of sidings, 2 chains. Length of sidings, 5 chains. Number of sidings, 7. Area of road and sidings, 64 acres + 5 acres 1 rood = 69 acres 1 rood. Water at Warrah Creek crossing Required for passage of stock from Merriwa and Cassilis, *via* Cedar Brush Creek, and proposed road No. 6, to Walhollow, Breeza, and the north-west. Local traffic in both directions. Estimated traffic:—Sheep, 15,000; cattle, 5,000; horsemen, 100. Passage of stock to Willow-tree Railway Station. Traffic, wheel and horse, to Willow-tree and Doughboy Railway Stations.

No. 8.

Road from Miller's Creek to parish of Telford, shown brown on plan, and open for the public as a stock route to Merriwa.

Distance, 15 miles. Width of road, 1 chain 50 links. Fenced both sides. Sidings required, 13. Width of sidings, 2 chains. Length of sidings, 5 chains. Reserve required at junction with proposed road from Black Creek to Railway Station, Willow-tree, 5 acres. Area of sidings and reserve, 9 acres 3 roods + 5 acres = 14 acres 3 roods. Fencing for sidings and reserve, 104 chains + 20 chains, £90 per mile, £140 10s. Land should be conveyed to Crown. Required to enable flocks of sheep and herds of cattle to rest on the road, and to pass without risk of "boxing."

No. 9.

General deductions from Schedules, and remarks *re* expenditure.

By the Schedule it appears that roads 1, 2 (3 to some extent), and 6, 7, would be what may be termed "through" roads, and would carry not only local traffic from the parishes Moan, Yarrimanbah, and Towarri, containing a population of 92 landowners and their families (say 276 persons), the proprietors of 47,489 acres, but that of parishes, counties, and districts adjoining or remote, responding to the requirements of probably more than 1,000 persons.

2. That the Crown would have to resume the land these roads would cover, viz., an area of 555 acres 1 rood arbitrarily, by arbitration, or by deed of gift from the proprietary. If by arbitration (4 William IV, No. 11), at a probable cost of £3 per acre, or £1,665 15s. + expenses.

Further, that by clause 18, 4 William IV, No. 11, the Crown might be called on to fence the above roads on both sides, at a cost of £11,950, if required, though possibly statute 9 George IV, No. 12, might enable the Crown to claim half the expense of erecting the dividing fences after acquiring the land.

Fencing is a property that depreciates by wear to the extent of 8 per cent. per annum, consequently in twelve years £11,950 would again require to be expended in the erection of a new fence. This enormous outlay might be met by Act 4 William IV, No. 11 clause, which provides for the election of trustees and taxation of adjoining land, to keep both roads and fences in repair, the adjoining land being the A.A. Co. grant. Some such taxation, or an equivalent, would have to be made, to keep these roads clear of burrs and black thistles, that unchecked would soon debar their use, and probably render the Government liable to an action for damaging adjacent property.

The total first cost of roads 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 would therefore amount to about £1,665, land; £11,950, fences; £245, appraisement, &c.; total, £13,860. £550, culverts; £500, metal; £960 clearing; total, £15,870.

No. 10.

General deductions from Schedules and remarks.

By Schedule, roads 4, 5 would be resumed to give access to the proprietors in the parishes of Moan and Yarrimanbah, numbering seventy-four or two hundred and twenty-two persons, holding 37,431 acres, to road noted as No. 1, leading to Willow-tree and Doughboy Railway Stations.

The cost of this resumption would be nearly as follows:—Land, 80 acres, at £3, £240; fencing, £1,625; arbitration, £156; clearing, £139; total, £2,160. (See sheet No. 9.)

Possibly, by Act 44 Victoria, 12 July, 1880, land might be resumed for road purposes, avoiding Act 4 William IV, compelling fencing, in which case a great saving might be made.

[*To*

[*To the Evidence of Arthur Dewhurst, Esq.*, 16 *September*, 1881.]

A 3.

Roads through A.A. Co.'s Estate.

Reverting to my evidence given before a Select Committee of the House, August 3rd and 4th, 1881, it may interest that Committee to know that as far back as the year 1851 the question of roads through and in the vicinity of the A.A. Company's grant had been raised, and their necessity had not only been fully recognised but apparently met. (*Vide* J. V Gorman to J. H. Durbin. copy of letter written by the then District Surveyor to Commissioner Durbin, 21st October, 1851.) The action consequent to the District Surveyor's recommendation, I believe, I could trace by reference to old documents I could put my hand on, but it would be at a great sacrifice of time.

That a selector and large stockowner in the parishes of Moan and Yarrimanbah says, in reply to query No. 1 from me :—

In the event of not having a road through the Company's estate, how can stock be brought from Quirindi to Phillips Creek?

Reply.—Stock could certainly travel, but would pass over very rough country between Black Creek and Phillips Creek. The land is mostly alienated, and is in the possession of small proprietors.

Query No. 2. from me :—

How could you get to Quirindi with a loaded dray same route?

15 August, 1881. *Reply.*—Utterly impracticable between Phillips Creek and Blackville outside Company's west boundary, owing to very steep spurs, very stony.

How could you get either stock or drays from Black Creek to Phillips Creek?

Reply.—There is no other practicable route for either than along the A.A. Company's sufferance roads through their estate.

In addition, he says :—Stock and goods would have to travel 25 miles farther by going to Quirindi than by Willow-tree, in consequence of which the charges would be increased so much.

A selector and large stockowner, also in the parish of Moan, in reply to my queries in writing, says :—

"Drovers use a track passing up the right bank of Black Creek to Spring Gully, thence up the right bank of Spring Gully to head of same through a gap in the Black Mountain Range by the A.A. Company's south-west corner to Cattle Creek (also Phillips Creek). This track passes through large areas of land conditionally purchased—Messrs. Rowland, Wilmot, Darby, and others. No direct road; no proclaimed road; water scarce; country rough and stony; cannot get a 19 August, 1881 loaded dray through the Gap; we have to bring our drays round by the Phillips Creek gate.

"2nd. Stock could get to Cattle Road easterly to Miller's Creek. It is impassable for loaded drays and very rough for stock, besides being a circuitous route to Willow-tree. Stock can also be sent by the track used by drovers to Black Creek, thence *via* Kickerbill, Warrah Ridge, Borambil Ridge, and Taggart's old place to Great Northern Road, thence to Willow-tree. Drays cannot go this way owing to Black Mountain. Route very circuitous."

Note.—The questions I asked were—

1. Will you let me know how you can get stock from Black Creek to Miller's Creek, also loaded drays, providing all access through the A.A. Company's estate were closed to you?

2. How could you get goods or stock either to or from the Willow-tree or Doughboy if all roads but the present stock road were closed to you?

A selector and large stockowner, in the parish of Towarri, in reply to my queries :—

1st. How can stock be brought from the Willow-tree or Doughboy to your station, Miller's Creek, provided you were not allowed to cross the A.A. Company's Estate, except by the stock route?

2nd. How could you get your wool to these places under similar conditions?

3rd. How could you get stock or loaded drays from Miller's Creek to Black Creek under similar conditions?

Writes in reply.—

1st. Failing to get through the A.A. Company's Estate from Doughboy Hollow to Miller's Creek, a distance of 20 8 Sept., 1881. miles, stock would have to go by Breeza and up the Cattle Track, or else round by Scone and Merriwa, a distance of more than 40 miles extra.

2nd. Wool could only be taken by the Breeza route, as the Merriwa route is wholly unfit for dray traffic.

3rd. If all access through the A.A. Company's Estate, except the stock route, were closed, all loaded drays would have to go by Pine Ridge or Breeza, an additional distance of about 30 miles, as the road from Merriwa to Breeza is impassable for drays nine months out of twelve, owing to the bog at M'Donald's Creek.

I would suggest that a road 10 chains wide be made from Black Creek to Willow-tree, and roads 5 chains wide down Phillips, Cattle, Yarrimanbah, Taylor's, M'Donald's, Little Jack, Big Jack, and The Oaks Creeks. Nearly all these creeks are inaccessible for dray traffic from one to the other, and it would be impossible for the people occupying the land and residing there to send their wool, stock, or other produce to market, there being no other available or accessible roads. I would also suggest that on the road from Black Creek to the Willow-tree reserves be made every 10 miles, varying in area from 320 to 640 acres. A remeasurement of the A.A. Estate would afford more than sufficient land for all purposes.

Remarks on this—

His reply to my query No. 1 is, to a certain extent, incorrect, as stock need only go to Quirindi, and then turn round.

His reply to query No. 2 may be modified in the same way.

In his subsequent remarks as to roads down every creek, I maintain the evidence given by me, 3rd August; but I fully agree with him as to the width of these roads and the area of his proposed reserves, but have not recommended the same, on the score of expense.

As to the area of the estate, by reference to the county may it does not seem in excess of that stated, viz., 249,600 acres. A resurvey would be desirable, by which the area could be ascertained exactly.

A. DEWHURST.

A 4.

Mr. Assistant Surveyor Gorman to The Commissioner for Crown Lands, Tamworth.

Sir, Camp, Keepit, 21 October, 1851.

In reply to your letter of the 16th ultimo, received on the 14th instant, I do myself the honor to state that in the course of my survey of this district I have deemed it my duty to recommend reserves commanding all gaps or passes, whether in the Liverpool or any other of the leading ranges, so as to secure to the public a right of road and the necessary halting or camping places.

Mr. Hamilton may therefore rest assured that the interest of the public will not be lost sight of by me in the matter of his letter of the 10th of September, 1851, as I coincide in his opinion respecting the gaps in question.

I have, &c.,
J. V. GORMAN,
Assistant Surveyor.

[*To the Evidence of Samuel Craik, Esq.*, 13 *October*, 1881.]

B 1.

Australian Agricultural Company's Warrah Estate.

The bearer having paid one shilling for this permission may camp and turn out one team at Warrah Creek, on the private track from Murrurundi to Black Creek, on the night of the 11th instant only.

R. HUDSON.
Stock Superintendent.

Warrah, 8th October, 1881.

B. 2.

B 2.

Australian Agricultural Company's Warrah Estate.

The bearer having paid one shilling for this permission may camp and turn out one team at Yarrimanbah Creek, on the private track from Murrurundi to Black Creek, on the night of the 20th instant only.

R. HUDSON,
Stock Superintendent.

Warrah, 8th October, 1881.

[*To the Evidence of A. J. Stopps, Esq.*, 17 *November*, 1881.]

C 1.

To His Excellency SIR HERCULES GEORGE ROBERT ROBINSON, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. 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 residents of the town of Murrurundi and the police district of the same and of Liverpool Plains,—

SHOWETH :—

1. That by virtue of a charter, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, granted by His late Majesty King George the Fourth, on the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, a body corporate and politic, to be known as the Australian Agricultural Company, was established ; and that subsequently, amongst other grants to the said Corporation, on the twelfth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, Her Majesty the Queen did grant unto the said Corporation 249,600 acres of land situated at Liverpool Plains, bounded on the south by a line west (30) thirty miles, commencing in a ravine forming the source of the Warrah Brook, on the west by a line north (13) thirteen miles, on the north by a line east (30) thirty miles, and on the east by a line south (13) thirteen miles, to the ravine at the head of the Warrah Brook.

2. That at the time when the said grant was so made there was very little settlement of any of the lands in the vicinity of the said grant, or lying beyond it in any direction.

3. That in the said deed of grant no roads were reserved, nor any power to do so, to enable persons to pass through the said grant to any land lying beyond the boundaries of the said grant.

4. That the said grant is situated in the immediate vicinity of the town of Murrurundi, which is now the terminus of the Great Northern Railway.

5. That since the said grant was issued, and more especially since the passing of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the whole of the lands adjacent to the boundaries of the said grant have been occupied, the greater portion of them under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

6. That the owners of land and the leaseholders of land on the south and west boundaries of the said grant are obliged to pass round the boundaries of the said grant to enable them to obtain access to the town of Murrurundi with their produce or on business.

7. That your petitioners are advised that under the provisions of the Act of Council 4 William IV, No. 11, Your Excellency, with the advice of the Executive Council, has power to open and make roads through the said grant.

8. That the opening of roads through the said grant would be a great benefit to all landholders lying adjacent to or beyond the boundaries of the said grant, and would also enable the holders of land in those localities to bring their produce to the terminus of the Great Northern Railway, which would equally benefit the producer and the revenue of the railway.

9. That your petitioners believe that if a very small portion of the revenue already derived from the alienation and leasing of Crown Lands in the district of Liverpool Plains adjacent to the said grant on the west and south thereof was applied towards the payment of any compensation to which the said Australian Agricultural Company might be entitled, that then the land revenue of the Colony from Liverpool Plains District would be largely increased by giving easy access to lands not already sold.

10. That your petitioners are of opinion that a road should be proclaimed from the eastern boundary of the said grant, at Doughboy Hollow, to the western boundary thereof, and would suggest that the road now used partially on sufferance, and known as the Black Creek Road, would answer the purposes of your petitioners.

And your petitioners think that one or more roads ought to be made from the southern boundary of the said grant so as to intersect the road hereinbefore mentioned.

And your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will take the premises into your consideration, and cause the roads asked for to be proclaimed.

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

Name.	Residence.	Qualification.
Richard Weaver	Kickerbill	Freeholder
Matthew Glass	Yarraman	,,
John Albert Glass	,,	,,
Robert Williams	,,	,,
Alexr. Frater	,,	,,
F. R. Ferrier	Ferrier's Vale	,,
Lancelot Lang	Lareyes Creek	Leaseholder
James Galihr	Phillips Creek	Carrier
Charles Sims	Black Creek	Surveyor
John Frater	Yarraman Creek	Freeholder
Alexr. Frater		Householder
G. S. Frater		,,
Wm. D. Frater		,,
A. Douglas Frater		,,
Timothy Driscoll	,,	,,
Andrew Jackson	,,	Free selector
John Nomen	Black Creek	Contractor
T. W. Darby	Cattle Creek	Surveyor
W. C. Darby	,,	Freeholder
Thos. E. Darby	,,	,,
Geo. W. Darby	,,	Selector
John Ackland	Phillips Creek	,,
John Sydney	,,	,,
Saml. Wilmot	Clarke's Creek	,,
John Darby	Spring Ridge	,,
Robert Pringle	Bective	Freeholder
Joseph Bell	Coomoocoomoo	,,
Richard Gordon	,,	Selector
John Walsh	,,	,,
John Cook	,,	,,
Thomas Smyth	,,	,,
William Jones	,,	,,
W. A. Kingscote	,,	,,
Joseph Bell	,,	Freeholder
Wm. Crothers	Llangollen	Householder
Danl. Walton	Phillips Creek	,,
James Blacker	Yarraman Creek	
James Blacker	Black Creek	

Name.	Residence.	Qualification.
Pat. Blacker	Yarraman Creek	
Geo. Nowland	Warrah Ridge	Selector
Robt. Nowland	,,	Freeholder
John Dyter	Collyblue	Innkeeper
Saml. Melville	Trindey Station	Manager
George Martin	Bowera	Contractor
Saml. Hole	,,	Manager
Jonathan Lovell	,,	Miller
Joseph Sheridan	,,	Carrier
Francis Crumpton	,,	,,
Hugh Kennedy	Rockgidgiel	Manager
Lachlan McPherson	,,	Labourer
Chas. Kennedy	,,	Overseer
Jas. Humphries	,,	Labourer
Chas. Baly	Bundulla	Manager
John Potts	,,	Contractor
Arth. L. Baly	,,	,,
John Macnamara	,,	Householder
P. Macnamara	,,	Carrier
H. Smith	Moredevil	Manager
P. Bruce	Yarraman Creek	Leaseholder
Thos. Eden	Boan Plains	,,
O. Darcy	Trinkey Station	Drover
Hugh O'Neile	Quirindi	Hotelkeeper
Thos. Thompson	Yarraman	Carpenter
W. A. Wilson	Bando	Manager
M. Hussey	Plains	Householder
M. Hussey, junr.	Boan Plains	Free selector
Dan. Coward	Merigula Plains	Household
C. Coward, junr.	,,	,,
Wm. Elliott	,,	,,
J. D. Thomas	,,	Free selector
James Smith	,,	Householder
Charles Cortis	Yarraman Creek	Storekeeper
James Jackson	Coolumbillah	Householder
Joseph Jackson	,,	Free selector
W. D. Hamnessey	,,	Traveller
Henry Pike	Pine Ridge	Steam saw mill

Name.	Residence.	Qualification.
J. H. Pengidey	Yarraman Creek	Free selector
J. T. Pengidey	Black Creek	,,
Pat. Linnen	,,	Freeholder
Wm. Doherty	,,	Householder
James Wood	Yarraman Creek	Free selector
James Denman	Barren Plains	Freeholder
W. C. Brown	Black Creek	Miner
John Lyon	,,	Householder
A. Duvoir	Spring Ridge	Farmer
Matthew Barwell	Phillips Creek	Freeholder
W. B. Bell	Coomoocoomoo	Manager of stock
James Radford	Black Creek	Freeholder
Charles Crothers	,,	,,
Charles Ferrier	,,	Poundkeeper
Thomas Baker	,,	Innkeeper
John Campbell	Spring Ridge	Leaseholder
Wm. Pugh	Tambar Springs	Innkeeper
John Cameron	Yarraman Creek	Leaseholder
A. Cameron		
A. Cameron, jun.	,,	Contractor
Geo. Cameron		Carrier
Wm. Cameron	,,	Leaseholder
Duncan Cameron	,,	Carrier and leaseholder.

Name.	Residence.	Qualification.
Lewis G. Green	Collyblue	Mangr. of Station
G. H. Green	,,	Leaseholder
Peter Campbell	Yarraman Creek	,,
Jas. Teys	,,	Storekeeper
Peter Page		
Chas. Cowns	Phillips Creek	Leaseholder
John Steel	Black Creek	,,
Sam. Clarke	Cattle Creek	,,
Hodges & Rowland.	Black Creek	Selectors
J. P. Whiteman	Murrurundi	,,
Geo. Ford	,,	,,
J. C. Tebbutt	,,	Householder
Alex. Brodie	,,	Freeholder
M. Doherty	,,	,,
Solomon Cohen	Yarraman	Selector
Bernard Cohen	Murrurundi	Storekeeper
Wm. Ferris	,,	Innkeeper
M. Hodges	Black Creek	Selector
Alf. Hodges	,,	,,
Catherine Hodges	,,	,,
Fred Rowland	,,	,,
Edward Rowland	,,	,,

C. 2.

Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Tamworth, 23 September, 1879.

B.C., 13 May, 1879. In compliance with your instructions, dated 13 May, 1879, No. 141, I placed myself in communication with the leading residents and landholders in the parishes adjoining the Australian Agricultural Company's Estate, Warrah, in the first instance, in order to ascertain exactly what they required, then submitted their proposals to the general superintendent of the estate, at Newcastle, and finally laid before the Deputy Surveyor General and the Commissioner for Roads all the information I was enabled to obtain, and left at the Commissioner's office a large roll plan showing all the properties in the vicinity of the A. A. Co's boundary, and other information bearing on the subject.

I may now, before expressing any decided opinion, briefly report that the settlers urgently desire—1st. That a road 3 chains wide be resumed from the grant, leading from Black Creek to the Willow-tree Station, with two intermediate camping places along the route, each containing about 40 acres. 2nd. That a road one chain wide at least should be opened for use and traffic down Yarrimanbah, M'Donald's, Jack's, and Warrah Creeks.

Land, 1,024 acres, at £1 per acre, fencing, 119 miles, at £80. In order to comply with these demands it would be necessary to resume 1,024 acres of land, in the first place, and erect 119 miles of 5-wire and top-rail fence, in the second, involving an outlay of £10,544.

The general superintendent of the Warrah Estate informed me that "he was prepared to grant and convey to the Government a road, one chain wide, from Black Creek to the Willow-tree, free of cost, except as regarded transfer; but he would object to any greater width being alienated from the estate at any price."

Govt. to fence both sides, £4,800. "With regard to camping grounds along the line, the Company are not unwilling to offer accommodation at fixed points along the line at a moderate charge, under regulations that would prevent general trespass.

Up to the present time the Company have permitted the use of the existing track to Doughboy Hollow; and they have allowed, and still allow, teams to camp in three different places along the route, at the nominal charge of 1s. per team.

The Company are prepared to substitute the road to the Willow-tree in place of that to Doughboy Hollow on the understanding that the opening of the former is to be made simultaneously with the closing of the latter.

Sufferance roads for teams and travellers exist down the principal creeks meeting the 'through' road; they are unfenced, and therefore not available for the passage of stock. The general superintendent declines to alienate these roads from the estate, preferring to have them under his special control."

I have now stated the demands by the public, and the concessions that will be made by the Warrah Company.

The former based on rights undefined, but generally conceded, to purchasers of land from the Crown, and in the fact that the Government has sold 45,077 acres* of land for settlement, and has so far provided no road by which produce can be conveyed to a market, or supplies brought to the various properties.

*Moan	20,642
Yarrumbah	15,031
Towarri	9,434
	45,077

The latter which are tantamount to a flat refusal to accede to those demands.

Under these circumstances partial action, such as that indicated (on paper Roads-1,449), would not meet public requirements, but rather add to present embarrassments, and I can only recommend that the matter stand over till a short Act be passed by Parliament enabling the department to deal with it thoroughly.

I have, &c.,
ARTHUR DEWHURST.

C 3.

Mr. J. C. Manchee to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst.

Referring to petition and your letter *re* roads through A. A. Co's. grant to Willow-tree railway station.

From Black Creek or Blackville to Willow-tree.

1st. As to main road: I am decidedly of opinion that the main line of road should be proclaimed from Blackville to Willow-tree railway station by the easiest and most accessible route, as proposed and marked on the chart of county Buckland, by Mr. Surveyor Darby.

From South.

2nd. *Feeders.*—These feeders must necessarily follow the course of the separate main creeks to their intersection with main road, viz., Phillips Creek, Yarrimanbah Creek, Macdonald's Creek, Warrah Creek, as also marked as before by Mr. Surveyor Darby on chart.

Produce.—As regards produce, I can only speak approximately of quantity—From Phillips Creek—Wool, &c., 50 tons. Return supplies, 30 tons. Live stock, 12,000.

This includes stock travelling to and fro from Blackville to Phillips Creek, per annum; about 4,000 fat stock would avail themselves of proposed road from this neighbourhood.

Having now given you my opinions, and such information as was considered requisite under your favour of 30th ultimo, I would wish to express a hope that the prayer of the petition will be acceded to, to facilitate communication with nearest available point of Northern Railway for those resident to south and west of A. A. Co.'s grant; and when the total returns of quantities of produce per annum from these several localities are in your hands, will I am sure justify the application that the Government should make a good road for the benefit of this district and other districts westward, as a main feeder to such railway, which I am confident will reap substantial benefits in a pecuniary sense.

At the present time residents will not cultivate the soil, as the means of transit are in a primitive state, absorbing by loss of time profits that would otherwise be realised. In wet weather wheel traffic is suspended entirely for months, much

much to the inconvenience and loss of those residents as aforesaid, which I will illustrate by stating that the necessary supplies for shearing, &c., &c., have to be obtained some six months before required, in consequence of the insecurity of being able to get them landed on account of impassable state of road, and this season's experience incontestably bears this out, and therefore I need not very impressively point out that this is a serious loss to the occupier of land ; and I may here state that the larger areas to south and west of this grant are alienated from the Crown, and therefore surely entitled to some consideration.

In the event of this road being opened, it is to be expressly desired that the authorities will not fence the same before a good and sufficient road is made. If such were to be done, it would land us in a more deplorable position than at present ; for example, the cattle lane, which cannot be traversed by a horseman in wet weather, except with great difficulty ; and I would also observe that it will be necessary to make provision for accommodation paddocks, as the distance between the two points is too great for a heavily laden team to travel it in less than three days ; the same with regard to stock.

1st July, 1879. J. C. MANCHEE.

C 4.

Mr. F. W. Darby to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst.

REFERRING to petition respecting roads through the A. A. Co.'s grant at Warrah, and to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst's letter in reference thereto, I submit—

From Black Creek to Willow-tree.

As to Main Road.—Speaking generally, I think the soundest and shortest and easiest line to travel would be to follow nearly that track originally in use, from Black Creek to Murrurundi, so far as it coincides with the track below indicated, viz., from Black Creek, by the *old Yarrimanbah* Station, across the northern slope of Macdonald's Ridge, on to the cattle road by the *"old track,"* thence to take the most convenient track by Jack's Creek Station, Old Warrah, to the Willow-tree Railway Station.

From the Southward.

Feeders.—One down either Phillips or Cattle Creek, so marked as to reach Black Creek without too great a detour ; one down each of the following creeks, if practicable, viz., Yarrimanbah Creek, Macdonald's Creek, Jack's Creek, and Warrah Creek.

The road down Yarrimanbah Creek would be used by the residents on Cattle and Phillips Creeks also, in their transit to and from the Willow-tree Station ; the Macdonald's Creek track would in all probability be used by the Taylor's Creek people ; and Miller's Creek has already the Cattle Road down it.

In the event of the prayer of the petition being granted, I would beg to urge the necessity of having such sections of the road as pass through low lands being properly formed before being confined by fencing, as otherwise we shall, as far as regards travelling, be in a far worse position than we are at present. It would also be necessary to take into consideration the question of accommodation paddocks for the use of teamsters, as the distance is too far to allow of heavily laden teams passing through in much less than three days.

I have indicated roughly on the county plan through the A. A. Co.'s grant,—

1st. The road now in use, by a continuous line in pencil only.

2nd. The roads formerly in use, and proposed to be now adopted, by a dotted pencil line. I find that the features are but very approximately shown on the chart, and therefore the tracks I have shown are probably far from being correctly placed.

The approximate quantity of wool and skins to go from Cattle Creek yearly is, from all residents, about 21 tons ; return supply, 10 tons ; fat sheep from our own station, about 1,000 yearly.

F. W. DARBY.

2 July, 1879.

C 5.

Residents and Occupiers of Land between Miller's Creek and Blackville to John McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Sir, 21 December, 1877.

We the undersigned residents and occupiers of land between Miller's Creek and Blackville desire to draw your attention to the inaccessibility and impracticable nature of the ground between the above places along the A.A. Co's. fence, which totally unfits it for the purpose of the proposed road for stock and wheel traffic, and as you presented a petition in favour of such road, we would urge you to suspend all action further in the matter, as it would be useless to us as a means of communication.

Yours, &c.,

Mary Ann Sevil, M'Donald's Creek.	Edwd. Hussey Sevil, M'Donald Creek,
Edward Sevil Holmes, Taylor's Creek,	Mary Ann Elizth. Sevil, ,,
Adelaide Holmes, ,,	Thomas Holmes, senr., Taylor's Creek,
Mary Ann Holmes, ,,	Thomas Holmes, junr., ,,
John Sevil, senr., M'Donald's Creek,	Edward Holmes, ,,
James Sevil, ,,	Kate Holmes, ,,
John Sevil, junr., ,,	John Barlow Holmes, Glenrose,
William Mounsey Sevil, ,,	J. C. Manchee, Phillips Creek.

C 6.

Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Tamworth, 15 June, 1880.

In compliance with your memorandum dated 29th May, 1880, I have the honor to report that, in my opinion, the route indicated by the Stock Inspector from Moan Gap to Black Creek is suitable for travelling stock, and required for the purpose.

As the tracing referred to in the enclosed paper was not forwarded to me, I beg to enclose one taken from the county map, on which I have indicated the line that must be followed, viz., from Moan Gap through reserve 1,595 north ; thence *via* T.S.R. 734-1,253, and W.R. 619, to Spring Creek. A reserve should then be made along that creek to S.E. corner of reserve 64, as shown on tracing in blue ; thence *via* that reserve and through portion 235 by its reserved road into Crown land shown blue, which should now be reserved ; thence by a blue dotted line through portions 109, 184, and 192, where a road should be marked out 2 chains wide ; thence along a proposed reserve running north about 40 chains wide, coloured blue ; and the 3-chain reserved road till it is blocked by portion No. 10.

Through this portion a road 3 chains wide should be taken along the A.A. Company's boundary, which road should be extended through portions 50, 96, and 13, to the Black Creek Reserve.

You will observe that the road through the alienated land proposed to be opened will do little damage to the portions, as they either cut a corner or run along a boundary in each case ; and if all the land tinted blue be reserved, a capital stock road can be opened for the public benefit.

I have, &c.,

A. DEWHURST.

[Three plans.]

Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

171—G

COUNTY OF NAPIER
COUNTY OF BLIGH
COUNTY OF GWYDIR
COUNTY OF MURCHISON
COUNTY OF CUNNINGHAM
COUNTY OF BRISBANE
Diagram A
Parish of Gulgundi
Diagram B
showing correct relative position of portions of Pts of Lawson and Pringle
LAWSON
PRINGLE
MUCCAMUCCA
GORAGILLA
TINKRAMEANAH
WILSON
SALTWATER
URANGERA
TAMBA
CLARKE
BOMERA
POLICE DISTRICT OF
TAMERANG
BRENNAN
BREWER
LAWSON
BUNDELLA
TRINKEY FOREST RESERVE
TRINKEY
MEMA
PRINGLE
MOREDEVIL
COOLANBILLA
COOMOO COOMOO
RODD
YARAMAN
SPRINGFIELD
BLACKVILLE
PHILLIPS CREEK
KICKERBELL
MOAN
WESTON
Australian
Agricultural Company's
Grant
249600 Acres
YARRIMANBAH
TOWARRI
TAYLORS Cr
MACDONALDS Cr
MILLERS Cr
LITTLE JACKS Cr
BIG JACKS CREEK
WARRAH CREEK
TREDORE
GUNNADILLY
WALLABA
GRENFELL
BORAMBIL
MARRAH
WERRI
COOLPOLLY
QUIRINDI
WILLOW TREE
EVAN
DOUGHBOY
TEMI
MURRURUNDI
LODER
WELLABADAH
PARNELL
CRAWNEY FOREST RES. 1008
NUNDLE
Shepherds Peak
Knd Shaft
Mt Patrick
Mt Lindesay
Mt Harris
Mt Kaputar
Mt Duval
Mt Pleasant
Mt Brown
Mt Mackenzie
Mt Mackay
Mt Dowe
Mt Forbes
Mt Bingara
Mt Warrah
Mt Kelly
Mt Mackellar

COUNTY OF PARRY

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Office N° (734)

BOUNDARIES

County	are shewn thus
Parish	do
Town	do
Suburban	do
Police District	do
Population Reserve	do
Gold Field reserved from Conditional Purchase	do
Reserve from lease and open to Conditional Purchase	do
Temporary Reserves from Sale: Water, Railway, Forest, Commonage	do
Surveyed and Reserved Roads	do
Tracks	do

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

(Sig. 171.)

SEPARATE APPENDIX 2.

Handed in before the Select Committee on Lands Granted to the Australian Agricultural Company 4th August 1881.

R. W. Robertson.
Clerk of Select Committees

Proposed Roads shown thus ..... (and Red on Original)
Some other Main Roads " " — . — . — (" Brown " ")

A. Dewhurst
Aug. 4. 81.

Separate Appendix 3.

PLAN

Showing the Paddocks on

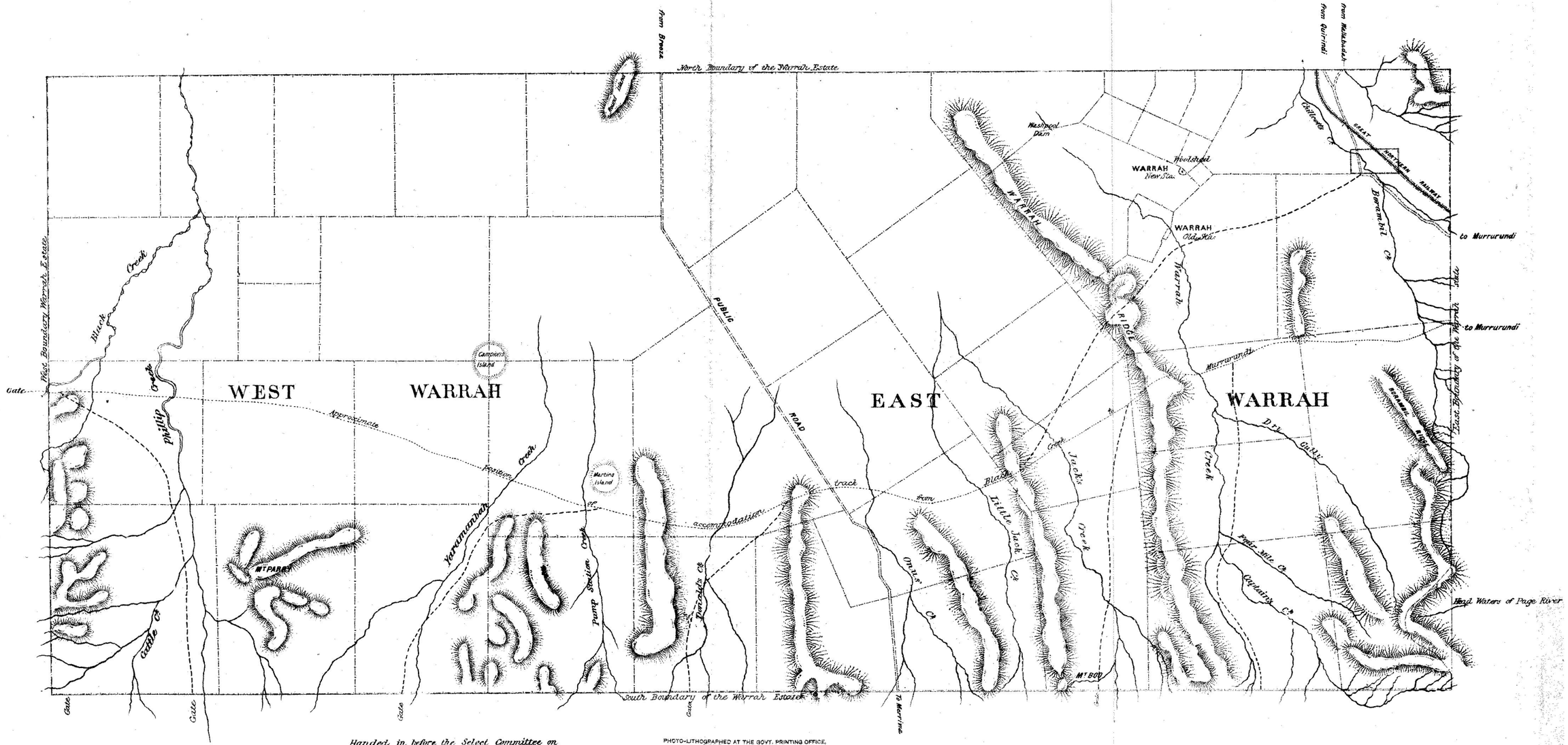
EAST AND WEST WARRAH

the property of the

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY

SCALE OF CHAINS 0 80 160 240

1881



(Sig. 171—)

Handed in before the Select Committee on Lands granted to Australian Agricultural Company; 16 September 1881.

A. D. Lonson

Clerk of Select Committee.

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

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS IN THE ELECTORATE OF GLOUCESTER.

(RETURN RESPECTING.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 13 *July*, 1881.

[*Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question* 4, *Votes No.* 6, *Wednesday*, 13 *July*, 1881.]

LEASE SALE AT THE POLICE OFFICE, COPELAND.

On Friday, the 24th day of December, 1880.

Lot.	No. of Portion.	Area, more or less. a.	r.	p.	Upset price per Farm. £	s.	d.	County.	Parish.	Situation.	Catalogue No. of Plan.	Papers.
A	55	85	2	0	10	0	0	Gloucester ...	Verulam	Situated on the right bank of the Barrington River, adjoining the west boundary of the A. A. Company's grant.	G. 768-1,497 Roll.	C. & S. L. 80-13.
B	56	76	0	0	5	0	0	do	do			
C	57	49	0	0	3	0	0	do	do			
D	58	71	0	0	12	0	0	do	do			
E	59	47	2	0	8	0	0	do	do			
F	60	44	0	0	7	0	0	do	do			
G	61-62	110	2	0	6	0	0	do	do			
H	64	44	0	0	10	0	0	do	do	Situated on the right bank of the Barrington River, adjoining the west boundary of the A. A. Company's grant, and to the north of lot G, portions 61 and 62.	G. 788-1,497 Roll.	C. & S. L. 80-19.
I	65	52	2	0	13	0	0	do	do			
J	66-67	92	0	0	10	0	0	do	do			
K	68	27	0	0	12	10	0	do	do			
L	69	22	2	0	11	0	0	do	do			
M	71	18	2	0	6	0	0	do	do			
N	73	33	0	0	14	0	0	do	do	Situated on the right bank of the Barrington River, adjoining the west boundary of the A. A. Company's grant, and to the north of lot L, portion No. 69.	G. 747-1,497	C. & S. L. 80-15.
O	74	22	0	0	13	0	0	do	do			
P	75	37	0	0	20	0	0	do	do			
Q	76	53	0	0	20	0	0	do	do			
R	77	56	0	0	19	0	0	do	do	Situated on the right bank of the Barrington River, adjoining the west boundary of the A. A. Company's grant, aud to the north of lot Q, portion No. 76.	G. 767-1,497 Roll.	C. & S. L. 80-16.
S	78	32	0	0	21	0	0	do	do			
T	79	59	0	0	23	0	0	do	do			
U	80	35	2	0	13	0	0	do	do			
V	81	27	2	0	11	0	0	do	do			
W	82	33	2	0	14	0	0	do	do			
X	83	37	2	0	14	0	0	do	do			
Y	1	127	0	0	18	0	0	do	Fitzroy	Situated on the left bank of the Barrington River, southerly from a point about 1½ mile above the junction of Back Creek with that river.	G. 659-1,497 Roll.	C. & S. L. 80-20.
Z	2	84	0	0	11	0	0	do	do			
AA	3	48	2	0	5	10	0	do	do			
BB	4	43	0	0	3	10	0	do	do			
CC	5-6	83	3	0	6	10	0	do	do			
DD	7	49	0	0	8	10	0	do	do			
EE	8	51	0	0	10	0	0	do	do			
FF	9	52	0	0	11	10	0	do	do			
GG	10	53	3	0	10	10	0	do	do			
HH	11	54	0	0	7	10	0	do	do			
II	12	55	0	0	4	10	0	do	do			
JJ	13	72	0	0	8	0	0	do	do			
KK	14	69	0	0	8	10	0	do	do			
LL	15	66	2	0	5	0	0	do	do			
MM	16	47	0	0	4	0	0	do	do			
NN	17	50	0	0	7	0	0	do	do			
OO	18-19	95	1	0	8	0	0	do	do			
PP	21	50	2	0	7	0	0	do	do			
QQ	22	50	0	0	7	0	0	do	do			
RR	23	40	0	0	6	0	0	do	do			
SS	24	44	2	0	4	0	0	do	do	Situated on the left bank of the Barrington River, to the north of lot RR, portion No. 23.	G. 788-1,497 Roll.	C. & S. L. 80-11.
TT	25-26	84	0	0	7	0	0	do	do			
UU	27	40	0	0	6	0	0	do	do			
VV	28	40	0	0	8	0	0	do	do			
WW	29	40	3	0	9	0	0	do	do			
XX	30	42	0	0	9	0	0	do	do			
YY	31	45	0	0	13	0	0	do	do			
ZZ	32	46	0	0	16	0	0	do	do			
AB	33	40	0	0	15	0	0	do	do			
AC	34	53	2	0	13	0	0	do	do			
AD	36	47	2	0	8	0	0	do	do			
AE	37	71	0	0	16	0	0	do	do			

Within the Gloucester Electorate, excepting the lots ruled out, which come wholly within the Durham Electorate, and those marked * partly within that Electorate.

PASTORAL LEASE SALE AT THE POLICE OFFICE, DUNGOG.

On Monday, the 11th day of March, 1881.

Abstract No.	No. of Lot.	Area, more or less. a. r. p.	Price per Pastoral Lease. £ s. d.	County.	Parish.	Situation.	Catalogue No. of Plan.	Papers.
81- 1	1	2290 0 0	12 0 0	Gloucester...	Verulam and	These lots are watered by the Avon River, and adjoining the A. A. Company's west boundary from trees marked broad-arrow over K over 77 to broad-arrow over H over 77.	.....	C.S.L. 81-$\frac{3}{1}$.
,, 2	2	2290 0 0	12 0 0	do ..	Faulkland...			
,, 3	3	2290 0 0	12 0 0	do ...	do ...			
,, 4	4	2290 0 0	12 0 0	do ...	Faulkland ...	These lots are watered by the Karuah River, Lawler's and Deep Creeks.	G. 633-1,497 R.	,,
,, 5	5	2290 0 0	12 0 0	do ...	do ...			,,
,, 6	6	2542 0 0	15 0 0	do ...	do ...			,,
,, 7	7	2456 0 0	14 0 0	do ...	do ...		G. 770-1,497 R.	,,
,, 8	8	810 0 0	6 0 0	do ...	do ...		G. 633-1,497 R.	,,
,, 9	9	1684 0 0	14 0 0	do ...	Trevor	These lots are watered by the Karuah River and Farm and Carowiry Creek.	G. 627-1,497 R.	,,
,, 10*	10	2000 0 0	15 0 0	do ...	do ...			,,
,, 11*	11	1916 0 0	15 0 0	do ...	do ...			,,
,, 12	12	420 0 0	10 0 0	do ...	Faulkland ...			,,
,, 13*	13	2290 0 0	15 0 0	do ...	Trevor			,,
,, 14*	14	2290 0 0	15 0 0	do ...	do ...	These lots are watered by Farm, or Carowiry, and Cross Creeks.	G. 856-1,497 R.	,,
,, 15*	15	2290 0 0	15 0 0	do ...	do ...			,,
,, 16*	16	2300 0 0	15 0 0	do ...	do ...			,,
,, 17*	17	1683 0 0	15 0 0	do ...	do ...			,,
,, 18*	18	1476 0 0	13 0 0	do ...	do ...		G. 803-1,497 R.	,,
,, 19	19	1232 0 0	10 0 0	do ...	Trevor & Thalaba	These lots are watered by Phillips, Dingo, Bedding Down, Sheep Station and Derril Creeks, and terminate at the south-west corner of the A. A. Company's grant. The area of lot 25 is exclusive of 4 acres for Public School.		,,
,, 20	20	1407 0 0	10 0 0	do ...	Thalaba			,,
~~,, 21~~	~~21~~	~~750 0 0~~	~~5 0 0~~	do ...	do ...		G. 821,575-1,497	,,
~~,, 22~~	~~22~~	~~527 0 0~~	~~5 0 0~~	do ...	do ...		G. 821-1,497...	,,
~~,, 23~~	~~23~~	~~1040 0 0~~	~~8 0 0~~	do ...	do ...			,,
~~,, 24~~	~~24~~	~~970 0 0~~	~~7 10 0~~	do ...	do ...			,,
~~,, 25~~	~~25~~	~~1553 0 0~~	~~12 0 0~~	do ...	do ...			,,
~~,, 26~~	~~26~~	~~1366 0 0~~	~~12 0 0~~	do ...	do ...		G. 820-1,497 R.	,,
~~,, 27~~	~~27~~	~~1206 0 0~~	~~11 0 0~~	do ...	do ...			,,
~~,, 28~~	~~28~~	~~1800 0 0~~	~~20 0 0~~	do ...	Horton	These lots are watered by Nowlan's or Black Camp, Back and Cromarty Creeks.	G. 621, 594, 581-1,497.	,,
,, 29*	29	2322 0 0	20 0 0	do ...	do ...			,,
,, 30*	30	3020 0 0	24 0 0	do ...	do ...		G. 861, 862, 864,865-1-497	,,
~~,, 31~~	~~31~~	~~373 0 0~~	~~5 10 0~~	do ...	do ...		G. 822-1,497...	,,
,, 32*	32	3309 0 0	25 0 0	do ...	do ...		G. 384, 865-1,497 R.	,,
,, 33*	33	3377 0 0	25 0 0	do ...	do ...	These lots are watered by the Williams River, and Bridge, Limeburner's, and Wallaroo Creeks.	G.384,592-1,497	,,
,, 34*	34	3230 0 0	25 0 0	do ...	do ...			,,
,, 35	35	1270 0 0	10 0 0	do ...	Wilmot.....			,,
,, 36	36	1110 0 0	9 0 0	do ...	do ...		G. 859-1,497...	,,
,, 37	37	1862 0 0	11 0 0	do ...	do ...		C. 7-1,198 R....	,,
,, 38	38	1240 0 0	9 0 0	do ...	do ...			,,
,, 39	39	1580 0 0	11 0 0	do ...	do ...			,,
,, 40	40	2130 0 0	15 0 0	do ...	do ...			,,
,, 41	41	1823 0 0	14 0 0	do ...	do ...	These lots are watered by M'Mann's Caswell's, Nine-mile and Limeburner's Creeks.	G. 624-1,497...	,,
,, 42	42	1064 0 0	8 0 0	do ...	do ...			,,
,, 43	43	1680 0 0	8 0 0	do ...	do ...			,,
,, 44	44	2150 0 0	13 0 0	do ...	do ...			,,

LEASE SALE OF FARMS AT THE POLICE OFFICE, DUNGOG.

On Monday, the 11th day of March, 1881.

Lot.	No. of Portion.	Area, more or less. a. r. p.	Price per farm. £ s. d.	County.	Parish.	Situation.	Catalogue No. of Plan.	Papers.
A	14	78 0 0	12 0 0	Gloucester ...	Faulkland ...	These farms are situated on the Karuah River at the Monkarai, and adjoining the A. A. Co.'s western boundary.	G. 731-1,497 Roll.	C.&S.L.80-60 and C.&S.L. 81-$\frac{3}{1}$
B	15	66 0 0	9 0 0	do ...	do ...		do ...	do ...
C	16	85 0 0	11 0 7	do ...	do ...		do ...	do ...
D	17	81 0 0	12 0 0	do ...	do ...		do ...	do ...
E	18	95 2 0	9 0 0	do ...	do ...		do ...	do ...
F	26	40 0 0	2 0 0	do ...	do ...		G. 769-1,497 Roll.	C.&S.L.80-14 and C.&S.L. 81-$\frac{3}{1}$.
G	27	43 0 0	5 0 0	do ...	do ...		do ...	do ...
H	28	78 2 0	7 0 0	do ..	do ...		do ...	do ...
I	29	63 0 0	7 0 0	do ...	do ...		do ...	do ...
J	56	40 0 0	7 0 0	do ..	Horton	This farm is situated at the head of Limeburner's Creek.	G. 866-1,497	C.&S.L.80-96 and C.&S.L. 81-$\frac{3}{1}$.

PASTORAL LEASE SALE AT THE POLICE OFFICE, STROUD.

On Tuesday, the 15th day of March, 1881.

Abstract No. of Lot.	No. of Lot.	Area, more or less. a. r. p.	Price per Pastoral Lease. £ s. d.	County.	Parish.	Situation.	Catalogue No. of Plan.	Papers.
81–70	1	1,280 0 0	8 0 0	Gloucester...	Karuah.....	These lots are watered by the Cromarty Creek.	.....	C. & S. L. 81-$\frac{37}{1}$
,, 71	2	1,280 0 0	8 0 0	do	do			
,, 72	3	1,520 0 0	30 0 0	do	do			
,, 73	4	1,750 0 0	11 0 0	do	do			
,, 74	5	1,280 0 0	8 0 0	do	do	These lots are watered by the Crystal and Pipeclay Creeks; the area of lot 7 is exclusive of 40 acres at the new wharf on the Karuah River, which is temporarily withheld from lease.	.....	,,
,, 75	6	1,280 0 0	8 0 0	do	do			
,, 76	7	2,000 0 0	25 0 0	do	do			
,, 77	8	2,024 0 0	20 0 0	do	do			
,, 78	9	1,940 0 0	13 0 0	do	do			
,, 79	10	1,508 0 0	12 0 0	do	do			
,, 80	11	1,646 0 0	12 0 0	do	do	These lots are watered by the Pipeclay, Stony, and Limeburner's Creeks.	.....	,,
,, 81	12	1,925 0 0	35 0 0	do	do		.....	,,
,, 82	13	1,320 0 0	10 0 0	do	do		.....	,,
,, 83	14	2,244 0 0	20 0 0	do	do		.....	,,
,, 84	15	1,435 0 0	10 0 0	do	Tarean		G. 859-1,497.	,,
,, 85	16	1,600 0 0	15 0 0	do	do		.....	,,
,, 86	17	1,430 0 0	12 0 0	do	do		G. 858-1,497.	,,
,, 87	18	2,000 0 0	15 0 0	do	do		G. 857-1,497.	,,
,, 88	19	1,490 0 0	15 0 0	do	do	These lots are watered by Reedy and Tarean Creeks; the area of lot 24 is exclusive of 40 acres at Sawyers' Point, temporarily withheld from lease.	.....	,,
,, 89	20	2,275 0 0	20 0 0	do	do			
,, 90	21	1,560 0 0	15 0 0	do	do			
,, 91	22	1,500 0 0	12 0 0	do	do			
,, 92	23	1,540 0 0	12 0 0	do	do			
,, 93	24	1,780 0 0	15 0 0	do	do			
,, 94	25	1,800 0 0	18 0 0	do	do			

PASTORAL LEASE SALE AT THE POLICE OFFICE, COPELAND.

On Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1881.

Abstract No. of Lot.	No. of Portion.	Area, more or less. a. r. p.	Price per Pastoral Lease. £ s. d.	County.	Parish.	Situation.	Catalogue No. of Plan.	Papers.
81– 1	1	2,040 0 0	15 0 0	Gloucester...	Faulkland and Verulam	Situated southerly from portion No. 56, parish of Verulam, and west of the A. A. Company's grant, extending south to a tree marked broad-arrow over K over 77, on the west boundary of the above grant.	.....	C. & S. L. 81-$\frac{3}{1}$.
,, 2	2	1,890 0 0	14 0 0	do	Verulam			
,, 3	3	1,800 0 0	10 0 0	do	do		.....	C.&S.L.80-148.
,, 4	4	1,360 0 0	7 0 0	do	do			
,, 5	5	800 0 0	7 0 0	do	do			
,, 6	6	1,035 0 0	10 0 0	do	do			
,, 7	7	1,150 0 0	20 0 0	do	Fitzroy	Situated between the Barrington River, Bowman's River, and Craven's Creek, and extending northerly and southerly from the village of Barrington. Lot 13 is exclusive of Race-course and Cemetery.		
,, 8	8	2,400 0 0	45 0 0	do	do			
,, 9	9	1,320 0 0	30 0 0	do	do			
,, 10	10	833 3 0	15 0 0	do	do			
,, 11	11	824 2 0	15 0 0	do	do			
,, 12	12	996 1 0	20 0 0	do	do			
,, 13	13	1,835 0 0	30 0 0	do	do			
,, 14	14	3,250 0 0	50 0 0	do	Crosbie and Fitzroy			
,, 15	15	2,290 0 0	45 0 0	do	do			
,, 16	16	2,290 0 0	45 0 0	do	do		.....	C.& S.L.80-128.
,, 17	17	2,290 0 0	35 0 0	do	Crosbie	Situated between Craven's Creek and the Barnard River.		
,, 18	18	2,290 0 0	15 0 0	do	do			
,, 19	19	2,290 0 0	15 0 0	Gloucester	do			
,, 20	20	2,290 0 0	15 0 0	and Hawes	do			
,, 21	21	2,290 0 0	15 0 0	do	do			
,, 22	22	2,290 0 0	20 0 0	do	do			
,, 23	23	2,290 0 0	45 0 0	do	do			
,, 24	24	2,500 0 0	35 0 0	do	do			
,, 25	25	1,000 0 0	20 0 0	Hawes	do			
,, 26	26	100 0 0	6 0 0	Gloucester...	Fitzroy	Copeland Race-course, situated on Back Creek.	.....	C. & S. L. 81-$\frac{9}{2}$.

LEASE SALE OF FARMS AT THE POLICE OFFICE, COPELAND.

On Tuesday, the 8th day of March, 1881.

Lot.	No. of Portion.	Area, more or less.	Upset price per Farm.	County.	Parish.	Situation.	Catalogue No. of Plan.	Papers.
		a. r. p.	£ s. d.					
A	2	84 0 0	11 0 0	Gloucester ...	Fitzroy	Situated on the left bank of the Barrington River, southerly from a point about 1½ mile above the junction of Back Creek with that river.	G. 659-1,497 Roll.	C. &S. L. 80-20.
B	4	43 0 0	3 10 0	do	do			
C	5–6	83 3 0	6 10 0	do	do			
D	7	49 0 0	8 10 0	do	do			
E	11	54 0 0	7 10 0	do	do			
F	12	55 0 0	4 10 0	do	do			
G	13	72 0 0	8 0 0	do	do			
H	14	69 0 0	8 10 0	do	do			
I	15	66 2 0	5 0 0	do	do			
J	17	50 0 0	7 0 0	do	do			
K	18–19	95 1 0	8 0 0	do	do			
L	21	50 2 0	7 0 0	do	do			
M	23	40 0 0	6 0 0	do	do			
N	24	44 2 0	4 0 0	do	do	Situated on the left bank of the Barrington River, to the north of portion No. 23 lot N.	G. 771-1,497 Roll.	C. &S. L. 80-11.
O	30	42 0 0	9 0 0	do	do			
P	1	89 0 0	15 0 0	do	Verulam	Situated on the south side of the Barrington River, and between that and the Gloucester River.	G. 658-1,497 Roll.	C.& S.L.80-118.
Q	2	48 0 0	13 0 0	do	do			
R	3	53 0 0	15 0 0	do	do			
S	4	59 0 0	18 0 0	do	do			
T	5	57 0 0	15 0 0	do	do			
U	6	72 0 0	13 0 0	do	do			
V	7	41 0 0	4 0 0	do	do			
W	8	50 0 0	4 0 0	do	do			
X	9	69 0 0	19 0 0	do	do			
Y	10	43 0 0	15 0 0	do	do			
Z	11	108 0 0	13 0 0	do	do			
AA	12	54 0 0	5 0 0	do	do			
BB	13	60 0 0	7 0 0	do	do			
CC	14	65 0 0	10 0 0	do	do			
DD	15	66 0 0	10 0 0	do	do			
EE	16	53 0 0	9 0 0	do	do			
FF	17	50 2 0	11 0 0	do	do			
GG	18	117 0 0	16 0 0	do	do			
HH	19	60 0 0	4 0 0	do	do			
II	20	221 0 0	15 0 0	do	do			
JJ	21	77 0 0	5 0 0	do	do			
KK	22	69 0 0	5 0 0	do	do			
LL	23	59 0 0	4 0 0	do	do			
MM	24	101 0 0	10 0 0	do	do			
NN	25	276 0 0	18 0 0	do	do			
OO	26	88 0 0	5 0 0	do	do			
PP	27	55 0 0	12 0 0	do	do			
QQ	28	87 0 0	20 0 0	do	do			
RR	29	89 0 0	17 0 0	do	do			
SS	30	90 0 0	7 0 0	do	do	Situated on the south side of the Gloucester River, easterly and westerly from the junction of Berrico or Buggs Creek with that river.		
TT	31	85 0 0	7 0 0	do	do			
UU	32	92 2 0	7 0 0	do	do			
VV	33	75 0 0	19 0 0	do	do			
WW	34	81 2 0	22 0 0	do	do			
XX	35	66 0 0	10 0 0	do	do			
YY	36	106 0 0	13 0 0	do	do			
ZZ	37	76 2 0	16 0 0	do	do			
AB	38	65 0 0	16 0 0	do	do			
AC	39	72 0 0	6 0 0	do	do			
AD	40	41 0 0	4 0 0	do	do			
AE	43	70 0 0	16 0 0	do	do			
AF	45	64 0 0	5 0 0	do	do			
AG	46	73 0 0	6 0 0	do	do			
AH	47	85 2 0	7 0 0	do	do			
AI	48	100 1 0	8 0 0	do	do			
AJ	49	96 1 0	7 0 0	do	do			
AK	50	73 0 0	6 0 0	do	do			
AL	51	58 2 0	5 0 0	do	do			
AM	56	76 0 0	10 0 0	do	do	Situated on the right bank of the Barrington River, adjoining the west boundary of the A. A. Company's grant.	G. 768-1,497 Roll.	C. & S. L. 80-13.
AN	57	49 0 0	3 0 0	do	do			
AO	58	71 0 0	5 0 0	do	do			
AP	61–62	110 2 0	6 0 0	do	do			

LEASE SALE AT THE POLICE OFFICE, DUNGOG.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of June, 1881.

Lot.	Abstract No.	Area, more or less. a. r. p.	Price per Lot. £ s. d.	County.	Parish.	Situation.	Catalogue No. of Plan.	Papers.
1	81– 96	2,290 0 0	12 0 0	Gloucester ...	Verulam and Faulkland.	These lots are watered by the Avon River, and adjoining the A. A. Company's west boundary from trees marked broad-arrow over K over 77 to broad-arrow over H over 77.		C. & S. L. 81-1.
2	,, 97	2,290 0 0	12 0 0	do	do			do
3	,, 98	2,290 0 0	12 0 0	do	do			do
4	,, 99	2,290 0 0	12 0 0	do	Faulkland ...	These lots are watered by the Karuah River, Lawler's and Deep Creeks.		do
5	,, 100	2,290 0 0	12 0 0	do	do			do
6	,, 101	2,542 0 0	15 0 0	do	do		G. 633-1,497 R.	do
7	,, 102	2,456 0 0	14 0 0	do	do		do	do
9	,, 103	1,684 0 0	14 0 0	do	Trevor	These lots are watered by the Karuah River and Farm and Carowiry Creeks.	do	do
*10	,, 104	1,994 0 0	15 0 0	do	do		G. 627-1,497 R.	do
*13	,, 105	2,290 0 0	15 0 0	do	do			do
*14	,, 106	2,290 0 0	15 0 0	do	do	This lot is watered by Farm or Carowiry and Cross Creeks.	G. 856-1,497	do
20	,, 107	1,407 0 0	10 0 0	do	Thalaba	These lots are watered by Phillip's, Dingo, Bedding Down, Sheep Station, and Derril Creeks, and terminate at the south-west corner of the A. A. Company's grants.	G. 803-1,497 R.	do
~~21~~	~~,, 108~~	~~750 0 0~~	~~5 0 0~~	do	do		G. 821, 820, 575–1,497.	do
~~22~~	~~,, 109~~	~~527 0 0~~	~~5 0 0~~	do	do			do
~~23~~	~~,, 110~~	~~1,040 0 0~~	~~8 0 0~~	do	do		do	do
~~24~~	~~,, 111~~	~~970 0 0~~	~~7 10 0~~	do	do		do	do
~~26~~	~~,, 112~~	~~1,366 0 0~~	~~12 0 0~~	do	do		do	do
~~27~~	~~,, 113~~	~~1,206 0 0~~	~~11 0 0~~	do	do		do	do
*29	,, 114	2,322 0 0	20 0 0	do	Horton	This lot is watered by Nowlan's or Black Camp and Back Creeks.	G. 621-1,497	do
*30	,, 115	3,020 0 0	24 0 0	do	do	These lots are watered by the Williams River and Bridge, Limeburner's, and Wallaroo Creeks.	G. 861–1,497	do
~~31~~	~~,, 116~~	~~272 0 0~~	~~5 10 0~~	do	do		G. 384, 865–1,497.	do
*32	,, 117	3,309 0 0	25 0 0	do	do			do
*33	,, 118	3,377 0 0	25 0 0	do	do		G. 384, 592–1,497.	do
*34	,, 119	3,230 0 0	25 0 0	do	do			do
35	,, 120	1,270 0 0	10 0 0	do	Wilmot			do
36	,, 121	1,110 0 0	9 0 0	do	do		G. 859–1,497	do
37	,, 122	1,862 0 0	11 0 0	do	do		C. 7–1,198 R.	do
38	,, 123	1,240 0 0	9 0 0	do	do			do
39	,, 124	1,580 0 0	11 0 0	do	do			do
40	,, 125	2,130 0 0	15 0 0	do	do			do
42	,, 126	1,064 0 0	8 0 0	do	do	These lots are watered by M'Mann's, Caswell's, Ninemile, and Limeburner's Creeks.	G. 624–1,497	do
43	,, 127	1,680 0 0	8 0 0	do	do			do
44	,, 128	2,150 0 0	13 0 0	do	do			do
~~45~~	~~,, 129~~	~~449 0 0~~	~~25 0 0~~	Durham	Uffington	Situated on the Williams River and adjacent to Clarence Town.	D. 906–1,557	C. & S. L. 81–123
~~46~~	~~,, 130~~	~~651 0 0~~	~~25 0 0~~	do	do		do	do
~~47~~	~~,, 131~~	~~713 0 0~~	~~35 0 0~~	do	do		do	do
~~48~~	~~,, 132~~	~~665 0 0~~	~~20 0 0~~	do	do		do	do

LEASE SALE AT THE POLICE OFFICE, STROUD.

On Wednesday, the 15th day of June, 1881.

Lot.	Abstract No.	Area, more or less. a. r. p.	Price per Lot. £ s. d.	County.	Parish.	Situation.	Catalogue No. of Plan.	Papers.
1	81–133	1,280 0 0	8 0 0	Gloucester ...	Karuah	These lots are watered by the Cromarty Creek.		C. & S. L. 81–$\frac{37}{1}$
3	,, 134	1,520 0 0	30 0 0	do	do			do
5	,, 135	1,280 0 0	8 0 0	do	do	These lots are watered by the Crystal and Pipeclay Creeks; the area of lot 7 is exclusive of 40 acres at the New Wharf, on the Karuah River, which is temporarily withheld from lease.		do
6	,, 136	1,280 0 0	8 0 0	do	do			do
7	,, 137	2,000 0 0	25 0 0	do	do			do
8	,, 138	2,024 0 0	20 0 0	do	do			do
9	,, 139	1,940 0 0	13 0 0	do	do			do
10	,, 140	1,508 0 0	12 0 0	do	do			do
11	,, 141	1,646 0 0	12 0 0	do	do	These lots are watered by the Pipeclay, Stony, and Limeburner's Creeks.		do
12	,, 142	1,925 0 0	35 0 0	do	do			do
13	,, 143	1,320 0 0	10 0 0	do	do			do
14	,, 144	2,240 0 0	20 0 0	do	do			do
15	,, 145	1,435 0 0	10 0 0	do	Tarean		G. 859–1,497..	do
16	,, 146	1,600 0 0	15 0 0	do	do			do
18	,, 147	2,000 0 0	15 0 0	do	do		G. 857–1,497..	do
19	,, 148	1,490 0 0	15 0 0	do	do	These lots are watered by Reedy and Tarean Creeks; the area of lot 24 is exclusive of 40 acres at Sawyer's Point, temporarily withheld from lease.		do
20	,, 149	2,275 0 0	20 0 0	do	do			do
21	,, 150	1,560 0 0	15 0 0	do	do			do
22	,, 151	1,500 0 0	12 0 0	do	do			do
23	,, 152	1,540 0 0	12 0 0	do	do			do
25	,, 153	1,890 0 0	18 0 0	do	do			do

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer—1881.

[6d.] 98—B

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS,

STOCK AND BRANDS,

AND

ROADS, STREETS, AND GATES BRANCHES

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, NEW SOUTH WALES,

FOR THE YEAR

1880.

Presented to Parliament by Command.

SYDNEY: THOMAS RICHARDS, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1881.

[3s. 3d.] 114—

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Honorable E. A. Baker, M.P., Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

In submitting the reports upon the working of the Occupation of Crown Lands, the Stock, Brands, &c., and the Roads and Gates Branches of this Department, for the year 1880,—I have the honor to report that the work of these Branches, though exceptionally heavy during the year, has been satisfactorily performed.

OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS.

The Chief Officer, in his report herewith, states it is the first he has been called upon to furnish. This is true, in so far as, owing to a misconception, due perhaps to ambiguity in the instructions issued by me, he appears not to have understood that he was expected to furnish a report for 1879, and therefore he simply supplied details of the working of his Branch, instead of a report as was intended.

The Chief Officer's report contains information upon a variety of subjects dealt with in the Occupation of Crown Lands Branch, and has appended to it a report from the Chief Draftsman of that Branch.

As showing the value of the work done by the Chief Draftsman of this Branch, the Chief Officer says that the surveys and compilations made during the past twelve years enable the Chief Draftsman to report in many cases upon tenders for runs, without reference to any local officer, whereas formerly tenders for new runs were dealt with under the report of the Commissioners of Crown Lands.

The report of the Chief Draftsman shows that the runs west of the coast range have been more or less defined by survey, and nearly every question in dispute relating to those runs has been finally settled, and that the areas of runs in the coast districts have been determined with reasonable approach to accuracy. The importance of this work is more perceptible under the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880, because, in regard to runs liable to pay only the minimum rate per section, area is an important, indeed an essential factor in determining the rent. When arrangements can be completed for ascertaining the areas withdrawn from time to time from each run, the work done by the Chief Draftsman in determining the areas within the boundaries of runs will enable applications for refunds of rent to be dealt with in the Head Office without re-appraisement of the run.

The report also contains some interesting information respecting the survey, so far as it has progressed, of the boundary line between the Colonies of New South Wales and Queensland.

Attached to the report are some valuable schedules relating to areas of runs and details of surveys of run boundaries.

As some misunderstanding has occurred in consequence of the rents payable not having been clearly distinguished from the rents paid in respect of runs, the following table, compiled from information furnished by the Treasury, may be of service; but in comparing the several amounts it must be borne in mind that rents of runs are payable in advance, and that the bulk of the rents for any given year is usually paid before the 31st December of the preceding year.

Rents of Runs payable according to the lists published by the Treasury.					Rents and Assessment paid into the Treasury during the undermentioned years.						
						Rent.			Assessment.		
Rents for 1877	£177,053	16	6		1876	£172,088	4	6	£937	10	0
„ 1878	170,969	19	6		1877	176,427	14	0	2,350	0	0
„ 1879	166,248	1	0		1878	165,415	2	11	360	0	0
„ 1880	157,907	11	0		1879	158,255	18	0	520	0	0
„ 1881	158,391	6	0		1880	165,951	10	8	310	0	0

It will of course be easily understood that all the rents payable in respect of runs for any given year are not paid when due, and consequently that some of the rents which should be paid in one year are not received till the succeeding year, and therefore the receipts from this source during any given year do not necessarily represent the amount payable as rents for the succeeding year.

As regards the sum set down in the above list as the rents of runs for 1881, this of course is subject to adjustment, because, as to the runs appraised in 1880, the rents had not been determined when the list was published, and consequently any increases which may accrue under the appraisements when finally adopted will have to be added to that sum, in order to make it represent the rents payable for 1881.

It is to be regretted that the whole of the awards in respect of the runs which had to be appraised in 1880 could not have been completed in that year; but when it is considered that the Act under which the runs were appraised did not come into operation till the end of May, and that the number of runs the leases of which expired in that year was exceptionally large, it is matter for congratulation that so much has been accomplished in so short a period.

The amount paid in connection with the appraisement of runs under the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880, as shown in the Chief Officer's report, appears large; but in view of the fact that the number of runs appraised in 1880 is nearly equal to the average number for two years, and that the annual cost of the establishments of the Commissioners of Crown Lands, as set down by the Chief Officer, is over £6,700, the cost is not so heavy as at first sight it appears to be. It is true that the whole of the appraisements made in that year have not been finally dealt with, and consequently the sum named does not represent the total cost; it is also true that, had the awards made by the appraisers been final, as they were formerly, further expenditure in regard to them would have been unnecessary, but the cost of the references under the new law will probably be more than compensated for by the further increase of the rents.

In considering the cost of the appraisements under the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act, it must be borne in mind that the appraisers are not permanently appointed as were the Commissioners of Crown Lands, but are employed as occasion may require—a separate appointment being made in respect of each run to be appraised. Payment for the services of such appraisers being by fees, the amount of which is regulated by the work involved and the time required for its proper performance, the expenditure for this service will vary from year to year, but will always bear some proportion to the work done.

The number of runs appraised in 1880 was 1,724; of these sixty-six were fresh appraisements of current leases, 1,656 were appraisements of runs the leases of which expired on the 31st December, 1880, and two were made in order that leases might be granted for new runs.

It will be seen that in the Annual Report for 1879, page 2, the number of runs the leases of which would expire in 1880 is set down as 1,658, but on account of a question relating to boundaries being undetermined in regard to two of these they could not be dealt with, consequently the remaining 1,656 only were appraised.

The sixty-six fresh appraisements above mentioned were made by Crown Lands Commissioners. The 1,656 runs the leases of which expired in 1880, and the two new runs, were appraised by appraisers appointed under the provisions of the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880.

Of the 1,656 runs (or 1,658 including the two new runs) appraised as above stated, 782 of the awards have been accepted, 858 have been referred under the provisions of the Act for report and recommendation, fifteen have been sent for fresh appraisement on account of defects, and three of the awards have been rendered inoperative by reason of the leases of the runs having been forfeited.

In order the better to compare the awards made under the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act with those previously made in respect of the same runs, it may be desirable to notice the fact that the Chief Draftsman has, by means of surveys and computations, been enabled to ascertain that the areas comprised in the 1,656 runs as estimated in 1878 should be increased in the aggregate by 4,748,459 acres, whereas the quantity of land which has according to the reports made by the appraisers in 1880 been withdrawn from these 1,656 runs since the previous appraisement is about 5,000,000 acres. Taking these increases and withdrawals as balancing each other, the area comprised in the 1,656 runs may, for the purpose of comparison, be regarded as the same in 1880 as at date of the previous appraisements.

Comparing the awards made and accepted in respect of the 782 runs with the awards made in reference to the same runs under the last previous appraisements, it will be seen that the rents of such runs have been increased in the aggregate by £17,559, being equal to 51·9 per centum. This increase of £17,559 appears at the first glance small in respect of such a large number of runs, but upon examination it will be found that the 782 awards accepted include all those cases in which the lessees were entitled, by reason of having sufficiently improved the grazing capabilities of their runs, to renewal of their leases at the previous rents; consequently upon sixty-four out of the 782 runs there could be no increase, and therefore the sum of £17,559 represents the increase upon the rents of only 718 runs, being equal to 56 per cent.

Taking the area comprised in the 718 runs at 23,802 square miles, the average rate per section is £2 1s. 0·7d., being an increase (as compared with the rate under the last previous appraisement) of 18s. 4½d. per section.

It is satisfactory to notice that the revenue from special leases and from timber, &c., shows an increase upon that of 1879.

The Chief Officer shows the increase in the number of special leases and in the revenue therefrom. In 1875 eighty-six special leases produced a revenue of £680 12s., while in 1880 there were 214 such leases, producing a revenue of £1,673 17s.

STOCK AND BRANDS BRANCH.

The report submitted herewith of the Chief Inspector of Stock shows on the whole a very satisfactory increase in stock during the year 1880. The increase in the number of horses is estimated at 10,000; the number of cattle is slightly below that of 1879; and the increase of sheep is 5,335,211. The number of sheep appears to have doubled during the eight years 1872 to 1880.

As regards horses, the proportion of thorough or well-bred is 1 in 18, and it appears that one-tenth of the whole number is fit for the market. Strangles is said to be the only disease amongst horses.

As regards cattle, the proportion of pure or well-bred is 1 in 38. The cast of fat cattle for the current year is estimated at 260,000. The only diseases in cattle reported are pleuro-pneumonia and Cumberland disease.

As regards sheep, the proportion of long-woolled and cross-bred is 1 in 24, and of pure or well-bred is 1 in 292. The cast of fat sheep for 1881 is estimated at 4,424,665. Very little disease of any kind is said to exist amongst our flocks.

The reports furnished to the Chief Inspector show that the losses of sheep by tame dogs are nearly double the losses by wild dogs.

The work performed by the inspectors is very large, both as regards the inspection of cattle and sheep, and inspection of pounds; also the distances travelled, which average 2,714 miles for each inspector during the year. It is also satisfactory that out of 216 prosecutions 203 convictions were obtained.

The working of the Brands Act is proving very beneficial in the prevention of cattle-stealing and the recovery of stray stock.

The Chief Inspector, during part of the year, has been engaged upon the compilation of a Brands Directory, including the brands of both horses and cattle. This has entailed a large amount of additional work upon his branch, but it will doubtless prove of considerable service to those whose duties involve frequent reference to the recorded brands, as when completed the whole of the registered brands will be contained in the one book. The compilation will also prove a great saving of expense to the Government, by reducing the cost of publication.

In addition to the ordinary work of the branch, the Chief Inspector has had to bring into operation the Pastures Protection Act, which has entailed a large amount of additional work upon him and his officers. It is gratifying to find that, in most of the districts, steps have been taken towards enforcing the provisions of the Act; that in thirty-four districts it has been brought into full operation, and that only two districts have petitioned to be exempt from its operation. The returns furnished show that noxious animals exist in such very large numbers as to render measures for their destruction highly necessary.

The Chief Inspector's report contains some very interesting information respecting the providing of suitable stock routes and supplying them with water. Thirty-six tanks and wells had been inspected during the year, and six remained to be inspected. Nineteen of these works had been let at rents which show a fair return upon the cost of the works; and when a proper system of water supply for travelling stock shall have been completed, there probably will be obtained a much better return for the capital invested in these works.

The inspection by Inspectors of Stock appears to have a beneficial influence upon the management of Pounds. According to the report of the Chief Inspector, more than one-half of the Pounds in the Colony had been inspected up to the end of the year 1880.

ROADS, STREETS, AND GATES BRANCH.

In my report for 1879 I was unable to furnish the number of applications for roads, streets, and gates for that year, but a record is now being kept from which I am able to furnish the information for 1880:—

The number of letters, &c., registered in the branch for the year is ...	4,103
The number of roads, extensions of roads, or deviations of roads applied for during 1880 is	328
The number of papers being, or to be dealt with at the end of 1880...	801
The number of roads, extensions, or deviations proclaimed (preliminary notification) under the Act 4 Wm. IV, No. XI, is	171
The number of applications for roads, extensions, or deviations refused	172
The number of roads, extensions, or deviations confirmed	135
The number of cases in which confirmation was refused	26
The number of roads, extensions, or deviations opened...	108
The number of applications for roads dealt with at Quarter Sessions...	1
The amount paid as compensation for land	£833 17 9

Streets.

The number of applications for alignment, &c., of streets	31
The number of letters, &c., to be or being dealt with	45
The number of streets preliminarily notified under the Act 4 Wm. IV, previous to alignment under 2 Victoria, No. 2	91
The number of streets confirmed, do., do.	150
Do. do. aligned	178
The number of applications to align refused	7
Amount paid as compensation to City Council for work done to Cleveland-street, Redfern, in the year 1876, under the authority of the then Minister for Lands	£475 0 0

Gates.

The number of applications for public gates	75
The number preliminarily gazetted	91
The number of confirmations gazetted	125
The number refused	17
The number of permissions to erect public gates cancelled	2
The number of applications to be or being dealt with	45

Fencing.

	£ s. d.
Amount paid for 13,674 rods	2,570 17 3
Average per rod	0 3 9
Amount paid for twenty-eight public gates (included in gates granted) in lieu of fencing	171 0 0

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD.

Department of Mines,
Sydney, 8th April, 1881.

Report from Chief Officer.

Occupation of Lands,
Sydney, 31st January, 1881.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a report for the year 1880 upon the work performed in the office of Occupation of Lands.

This being the first report which I have been called upon to furnish, some consideration has necessarily been bestowed upon the form which it should assume and the extent to which it should be carried, and I have concluded that it should comprehend—

1. A statement of the subjects now dealt with by the Branch.
2. The cost and extent of staff employed in conducting the business.
3. Compilations showing the quantity and disposal of business.
4. Details concerning revenue and expenditure.
5. Some explanation of the method adopted in dealing with the several subjects.
6. Some analysis of results.

Since I have been directed to furnish this report before the end of January, and the several returns required could not be completed or the compilations concluded until after 31st December, the time that could be bestowed upon any analysis of results has been very limited.

Subjects dealt with.

With the exception of auction and pre-emptive leases, the administration of the Occupation of Lands Act of 1861, with the amendments and additions of subsequent legislation, is conducted through this Office.

The business is dealt with by three separate Branches—

1. The Drafting Branch.
2. The Pastoral Lease Branch.
3. The Miscellaneous Branch.

Distribution of business.

The Drafting Branch deals with—
Questions relating to boundaries of runs, their area and survey.
Preparation of maps, diagrams, and tracings.

The Pastoral Lease Branch deals with—
Tenders for new runs.
Leases of runs.
Appraisement of rents.
Compensations.

The Miscellaneous Branch deals with—
Accounts.
Leases for special purposes.
Trespasses on Crown Lands.
Transactions under Timber Regulations.

Salaries, &c.

In the year 1880 the amount paid for salaries in the Head Office was £4,875.
The number of letters received was 15,085.
The number of letters despatched was 4,244.

Appendix A.

In Appendix A is shown in tabulated form the amount of salaries and the number of letters received and despatched during the past five years.

The increase in salaries for the year 1880 (£145) is due to the employment of a temporary clerk to assist in the preparation of returns called for.

Appendix B.

In Appendix B is shown the whole of the regular staff acting under the control of this office.

Appendix C.

Appendix C contains a summary of expenditure incurred by the Branch during the past four years, showing the cost of establishments in the country districts of Commissioners of Crown Lands and for forest conservancy; the total for the year amounting to £19,225 9s. 1d., to which must be added the sum of £10,449 10s. 4d., the cost of appraisements made by officers specially appointed in 1880.

Drafting Branch.

Appendix D.

The business in this Branch is conducted by the Chief Draftsman, and a detailed report from him of the work under his charge is supplied in Appendix D, and the various schedules furnished therewith. It is there pointed out that under the new provisions of the Amending Act of 1880, area became a most important item to consider in determining the rent of a run, and how far the labours of his staff have served to supply this particular with correctness is shown with considerable minuteness.

Where boundaries of runs are determined by the physical features of the country, the limits of occupation for each run have seldom required definition by survey, and it is shown that the estimates of the area of runs in the eastern or coast districts have therefore been less subject to revision than those in other parts of the Colony; but as the area of groups of runs can now be determined in the aggregate with some exactness, on account of additional information derived from surveys conducted for other purposes, a fresh estimate of area has been justified, which shows an increase of 1,824,552 acres in 191 runs so situated.

This increase may not always be justly apportioned amongst the several runs affected, and the means are indicated by which corrections may be and have been effected in cases where lessees can show ground for complaint.

The total increase of estimate of area due to revision by the Chief Draftsman amounts to 4,748,459 acres.

Pastoral Lease Branch.

Tenders for new runs.

Tenders for new runs were formerly dealt with under the reports of Commissioners of Crown Lands, but the compilation of surveys during the past twelve years enables the Chief Draftsman now to report, in many cases decisively, upon a tender without any local reference being necessary.

There is, however, so little land that is not at the present time claimed as included within the boundaries of existing leaseholds, that survey becomes occasionally expedient or even necessary, in order to determine if any land is available to meet the demands of a tender, and delay must, in consequence, occur before such tenders can be definitely dealt with.

The subjoined schedule shows the number of tenders received and dealt with during the past year.

Number of tenders received during 1880	7	
Number outstanding undetermined received during 1879 and previous years	80	
	—	87
Number accepted during 1880	16	
Number declined during 1880	39	
Number undetermined	32	
	—	87

Accepted tenders.

Of the sixteen accepted tenders, the right to a lease has lapsed in three cases, the charges due not having been paid, and in two cases the period during which the charges are payable had not expired on 31st December last, so that rent has only been paid upon eleven new runs acquired by tender.

Leases.

The number of runs upon which rent has been claimed in 1880 is 4,329.

* In 1879 the number was shown as 4,321, and to these must be added—

Runs sold at auction	2	
New runs under tenders accepted... ...	11	
Increase in number by subdivision ...	7	
	—	20
		4,341
From these must be deducted—		
Runs forfeited for non-payment of rent ...		12
Leaving the total number liable to rent in 1880		4,329

Forfeited runs.

Leases of some of the twelve runs that have become forfeited will be submitted to auction, but some are reported to have such a limited area available for pastoral lease within their boundaries, that there is no probability of a sale being effected at the minimum rent (£10) permitted by the law.

Sales of rights of leases.

A right of lease to a run is disposed of at auction, the purchaser being determined by the highest premium offered upon a fixed rent, or by a purchase at upset price after having been twice submitted to auction and not sold.

Seven runs were submitted to auction during 1880 and four were sold, but the purchases were only completed in two cases.

The names and particulars of the runs sold are subjoined.

District.	Name of Run.	Estimated area.	Rent.	Premium.
		Acres.	£	£
Maneroo	Kameruka	4,000	10	.....
Lachlan	Crowl Creek, No. 6.....	22,400	35	580

In the latter case improvements of the estimated value of £600 have been placed upon the land, and compensation for such expenditure has been claimed.

The five runs not sold comprise in the aggregate an area of 35,500 acres, and the upset rent for one run was £20, and for each of the others it was £10.

The two runs for which purchases were not completed were sold at premiums of £50 and £110, and a deposit of £71 paid at the time of sale has become forfeited.

No runs have been selected after failure of sale by auction.

Rent.

† The rent due for runs to which a right of lease existed in 1880 was £158,805 5s., and the rent received was less than that amount by £256 2s., which represents rent of the twelve runs which were forfeited.

The amount of rent claimed for each of the last three years as shown in the lists of runs published by the Treasury is subjoined; but these lists which are published for the convenience of lessees are made out prior to the close of the year, and are consequently subject to correction in any case where a rent has been determined subsequent to its compilation, which will account for any slight discrepancy in the amounts shown to be due by this office.

Similarly

* The number shown for the year 1879 was 4,323, but this was an error, two runs having been included the right to the leases of which was not acquired until 1880.

† The rent shown in the return for 1879 as due for 1880 was £30 in excess of this amount, credit having been erroneously given for the rent of three runs at £10 each, the leases of which had been forfeited during the previous year for non-payment of rent.

Similarly, the amount shown by the Treasury as received for rent of runs during any one year would not show the amount paid as rent for that year's tenancy, since the larger proportion of rent due for any one year is paid during the preceding year and credited accordingly.

	1878.	1879.	1880.
	£	£	£
Rent for five years' pastoral leases	170,869	163,204	157,907

Area under lease.

There is no record kept from which the actual area under lease in any one year can be supplied.

The estimated area within the boundaries of unsurveyed runs is constantly liable to correction by the application of improved information acquired by extended survey, whilst the deductions to be made on account of land resumed within those boundaries is only recorded in this Office when a run is appraised.

In 1879 a compilation was made of reports attached to the last appraisements made of all runs up to the end of that year. This showed that 133,225,952 acres was the estimated area under pastoral lease at the time the several appraisements were made, and to obtain an estimate of the area under pastoral lease during 1880 from this basis, the area of twelve runs then recorded as under lease, but since forfeited, must be deducted; this is estimated at 292,940 acres, and the area of eleven new runs must be added; this is estimated at 375,870 acres.

This will show an area of 133,308,882 acres, from which the land resumed from lease since the recorded appraisements were made must be deducted, in order to arrive at the required estimate, and there is no record kept from which the area so withdrawn can be obtained.

But reports attached to appraisements made during the past year show that above 5,800,000 acres have been so deducted from 1,664 runs, and the extensive area sold and leased under pre-emptive right year by year, as shown by the records of the Department of Lands, is also a sufficient indication of the large amount that must have been withdrawn during each year.

Extension of leases.

An extension of the lease of a run for another five years, at the same rent as that previously paid, is permitted when it is made to appear that the natural grazing capabilities have been permanently increased to a sufficient extent.

Application for such an extension must however be made during the first quarter of the last year of the lease for which an extension is sought.

The number of applications made during 1880, and the mode in which they have been dealt with, is shown in subjoined statement:—

Number of applications made during 1880		200
Not entertained, as lease did not expire in 1880	13	
„ „ application not having been made within prescribed period	26	
Not entertained, as one tenure had already been extended	21	
Not dealt with, on account of undetermined boundary ...	1	
Number granted	63	
„ refused (runs being reported as insufficiently improved)	76	
	——	200

In four cases which have been refused, the lessees have protested against the decision arrived at, and have desired further inquiry into the alleged increase of grazing capabilities.

Subdivision of runs.

The subdivision of a run into two or more tenures is permitted upon application where no objection appears, the rent of the whole run being apportioned amongst such subdivisions.

There have been seven subdivisions permitted in 1880, and the number of tenures has therefore been increased by that number.

Transfers of lease.

Transfers of rights of lease are registered in this Office upon application made in the form prescribed by the law, upon payment of a fee of £2 for each transfer. 687 transfers were recorded during the past year.

Appendix E.

In Appendix E is shown the number of transfers in the several pastoral districts during the past five years.

Appraisements.

Number of awards.

Awards in appraisement of rent for 1,724 runs have been received during the year 1880.

Sixty-six of these have been made upon application by lessees for the purpose of determining what rent should be paid for the remaining portion of the current lease of runs, whose value was affected by area reserved from lease since the rent was last determined.

The area reported to have been resumed from these 66 runs is 391,934 acres, and the reduction in former rents amounts to £1,050.

Two awards have been made for the purpose of granting leases the right to which was acquired by tender.

The remainder (1,656) were made in order that new leases might be granted of runs whose tenure expired on 31st December, 1880.

Appraisement under the Act of 1880.

1,658 appraisements were conducted under the provisions of the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880, and the awards made were therefore not conclusive in determining rent, but were subject to the approval of the Minister charged with the appraisement.

In 782 cases the awards have been adopted and the rent is now determined at the amount named in those awards, but the Minister has declined to adopt the awards made in

858 cases, and the rent of these runs remains yet undetermined, whilst eighteen appraisements are inoperative,—some on account of the right to lease having become forfeit, and others on account of errors.

The runs for which the rent is not determined represent an estimated area of 33,993 sections under lease, upon which a rent of £51,660 was proposed, showing an average per section of £1 10s. 4¾d.

The runs for which the rent is determined represent an estimated area of 27,890 sections under lease, upon which a rent of £51,388 is placed, the average per section being £1 16s. 10d.

Excluding from these latter, 135 runs on which the minimum rent of £10 is placed, and also sixty-four runs, the leases of which have been extended at the former rent paid, an area of 23,742 sections is shown, with a rental of £47,518, or an average per section of £2 0s. 0¼d.

Appraisers.

For the past fourteen years, nine salaried officers, called Commissioners of Crown Lands, have almost solely been appointed on the part of the Crown, as appraisers of rents of runs, a lessee being at liberty to appoint an appraiser on his own behalf; but since the Act of 1880 came into force, this duty has been deputed to nineteen other gentlemen who, under the new law, have acted as sole appraisers, the lessees having no voice in the appointment.

Amount of awards made.

The amount of the awards made in the appraisement of 1,640 runs by these appraisers (above one-half of which were not, as above stated, accepted by the Minister) shows an increase of £28,882 upon the aggregate amount of rent received for the same runs under the leases now expired, but with an area diminished by land withdrawn from leasehold since last appraised, to an extent reported to be nearly 5,000,000 acres.

Effect of change of law.

Under the old Regulations the "natural advantages and sources of profit" incident to a run could alone be taken cognizance of when determining an award. This restriction was removed by the omission of the term "natural" in the Regulations of 1880, and the increment named therefore contains the additional value considered to be due on account of progress of events and increased facilities afforded for the transit of stores and produce.

The new law provides also that rent shall not be fixed below a certain minimum rate per section, and the application of this provision to such of these runs as were formerly held at a rent representing a lower rate gave an increase of £9,375, and the corrected estimate of area supplied by the Chief Draftsman represented an increase of 4,748,459 acres, which, at the minimum rate of 20s. a section, represents £7,419 of additional rent.

Comparison of awards.

As most runs contain land of varied quality and value (the value being affected by locality, severance, &c., as well as quality of soil), the comparison of one appraised rent with another by means of the average rate per section, without being aware of the circumstances of each run, is likely to lead to unsatisfactory if not fallacious conclusions; but taken in connection with the grazing capabilities of a run, the method of comparison becomes more intelligent, and appears to be the only available means of instituting comparisons between the results arrived at by different appraisers.

Such comparisons appear to be expedient, if not necessary, in order that the Minister charged with the appraisement may determine which awards to adopt, and which to refer for report and recommendation, as provided for in the Act of 1880.

An analysis of awards received, made in an endeavour to establish some basis to refer to in such comparisons, has but served to illustrate the admitted difficulty of fixing any standard of value for grazing stock which would be applicable to the whole of the territory.

Rate proposed compared with former awards.

Under the rents as proposed in the awards furnished, the average rate per section of runs arranged in groups, as appraised by eighteen different appraisers, shows the following proportional increase upon the average rate per section of the same runs under the rents last paid.

	Average of old rates.			Average of new rates.	
	s.	d.		s.	d.
1	11	9	is raised to	16	5
2	16	6	„	22	0
3	16	10	„	22	2
4	18	2	„	22	10
5	19	1	„	25	4
6	21	11	„	25	2
7	22	6	„	26	0
8	23	0	„	27	0
9	25	3	„	29	9
10	26	5	„	43	3
11	35	10	„	48	1
12	36	8	„	50	3
13	40	0	„	53	9
14	42	0	„	80	6

And in the remaining four groups—

15	20	2	„	39	3
16	21	2	„	41	1
17	23	9	„	33	10
18	29	3	„	60	4

Though, as above suggested, strict conclusions should not be drawn from a comparison of rates per section, yet, as awards are made under a declaration that they are determined "without reference to any rent previously paid," this result may be considered as some indication that, in the estimation of the new appraisers, the relative value formerly placed upon these runs was not ill-judged.

COMPENSATION.

COMPENSATION.

Refunds of rent are made upon applications for compensation on account of rent paid in advance upon land subsequently resumed from lease.

The number of applications received during 1880 was...	118
The number outstanding from 1879	4
	122
The number dealt with during 1880 was	99
The number now outstanding is	23
	122

The area shown to have been resumed from lease in the cases dealt with amounts to 978,143 acres, and the sum authorized to be paid in compensation is £2,508 4s.

MISCELLANEOUS BRANCH.

Irrespective of rent, assessment, and fines received on account of pastoral tenures, the revenue received in 1880 through the operations of this Office amounted to £12,084 6s. 3d., as shown under the following headings:— Revenue and expenditure.

	£	s.	d.
Transfer fees	1,366	0	0
Special leases	1,728	2	0
Revenue from timber...	8,990	4	3
	£ 12,084	6	3

and the total expenditure, as shown in Appendix C, amounted to £29,674 19s. 5d., of which £17,160 18s. 8d. is chargeable to expenses directly connected with pastoral occupation, leaving £12,514 to be charged as expenses against the receipts shown under the above headings. A comparative statement showing these receipts during the past four years is furnished in Appendix CC. Appendix CC.

LEASES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

Leases for terms not exceeding five years may be granted for certain specified purposes, and applications for such leases are first referred to the Surveyor General for his consideration and report before being submitted to the Secretary for Mines for a decision. Applications.

The number of applications received during 1880 was ...	295
The number outstanding from 1879 was	173
	468
The number accepted during 1880 was	65
The number declined or withdrawn was	218
The number outstanding is	185
	468

In Appendix F the area leased and the rent paid for such leases now current is shown in detail, arranged under the heads of the various purposes for which they have been granted. Area and rent. Appendix F.

The number of leases held during the past six years and the rent paid for them is shown in the subjoined schedule. Number of leases.

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Number	86	93	101	111	200	214
Rental.....	£680 12s.	£819 11s.	£882 2s.	£1,065 7s.	£1,319 8s.	£1,673 17s.

At the end of the year 1878 there were also 225 holdings of land, yielding to the Revenue a sum of £877 11s. per annum for a right of occupation not provided for by the present law. This species of occupation may be said to have now terminated, though for special reasons thirty-five of these holdings have not been disturbed. These return £54 5s. per annum. Occupations on sufferance.

The 214 leases held at the end of the year 1880 are situated in sixty-two different counties, thirty-five being in the County of Cumberland, and twelve on Lord Howe's Island. Locality of leases.

Fifty-one leases have been declared forfeit during the year for non-payment of rent. Six are reported as not occupied.

Six are represented as not used for the purposes for which they were granted, and in six cases such purposes have not yet been carried out.

The value of the material obtained from the land leased is estimated at £7,055, which is detailed as under:— Material removed.

Copper	£5,013
Lime	1,131
Stone...	732
Agricultural produce ...	169
Timber	10
	£7,055

Also 1,080,000 bricks, of the value of £1,837, and 44 tons of mulberry-leaf, the value of which is not estimated.

TRESPASSES

Trespasses on Crown Lands.

Where Crown Lands are under lease, the lessee of the land is the proper person to take proceedings in abatement of trespass.

In cases of trespass on Crown Lands not under lease or upon reserves, the conduct of proceedings is directed by the Secretary for Mines.

Appendix G. During 1880 instructions have been issued in sixty-eight cases for the removal of trespassers by occupation, irrespective of cases connected with illegal timber-cutting.

In twenty-four cases the trespasses were voluntarily abated; convictions were obtained in twenty brought before a Bench, and three cases were dismissed.

Of the twenty-one cases remaining some are recent, and in others application for a special lease of the land occupied has been made and has not yet been determined.

Forest Conservancy.

Revenue. In Appendix G seven schedules are supplied, showing—

1. Summary of revenue under this head during 1880.
2. Details of revenue from specified reserves.
3. Summary of number and area of timber reserves.
4. Distribution of reserves amongst forest rangers.
5. Particulars of prosecutions and penalties inflicted.
6. Comparative statement of revenue and expenditure during the past four years.
7. Detailed reports upon timber growing on reserves.

The revenue received during 1880 amounts to £8,990 4s. 3d., being £1,044 6s. 1d. in excess of that received for 1879.

Complaint has been general as to the depressed state of the timber trade during the year. In ordinary times the anticipated revenue of £10,000 would probably have been realized.

Reserves. Detailed reports show that land not containing valuable timber is sometimes included within the boundaries of timber reserves; where it is reported that such areas can be readily excised, the cases have been referred to the Surveyor General in order that the expediency of any alteration in existing boundaries may be considered; but in most instances such land consists of isolated portions, such as swamps and rocky ridges, and in such cases it does not seem expedient to make any alteration in general boundaries.

Reports on timber. The particulars given in the detailed reports upon timber growing upon the several reserves can only be considered as an approximation to correctness in detail, though the general information afforded will prove, it is hoped, of service for reference. The qualifications of the officers reporting vary considerably, as is shown by the differing results obtained from reports made by different officers upon the same reserves, and some confusion may also be caused by the local names of trees not being always applied to the same species.

Timber industry. Forest Rangers have furnished reports as to the general state of the timber industry in their several districts, and the report from the Forest Ranger who now, under the accountant, attends specially to the business attached to Forest Conservancy in the Head Appendix H. Office, is supplied in Appendix H.

To furnish a report upon this interesting and prolific subject would require much more time than is at my disposal, but I beg to append an extract from a memorandum upon the subject, dated 4th August, 1879, furnished by myself under instructions from the Secretary for Mines, desiring information upon the position of Forest Conservancy at that time, and which appears to be equally applicable to the present period.

"To obtain revenue from the sale of timber, and to protect that portion of the public estate from waste and destruction, without undue restriction or granting a monopoly, must everywhere be a difficult problem to solve satisfactorily. There seem to be special difficulties in New South Wales arising from the large and widely divided areas of timbered land, together with a scattered population unaccustomed to general restraint in procuring timber for their own use.

"Such causes operate to make a general supervision expensive, whilst the law which grants timber rights to holders of miners' rights and to lessees of Crown Lands, though the bounds of their leaseholds may be undefined, and which limits the penalty for unlawful timber-cutting to £5, makes the successful conduct of prosecutions difficult, and of scant efficiency in preventing such offences.

"There must be supervision, and to make this effective without undue cost is to be aimed at. In many places timber may be said to be protected naturally by reason of cost of haulage being excessive, either from difficulty of access or from distance, and the timber taken from such places would not at present pay for the expense of officers specially appointed to protect it. Navigable rivers, the coast, and railways, indicate the localities most in need of supervision, and the two first also point out the neighbourhood of the great depôts of forest timber.

"Reserves from sale, to prevent an undue appropriation of timbered land, have been made and are being made, with more or less judgment throughout the Colony, and where not open to the operation of ordinary licenses, these reserves, when timber is cut from them, require special supervision, and it is thought that the sale of timber from them should not only defray the cost of each case, but also be a source of revenue.

"The districts placed under Forest Rangers are necessarily large, and some perhaps unduly so, but I do not think they are injudiciously distributed, and the officers are all without doubt usefully employed, though the services of each may not be a source of revenue. Indirect benefit may arise from an officer patrolling a district, and some illegal cutting may be thus prevented, but in most districts the increase to the revenue from an increased number of licenses or seizure and sale of timber is not likely to meet the cost of more strict supervision * * * * As regards the working of the present regulations it may be worthy of record, that now they have been in use for nearly a year the price of hardwood timber is lower than is usual. This state of the trade has no doubt arisen from causes quite outside the regulations, but it certainly may be taken as evidence that they are not so oppressive to timber-getters, or so restrictive to consumers as was predicated.

"In many respects the regulations can certainly be improved, if it be thought advisable to revise them before legislative assistance be procured to wards the removal of patent difficulties, and I shall be prepared to suggest some amendments which have occurred to myself and to others working under me, and to indicate some addition to the existing method of supervising the duties of Forest Rangers, but legislative assistance appears to be first expedient, if not necessary."

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

The Under Secretary, Department of Mines.

APPENDIX A.

APPENDIX A.

SCHEDULE of Correspondence, &c., at Head Office.

Year.	Branch.	Letters.		Salaries.	
		Received.	Despatched. (Exclusive of Printed Forms.)	Amount of each Branch.	Total of each year.
				£	£
1875	Pastoral Leases	5,942	1,051	1,156	
	Miscellaneous	3,885	1,734	725	
	Drafting Branch	.....	.....	1,325	
	Chief Officer	.....	.....	500	
	Total	9,827	2,785	.....	3,706
1876	Pastoral Leases	7,683	1,425	1,105	
	Miscellaneous	4,439	1,860	830	
	Drafting Branch	.....	.....	1,437	
	Chief Officer	.....	.....	500	
	Total	12,122	3,285	.....	3,872
1877	Pastoral Leases	6,631	1,055	1,175	
	Miscellaneous	5,148	2,288	1,215	
	Drafting Branch	.....	.....	1,650	
	Chief Officer	.....	.....	500	
	Total	11,779	3,343	.....	4,540
1878	Pastoral Leases	7,244	1,735	1,300	
	Miscellaneous	5,441	2,158	960	
	Drafting Branch	.....	.....	1,650	
	Chief Officer	.....	.....	500	
	Total	12,685	3,893	.....	4,410
1879	Pastoral Leases	5,817	1,499	1,205	
	Miscellaneous	6,486	2,233	1,025	
	Drafting Branch	.....	.....	2,000	
	Chief Officer	.....	.....	500	
	Total	12,303	3,732	.....	4,730
1880	Pastoral Leases	7,925	1,551	1,350	
	Miscellaneous	7,880	2,693	1,025	
	Drafting Branch	.....	.....	2,000	
	Chief Officer	.....	.....	500	
	Total	15,805	4,244	.....	4,875

APPENDIX B.

OFFICERS in the Occupation of Crown Lands Branch.

Head Office.

Chief Officer.
Two Officers in charge of rooms.
Six Clerks in connection with Pastoral Leases.
One Clerk in connection with Special Leases and trespassers by illegal occupation.
One Clerk in connection with Forest Conservancy.
Three other Clerks—Correspondence, Records, &c., &c.
Two Messengers.
Chief Draftsman.
Five Draftsmen.
Two Junior Draftsmen.

Country Districts.

Nine Commissioners of Crown Lands.
Seven Field and Office Assistants.
Nine Campkeepers.
Twenty-one Forest Rangers.
Two Caretakers.
One Engine-driver for Steam-launch on the Murray.
One Boy Assistant do.

Several members of the Police Force who do not receive any remuneration through this office have authority to act as Crown Lands Bailiffs.

APPENDIX C.

APPENDIX C.

EXPENDITURE.

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
HEAD OFFICE.				
Staff	4,540 0 0	4,410 0 0	4,730 0 0	4,875 0 0
Rent	500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0
Messengers	240 0 0	260 0 0	260 0 0	260 0 0
Postage	155 2 9	204 14 4	182 10 10	198 9 3
Miscellaneous	63 7 7	48 3 6	43 15 9	45 0 8
	5,498 10 4	5,422 17 10	5,716 6 7	5,878 9 11
COMMISSIONERS' ESTABLISHMENTS.				
Salaries	5,707 7 2	5,702 0 9	5,668 13 1	5,699 3 4
Rent	450 0 0	450 0 0	425 0 0	400 0 0
Travelling Expenses	1,676 6 0	1,688 0 3	1,962 7 10	612 5 0
	7,833 13 2	7,840 1 0	8,056 0 11	6,711 8 4
FOREST CONSERVANCY.				
Salaries	2,858 14 2	3,500 0 0	3,487 9 9	3,767 7 0
Rent	10 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
Travelling Expenses	1,421 12 9	1,627 14 0	1,874 7 9	2,400 9 0
Miscellaneous	279 0 7	443 11 6	538 5 5	447 14 10
	4,569 7 6	5,591 5 6	5,920 2 11	6,635 10 10
Totals £	17,901 11 0	18,854 4 4	19,692 10 5	19,225 9 1
APPRAISEMENTS.				
Fees	312 0 0	88 0 0	.....	8,179 0 0
Travelling Expenses	.....	.....	.....	2,270 10 4
	312 0 0	88 0 0	.....	10,449 10 4
SUMMARY.				
HEAD OFFICE	5,498 10 4	5,422 17 10	5,716 6 7	5,878 9 11
COMMISSIONERS' ESTABLISHMENTS	7,833 13 2	7,840 1 0	8,056 0 11	6,711 8 4
FOREST CONSERVANCY	4,569 7 6	5,591 5 6	5,920 2 11	6,635 10 10
APPRAISEMENTS	312 0 0	88 0 0	.....	10,449 10 4
Totals £	18,213 11 0	18,942 4 4	19,692 10 5	29,674 19 5

APPENDIX CC.

REVENUE derived from occupation of Crown Lands exclusive of Pastoral Rents.

Head of Revenue.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Transfers of Runs	1,231 10 0	1,189 0 0	965 0 0	1,366 0 0
Special Leases	881 2 0	1,065 7 0	1,519 8 0	1,673 17 0
Sufferance Occupations	873 11 0	877 11 0	60 15 0	54 5 0
Revenue from Timber, &c.	4,334 10 3	5,934 14 0	7,945 18 2	8,990 4 3
Total £	7,321 13 3	9,066 12 0	10,491 1 2	12,084 6 3

APPENDIX D.

Annual Report, 1880.

The special duties which have fallen on this Branch during the year 1880 in connection with the 1,659 runs, which became due for appraisement before its close, have largely occupied the attention of myself and of the staff of officers under my charge.

Under the Amending Land Act passed in 1880, the rentals to be determined by appraisement became more dependent on the actual areas of those runs remaining under pastoral lease than in former years, the minimum rate per section fixed by that law involving the necessity for their determination with the nearest approach to accuracy possible under the data available.

The progress of the survey of run boundaries under the 41st clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, and the steps which had been taken some years earlier to ensure the conduct of other similar surveys, undertaken at the sole instance and cost of the lessees, under a more uniform system than had previously obtained, had resulted in the leaseholds comprised in the districts west of the coast ranges being, with few exceptions, more or less defined by actual survey, or by projection in connection with the survey of other runs on which they depend, and nearly every question in dispute relating to runs in those districts had been finally settled.

During the same period the gradual elimination of doubts and disputes arising from the originally very vague descriptions of many of the runs in the more eastern districts had not been lost sight of. But while the major part of such disputes have been settled by correspondence, aided by the personal inspection and local information afforded by the Commissioners, the nature of the boundaries, as physical features determined on the ground, rendered their survey unnecessary for purposes of occupation; and with few exceptions such boundaries have remained unsurveyed to the present day, being for the most part not required to be traversed for the exigencies of the Surveyor General's Office.

The areas of this class of runs could necessarily be only approximately estimated; but in anticipation of present requirements, every possible endeavour had been made to chart such runs on the county maps prepared in the Surveyor General's Office, in order that their areas might be recalculated and brought in the aggregate into accord with the known geographical areas of those counties; leaving individual inaccuracies to be subsequently rectified on information supplied by the lessees, or from time to time afforded by the progress of "feature surveys."

In further explanation of the foregoing preliminary remarks, schedules have been prepared, showing in detail,—

(1.) The runs in each district submitted for appraisement this year (comprising more than one-third of the pastoral leaseholds of the Colony).

(2.) The various estimates which have been made of the acreage included in those runs at three different periods.

These details have also been summarized, and the summary further shows,—

(3.) The number of those runs which have been wholly or partially surveyed, and of those of which no original plan exists in this Office.

(4.) The number of those runs of which the areas may he considered as finally determined and of those of which the given areas may yet be modified, as further information is obtained from actual survey.

I have considered it advisable—and I am glad of the opportunity afforded by the preparation of this report—to enter more fully into a subject which has engrossed my attention for many years, and the accomplishment of which, so far as it has gone, has, from many circumstances connected with it, involved an amount of work which, without such fuller explanation, could be little apparent.

The summary statement above mentioned refers to only 1,382 of the runs due for appraisement in 1880; those in the Murrumbidgee District, amounting to 277, having been considered separately, for reasons hereinafter given. The three different estimates of areas mentioned refer to the following periods, viz.:—

(1.) Original areas, *i.e.*, the estimated area first recognized under any official authority.

(2.) Estimated areas on record in 1878, and entered in Parliamentary Return for that year; (called for by Mr. Greenwood, M.P.)

(3.) Areas as estimated in 1880.

(1.) For original areas I have not always taken those as stated in the demands for lease or tenders; such estimated areas having been made by licensees, or proposed lessees, and being in many cases at once seen to be erroneous. The demands for lease, gazetted in 1848 and following years, were for the most part subsequently reported upon by the local Commissioners, and I have considered their estimates as the first having any official weight. In cases in which such reports were not made up to the year 1853, I have generally taken the areas given in the demands for lease, considering them as having been accepted by those officers as approximately correct.

(2.) It will be seen from the summary that the estimated areas of the runs in question, as given in the Parliamentary Return for 1878, had been increased by 3,847,585 acres, or by about ·092 over those given in the previous column as original areas; and further, that such increase occurred mainly in the Darling, Gwydir, Lachlan, and Liverpool Plains Districts. At that date the whole of the Albert, Darling, and Warrego Districts, and the greater part of the Bligh, Gwydir, Lachlan, Liverpool Plains, and Wellington Districts (excepting only their eastern portions in the more broken country abutting on the coast ranges), had been fully investigated in the Drafting Branch of this Office, and the runs therein definitely charted. This Branch had for some years been occupied almost entirely in bringing about the settlement of disputes, by means of diagrams and explanatory correspondence, or in more accurately defining, (with the concurrence of the lessees), by the same means, the very vague descriptions under which

which the runs had been originally held: preliminaries without which any attempt at accurate delineation on maps for publication was hopeless, and, in the majority of cases, even the issue of definite instructions for survey impossible.

Without wishing to unduly dilate on the difficulties which surrounded this work, or on its importance, I may perhaps be allowed to record that, on first undertaking it in about 1868, there were very few runs in the Colony the descriptions of which were, in my opinion, sufficiently defined, or so unmistakably free from possible conflict with the descriptions of adjoining tenures as to admit of the issue of formal leases; and that, in fact, I was obliged to decline to make myself responsible even for the issue of authorities to occupy, by initialling the descriptions then extant, except in such cases as admitted of some critical examination with the assistance of such maps of the pastoral districts as were then obtainable from the Surveyor General's Office.

The total number of runs at that time under promise of lease amounted to about 3,850, the critical examination and revision of which I undertook, at first, single-handed, in addition to my other duties. From 1869 to 1872 I had but one assistant, and since that time only from three to four who could be directly employed on this work and on the compilation of maps. At the present date, however, while the number of pastoral tenures has increased to about 4,330, I could accept the responsibility of the issue of formal leases for fully 3,250 of that number (although many of their descriptions still require the further incorporation therein of details obtained from recent surveys), and all the remaining number are shown more or less correctly on the Office maps, and require little but actual survey to place them in the same position.

The coast districts of Clarence, Macleay, Monaro, and New England, and the eastern portions of the districts of—

Bligh,
Gwydir,
Lachlan,
Liverpool Plains, and
Wellington,

in which the runs are mainly bounded by natural features, the survey of which is not required by the lessees for the purposes of occupation, had not, at the time of the preparation of the Parliamentary Return (1878) referred to, been generally dealt with. Individual cases, raised by the lessees or the local Commissioners, were investigated from time to time, and have been the subject of much correspondence, resulting in the settlement of many disputed and vague boundaries, and in the introduction of many amendments of areas. But the maps of the counties in these parts, prepared in the Surveyor General's Office, were up to that time very imperfect, and contained little of the necessary information as to minor natural features; many had not even been published—their compilation, as mere feature maps, in this Branch, was impossible with its limited staff, and such cases were dealt with mainly on the reports of the Commissioners, whose facilities for estimating areas in broken country without reliable feature maps were little greater than my own.

(3.) From the third column of the summary statement it will be seen that a still further increase of 4,636,446 acres has been made in the estimated areas of the 1,382 runs now under reference, being about ·101 on their total amount as given in return of 1878, and about 203 on the original areas.

The summary shows that while the aggregate areas in the districts of—

Albert,
Darling, and
Warrego

(195 runs), which, as above stated, had been mainly dealt with before 1878, were subsequently but slightly modified;

(increase—133,759 acres = 686 acres per run)

those in the districts of—

Bligh,
Gwydir,
Lachlan,
Liverpool Plains, and
Wellington

(996 runs) were still further augmented, mainly by the subsequent investigation into the eastern parts of those districts, not previously generally dealt with;

(increase—2,678,135 acres = 2,689 acres per run);

while those in the coast districts of—

Clarence,
Macleay,
Monaro,
New England, North, and
New England, South

(191 runs) show a much larger proportionate increase, having been previously almost untouched in this branch;

(increase—1,824,552 acres = 9,553 acres per run).

SCHEDULES.

Runs.		1878.	1880.
88	Albert	3,540,520	3,612,579
47	Darling	2,451,100	2,470,000
60	Warrego	2,369,920	2,412,720
195	Total	8,361,540	8,495,299

Increase—133,759 acres.

Runs.		1878.	1880.
246	Bligh	4,691,970	4,846,042
116	Gwydir	5,368,520	6,242,888
284	Lachlan	9,773,204	9,925,179
154	Liverpool Plains	6,477,900	7,593,290
196	Wellington	4,821,807	5,204,137
996	Total	31,133,401	33,811,536

Increase—2,678,135 acres.

Runs.		1878.	1880.
30	Clarence	1,017,380	1,521,160
8	Macleay	90,480	149,760
18	Monaro	293,000	372,800
55	New England, North	2,089,740	2,771,072
80	New England, South	2,744,140	3,244,500
191	Total	6,234,740	8,059,292

Increase—1,824,552 acres.

Anticipating much opposition on the part of the lessees of runs in these eastern parts of the Colony to such a largely increased estimate of their areas, I submitted at the time, as a record, the course from which such conclusions had been deduced, to the following effect :—

"Hitherto appraisements have been made after a personal inspection of each run, generally by the local officers of the Department, who were more or less conversant with the character of the country, according as they had been retained a longer or shorter time in the same district. In these eastern districts a considerable amount of country is known to be comparatively useless for pastoral purposes, and unused, although within the geographical limits of the several runs as described; where the existing estimates included as much area as was actually used, it appears to have been generally considered sufficient (until of recent years) to leave the areas as originally recorded, the data, as previously explained, being insufficient to allow of their correction with any approximate accuracy. When Mr. Secretary Farnell's Amending Land Bill proposed a fixed minimum rent per section, steps were at once taken to provide some means for the application of such a proposal. For two or three years past a draftsman in this branch (Mr. A. B. M'Minn) has been told off almost entirely to such duty in connection with the districts of—

See Minute, Appraisement Runs, 1880. 80-3,931.

Clarence.
Macleay, and
New England,

and with the eastern portions of—

Bligh,
Gwydir,
Liverpool Plains, and
Wellington;

and more reliable maps having been issued from time to time from the Surveyor General's Office of the counties therein, this officer has, under my supervision, identified thereon, as far as practicable, the described boundaries of the runs, and recalculated the areas thus shown.

"The result of this work, on which much labour and intelligence have been expended, is that, although (as was known at its commencement) scarcely an individual area of the class referred to can be accurately estimated, yet the aggregate geographical area of the several counties being determined within a fair approximation to the truth, the amended areas supplied to the appraisers (1880) ensure within reasonable limits the valuation of every square mile of country therein under pastoral lease, and the illustration of the supposed position of the boundaries on which such amended areas have been calculated can be afforded to any lessee who may dispute their accuracy."

My anticipation of protests from many of the lessees on this subject was realized. As a rule they were unable to understand by what process I had been able to arrive at a re-determination of their areas so entirely at variance with the estimates that had been accepted for many years as sufficiently accurate. By means, however, of explanatory tracings and occasionally by personal interviews, it has been proved to them in most cases that the Department is prepared to stand by the present estimates. In some few cases in which the lessees have satisfied me that the positions of unsurveyed ranges, or watercourses, have been misjudged, the effect has only been to transpose a portion of the area from one run to another, leaving the totals unaffected by the change; but where the lessees have been unable to do this and yet

continued

continued their protests, it is of course open to them to prove their assertions by a survey of their boundaries, or of the portions thereof necessary for such proof, which, under the 41st clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, can be made for them at a maximum cost of 20s. per mile of linear measurement of their actual boundaries; and the results of such surveys will be, where the alleged over-estimate is proved against the Department, to transfer the excess to some adjoining run or runs, or possibly in a few cases to prove the existence of vacant Crown Lands.

I submit that the *onus probandi* in such cases fairly rests with the lessees, to whom every facility is provided by law for obtaining the necessary information at a minimum cost. Possibly it may hereafter be considered necessary to make some concession (by way of refund) to such lessees as may have been obliged thus to incur any considerable outlay to prove themselves in the right.

The undertaking of complete surveys of all this class of runs at the cost of the Government would entail an expenditure probably of equal amount to several years rental as hitherto paid on them; besides raising difficult questions as to right of priority in the conduct of such surveys, which would occupy a large staff for some years, and would involve a large amount of survey practically unnecessary. On the other hand, all probable applications from lessees could be dealt with in reasonable time as current work, and it would be to the interest of the applicants to require the least amount of survey sufficient for the object in view. Had provision been made by the Legislature, thirty years since, for the survey of all runs within a reasonable time of their being taken up, the present complications would not have arisen; but the law made no such provision, and a system, or course of procedure without any system, arose, which will be brought more particularly under notice when the Murrumbidgee District is separately considered.

The remaining columns in the summary require some explanation.

Areas defined.—Of the 1,382 runs now under notice, 779 are stated to be defined. Of these the majority of the areas are known within a few acres; all of them, I think I may say, within the limits of half a square mile.

Areas approximate only.—Of these runs, about 100 are probably defined with almost equal accuracy to the last-mentioned, although I am not in a position to state their areas to be absolutely correct; the remaining 500 are the eastern runs above referred to.

Wholly surveyed.—Of the 1,382 runs, 261 only are shown by plans in this Office to be wholly surveyed.

Partially surveyed.—Of the 739 runs so noted, a large proportion are runs held in conjunction with one or more adjacent blocks, and are for all purposes of definition and calculation of areas wholly surveyed, the boundary in common with that of the adjacent run not requiring to be marked while in the occupation of the same lessee.

Unsurveyed.—No plans of any parts of these 382 runs exist in the Department, but many of them have doubtless been more or less surveyed privately.

It should be pointed out that the greater part of the surveys made of late years have been in connection with runs which were not due for appraisement in 1880. When the remaining two-thirds of the runs in the Colony come to be summarized in the same manner, it will be found that (with the exception of those in the Monaro District) there is a far larger proportion of them accurately defined, and more or less surveyed, than of those which have now been brought forward, which latter, as including nearly all the old runs taken up under Her Majesty's Order in Council, comprise an undue proportion of eastern runs.

Murrumbidgee District.

I have considered it advisable to deal with the runs for appraisement in this district separately, on account of special circumstances connected with its earlier administration, which places it in a different position to any of those already referred to. Such distinct administration rendered the action taken by this Branch in connection with the other pastoral districts in a great measure unadvisable and unnecessary with the Murrumbidgee District; and had it been summarized with the others, it would, in my opinion, have unduly affected the deductions derivable therefrom.

In the earlier days of the Murrumbidgee District—at that time certainly the most important of the pastoral districts—the descriptions of the runs, as notified in demands for lease (1848–50), were to a great extent as vague and conflicting as those in other districts. The demand for country therein under subsequent tenders for vacant Crown Lands necessitated an earlier settlement of such conflicts and uncertainties, and the restriction of unauthorized encroachments on vacant Crown Lands, than elsewhere.

The then Commissioner, Mr. C. G. N. Lockhart, realizing the impossibility of such settlement without a systematic survey throughout the district, for which little or no provision had been made by the Department,* appears to have employed licensed surveyors, in concert with

* The survey of runs in those days, when officially applied for, were carried out by the Surveyor General, whose field officers were supplied, through him, by the Occupation Branch, with the gazetted descriptions of such run or runs. The licensed surveyors, who were paid by the applicants, and looked to them as their employers, were, in fact, only responsible to the Surveyor General for the professional accuracy of their work, and to such an extent only was the Surveyor General in a position to examine it. But this work, however professionally correct, in dealing with such vague data as many of the descriptions of runs, was naturally liable to set forth the lessee's interpretation of his own claims to lease, irrespective of the conflicting claims of others, holding at least equal rights with him, and of the rights of the Crown in respect of lands not actually covered by such claims. It rested with the Occupation Branch to confirm the accuracy of such surveys, a duty to which, as a purely clerical office, it was manifestly unequal. The practice therefore appears to have been to refer written descriptions (prepared by the surveyors), based on such surveys, to the local Commissioners for their report. Such reports, in the cases where those officers had had little or no professional training, could have but small value. Enormous areas were in many cases secured to lessees, to which they had no pre-existing claim,* and in so many other cases no definite results were derived from plans transmitted to the Office, that the practice appears to have fallen greatly into disuse, and lessees in the older districts marked and fenced boundaries amongst themselves without the cognizance of the Department, and without taking any steps for their official record.

* In explanation of this statement, I would refer to the Bellingerambie blocks, and the adjoining runs fronting on the south bank of the Lachlan River downwards, and to a large number of the runs fronting on the north bank of the Murrumbidgee River below Wagga Wagga.

with and at the expense of a number of the lessees, by whom the major part of the runs in the district were surveyed. Unfortunately this action by which, at that period, there would have been no difficulty in, once for all, defining every boundary in the district, and in properly recording the same, met with little encouragement, and the results of such surveys, in which, presumedly, many re-arrangements of boundaries, by mutual consent of lessees, were embodied, were for the most part lost to the Department.

The lessees appear, in most cases, to have acted for themselves on the surveys made at that time, and on many subsequent surveys made, under no official authority, by surveyors privately employed by them (plans of whose work the Commissioner was unable to obtain except by payment of fees, for which no provision had been made). The result is that the runs are fenced and occupied mainly on lines of which no plans exist in the Office, while the technical descriptions prepared by Mr. Commissioner Lockhart and his successors, from such information about these private surveys as they were able to obtain, are not sufficiently minute or accurate for insertion in formal leases. In too many cases the descriptions recorded in this Office are at variance with the fenced boundaries, the positions of which have been, here and there, determined by other surveys for alienation, &c.; but without the original plans, or re-surveys, such discrepancies could not up to the present time be brought into accord—in fact such fenced boundaries become, so far as the Department is concerned, as vague and as difficult to deal with as "unsurveyed features."

Under these circumstances it would only mislead were the attempt made to state the number of runs wholly or partially surveyed in this district, or the number of runs therein of which the areas are accurately defined.

At some future time I hope to be able to reconstruct plans of all the runs in the unsatisfactory position above described, by referring to plans of measured portions showing boundary fences; but the investigation into thousands of such plans required for that purpose is at present altogether beyond the strength of the staff of officers under my charge, and I have always considered it more advisable to prevent the recurrence of such a state of things in other districts, by concentrating the strength of the Branch as much as possible on their requirements, than to engage it on a work the necessity for which has for some years past to a great extent been superseded by the alienation of the land.

While I have shown, under this report, that much remains to be done in defining the boundaries of runs, as required by the altered circumstances of the present day and legislation, I think I am justified in claiming that a very great deal has been done, in anticipation of such changes, and under difficulties which have rendered the task so lengthy and laborious.

It must be borne in mind that previous to the passing of the Lands Act Amendment Act of 1875, run surveys had been made only at the desire, and at the sole cost of the lessees. If the professional work was in many cases rougher and less reliable than that now required, it was commenced at a time when the fencing of run boundaries was almost unknown—when any work was considered by some as "good enough for a run survey"—and, from motives of economy, the lessees, who only required to know their own boundaries on the ground (and had no reason to consult the convenience of the Department, which neither encouraged such surveys, nor as a rule critically examined those that were received), employed surveyors, in many cases, whose services were not in great repute in the Survey Office.

Some years since I succeeded in obtaining from the Surveyor General a distinct prohibition against any licensed-surveyor employed by the Department engaging in so called "private work" in connection with the measurement of run boundaries, which a lax system had previously countenanced, although directly at variance with the 18th clause of the Regulations under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, which provided that such surveys were "to be conducted under the control and direction of the Surveyor General"; but it is still carried on to a considerable extent by unrecognized surveyors, over whom the Department has no control, and generally with a serious loss to the lessees who allow themselves to be persuaded to such a course.

The details connected with run surveys, which since about 1872 have been much improved, were set forth in the Annual Report for 1879. None but surveyors recognized by the Surveyor General are now employed; and the work done will compare favourably with any other surveys made in the Colony on the same scale of fees, while it may be said to cost the revenue next to nothing compared with the results obtained.

In conclusion, I would point out that the excess shown in the present estimated areas of the 1,659 runs herein referred to over those given in Return for 1878, viz. :—

In thirteen Districts	4,636,446 acres.
In Murrumbidgee District	112,012 ,,
Total increase	4,748,458 acres.

accounts in a great measure for the discrepancy shown in the last Annual Report, 1879, between the aggregate area under pastoral lease as calculated by myself from the total area of the Colony, and that shown by the summation of the individual area of the runs, as recorded in 1878.

When the remaining two-thirds of the Pastoral Districts are similarly treated, I anticipate that such discrepancy will be reduced to an amount which will be easily accounted for as due to cancelled runs, population reserves, and other necessary deductions.

E.D., 3/2/81.

Departmental Staff.

The staff of officers under my direction consists, at present, of :—Five draftsmen, two assistant draftsmen, and one corresponding clerk.

Of these, four draftsmen are fully occupied in compilations, and in the investigation into the boundaries, and in re-estimating the areas, of runs not yet properly defined, the drafting of instructions for surveys, and the examination of plans received. On such work I could readily employ twice the number of officers for some time to come, with, I believe, direct benefit to the revenue.

The remaining draftsmen are employed in the cataloguing, noting, and custody of plans, the custody and issue of office lithographs and stores, the preparation of tracings for office use, and for lessees and others, writing descriptions, and other minor duties.

The corresponding clerk assists myself with the accounts for surveys, under the 41st clause of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875," which, in consequence of the subdivision of the cost of every survey among several lessees and the Department in proportion to the mileage marked for each, are complicated and require careful checking. He carries on, under minutes from myself, all the correspondence connected with the Branch, consisting of correspondence with lessees and others in all matters relating to run boundaries ; issue of instructions for surveys and correspondence arising therefrom ; correspondence with the Treasury respecting surveyors' accounts ; deposits from and refunds to lessees under the 41st clause, &c., &c.

Such correspondence amounted during the year 1880 to 650 letters, irrespective of copies of all revised descriptions which were issued to lessees and Commissioners.

In view of the pressing requirements of the Lands Department to be furnished with the most accurate information possible as to not only the geographical areas of runs, but of the leasehold rights remaining within their boundaries, in order to determine the amount of land alienable therein under the 13th clause of the "Further Amendment Act, 1880," I have commenced, or rather re-adopted, a system (commenced in 1870, but unavoidably suspended under more pressing requirements of this Department) of preparing diagrams showing the boundaries of single runs, or small groups of runs, in localities in which I am unable at present to prepare for publication maps of entire counties or districts. The objects of such diagrams will be that the Survey Department, by applying tracings therefrom to the county maps in use, may be able, from time to time, to show at least all portions actually measured and pre-leases granted therein.

I have submitted the necessity for further temporary assistance for the preparation of such diagrams, which has been brought forward on the Estimates of Probable Expenditure for 1881.

At the same time I have submitted that, in view of the approaching completion of the determination of the portion of the 29th parallel of south latitude forming the territorial boundary between this Colony and Queensland, I am in a position to personally superintend the preparation of a complete Colony map showing run boundaries, the geographical information on which can be determined with far greater degree of accuracy than has hitherto been attainable, and on which the latest information as to run boundaries can be shown. Such a map, after the determination of the latitudes of longitudes of certain points near the coast line, which I have reason to believe will be undertaken by the Geodetic Branch of the Survey Department during 1881, will admit of the area of the Colony being determined within a very close approximation to the truth, as set forth in my report in 1879.

The details of such a compilation being also altogether beyond the strength of the staff at present under my direction, I have also applied for the further temporary assistance necessary for the work, which has been brought forward on the same Estimates for 1881.

E. DU FAUR,
Chief Draftsman,
7/2/81.

Surveys performed in 1880.

The past year has proved very unfavourable for the conduct of surveys in the back districts. The scarcity of water has prevented the completion of several outstanding instructions, which under the circumstances could not be performed at the established scale of fees without entailing a loss on the licensed surveyors by whom they were held.

The following schedules show :—

1st. The total mileage chained during 1880, as per plans transmitted to this Office.

2nd. Total mileage chained under provisions of the 41st clause of the "Lands Act Amendment Act of 1875," with the proportionate cost chargeable to lessees and Department, and cost per mile.

3rd. Sundry additional payments connected with surveys defrayed from the votes of the Department.

The mileage returned in schedules 1 and 2 includes 282 miles 6,089 links of the 29th parallel of latitude, surveyed under the direction of the Surveyor General, and mainly at the cost of his Department, but towards which this Department contributed at the rate of 20s. per mile, under the provisions of the 41st clause of the "Lands Act Amendment Act of 1875," on account of its forming the boundary of runs in this Colony abutting on the southern side of the line marked.

Schedule 1.

SCHEDULE 1.

RETURN of mileage chained during 1880, as shown on plans transmitted to Occupation of Lands Office.

District.	No. of plans received.	Mileage, under 41st clause.		Mileage, private surveys.		Total Mileage.	
		Miles.	Links.	Miles.	Links.	Miles.	Links.
Albert	17	539	4514	174	4000	714	0514
Bligh	19	380	2214	26	4689	406	6903
Clarence	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darling	2	45	2674	30	4166	75	6840
Gwydir	6	25	2968	12	2991	37	5959
Lachlan	5	101	1699	30	0258	131	1957
Liverpool Plains	3	108	6249	.....	.....	108	6249
Macleay	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monaro	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murrumbidgee	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New England	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warrego	12	208	2344	42	2847	250	5191
Wellington	3	.....	.....	221	2198	221	2198
Total	67	1,408	6662	537	5149	1,946	3811

SCHEDULE 2.

RETURN showing total mileage surveyed in 1880, under the provisions of the 41st clause of the "Lands Act Amendment Act of 1875," with proportionate cost chargeable to lessees and Department, and the cost per mile.

District.	Mileage.		Cost to Lessees.	Cost to Department.	Total Cost.
	Miles.	Links.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Albert	539	4514	693 18 4	197 5 9	891 4 1
Bligh	380	2214	568 2 7	232 17 8	801 0 3
Clarence	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darling	45	2674	84 10 2	24 3 2	108 13 4
Gwydir	25	2968	45 5 10	21 11 10	66 17 8
Lachlan	101	1699	152 15 6	21 8 4	174 3 10
Liverpool Plains	108	6249	120 15 6	150 18 4	271 13 10
Macleay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monaro	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murrumbidgee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New England	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warrego	208	2344	322 10 3	103 0 7	425 10 10
Wellington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,408	6662	£1,987 18 2	£751 5 8	£2,739 3 10

Average of survey per mile £1 18 10
Cost to lessees ,, ... 1 8 2
Cost to Department ,, ... 0 10 8—27⅓ per cent.

SCHEDULE 3.

RETURN of sundry payments made for services connected with surveys not conducted under the 41st clause of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875," and defrayed from Departmental Votes to assist run surveys.

Year.	Connections.	Astronomical Observations.	Plans.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1880	37 4 10	1 10 0	29 18 6	68 13 4

SUMMARY.

Showing areas of the Runs in each Pastoral District due for Appraisement, 1880; also progress of survey in connection with the same.

Number of Runs.	Pastoral District.	Areas as originally estimated.	Areas as given in Return—1878.	Areas as estimated—1880.	Areas Defined.	Areas Approximate only.	Total Number of Runs.	Wholly Surveyed.	Partially Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total number of Runs.
88	Albert	3,675,660	3,540,520	3,612,579	79	9	88	5	60	23	88
246	Bligh	4,674,336	4,691,970	4,846,042	169	77	246	60	133	53	246
30	Clarence	677,160	1,017,380	1,521,160	1	29	30	1	.....	29	30
47	Darling	2,276,040	2,451,100	2,470,000	44	3	47	3	35	8	47
116	Gwydir	4,770,080	5,368,520	6,242,888	76	40	116	39	61	16	116
284	Lachlan	7,959,611	9,773,204	9,925,179	136	148	284	59	221	4	284
154	Liverpool Plains	5,335,320	6,477,900	7,593,290	81	73	154	35	63	56	154
8	Macleay	106,520	90,480	149,760	.....	8	8	.....	.....	8	8
18	Monaro	283,260	293,000	372,800	5	13	18	1	4	13	18
...	Murrumbidgee	See separate Schedule.									
55	New England, North	2,226,880	2,089,740	2,771,072	1	54	55	1	7	47	55
80	,, South	2,806,171	2,744,140	3,244,500	.....	80	80	.....	.....	80	80
60	Warrego	2,377,680	2,369,920	2,412,720	59	1	60	20	39	1	60
196	Wellington	4,713,378	4,821,807	5,204,137	128	68	196	37	115	44	196
1382	Total	41,882,096	45,729,681	50,366,127	779	603	1,382	261	739	382	1,382

Albert District.

NOTE.—p denotes "partially surveyed." w denotes "wholly surveyed."
(2.) In the interval between the preparation of these schedules and the actual appraisement of the runs, the areas had in a few cases been further amended on additional information received from survey or otherwise; but such alterations were not sufficient to affect the present report.

Runs.	Areas. Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return 1878.		Estimate in 1880.
Bilpah East	17,600	16,640	p	23,000
do. West	17,600	17,720	p	23,000
Birrawarra	32,000	20,000		20,000
do. West	32,000	20,000	p	20,000
Boongunnyarra	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
Boulka South, No. 1	38,400	55,000	p	57,670
do. No. 2	56,000	56,000	p	58,000
do. No. 3	38,400	38,400	p	41,000
Butha Butha No. 2	32,000	18,000	p	18,000
Byjerk	32,000	35,000	p	35,720
Byjerkerno	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
Cawnalmertie	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
Clear Water West	16,000	15,000		15,360
Cobrilla	61,440	71,000	p	71,000
Coonbilly	32,000	35,000	p	35,648
Coorallie East	16,000	16,000		16,000
do. West	16,000	16,000		16,000
Corriwelpie	62,720	62,720	p	54,208
Cunnellie	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
Cuthowarra	64,000	64,000	w	65,640
Dunlop N.W., No. 1	84,480	76,500	p	76,500
do. No. 2		8,500	p	8,500
do. S.W.	86,400	87,000		88,320
East Peri	28,800	28,800	p	28,800
Effluence No. 4	22,400	19,200	p	18,500
Fort Grey, Blk. No. 1	64,000	35,000	p	40,320
do. No. 2	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
do. No. 3	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
do. No. 4	64,000	35,000	p	40,160
do. No. 5	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
do. No. 6	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
Frome Block D.	58,000	58,000	p	56,600
do. F.	58,000	58,000	p	55,600
Kambula	76,800	59,000	p	59,000
Keilor North, Blk D.	43,500	50,000	p	49,750
do. South do. C.	32,000	38,000	p	38,400
Kelly, Block No. 1	16,000	17,000	p	17,000
do. No. 2	16,000	16,000	p	16,520
do. No. 3	16,000	13,000		12,600
do. No. 4	16,000	16,000		16,520
Korri	92,720	62,720	p	54,208
Lismore South	48,000	48,000	p	64,400
Longside	57,000	57,000	p	57,500
Lower Coorallie East	16,000	15,360	p	15,360
do. West	16,000	15,360	p	15,360
Mallambray	76,160	40,300	p	40,300
do. North		35,800	p	35,800
Merrita South	64,000	67,500	p	60,960
do. West	54,000	54,000	p	68,640
Moco Barungha West, No 5	16,000	17,200	p	17,200
Moorguong	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
Mt. Macpherson	57,600	58,000	p	57,600
Mucruss	57,600	64,000	w	63,035
Mullowoolka East	32,000	30,000	w	28,800
do. West	32,000	40,000	p	44,750
Multagoona Back	32,000	28,000	p	31,700
Myall Block, No. 5	60,000	60,700	p	60,700
Newfoundland, No. 1	25,600	29,500		29,500
do. No. 2		8,000		8,000
Nundoro West	25,000	25,000		26,500
Pamamaroo	58,240	50,000	p	50,000
Parkungi	89,600	89,600	p	89,600
Peery	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
Pelican Ponds, No. 1	16,000	16,000	p	15,000
do. No. 2	16,000	15,000		14,080
do. No. 3	16,000	16,000		15,720
Pinpira, A	32,000	32,000	p	32,000
do. B	42,000	42,000	p	64,120
do. C	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
do. D	64,000	64,000	p	80,180
Purnanga	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
Stony Ridge, No. 1	16,000	16,000		13,000
do. No. 2	16,000	16,000		14,000
do. No. 3	16,000	13,000		14,000
do. No. 4	16,000	13,000		13,000
Ularara East, No. 1	16,000	15,000		15,000
do. No. 2	16,000	18,500		18,500
do. West No. 1	16,000	17,000		17,000
do. No. 2	16,000	13,500		13,500
Upper Birrawarra	19,200	11,000		11,000
do West	19,200	9,000		9,000
Waltragalda	83,200	69,000	p	68,550
Warramutty East	32,000	36,000	p	36,000
West Barrona, No. 3	62,000	51,000	p	49,660
Yundaroo	16,000	16,000		16,000
Central, Block B	64,000	64,000	w	61,000
do. C	62,000	62,000	w	59,100
Paddington, No. 12	80,000	80,000	p	81,920
Total, 88 Runs	3,675,660	3,540,520		3,612,579

Bligh District.

Apple-pie (addendum to Rocky Station)	subdivision	17,000	p	12,800
Armitree	16,000	11,000	w	12,800
Back Burway	22,000	22,000	p	22,000
Back Gidgenboyne	17,000	17,000	p	15,360
Back Mundooran	17,000	17,000	p	16,100
Beery	16,000	16,000	p	16,800
Belabigil (see Euromedah)	subdivision	11,500		11,500
Belgoreen	76,800	38,400	w	38,400
Berabong	16,000	16,000	p	20,000
Biambil	16,000	16,000	p	19,200
Bickanbeenie	23,000	26,000		26,000
Billibla	16,000	22,600	w	22,600
Bobrah	16,000	11,000	p	10,240
Bone Bone	19,200	19,200		19,200
Bongegalong	16,000	17,500	p	17,500
Broken Plains	16,000	13,000		7,520
Bucklenbaa	16,000	16,000	p	21,650
Bulgogar	12,000	19,200	p	17,600
Bulladoran	16,000	16,000	p	16,064
Bundemar	16,000	18,000	p	20,000
Bundigo	16,000	17,000	w	16,594
Burran	16,000	16,000	p	11,200
Burway	39,800	54,000	p	54,000
Caleriwi	30,000	56,000		56,000
Carlganda	23,040	17,000	w	17,800
Carlingoingoing	16,000	13,000	w	14,080
Cartwell or Cawell (including Cow Plain)	33,000	10,000	p	17,280
Castlereagh	8,000	6,000	w	5,760
Cawell	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Collemburrawang	64,000	63,000	p	63,000
Colliburl or Narramine Nyrang	50,000	12,000		12,800
Cooanimon (see Belar)	subdivision	16,000		16,000
Coonamoona	16,000	50,000	p	48,640
Cubbin	16,000	16,000		16,000
Cullengally	19,360	17,000	p	17,600
Dewar Ridges	25,600	20,000		20,000
Dilly Dilly	14,000	16,000	p	16,000
Emogandry	32,000	30,000	p	31,360
Eriganeering, Old	16,000	21,000	p	21,000
Euromedah (includes Belabigal)	38,400	19,200		30,000
Galaragambone	20,000	20,000	w	12,640
Gillawamah	16,000	23,000	w	23,000
Gillendoon	12,800	18,500	p	18,500
Goan Creek	20,000	20,000	p	22,000
Greenbar Creek	16,000	24,000	p	34,560
Illurmurgalia East	16,000	19,000	p	16,000
do. West	16,000	16,000	w	21,800
Inglega	19,200	20,200	p	20,200
Koonambil	50,000	21,000	w	21,000
Magometon	20,000	33,500	p	33,500
Mandooran	16,000	20,000	p	20,000
Marter's Green	19,000	19,000	w	18,000
Merigal	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Milpulling	16,000	16,000	p	15,000
Mogie Melon	16,000	16,000	p	17,545
Moolambong (see Youlandry)	subdivision	32,500	p	32,500
Moolangar	16,000	19,000	p	16,560
Moonal	37,570	42,000	p	44,800
Moorambilla (see Youlandry)	subdivision	25,000	p	25,000
Mullingundry	16,000	16,000	p	15,360
Mumberbone	16,000	7,500	w	7,500
Mundar	16,000	16,000	w	19,890
Narraman	16,000	16,000	p	15,040
Narrubah (includes Bk Narama)	32,000	16,000	p	14,400
Nauran and Umangla	28,800	21,500	p	21,500
Nerrybone	16,000	14,000	w	14,400
New Bulladoran	20,000	20,000	p	20,000
New Collemburrawang, No. 2	16,000	14,700		14,700
do. No. 3	16,000	13,000	p	13,000
New Collyburrell, No. 2	16,000	19,000		19,000

Bligh District—*continued.*

Runs.	Areas.				Runs.	Areas.			
	Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return 1878.	Estimate in 1880.			Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return 1878.	Estimate in 1880.	
New Myregal	16,000	14,500	w	15,640	Tarrawinda	20,000	20,000		20,000
New Onebobby	12,000	9,600	p	9,900	Terriwandie	15,360	12,000		12,000
New Tenandra, No. 2.	16,000	7,250	p	7,250	Ulamanbri	24,000	24,000		24,000
do. No. 3.	16,000	16,000	p	16,320	Ulindar Creek	16,000	17,500		17,500
New Tenandra, No. 4.	16,000	16,000	p	8,865	Upper Boomley	20,000	16,000	p	19,200
Oraldelbenia	16,000	16,000		16,000	Urabrible	16,000	16,000		16,000
Parmidman	25,000	16,000	p	37,120	Wooloowoolonly	16,000	16,000		16,000
Pibbon	16,000	16,000		16,000	Woorooboomi	16,000	15,000	p	17,638
Round Hills	14,000	16,000		16,000	Back Creek	16,000	12,000	p	12,300
Quandong	12,800	42,000	p	37,790	Back Warran	16,000	23,600		23,600
Tananbar	16,000	16,000		16,000	Balagula	16,000	14,500	w	14,500
Tenandra	32,000	27,000	p	26,880	Bebrue	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
do.	16,000	20,000	p	33,600	Billeroy	16,000	15,000	p	13,560
Terraconangadgerie	16,000	16,000		16,000	Bimble	16,000	16,000	w	16,000
Terramungamine	25,000	15,000		15,800	Bogala	16,000	16,000	w	16,000
Tonderburn	16,000	16,000		30,000	Borgara	16,200	20,000	w	19,200
Toolaman Flats	16,000	12,800	p	10,680	Bourbah	16,000	19,500	w	19,500
Tooraweanah	16,000	16,000	p	32,000	Brewon	32,000	36,000	w	36,000
Turidgerie	30,720	30,720	p	38,400	Broken Plains, No. 2.	16,000	16,500	w	16,500
Ulomogo	16,000	16,000	p	20,450	Budgeong	16,000	20,000	p	22,400
Ungleonal	16,000	16,000		16,000	Buggill	16,000	21,000	p	21,000
Urobulla	16,000	32,000	p	30,720	do. West	10,000	7,000	w	7,000
Urombong	12,800	12,800		12,800	Bulgeraga	25,000	28,600	p	28,800
Walla Walla	16,000	16,000	p	10,000	Bulorora	48,000	33,000	p	36,480
Wallambrawang	41,000	16,000		16,000	Bunbundaloo	16,000	10,000	p	12,600
Wallangolong	14,000	16,000	p	16,000	Bundy	20,000	42,000	p	42,000
Wanbandry	32,000	35,500	w	36,480	Carabear	16,000	24,000	p	24,000
Warrana	25,000	45,000		39,040	Carinda	16,000	17,000	p	17,280
Wee Taliba	16,000	22,000	p	24,640	Combarah	20,000	18,500	w	18,500
Werigi	21,000	21,000		17,280	Embie	16,000	17,350	p	17,350
West Breelong (see E. Breelong)	subdivision	16,000	w	8,000	Gandymungadell	16,000	20,000	p	20,000
Wingilong	16,000	16,000	w	24,720	Gidginbilla East (see Bullarora).	subdivision	25,000	p	23,680
Wolla Wolla	16,000	16,000	w	17,280	Grandool	16,000	8,600	w	8,600
Woombobby	28,150	29,000	p	31,360	Guabathoo	16,000	13,750	w	13,750
Yalcogrin	16,000	11,000	w	11,000	Guaraway	20,480	16,500	p	16,500
Yarigand	16,000	3,000	p	3,840	Gungalma	16,000	20,000	w	20,000
Yarragrin	50,000	22,000		46,000	do. North	18,600	17,000	w	17,280
Yoolomogo	16,000	14,000	w	13,500	Marthagi Creek	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Youlandry	102,000	30,000	p	28,160	Marthaguy, Woran Waterhole.	16,000	15,000	p	15,000
Youlangra	16,000	16,000		5,000					
Bald Ridge	16,000	16,000		16,000	Merebone	16,000	16,000	p	16,640
Ballinore(see Barbigal)	16,000	22,000	w	22,000	Merrimba	16,000	10,400	p	10,400
Belar	80,000	16,000		16,000	Mobala	16,000	17,000	w	17,600
Binnia	16,000	18,000		22,000	Molle	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Black Stump	16,000	16,000		16,000	Mourabie	32,000	28,000	w	28,000
Bodangery	36,060	25,500	p	25,500	Mowlma	16,000	36,700	w	36,700
Bolaro	16,000	16,000	w	16,000	Narraway	16,000	25,000	w	25,000
Bonona Rock	16,000	5,000	p	5,000	do. North	16,000	18,500	p	18,500
Boomley	15,000	16,000	w	17,500	Neugal	16,000	30,000	p	30,000
Botheroe	30,000	30,000	p	45,000	New Geralgambone	16,000	17,000	w	15,040
Bungebar	16,000	16,000		16,000	New Gradgery	8,000	10,400	p	10,400
Caigan	25,000	28,000	w	42,800	New Tourable	16,000	12,000	p	12,800
Cobra	16,000	16,000	w	16,500	Ningear East	32,000	32,600	p	16,000
Cobrauragy	12,800	12,800		16,000	do. West			p	16,640
Cookerbingle	16,000	16,000		16,000	Ningee	16,000	17,900	w	17,900
Coolabarabyan	16,000	16,000		16,000	Noonbah	16,000	19,600	p	19,600
Cuttabullah	16,000	33,000	w	36,480	Opposite Coonamble	16,000	24,300	w	24,300
Deringula (see Belar)	subdivision	12,000		12,000	Peter Duffety	22,400	16,300	p	16,300
Dubbo	21,000	30,000	p	30,000	Pier Pier	16,000	15,000	p	15,000
Dunnykynine	16,000	16,000	w	21,440	do. East	16,000	14,000	w	15,360
Four-Mile Creek	12,800	10,000	w	11,250	Pine Scrub	16,000	19,000	p	19,000
Ganber Ganber, East.	25,600	15,000	p	12,000	Pollybrewang	16,000	12,500	w	12,500
do. West.	25,600	15,000	p	16,000	Pullingawarina	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Geurie	16,000	26,000	w	26,000	Quilbone	16,000	12,000	p	12,000
Gotta Rock	16,000	8,000	p	8,000	do. Upper	16,000	4,800	p	4,800
Hoblingrah	16,000	35,000	p	35,200	Quonmoona	16,000	16,000	w	16,500
Honeysuckle	16,000	14,000		13,440	Tahrone	16,000	11,000	p	11,200
Lagoons, Talbragar	16,000	12,000	p	12,000	Tamerybundy	16,000	19,500	p	18,560
Large Oakey Creek	38,400	38,400		38,400	Tooloon	16,000	41,600	p	41,600
Meagula	2,000	2,000		2,000	Tongamba	32,000	31,000	p	31,000
Medaway	16,000	16,000	p	10,240	Tourable	16,000	22,000	p	24,000
Miangullia	32,000	32,000		30,000	Upper Bourbah	16,000	17,000	p	19,000
Mickeygunnegal	16,000	16,000	p	16,000	do. Junction	16,000	20,000	w	20,000
Mobara (See Belar)	subdivision	20,000		20,000	do. Merriossay	16,000	11,200	w	11,200
Mowabla	16,000	16,000		16,000	do. Merry Merry	16,000	19,000	p	20,756
Mumbedah	16,000	16,000	p	20,000	Wammarawa	16,000	12,000	w	12,000
Murrumbidgeree	24,064	23,000	p	23,000	Warren Creek, No. 1.	16,000	18,000	p	18,000
Murrungindy	20,000	23,000	p	23,000	do. No. 2.	16,000	11,000	p	11,000
Nandi	5,000	9,600		5,000	Warree	16,000	16,000	w	16,960
Naran	16,000	16,000	p	14,000	Weelah or Gradgery	10,200	21,600	p	21,600
Nirangarie	16,000	16,000		16,000	Werrigal	16,000	15,000		12,500
Oaky Creek	25,000	38,000	p	38,000	Willaaga	16,000	17,000	p	17,000
Old Biambil	16,000	13,000	w	15,000	Willan (Corah)	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Pekobutta	16,000	7,000		7,000	Willera	16,000	13,300	w	13,300
Rocky Station (with Apple-pie).	29,132	10,000	p	9,600	Willewa	16,000	12,500	p	12,500
					Wullamgamboon	6,000	17,500	p	18,560
Sandy Creek	40,000	22,400		22,400	Yarrawell	17,000	11,500	p	12,000
Spicer's Creek	32,000	32,000	p	32,000	Youie	22,400	19,500	p	19,500
Spicer's Creek	16,000	16,000	p	16,000					
Spring Creek	16,000	16,000	p	16,000	Total, 246 Runs	4,674,336	4,691,970		4,846,042

Clarence District.

Runs.	Areas. Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.	Estimate in 1880.	Runs.	Areas. Origtnal Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.	Estimate in 1880.
Acacia Creek	16,000	30,000	102,400	Newton Boyd	32,000	38,400	64,000
Bald Hill	19,200	37,500	19,200	Roseberry	16,000	21,760	84,480
Borstobrick	20,480	20,480	20,480	Sandilands	16,000	42,240	60,800
Broadmeadows	12,000	17,920	19,200	Stratheden	38,400	32,000 w	28,000
Bunalbo or Duck Creek	32,000	86,400	153,600	Tabulam West (See Tabulam East.)	20,000	42,240	53,120
Congi	8,000	16,640	16,640	Tooloom	47,000	40,000	80,640
Dyraaba	19,200	30,720	57,600	Tyringham	17,280	19,200	19,200
Ettrick Forest (See Doubtful Ck. subdn.)	30,000	45,000	67,200	Wingeree West	9,600	9,600	16,000
Fairfield	16,000	30,720	44,800	Woodenburg	25,000	30,000	60,800
Frocester	32,000	46,080	96,000	Yulgilbar West (See Yulgilbar East.)	44,000	98,560	170,000
Glen Fernaugh	15,360	9,600	15,360	New Koreelah (See Koreelah.	Subdivision.	40,960	39,680
Greenwich	15,000	7,680	15,000	Red Bank or Corindi	6,400	Tender.	9,600
Guy Faux River	25,600	32,000	32,000				
Head of Richmond	13,440	7,680	16,000	Total, 30 Runs	677,160	1,017,380	1,521,160
Keelgyrah	19,200	24,640	22,400				
Kooreelah	19,200	69,760	55,680				
Maryland	80,000	76,800	68,480				
Matildadale	12,800	12,800	12,800				

Darling District.

Arael	32,000	30,000	p	28,800	North Paringi	64,000	63,000	p 59,200
Back Boomiaricool	38,400	68,800	p	68,500	Outer Back Bullanmong.	44,800	45,000	p 44,800
Bk. Bullanmong, Blk. A	56,320	64,000	p	64,000				
do. Blk. B	63,360	72,000	p	72,000	Outer Wambah	32,000	30,000	p 28,480
Balurung	20,480	60,000	p	60,000	do. Willotia	76,800	74,000	p 73,280
Bengallow	32,000	38,000	p	38,000	do. Yaltolka	91,520	95,500	p 91,500
Bidura	76,800	76,800		76,800	Paika	80,000	27,520	p 29,920
Bintullia	83,200	83,000	p	80,640	Plentiful Plains	60,000	60,000	p 53,000
Bertundy North	23,040	18,000	p	18,000	Pooncaree	30,000	23,000	p 23,000
do. South	23,040	20,000	p	20,000	Scotia, No. 1	62,000	62,000	71,680
Cooncoombera (See Paika.)	Subdivision.	44,800	p	48,000	do. No. 2	68,000	68,000	74,880
					do. No. 3	71,000	71,000	p 69,800
Enmore	48,000	46,000	p	46,000	do. No. 4	84,000	84,000	90,400
Eurilla	64,000	80,640	p	85,000	South Wambah	16,000	16,000	15,000
Illawla	51,200	25,500	p	25,280	Tapio	90,000	38,000	w 38,000
Juanbung (See Paika.)	Subdivision.	28,440	p	26,560	Tarcoola	38,400	36,000	p 36,000
do. Bk. Run	204,800	252,160	p	252,400	Tiltoo (See Tapio)	Subdivision.	38,500	p 40,320
Kungaie	24,960	24,000	p	24,000	Toorong, late Tyson's	32,000	35,200	p 30,800
do. Plains	32,000	26,000	p	26,000	Turlee	25,600	25,600	p 28,160
do. do. West	32,000	38,000	p	38,000	Waltragile	32,000	32,500	w 32,500
Letheroe	32,000	22,500		22,500	West Paringi, Blk. A	57,600	43,000	p 40,000
Mallee Cliffs	20,480	32,000	p	32,000	Yarrowal (See Paika)	Subdivision.	64,000	p 65,280
Maine, Lower	62,000	22,000		22,000	do. Back Run	99,840	112,640	p 117,600
do. Upper		26,000		26,000				
Meilman	38,400	40,000	w	44,000	Total, 47 Runs	2,276,040	2,451,100	2,470,000
North Panban	62,000	68,000	p	71,920				

Gwydir District.

Argowan Plains	35,000	51,200	p	51,200	Gunyer Warildi	102,400	152,320	p 150,000
Bangheet	50,000	50,000		46,800	Gurley	100,000	200,000	w 215,000
Bengalla	15,360	8,800	p	7,680	Gurregedah	84,000	104,320	p 105,000
Bengaria	16,000	16,000	p	16,000	Keera	30,000	128,000	p †186,000
Beebo	46,080	46,080	p	89,600	Keriengobeldie	18,000	30,720	p 12,000
Bingara	38,080	38,080		65,560	Kunopia	32,000	27,000	p 27,000
Big River Station	50,000	50,000		57,600	Lindsay	40,000	40,000	p 64,000
Bingerang	22,400	18,200	w	18,560	Mandoe	80,000	80,000	87,000
Binniguy	33,000	33,000	w	49,000	Mandowey Creek	51,200	51,200	p 51,200
Blue Nobby	35,000	35,000	p	67,840	Meero	38,400	39,500	w 39,500
Boolooroo	25,600	61,000	w	61,000	Meliallina	30,000	30,000	w 32,000
Boonal	50,000	50,000	p	53,000	Merawa	55,000	40,960	p 60,000
Boonangar	46,080	27,000	w	27,000	Merkin	32,000	73,000	w 73,000
Borongo	32,000	40,960	w	28,000	Midlands	8,000	12,500	w 12,500
Bugobilla	50,000	50,000	w	50,000	Minna Minnane	32,000	34,000	w 34,000
Bullerue	13,000	13,000	w	13,000	Mobindry	16,000	16,000	p 17,920
Bumble, sub-division of Gurley.	subdivision	.....	w	12,000	Molroy	80,000	80,000	p 80,000
					Moree	12,000	11,000	w 11,000
Callyn or Umbry	46,000	38,000	p	38,000	Mosquito Creek	46,080	46,080	p 46,000
Carbucky	80,000	89,600	w	105,000	Mungie Bundie	30,720	52,700	w 51,000
Carore	46,080	65,000	w	65,000	Murgo	23,040	23,040	p 30,000
Carraa	38,400	28,000	w	28,000	Myall Creek	96,000	191,360	p ‡200,000
Cobidah	32,000	32,000		59,000	Nepickalina and Cumbadalo.	60,000	85,000	w 85,000
Coorar	46,800	61,000	w	61,000				
Coppymurrambil	76,800	76,800	w	80,000	Noonah	32,000	65,000	w 65,000
Currangandi	30,000	30,000	p	84,000	Oregon	16,000	18,000	p 45,000
Derra Derra	24,000	25,600	p	43,500	Pallal	25,600	60,000	p 72,000
Eena	64,000	52,000	w	52,000	Pallaranga	32,000	38,000	p 38,000
Eulowrie	38,400	32,000	p	41,500	Piedmont	50,000	50,000	50,000
Gourable	156,160	90,000	p	185,000	Rocky Creek	143,360	64,000	p 98,000
Gournama	25,000	80,640	p	78,720	Singapora	25,600	30,000	32,000
Gragin	76,800	72,000	p	*85,120	South Crugalla	22,400	19,800	w 19,800
Graman	46,080	50,000	p	96,000	Success	9,880	Tender	p 9,880
Gunerai	80,000	80,000	p	80,000	Tarilari	51,200	52,200	w 52,000
Gunnee	40,000	40,000	p	45,000	Tellaraga	60,000	56,000	w 56,000
Gunyan	22,400	22,400		27,520	Terryhiehie	83,200	128,000	w 145,000

* Overlap with Myall Creek. † Overlap in disputes with Barraba Detached, New England, about 21,000 acres. ‡ Overlap with Gragin.

Gwydir District—*continued.*

Runs.	Areas. Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.	Estimate in 1880.		Runs.	Areas. Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.	Estimate in 1880.	
Texas	60,000	45,000	p	100,000	Burradoon	25,600	25,000	p	25,000
Trigamon	40,000	50,000	p	90,000	Caidmurry	64,000	54,000	p	54,000
Tukka Tukka	45,000	51,200	p	64,000	do. East Blk., No. 3	16,000	14,000	p	14,000
Tulloona	64,000	64,000	p	115,000	do. do. No. 4	16,000	14,000	p	14,000
Tycannah	24,000	22,500	w	22,500	Collymungool	58,000	43,000		43,000
Tyreel	64,000	44,800	w	48,000	Coubal	20,000	21,000	p	21,000
Ulumbarella	24,600	24,600	p	30,000	Cowmerton	16,640	19,000	p	19,000
Upper Warrana	64,000	62,000	p	62,000	Cunnycuddelong	17,280	18,000		18,000
Wallangra	70,000	70,000	p	90,000	Derra	35,000	36,000	w	36,000
Wallonal	16,000	15,000	p	15,000	Gill Gill	16,000	16,000		16,000
Wathagar	20,000	18,000	p	19,520	Gingham	16,000	15,000	p	15,000
Weebollabolla	44,800	53,000	w	53,000	Kelo	38,400	30,000	p	30,000
Welbon	60,000	70,000	p	92,000	Meroe	16,000	15,000	w	15,000
Werrinah	44,800	53,000	p	53,500	Mungyer	64,000	80,000	w	80,000
Whaland	32,000	40,000	p	39,128	South Gilgil	16,000	16,000	p	15,360
Wyemo	16,000	15,360		10,880	Turrawa	32,000	27,000	p	27,000
Yaggaba	40,320	76,800		29,000	Walbundunga	16,640	15,000	w	15,000
Yagobi	38,400	38,400	p	60,000	West Gingham	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Yallaroi	50,000	56,000		70,000	Wirrah	64,000	85,000	p	85,000
Yetman	70,000	76,800	p	112,000	Wirrih	32,000	36,000	p	36,000
Big Leather	32,000	48,000	w	48,000	Yarouah	16,000	32,000	w	26,000
Bunarbra North A.	16,000	15,000		15,000					
do. do. B.	16,000	16,000		16,000	Total, 116 Runs	4,770,080	5,368,520		6,242,888
do. South A.	16,000	17,000	w	30,000					
do. do. B.	16,000	16,000	w	18,000					

Lachlan District.

Ariah	25,600	25,600	w	25,600	Mingay	18,000	18,000	p	18,000
Back Creek	28,400	35,000	w	35,000	Moombooindool	23,000	23,040	p	23,040
Bangalal B	4,600	4,000	p	4,000	Moonbuka	40,000	40,000	p	40,000
Barralong	26,000	49,536	w	49,800	Moony Moony	5,120	5,120		5,120
Benangaroo	12,800	3,683		3,683	Murole Bale	22,400	56,000	w	56,000
Bengamby	23,040	23,000	w	23,680	Murril Creek	25,000	51,000	p	51,000
Berambah	144,000	147,000	w	174,000	Muttama	131,000	185,000	p	185,000
Berrembed	76,500	36,000	p	36,000	Mylora	7,680	16,000	p	16,000
do. North		48,000	p	43,300	Nangus	57,000	72,000	p	72,000
Bethungra (see Merrybandinah.)	.....	subdivision	p	36,000	Narandarai	76,800	76,800	p	89,600
					North Bolaro, Block A	30,720	30,720	p	30,720
Black Range	13,600	13,000	w	13,000	Northern Bolaro	30,000	30,740	p	30,720
Bogalong	32,000	32,000	p	32,000	Oura	25,000	25,000	p	25,000
do.	13,000	6,800	p	6,800	Reedy Creek	2,000	2,000	p	2,000
do.	18,000	18,000	p	14,000	Rock Creek Station (see Junee.)	subdivision	10,000	p	10,000
Bogolaro	30,000	30,000	p	30,000	South Stumpy Paddock.	.....	Sub-division of Berembah North.	p	7,680
Bolaro	24,320	24,000	w	24,000					
Bowning	10,000	10,000	w	10,000					
Brawlin	46,080	46,080	p	46,000					
Bringergee	76,800	115,200	p	113,280	Stony Creek	13,000	13,000	w	13,000
Bundidgery	12,800	25,600	p	25,600	Tooyal	50,000	51,200	p	51,200
Bungumbil	25,600	44,800	w	44,800	Ulong	30,000	30,000	p	30,000
Calkibitoo	22,400	85,120	p	80,000	Warrie	25,600	30,000	w	30,000
Cave Flat	16,000	16,000	p	16,000	Watti Creek (see Heifer Station.)	.....	13,440	p	13,440
Chidowla	16,000	9,000	p	9,000					
Cocopara East	32,000	95,000	w	95,000	Wedgagalong	11,500	9,575	p	9,575
Coppabella	30,000	32,000	p	32,000	Wantabadgery	69,120	69,120	p	69,120
Cumbamurra	60,000	60,000	p	60,000	West Grangle	subdivision	153,600	p	134,400
East Grungle (see West Grungle.)	60,000	115,200	p	97,000	Yonco	102,400	98,000	p	98,000
					Ann's Vale or Cungera	26,880	11,000	w	7,000
East Gogeldrie (see Gogeldrie.)	subdivision	51,200	p	51,200	Arramagong	26,880	18,000	p	18,000
					do. East		15,360	p	9,500
Eunonyarunya	103,751	100,000	w	100,000	Bald Hills		40,320	p	40,320
Five-mile Creek	12,560	2,500		2,500	Bandon		16,000	p	10,000
Ganmain	32,000	89,600	p	102,400	Bambaldry (see Jandra.)		47,000	p	19,000
Garoolgan East	19,000	33,760	w	33,760					
Geralgambith	25,000	23,000	p	23,000	Bendick Murrell	12,000	12,160	p	12,160
Gobagomlin	19,200	61,940	p	66,000	Bong Bong	30,000	19,200	p	19,200
Gobarralong	7,000	7,000	p	7,000	Bonyeo	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Gogeldrie	42,240	96,000	p	96,000	Boyd	25,600	25,600	p	25,600
Grong Grong	.....	subdivision of Heifer Stn.	p	25,000	Breakfast Creek	33,280	33,280	p	33,280
					Broula	7,680	7,680	p	7,680
Gundagai A.	6,900	8,000	p	8,000	Brundah	46,080	46,080	p	46,080
Heifer Station	76,500	42,000	p	16,200	Bumbaldry	7,680	8,000	p	8,000
Houlahan's Creek Nth	40,000	20,000	p	38,000	Bundaburra	23,400	26,400	p	26,400
do. Sth.		20,000	p	35,000	Burramunda Troy	16,000	16,000	p	14,000
Howlong	23,600	60,160	p	60,160	Burrangong	31,360	30,000	w	32,000
Hulong	30,000	26,000	p	26,000	Calabash	20,000	45,000	p	45,000
Illalong	8,500	40,960	w	21,800	Cocomingla	10,000	10,240	p	10,240
Ironbong	31,700	32,000	p	75,000	Cota	12,000	19,200	p	19,200
Jugiong North	30,000	20,000	p	20,000	Cowra Rocks	19,200	19,200	p	19,20
Junee	150,000	60,400	p	64,000	Crowther Creek	14,360	14,080	p	14,080
do. North		64,000	p	64,000	Cucumgilliga	30,000	19,200	p	10,240
Kolkibertoo South, Block A.	19,000	63,000	w	63,000	Cucumla	56,320	56,320	p	56,320
					Cudgemy Country	19,200	9,600	p	9,600
Kooba	89,600	94,000	p	94,000	Cullinga	16,000	15,000	p	16,000
Kymo	8,000	28,000	p	28,000	Cunnimbla	30,720	17,800	p	17,800
Marule, Bale Creek	61,440	57,000	w	57,000	Cunningham Creek	3,840	3,840	p	3,840
Merrybundinah (see Bethungra.)	26,880	26,880	p	11,000	Curianga	3,200	3,200	p	3,200
					Currawang	35,840	35,840	w	41,850
Milong	9,600	20,000	w	20,000	Dananbilla	16,360	16,360	p	16,360

Lachlan District—*continued.*

Runs.	Areas.			
	Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.	Estimate in 1880.	
Demondrille	50,000	50,000	p	50,000
Duggan Station	30,840	16,000	p	16,000
Dunderalligo	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Enocks	32,000	25,000	p	25,000
Galong East	38,400	10,240	p	10,240
do. West		46,080	p	46,080
Gegullagong	22,400	10,000	p	10,000
Goolagong (see Lower Coolegong.)	22,400	4,000	p	4,000
Illunie	22,000	20,760	p	20,760
Jandra (see Bambaldry	subdivision	50,000	p	40,000
Kangarooby	6,000	16,000	p	16,000
Kener	34,000	34,000	p	34,000
Kolangan	20,000	20,000	p	20,000
Kuryong	8,000	23,040	w	23,040
Little Burrangong (see Burrangong.)	subdivision	10,000	p	10,000
Lower Coolegong (see Goolagong.)	.....	12,800	p	12,800
Mallyan	22,040	10,000	p	10,000
Marengo	40,000	50,000	p	38,000
Memagong	20,000	40,000	p	40,000
Merriganoury	30,720	14,240	p	14,240
Moppity	12,000	9,000	w	9,000
Nanima	30,720	30,720	p	40,000
Narra Allen	15,360	19,200	p	19,200
Native Dog Creek	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Nimby A	31,360	31,360	p	31,360
do. B	5,000	5,000	p	5,000
Nubba	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Oura	25,600	44,800	p	44,800
Paddy's Plains	9,600	9,600	p	9,600
Paddy's Plains or Cudgegong.	40,000	25,600	p	40,000
Pinnacle	26,880	26,880	p	26,880
Sandy Creek (see Jandra.)	subdivision	32,000	p	11,000
Sawyer's Creek	970	1,280	w	1,280
Sheep Station Creek	2,350	3,200	w	3,200
Stockinbingal (see Wallenbeen.)	subdivision	28,600	w	28,600
Stony Creek	3,840	3,840	w	3,840
Tin-pot Alley	15,360	15,360	p	16,360
Tomanbil	11,520	15,360	p	15,360
Uar (Sub-division of Bugabagil.)	8,000	8,000	p	8,000
Walla Walla	32,000	46,080	p	40,000
Walla Walla or Caringatel.	60,000	16,000	p	23,000
Warraderry	35,200	35,200	p	35,200
Warrangong	14,000	16,000	p	21,500
Warrowrie	30,000	19,200	p	11,000
Watamondera	23,040	23,040	p	23,040
Wongagong	19,000	25,000	w	22,400
Woolgarlo	7,600	7,600	p	9,000
Woowingeragong	17,000	12,000	w	12,000
Back of Whoey	16,000	16,000	p	15,400
Balabla Lower	30,120	22,435	p	22,000
Balabla Upper	19,200	19,200	p	24,000
Barmedman	36,000	75,000	w	78,000
Bellingerambil	64,000	107,000	p	104,000
Bellingeramble	28,000	30,000	p	28,500
Billabong	19,000	19,200	p	19,000
Billibong	16,000	24,000	p	24,000
Bland	64,000	54,000	p	54,000
do. East	44,800	21,815	p	24,600
do. West		24,000	p	24,000
Boberoy	25,600	28,800	p	25,600
Boga Bogalong	75,520	75,520	p	120,000
Bogandillon	16,000	16,000	p	19,200
Bolamble	26,000	30,000	p	32,000
Burthong	32,200	52,000	p	52,000
do. North		11,000	p	11,000
Cadow	19,480	25,920	p	25,920
Cain	26,880	28,000	w	27,520
Caragabal	26,880	26,880	p	42,000
Cargelligo	24,800	20,000	p	20,000
Carilla	27,000	30,500	p	30,500
Combaning	19,200	40,000	p	40,000
Condoblin	19,000	38,000	w	38,000
Cooraberrima	50,000	32,000	p	32,000
Cootamondera	50,000	92,160	p	92,160
Cowal	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Direngabal	11,000	9,600	w	9,600
East Bland Plains (see Bland.)	subdivision	32,000	p	31,400
East Wangaron	32,000	32,000	p	32,000
Enebolong	19,200	23,000	p	21,000
Eribendery	34,000	25,040	w	24,320

Runs.	Areas.			
	Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.	Estimate in 1880.	
Geraldra	46,000	49,000	p	49,000
Grogan	23,040	23,040	p	23,040
do. Creek	30,080	16,000	p	16,000
do. do.	23,040	23,040	p	16,000
Guagong	25,600	22,400	p	21,000
Gugong	16,000	16,970	w	16,970
Gulgo	20,000	30,000	w	24,000
Gummal	25,600	47,000	p	47,000
Gundibendal	23,040	45,000	p	25,000
do. North		subdivision	p	20,000
Huaba	20,480	25,600	p	28,000
Hyandra East	32,000	16,000	p	16,150
do. West		17,500	p	16,000
Island	23,000	25,000	p	25,000
Jemelong	28,000	19,200	p	21,444
Kikiamah	30,000	35,000	p	35,000
Manna	25,600	29,000	p	34,300
Maria's Lake	20,000	15,000	p	15,000
Mary Merigal	11,500	24,000	p	24,000
Mea Mia	26,040	64,000	p	64,000
do. Block A	30,000	52,000	p	52,000
do. do. C	50,000	114,000	p	114,000
Mickybil	25,600	26,000	p	28,880
Milbeg West	22,000	22,000	w	34,000
Moorangoral	33,000	39,000	p	32,000
Narraburra	24,000	58,000	w	58,000
North Merrowee	40,000	32,000	p	32,000
North Whoey	67,200	42,000	p	55,000
Outer Back Whoey	35,200	55,200	p	53,500
Rossi Creek, lower end of.	19,200	32,000	p	47,000
South Merrowee	23,000	26,000	p	27,000
do. Block A. (see Bellingerambil.)	subdivision	7,000	p	7,000
Temora	200,000	120,000	p	120,000
The Rocks	25,000	38,400	p	35,000
Towyel	32,000	32,000	p	31,507
Tregallana	25,600	24,000	p	19,500
Trigalong	16,000	10,500	w	12,000
Uabalong	17,000	11,000	p	11,000
Uabba	32,000	32,000	p	32,000
Uoka (Wheogo)	16,000	16,000	p	30,000
Wallamundry	25,600	11,500	p	25,600
Wallandra North	32,000	23,500	p	24,000
do South	34,000	20,000	p	20,000
Wardry	27,000	24,000	p	26,880
Waroo	33,000	31,000	p	28,000
Weelong	24,800	27,200	p	23,000
Wentworth's Gully	15,000	25,000	p	50,000
West Bland Plains (see Bland.)	subdivision	18,000	p	18,000
Whoey	16,000	12,800	p	20,000
Yaddra	16,000	11,620	w	11,620
Beabula	32,000	105,600	p	105,600
Benduck	32,000	115,200	p	90,000
Boolegal	23,040	23,000	p	23,000
Bungarie	32,000	32,000	p	31,280
Coonon Point	32,000	96,000	w	96,000
Corrong	32,000	30,000	p	30,000
Craigengullen	41,600	48,000	p	45,000
Cumbigingi	16,000	12,000	w	12,000
East Thelangering	46,400	52,000	w	55,200
Geramy	22,400	9,000	p	7,500
Honuna	28,800	92,000	w	92,000
do. Block A	50,000	53,924	w	53,924
do. do. B	50,000	49,776	w	49,776
do. do. C	50,000	79,200	w	79,200
Lake Walgiers	46,080	52,000		48,000
Matamong Plains	32,000	32,000	p	32,000
Moon-moon-curra	32,000	23,000	w	23,000
Nandum	32,000	30,000	p	32,000
Nym	32,000	32,000	p	33,280
Overall Plains	19,000	32,000	w	32,000
do. Block A	40,000	82,100	w	82,100
Pimpayimpa	25,000	35,000	p	37,000
Police Point	12,800	92,800	p	96,000
South Thononga	40,000	44,650	w	44,650
do. Block A	23,000	33,124	w	33,124
do. do. B	23,000	30,576	w	30,576
Toopruck	32,000	30,000	p	31,000
Uardry	19,400	76,800	p	72,000
Ulonga, Block A	6,400	6,500	w	6,500
Ulonga	99,840	89,600	w	87,800
Walgier Plains	38,400	32,000	p	18,000
Wallaby	22,400	34,000	w	34,000
do. Block A	38,000	31,200	w	31,200
West Thelangering (see East T.)	subdivision	75,000	p	80,000

Lachlan District—*continued.*

Runs.	Areas. Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.	Estimate in 1880.
Whealbah	16,000	16,000	p 16,000
Woolondool	76,800	68,000	p 68,000
Crowl Creek, Block 7	32,000	32,000	p 32,000
do do 9	32,000	32,000	p 32,000
Gilgunnia	16,000	14,400	w 14,400
Youyang, Block D	64,000	64,000	p 64,000
Youyang, Block E	38,400	20,000	p 20,800
do. do. F	64,000	62,000	p 61,150
do. do. G	64,000	64,000	p 64,000
Total, 284 Runs	7,959,611	9,773,204	9,925,179

Liverpool Plains District.

Attunga	40,960	40,000	48,000
Arrarowmie	92,000	32,000	88,320
Baan Baa North	107,520	35,840	p 54,000
do. South		32,000	p 36,000
Bald Hill	32,000	32,000	40,000
Bando Plains	50,000	51,200	62,000
Barraba	20,480	19,200	25,000
do. Creek	76,800	51,200	67,200
do. Detached	37,760	54,400	93,000
do. North	28,800	28,800	32,000
Beriary	16,000	26,880	p 38,000
Bogibri	61,440	26,980	42,000
Bomera	20,000	76,800	p 44,000
Bondaballa	25,600	64,000	w 22,000
Bone	48,000	35,200	w 39,000
Booballa Creek	20,000	32,000	70,000
Bora	84,480	83,200	112,000
Breeza	46,080	60,160	p 60,000
Bubbogullion North	40,000	23,040	p 27,000
Bull	25,600	28,000	28,000
Bullumbulla	20,000	64,000	p 90,000
Bundalla	20,000	28,800	p 28,800
Bundulla	32,000	33,280	p 33,280
Burburgate North	65,920	64,000	64,000
do. South		26,880	w 27,000
Burindi	20,000	25,600	34,000
Burrell	44,800	33,000	40,000
Carroll North-East	23,000	8,000	10,000
do. North-West		12,800	p 8,670
Collyblue	40,000	41,600	41,600
Cooma	32,000	28,800	38,400
Cowmore	12,800	12,800	w 17,000
Cumoo Cumoo	38,400	28,800	35,000
Currindi North	51,200	21,000	20,000
do. South		40,000	21,000
Dinnawarinda	30,720	60,800	67,200
Dungowan	25,600	35,000	97,000
Galathra	61,440	128,000	w 140,000
do. North		28,000	p 28,000
Girriewille	16,000	30,080	60,000
Glen Quinn (see Tibernah)	subdivision	19,200	17,920
Gorriagilla	16,000	16,000	31,000
Gundemaine	75,000	74,880	p 77,000
do. North		60,800	p 70,000
Gunnedah West	16,000	15,360	17,280
Henryandie	16,000	14,720	p 19,000
Iron Bark Creek	35,000	76,800	100,000
Keepit	31,000	62,000	82,000
Kickerbill	38,400	34,000	56,320
Long Point East	45,000	38,400	38,400
do. West		17,920	p 18,560
Malaraway	32,000	44,800	w 62,000
Melville Plains	140,800	162,560	p 235,000
Merrigala	20,480	89,600	p 73,000
Milkengowrie	19,200	15,000	w 22,000
Mille South	32,000	80,000	p 77,000
Molly	44,800	51,200	p 61,500
Mooki East	34,500	24,320	40,000
do. River	48,000	64,000	60,160
do. Springs	18,000	16,000	14,500
do. West	82,560	12,800	12,000
Moonbi	25,600	87,000	36,500
Moore Creek	20,000	19,200	50,000
Moredevil	11,520	12,800	p 20,480
Mundowey	56,000	128,000	210,000
Namoi Hut	19,200	71,680	p 46,500
Narrabri	44,800	76,800	p 117,000
Nomeby	60,000	87,000	64,000
Premer	32,000	16,640	w 27,000
Pullaming	102,400	89,600	92,800
Swamp-oak Creek	51,200	108,800	210,000
Tareela	23,040	43,520	39,000
Tariaro	16,000	48,000	64,000
The Manilla and Glenriddle	26,800	96,000	120,000
Theribry	51,200	32,000	w 28,000
Thurruldulba	26,880	64,000	96,000
Tiberenah	51,200	51,200	p 67,000
Toloduna	38,400	52,000	p 52,000
Trinkey	16,000	69,120	p 80,000
Tuckerman	3,840	3,840	5,000
Tulcumbah	71,680	96,000	135,680
Vale of Sighs	16,000	16,000	16,000
Wallah	25,600	44,800	35,000
Wallala Back	16,000	11,520	12,800
Wondobar	16,000	16,000	p 50,000
Woolabra	22,400	55,040	62,000
Wombromurra	25,600	30,000	58,000
Woolomon	25,600	15,000	52,000
Yarraman	71,680	48,000	48,000
Yamamingaba	19,200	32,000	74,000
Baradean	20,000	20,000	p 30,000
Berryabar North	32,000	16,000	w 16,000
do. South		18,000	p 18,000
Bugaldi	30,000	28,800	p 27,000
Bugilbone	32,000	28,000	p 28,000
Bulgarrie	44,800	36,000	p 36,000
Bulleori	64,000	54,000	p 54,000
Bullerawa	7,680	35,000	p 35,000
Burran	57,600	66,000	w 66,000
Coghill	50,000	51,200	p 76,500
Cryon	64,000	30,000	p 30,500
do. West		31,000	p 31,300
Cubbaroo	57,600	73,000	w 73,000
Cubbo (see Murrumborough.)	subdivision	.....	p 25,600
Cumbil	20,000	16,000	w 16,000
Curianawa	95,000	95,000	p 115,000
Dandry	40,000	25,600	p 25,000
Dead Bullock Creek	16,000	15,000	w 15,000
Doorobeeba	16,000	16,000	w 16,000
do. East	5,500	5,500	p 5,500
Drildool	22,400	29,000	w 29,000
Eato East	16,000	19,000	p 19,000
Euroka	51,200	47,500	p 47,500
Gidginbilla	32,000	13,200	w 13,200
Gorian	70,400	70,400	p 71,040
Jimalong Josey	16,000	13,000	p 13,000
Kent	40,000	30,000	p 31,000
Kiambir	25,600	25,600	w 27,000
Kidgar	23,040	16,500	w 16,500
Manilla North	32,000	14,000	w 14,000
do. South (see Manilla North).	subdivision	19,000	w 15,000
Merah	48,000	33,000	w 33,000
Merrywynbone	32,000	38,000	w 38,000
Milchomi	35,200	22,000	w 22,000
Mille North	32,000	48,000	w 48,000
Mille or Coolga	22,400	40,000	w 40,000
Milton Vale (Mille South)	subdivision	.....	p 10,000
Murkadool	32,000	54,000	p 54,000
Murrumborough	35,840	32,000	p 36,480
Myall Lowry or Bungle Gully.	44,800	50,000	p 50,000
North Oreel	38,400	44,000	w 44,000
Pagan Plains	32,000	32,000	p 32,000
Pialy	16,000	16,000	p 16,000
Piliga	51,200	48,000	w 48,000
Pockateroo	61,440	161,000	p 151,000
Pretty Plains, Blk. A.	64,000	45,000	p 60,000
do. B.	64,000	62,000	p 62,000
Portadown	16,000	11,520	16,000
Quiangarra	45,000	70,000	p 70,000
Sandy Creek	46,080	25,600	p 36,000
South Oreel	38,400	38,000	w 38,000
Sussex	26,000	18,500	w 18,500
Talluba	92,160	68,000	w 70,500
Tharambone	32,000	29,000	w 29,000
Tory-wee-waa	16,000	16,000	w 16,000
Ulambie	16,000	46,000	w 46,000
Walgett	32,000	37,120	p 37,000
Wangen	32,000	32,000	p 35,000
do. Back (see Pretty Plains Bk. A.)	subdivision	50,000	p 50,000
Weeta Waa	64,000	67,500	p 67,500
Wee Waa, (South side of Namoi).	80,000	76,000	w 76,000
Werai	25,600	27,500	p 27,500
Yarraldool	30,000	42,000	p 42,000
Yearuman	16,000	44,800	p 50,000
Total, 154 Runs	5,335,320	6,477,900	7,593,290

Macleay District.

Runs.	Areas. Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.	Estimate in 1880.
Belimbaying	16,000	16,000	38,400
Belimbopine	28,600	23,040	33,280
Bell Brook (see Elsineur.)	subdivision	12,000	9,600
Congarina	6,400	11,520	15,360
Corrungalla	15,360	6,400	12,800
Cowar North	17,920	new tender	24,320
Cullatin	10,240	11,520	5,760
Elsineur	12,000	10,000	10,240
Total, 8 Runs...	106,520	90,480	149,760

Monaro District.

Runs.	Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.	Estimate in 1880.
Biddi	10,000	30,000	30,000
Biggam	15,000	16,000	16,000
Bimben	35,000	35,000 p	47,800
Buckinderry	10,000	10,000	10,000
Burrow	13,440	14,000	14,000
Cotter's Falls	25,000	..... p	26,000
Frying-pan Creek	9,600	15,000	15,000
Jinden	15,360	12,000	12,000
Junction Station	4,500	6,000 w	6,000
Kydra	26,880	16,000	16,000
Little Buckenderry	3,840	5,000	5,000
Long Plain	16,000	34,000 p	31,000
Middle Cotter	24,000	24,000 p	48,000
Narybaba	30,000	30,000	50,000
South Merecumbene	12,800	16,000	16,000
Taylor's Flat	8,000	8,000	8,000
Wambaguga	20,000	16,000	16,000
Windy Corner	3,840	6,000	6,000
Total, 18 Runs...	283,260	293,000	372,800

New England (North) District.

Runs.	Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.	Estimate in 1880.
Aitkin's Flat	20,000	30,700	51,200
Annandale (see Mole River.)	subdivision	16,000	32,000
Arthurs' Seat (see Buckkulla.)	subdivision	20,480	19,200
Auburn Vale	76,800	35,000	64,000
Bannockburn	16,000	30,720	30,720
Barney Downs	90,000	48,000	48,000
Blair Hill	24,960	25,600	25,600
Bolivia	50,000	64,000	89,600
Bonshaw (after separation.)	65,000	96,000 p	96,000
Boural Boural Crk.	16,000	19,200	48,640
Bukkulla	100,000	20,000	25,600
Byron Plains	128,000	61,440	78,080
Clarevaux	50,000	29,120	29,120
Clifton	59,000	59,000 p	74,240
Cope's Creek	22,400	12,800	25,600
Deepwater	60,000	46,080	124,800
Dinton Vale (see Bukkulla.)	subdivision	10,000	10,240
Dundee	35,000	32,080	44,800
Edgerton	64,000	46,080	64,000
Elmsmore	51,200	38,000	44,800
Frazer's Creek	60,000	57,600 p	89,600
Glen Elgin	30,720	42,240	42,240
Graham's Valley (see Stonehenge.)	subdivision	12,000	22,400
Inverell	50,000	42,240	51,200
Karoola, North	subdivision	7,680	7,680
do. South (see Bukkulla.)		17,280	19,200
Kingsgate	26,880	61,440	48,640
do. West			17,000
Kings Plains	27,440	32,000	32,000
Kulkie, formerly Red Bank (see Bukkulla)	subdivision	14,000	16,000
Maidenhead	54,400	46,080 p	52,480
Marrowan	17,000	10,880	16,000
Mengoola	51,200	34,560	49,920
Mole River	60,000	71,000 p	134,400
Mount Mitchell	102,400	53,760	53,760
do.	18,000	17,920	22,400
Mullamanna	30,000	30,000	38,400
Newstead	71,680	62,720	70,400
Oakwood	30,000	25,600	64,000
Paradise Creek	32,000	60,000	40,800
do. East			19,200
Pindari	40,000	40,000	102,400
Ranger's Valley	70,000	70,000 r	70,000
Rocky Creek (see Strathbogie.)	subdivision	44,800	64,192
Stonehenge	17,920	16,000	25,600
Strathbogie	70,000	71,680	83,200
Swamp Oak	34,000	44,800	44,800
Tenterfield	100,000	119,000 w	160,000
Waterloo	118,080	45,000	45,000
Wellingrove	50,000	50,000	54,400
Wellington Vale	60,000	80,640 p	96,000
Westholme (see Bukkulla.)	subdivision	7,000	12,800
Yarrow Creek, East	76,800	64,000	28,800
do. North			17,920
do. West			32,000
Total, 55 Runs ...	2,226,800	2,092,220	2,771,072

New England (South) District.

Runs.	Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.	Estimate in 1880.
Aberbaldie	24,000	22,400	22,400
Aberfoil	75,000	115,200	102,400
Abington	53,760	49,920	40,080
Alfreda (see Kangaroo Hills.)	subdivision	12,800	28,800
Balaba	96,000	96,000	96,000
Balblair (see Falconer, West.)	subdivision	28,800	35,200
Bendemeer	16,000	16,000	25,600
Bourolong	140,000	128,000	128,000
Branga Park	17,891	17,920	19,200
do. Plains	38,000	38,400	41,600
Calligan Swamps	76,800	38,400	38,400
Clerkness	60,000	54,400	54,400
Congo	16,000	16,000	16,000
Cooplacurripa	6,400	16,000	38,400
Dunmore (see Moredun.)	subdivision	16,000	12,800
Emu Creek	38,400	38,400	38,400
Enmore	10,000	35,200	32,000
Europambela North (see Europambela South.)	50,000	28,800	28,800
Eversleigh	16,000	16,640	16,640
Falconer West	48,000	17,920	22,400
Gara	50,000	51,200	51,200
Giro	14,000	16,000	19,200
Glen Morrison	23,000	25,600	25,600
Glenrock	40,000	40,320	40,320
Gostwyck	50,000*	49,920*	95,000
Guy Faux	16,000	25,600	28,800
Guyra East	20,000	7,500	7,500
do. West		12,800	12,800
Hannings	9,600	11,520	11,520
Hernani	50,000	19,200	44,800
Hillgrove	20,480	20,480	51,200
Ingalba	20,000	19,200	19,200
Jeogolo	28,000	28,800	44,800
Kangaroo Hills	35,840	38,400	57,600
Kentucky	40,000	28,800	38,400
Kingstown (see Stony Batter.)	subdivision	16,000	16,000
Laura	60,000	32,000	38,400
Lindsay	28,500	19,200	22,400
Llangothlin East	50,000	22,400	38,400
do. West		25,600	16,000
Loango	35,000	33,280	44,800
Longford	20,000	38,400	38,400
Lyddhurst (see Aberfoil.)	subdivision	.....	32,000
Marengo	22,400	19,200	44,800
Mihi Creek North	12,800	12,800	16,000
do. South	25,600	28,800	32,000
Moona Plains	15,000	16,000	16,000

* Remnant only of 15,000 for appraisement.

New England (South) District—*continued.*

Runs.	Areas. Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.	Estimate in 1880.
Moredun	67,000	70,400	60,800
Mount Seliar (see Ollera.)	subdivision	.....	22,000
North Gyra	92,160	46,720	46,720
Nuandle	56,320	64,000	89,600
Oban	32,000	19,200	28,800
Ollera	76,800	64,000	48,000
Orrabar	47,000	32,000	38,400
Rampsbeck (see Kangaroo Hills.)	subdivision	14,080	26,880
Retreat	32,000	40,960	40,960
Rimbanda	38,400	44,800	44,800
Rock Vale	20,000	19,000	19,200
Salisbury	25,000	25,600	35,200
Serpentine River	19,200	22,400	44,800
Spring Mount	10,000	10,240	16,000
St. Leonards	32,000	25,600	23,040
Stony Batter	138,240	70,400	87,680
Stony Creek	16,000	19,200	19,200
Sawyer's Creek	38,400	61,440	61,440
Tara	20,000	19,200	19,200
Tenterden	64,000	64,000	64,000
Terrible Vale	30,000	26,880	26,880
The Peak	40,000	29,000	41,600
Thalgarah (see North Gyra.)	subdivision	.....	14,720
Tiengah (see Long Reach.)	80,000	67,200	99,200
Tilbuster	65,000	51,200	51,200
Toryburn	23,040	28,800	57,600
Upper Barnard	11,500	22,400	38,400
Upper Tia	12,800	12,800	25,600
Wallamumby	115,200	96,000	96,000
Wanscombe	18,000	22,400	22,400
Ward's Mistake	40,960	76,800	76,800
Winterbourne	20,480	32,000	32,000
Yarrowitch	51,200	83,200	64,000
Total, 80 Runs	2,806,171	2,744,140	3,244,500

Warrego District.

Runs.	Areas. Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.		Estimate in 1880.
Amphitheatre Range	64,000	64,000	p	65,280
Back Booroomugga No. 1 East.	64,000	64,000	p	65,600
Back Booroomugga No. 2 East.	64,000	64,000	p	64,570
Back of Back Dunlop's Range.	49,280	54,000	p	60,740
Balbinbinyid	19,000	15,000	w	14,720
Booroomaa	64,000	82,000	p	82,000
Boorooma Back No. 2	20,000	20,000	p	19,360
Booroomugga No. 1 East.	64,000	64,000	p	65,240
Booroomugga No. 2 East.	64,000	64,000	p	64,050
Booroomugga No. 2 West.	64,000	64,000	w	64,000
Boree	25,600	26,000	w	35,200
Buckwaroon Back No. 1.	57,000	57,000	p	56,000
Bundinbarrina	56,320	58,000	p	58,880
Burran Burran	56,320	56,320	w	62,080
Burrandown	27,000	27,000	p	27,000
Cambo Cambo	51,200	50,000	w	48,640
Collareenbie	56,320	35,200	p	35,200
Collywarry	32,000	26,000	p	25,600
Cumbaderry	40,000	40,000	p	38,400
Dungalear	44,800	60,000	p	61,760
Dural	16,000	16,000	p	15,360
Enterprise	16,000	16,000	p	14,800
Gingi	30,000	25,000	p	28,800
Glenariff Mid Run	53,000	53,000	w	52,800
Goonoo North, or Brewarrina.	32,000	25,000		26,240
Goonoo South	25,600	42,400	w	42,400
Grawin South	25,000	25,000	w	25,600
Humumbah	28,000	25,000	p	25,600
Imbergee	19,000	19,000	p	27,200
Keirangundah	36,000	36,000	p	35,850
Kigwigil	16,000	16,000	w	16,000
Lower Weeli West	16,000	16,000	w	15,360
Milrea	51,200	48,000	p	48,000
Mogil Mogil	25,000	22,000	w	21,760
Mohenia	38,400	33,500	p	33,280
Moonganoola	16,000	15,000	w	15,000
Muggarie	32,000	41,000	p	41,000
Murruman	16,000	16,500	p	16,000
Narran No. 6	13,000	10,500	p	10,240
Navena	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
North Darling Back Run No. 16.	64,000	64,000	w	64,000
North Darling Back Run No. 29.	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
North Darling Back Run No. 30.	50,560	36,000	p	45,440
Outer Glenariff A	50,000	50,000	w	51,150
Outer Glenariff B	64,000	64,000	w	64,320
Quantambone	64,000	67,000	p	66,720
Robertson	22,000	22,000	p	17,280
Terewah Swamp	15,000	13,000	p	13,000
Towndey	57,000	65,000	w	66,560
Ulah	32,000	28,000	p	28,160
Upper Weeli West	16,000	16,000	w	14,400
West Bogan No. 10	48,500	48,500	w	48,640
do. No. 11	48,500	48,500	p	48,640
do. No. 14	44,500	44,500	p	44,480
do. No. 15	45,500	45,500	p	46,080
do. No. 29	39,000	39,000	p	38,400
Wheeleeren	16,000	16,000	w	17,600
Willabilla	46,080	45,000	w	45,680
Wilkie West	24,000	21,500	p	21,440
Yeranbah	16,000	17,000	p	17,120
Total, 60 Runs	2,377,680	2,369,920		2,412,720

Wellington District.

Runs.	Areas. Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.		Estimate in 1880.
Adjoining Tabratong	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Back Blowclear	14,000	18,000	w	24,000
do. Boomagril	16,000	14,500	p	14,500
do. Lower Mudall	16,000	16,000	p	15,230
do. Myall Camp North.	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
do. Ellengerah	16,000	16,000	p	14,400
do. Run of Upper Bugubuda.	16,000	20,000	p	19,000
do. do. Mudal South.	16,000	18,000	p	19,500
Back Yamma	16,000	16,000	p	17,280
Badjerribong	25,600	28,000	w	28,000
Ban Ban	25,600	32,000	w	22,900
Ban Ban or Canalgan	23,680	18,000	p	16,640
Bartley's Creek. (See Billabong.	subdivision	32,000	p	32,000
Belar Cowell	16,000	12,800	p	10,600
Beleringa or Garule Garule.	26,320	28,000	p	28,000
Berewombinia	12,800	16,500	p	16,500
Blowclear	16,000	18,000	w	16,640
do. West	22,000	27,000	w	27,000
Boona West	32,000	78,000	p	78,000
Booral or Ten-mile Creek. (See Balderudgera.)	subdivision	38,400	p	80,000
Bilabung	7,000	12,000		6,400
Billabong East	190,000	61,000		145,000
do. West. (See also Bartley's Creek)		39,000	p	39,000
Borambil	16,000	17,500	p	17,500
Brogan Plains	16,000	20,000	p	21,760
do. Back Run	16,000	19,200	p	19,200
Bugubada	16,000	18,000	p	18,000
Bugabagil. (See also "Uar," Lachlan District.)	43,200	48,740	p	41,000
Bulgandramine	51,200	43,000	w	43,000
Bullock Creek	16,000	16,000	w	13,650
Burrawong	35,200	40,000	p	35,000
Carawobbity	19,200	16,000	w	21,000
Cathundrill	16,000	16,000	w	15,840
do. No. 2	32,000	32,000	p	43,000
Cobong	38,400	38,000		58,880
Condabalan	25,600	22,000	p	22,400
Cookandoon	16,000	22,600	p	22,600
Coradgery	23,040	25,000	w	25,000
Cuddel	16,000	3,000	p	3,000
Darouble East	16,000	14,000	p	13,440
do. West	16,000	16,000	p	17,500
Draggy	16,000	14,000	p	14,000
Dulhunty Plains	16,000	16,000	w	16,000
Eenaweena	16,000	19,500	w	19,500

Wellington District—*continued.*

Runs.	Areas. Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.		Estimate in 1880.
Ellengerah	12,800	12,800	p	14,400
Eugeldry	16,000	12,000	w	12,000
Fifteen-mile Waterhole.	18,000	20,000	p	17,940
Genanagi	76,800	80,000	p	94,400
Gennarin	16,000	16,000	w	13,200
Gradell	25,600	25,600	p	25,800
Grudgery	22,000	23,000	p	23,000
Gulgo	19,200	19,200	p	19,200
Gunnegaldra	15,000	16,000	p	16,000
Gunning	16,000	17,500	p	17,500
Gunningblan	16,000	17,000	p	17,000
Hermitage Plains Blk A1	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
do. U	38,400	56,000	p	56,000
do. Z	64,000	75,000	p	75,000
Jumble Plains H	64,000	65,000	p	64,200
Kyargathur	25,600	25,000	p	25,600
Lower Mudal West	16,000	20,000	p	21,000
Lower Daroubalgie (see Upper D).	subdivision	8,000	w	8,500
Manwanga	25,600	25,000	p	25,000
Melrose Plains Blk D	64,000	64,000	p	64,000
Mickybill	25,600	27,000	p	27,000
Mulguthery	25,000	24,000	p	24,000
Mullah	19,200	16,000	p	14,720
Mullingudgery	16,000	17,500	p	17,500
Mungarce East	70,000	34,000	p	34,000
do. West		25,600	p	33,880
Myall Camp North	16,000	12,000	p	12,000
do. South	16,000	15,000	p	15,000
Myall Cowell	16,000	21,000	p	20,000
Narramine	51,200	57,600	p	87,000
New Bumbaldry	46,000	46,000	w	50,000
Nine-mile Waterhole	16,000	12,500	p	12,500
North Kyargathur	16,000	17,000	p	17,000
North Mickybill	16,000	15,000	p	15,000
Nyingan East	16,000	16,000	w	16,000
do. West	16,000	14,000	p	14,000
Old Gunningbar	16,000	16,000	p	14,720
Opposite Derribong	16,000	15,000	p	14,720
Pange North	64,000	75,000	p	75,000
Tabratong	16,000	15,000	p	15,000
Tarrangan East	16,000	16,000	w	14,120
The Oaks	16,000	18,000	p	18,000
The Plains	16,000	19,500	p	21,500
The Troffs	64,000	100,000	w	130,000
Timberry Bungan	50,000	52,000	p	50,000
Tomingley	22,400	26,000		26,000
Trangi and Gowan	32,000	32,000	p	25,000
Turribong	44,000	50,000	p	50,000
Upper Bugubudda	16,000	14,000	p	13,500
do. Daronbalgie	25,000	7,900	w	7,900
do. Gunningbar	16,000	21,000	w	21,000
do. Mudall West	16,000	16,500	w	17,500
Wallenbillen	16,000	23,000	p	23,000
Warraberry and St. Giles.	16,000	40,000		16,000
Warren	32,000	32,000	w	29,000
Weemobaa	51,200	30,000	p	30,000
West Cobong	20,000	38,000	p	15,500
Wicklow Blk A	64,000	37,500	p	36,800
do. B	64,000	64,000	w	64,000
Willedah and Temoin	16,000	16,000	p	12,000
Woolawigny	12,800	12,800	p	7,200
Yama	16,000	16,000	p	15,000
Yhababong	16,000	19,000	p	19,000
Baker's Swamp	12,800	15,000	w	9,600
Bangaroo	16,000	12,800		20,000
Belubula	5,760	6,400		16,000
Barrawang	40,000	35,000		42,000
Boree Cabonne	35,840	10,000		17,000
Boree Nyrang	66,560	39,617		39,617
Brymedura & Manildra	165,000	81,800		125,000
Buckinbah	19,200	19,000		19,200
Bulderudgera	.....	.....		.....
Bunglegumbie	15,000	16,000		19,840
Camboogle Cambang	29,440	30,000	p	30,000
Canomadine	9,600	33,000		35,200
Cardington	24,000	22,400	w	32,640
Cadumble Range (see Tinmee).	subdivision	10,200		10,200
Chain of Ponds (see Tinmee).	subdivision	4,500		8,038
Cheeseman's Creek (see Boree Cabonne)	subdivision	8,950		8,950
Collemburrawang	17,100	17,000	p	18,320
Curra Creek (see Tinmee).	subdivision	7,680		7,680
Davy's Plains	64,100	60,000	p	75,000
Dilga	19,200	19,200		35,000
Dundullimal	16,000	26,000	p	26,000
Eurimbela	20,000	24,000	w	28,800
Galwary	20,000	6,000		9,600
Goimbla	12,800	16,000		23,000
Gonoo	33,000	30,000		30,000
Gundy (see Tinmee)	subdivision	2,000		4,000
Little River	19,200	25,200		26,380
Loombah	10,000	12,800		12,800
Meadows	18,000	38,400		38,400
Mogong	12,800	12,000		12,800
Molong Nyrang	5,760	4,000		4,000
Mount Park (Euromedah).	32,000	56,000	p	47,360
Murrimderry	19,200	20,000		20,000
Nanima	16,000	12,800		24,000
Narradandary	7,000	10,240		8,000
Naroogal	21,120	12,000	w	15,960
Nooary	8,000	16,000		2,000
Obella	26,000	28,000		40,000
Springs	20,000	25,000		25,000
Tilga	12,800	12,800		25,000
Tinmee or Gorothery	32,000	19,200		19,200
Trajaree	22,400	16,000		27,000
Walaba	33,000	35,000		35,000
Wambanglang	22,000	22,400		22,400
Wandoo Wondong	.....	.....		.....
Waterholes	8,000	7,000	p	12,800
Weatherwaugh	7,500	7,500		8,000
Weiraguari	16,000	.....		8,000
Willandra	21,358	23,440		30,080
Willondra	25,600	25,600	p	60,000
Yallinderi	19,200	19,200		19,200
Yengoura	50,000	51,200	p	61,000
Back Grahway	16,000	23,000	p	2,720
Beriah	16,000	1,440	p	14,440
Coolee or Beardina	30,000	15,000	p	150,000
Darobel	16,000	13,000	p	12,800
Dooran	12,800	12,500	p	14,080
Esperance	16,000	12,000	p	12,000
Gangary	16,000	18,700	w	21,500
Goolagoola	16,000	16,000	w	12,900
Grahway	19,200	16,400	p	17,280
Gunningbar New Station.	16,000	13,500	w	12,160
do. Wallah Wallah	16,000	11,000	p	10,560
do. Merryanbone	16,000	18,000	p	18,000
Lower Canonbar	16,000	13,000	w	13,440
Lower Pelogowarina	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Mara Creek, on the	16,000	39,000	p	39,040
Mount Foster	22,400	25,300	w	25,300
Mumblebone	16,000	22,500	p	22,500
Upper Canonbar East	16,000	18,000	p	18,000
do. West	16,000	18,000	p	18,000
Upper Geraway	16,000	16,000	p	15,360
Willerie and Blowan	16,000	23,500	p	23,500
Willie	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Willoree	16,000	16,000	w	15,360
Woolagoola	16,000	13,500	p	13,500
Wundabungy	32,000	30,000	p	32,000
Yamba Yamba	24,000	51,000	p	49,920
Yarralamboine	16,000	16,000	p	16,000
Youningbil	16,000	16,000	w	16,640
Colonel	16,000	9,800	p	11,250
Lower Weeli East	16,000	18,000	w	18,000
Upper do. do.	16,000	16,000	p	15,680
Waughandry	16,000	17,400	p	17,400
West Bogan, No. 3	46,000	46,000	p	46,000
do. No. 4	45,000	45,000	p	45,440
do. No. 8	50,000	50,000	p	50,000
do. No. 9	48,500	48,500	p	48,000
Willa, on Mara Creek	16,000	13,200	p	15,680
Willoi	16,000	15,000	p	14,200
Wyabry	32,000	37,000	w	37,000
Total, 196 Runs	4,713,378	4,821,897		5,204,137

Murrumbidgee District.

Runs.	Areas.		
	Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.	Estimate in 1880.
Arajoe	24,000	33,057	35,200
Back Plain	25,600	25,600	25,600
Belubula	25,600	52,400	52,400
Berry Jerry	86,400	77,244	74,000
Billabong Forest	16,000	21,340	21,340
Bingagong	30,000	44,160	71,760
Boonanooman	78,000	75,200	75,200
Booramibanilly	19,200	19,200	19,200
Borea Creek	19,900	19,580	19,580
Breewareena	64,000	64,960	64,960
Brocklesby	64,000	51,200	51,200
Brookong or Urana Creek.	300,000	303,600	303,600
Brown's Springs	30,000	17,880	17,880
Burroogaa	57,440	44,800	44,800
Burrangong	35,000	35,000	35,000
Butherwah	32,000	56,433	56,433
Buckenbong and Gillenbyle.	83,200	79,450	79,450
Buckhagringle	38,000	41,400	41,400
Bullenbong	22,400	25,000	25,000
Bull Plain	16,000	16,500	16,500
Bulgundry	32,000	27,400	27,400
Burrumbuttock	subdivision	19,848	19,848
Cockitgedong (see Bundyalumbah.)	subdivision	42,200	42,000
Collingully	32,000	22,000	22,000
Collendina	51,840	50,400	50,400
Colombo Creek	25,600	23,040	23,040
Conargo South (see Conargo.)	subdivision	.....	26,000
Carnerny (see Jerildery North.)	subdivision	.....	11,000
Connallo	32,000	62,360	62,360
Coree	134,400	140,000	140,000
Coreen	34,560	37,900	42,000
Deniliquin	257,280	105,600	105,600
Derrulamein (see Deniliquin.)	subdivision	25,600	25,600
Dry Forest	16,000	13,800	13,800
Dudal Corner	26,880	28,160	28,160
East Mittagong (see Mittagong.)	subdivision	32,000	32,000
Eagan Creek (see Mangoplah.)	subdivision	16,000	16,000
Eughranna	16,000	21,876	21,876
Gerogery	35,840	43,702	43,720
Goree	25,000	36,600	36,600
Goombargama	51,200	51,000	51,000
Grubben Plains	21,120	21,120	21,120
Gunambil	75,000	71,680	71,680
Hanging Rock	25,600	28,000	28,000
Howlong	64,000	18,000	18,000
Jerilderie North	80,000	48,400	42,000
do. South		33,190	33,190
Kilmyana	14,000	14,000	14,000
Lower Deniliquin (see Deniliquin.)	subdivision	84,480	84,480
Mahonga	80,000	85,836	85,836
Mittagong	64,000	34,000	34,000
Moroca	64,000	55,522	55,522
Morundah	32,000	32,000	32,000
Momolong Plains	22,400	22,400	22,400
Mulwhely	38,400	35,712	30,000
Murray	86,400	40,400	40,400
Mundawadara	64,000	41,000	41,000
Mugmugwug	11,520	3,837	3,837
Murray Back Run (see Murray.)	subdivision	40,320	40,320
Myall Plains	4,940	5,213	5,213
Narrow Plain	26,880	31,360	31,360
North Goonambill	38,000	28,800	28,800
North Yathong (see South Yathong.)	subdivision	12,053	12,053
Noweronie (see Bundyalumbah.)	subdivision	55,200	55,200
Piney Range	20,000	20,800	20,800
Quat Quatta	96,000	45,962	45,962
Quiamong (see Conargo.)	subdivision	19,200	19,200
Red Plains	35,200	32,000	32,000
Round Hill	48,000	80,000	80,000
Sandy Ridges	16,000	15,760	13,760
Sawyer's Mistake	16,000	13,600	13,600
South Currabungabung (see North Currabunganung.)	subdivision	47,266	47,266
South Yathong	32,000	32,000	32,000
Stranger's Retreat	30,720	25,600	25,600
Thurrowa (see Bundure)	subdivision	23,250	23,250
Tongaboo	32,000	32,000	32,000
Tollendool	18,560	14,226	14,226
Tootool	30,720	18,150	18,000
Tuppal Creek (see Deniliquin.)	subdivision	83,200	83,200
Tuppal Creek, South	13,000	9,881	9,881
Turamia	57,600	57,600	57,600
Urangeline (see Brookong)	subdivision	106,000	106,000
Uranguinty	63,000	47,200	47,200
Uranna	25,600	24,000	24,000
Wagga Wagga	40,000	40,000	47,576
Wannock	31,360	32,000	32,000
Walbundry	40,000	25,600	25,600
Walla Walla	48,000	77,410	77,410
Wallendule	32,000	51,200	51,200
Wangamong Plains	16,000	17,600	17,600
Warmatta	16,000	16,000	16,000
Westicombe	34,560	38,000	38,000
Widgiewa	51,200	87,000	87,000
Wogangobiramby	40,320	24,300	24,300
Wonomurra	9,500	9,600	9,600
Yanco	57,600	40,320	40,320
Yarrabee	30,000	42,240	42,240
Addilong	15,000	15,000	15,000
Agintoothbong	45,000	45,000	45,000
Argalong	16,000	16,000	16,000
Bangus	25,000	28,000	28,000
Barraig	48,000	54,000	54,000
Billabong (Yerra Yerra)	50,000	76,800	76,800
Billybong	62,000	64,000	64,000
Book Book (see Kyeamba.)	subdivision	30,000	30,000
Borambola	50,000	52,000	52,000
Bourke's Creek (see Pullitop.)	subdivision	44,000	44,000
Bondo	10,500	16,000	16,000
Bringenbrong	26,500	26,500	26,500
Burra	21,000	21,000	21,000
Carabost	40,000	38,000	38,000
Carabobola	35,200	41,000	41,000
Cocup (see Gadara)	subdivision	17,250	17,250
Cookardinia	14,250	14,250	14,250
Cooleman	8,000	19,500	25,600
Copperbella Creek	19,000	19,000	51,200
Courabyra	16,000	21,000	21,000
Cunningardroo	50,000	28,240	28,240
Cooleman East (see Cooleman.)	subdivision	9,600	8,100
Darbalara	40,000	16,000	16,000
Dora Dora	20,000	65,902	65,902
Dutzon	16,000	38,000	38,000
Ellerslie	32,000	48,000	45,000
Four-mile Creek	15,800	12,000	12,000
Gadara	54,680	27,414	27,414
Glenken	49,920	30,360	30,360
Glenroy	58,000	52,890	58,000
Greenhills	23,000	29,000	29,000
do	28,800	12,800	12,800
Gri Grek	17,000	13,500	13,500
Gregado	20,000	5,120	5,120
Gumley Gumley	30,720	36,000	36,000
Head of Gilmour	16,000	40,000	40,000
Hillside (see Kyeamba)	subdivision	9,500	9,500
Humula (see Kyeamba)	subdivision	83,500	83,500
Indi	subdivision	24,000	24,000
Jellingrove	25,600	14,000	14,000
Jeremiah South	10,000	10,000	10,000
Jingellic	25,000	25,000	55,680
Khancoban	23,040	32,000	32,000
Kyamba	160,000	35,500	35,500
Little Billabong	17,280	9,500	9,500
Mangoplah	75,000	40,000	40,000
Mannus	30,000	39,500	39,500
Maracat	3,200	4,446	4,446
Maragle	19,200	49,000	49,000
Mount Adra	10,240	7,500	7,500
Munderoo	16,000	18,000	18,000
North-east Mangoplah (see Mangoplah.)	subdivision	20,000	20,000
O'Briens Creek	49,280	49,280	49,280
Oberne	45,000	35,640	35,640
do. (Hoban)	4,800	4,800	4,800
Opossum's Point	33,000	33,000	33,000
Pulletop	45,000	42,000	42,000
Red Hill (see Darbalara)	subdivision	11,520	11,520
Reedy Flat Mannus Creek.	16,000	9,600	9,600
Sandy Creek	23,040	23,040	23,040

Murrumbidgee District—*continued.*

Runs.	Areas.		
	Original Estimate.	Estimate in Return, 1878.	Estimate in 1880.
South Khancoban (see Khancoban.	subdivision	23,000	23,000
Ten-mile Creek	25,000	10,666	10,666
do.	12,800	20,691	20,691
do. Billybong	20,054	20,054	20,054
The Falls (see Carabost)	subdivision	17,000	17,000
Toole's Creek (see Borambola.)	subdivision	10,000	13,000
Tooma	31,350	31,350	31,350
Tumberumba	44,360	44,360	44,360
Umutbee & Toonga	120,000	77,000	77,000
Upper Goberagandra	25,600	50,000	51,000
West Agintoothbong	32,000	32,000	32,000
West Blowering (see East Blowering.)	subdivision	15,000	15,000
West Pinbeyan (see Yarrangobilly.)	subdivision	30,000	30,000
Welarawang Nth. (see Walerawang.)	subdivision	8,200	8,200
Willie Plumah	39,000	26,240	26,240
Womargama	39,870	29,138	39,870
Yabtree	50,000	45,000	45,000
Yarrara	25,000	15,292	15,292
Yarrangobilly North	20,000	20,000	20,000
Yarrangobilly	38,000	47,000	30,000
Yellowin	17,000	17,000	17,000
Baalpool	48,000	48,000	48,000
Barham	102,400	114,656	114,656
Baratta	50,000	51,200	51,200
Banandra	50,000	58,000	58,000
Beremegad	102,400	75,284	75,284
Benongle	44,000	48,750	48,750
Booabula (see Wanganella South.)	100,000	48,640	48,640
Bowna	35,000	35,000	35,000
Bundyalumbah (see Carronboon.)	subdivision	46,000	46,000
Burawong	77,640	62,740	62,740
Bundure	100,000	74,080	74,080
Burrabogie	102,000	102,000	102,000
Carroonboon	120,000	75,425	75,425
Chah Sing	44,800	48,000	48,000
Chowar (Neimur)	49,920	76,800	76,800
Cobran	50,000	85,333	85,333
Colkaminiminon	32,000	18,700	18,700
Coonargo	60,000	55,000	29,000
do. block B	32,000	33,500	33,500
do. do. D	20,480	20,480	20,480
do. do. E	17,420	12,500	12,500
do. do. BSth (see Coonargo blk. B)	subdivision	23,500	23,500
Coonong	30,000	41,480	41,480
Dry Plains	48,000	42,880	42,880
Eli Elwah	64,000	77,440	77,440
do. block B	32,000	37,000	37,000
Gorm	46,080	42,055	42,055
Gotha	39,960	31,289	31,289
Jeeger	30,000	67,840	67,840
Kialat	28,160	29,440	29,440
Kirarbiri (see Carroonboon.)	subdivision	40,861	40,861
Mathoura	60,000	76,800	76,800
Melool (see Murray Downs)	subdivision	51,840	51,840
Miranda block A	15,000	15,200	15,200
Moira	128,200	153,400	153,000
Mooroomgatta	25,000	28,286	28,286
Moolpa (see Salisbury Plains.)	subdivision	19,520	20,000
Mooruna	38,400	15,400	15,400
Morago	89,600	63,200	63,240
Mooloomon	50,000	54,700	54,700
Moulamein block A	48,000	64,000	69,000
do do. B	57,000	54,000	56,500
Mungadingadal	64,000	62,000	62,000
do. Back	64,000	57,000	57,000
Murgah (see Nyang)	subdivision	56,000	56,000
Murray Downs	64,000	67,751	67,751
Mulberrigong	90,000	60,000	60,000
Nap Nap	192,000	130,000	132,000
Nth. Currabunganung	44,800	52,817	55,536
Nyang	60,800	86,320	86,320
Perricoota (see Toorin-gabby.)	subdivision	86,320	86,320
Pevensey	44,800	48,600	48,600
do. Back	48,000	52,000	52,000
Poon Boon or Westmeath	220,000	138,600	138,600
Puckawidgee (see Coonargo.)	subdivision	40,600	40,600
Puckamilly or Rental Island.	9,600	6,880	6,880
Rushy Grass Flat (see Moira.)	subdivision	32,000	32,000
Salisbury Plains	153,120	74,200	74,200
Singoramba block A	32,000	35,600	35,600
do. do. B	32,000	32,400	32,400
do. do. C	32,000	28,400	28,400
do. do. D	32,000	25,600	25,600
do. East	212,000	107,000	107,000
do. West		107,000	107,000
Tala	230,400	90,000	90,000
Tantonan	32,000	24,000	24,000
Tattaila	24,640	23,040	23,040
Tararie	16,640	22,000	22,000
Thule	67,648	53,158	53,158
Toogoombie	82,500	85,060	85,060
do. block A	47,000	47,000	47,000
Tooringabby	75,000	62,500	62,500
Tumudgerie	35,000	45,500	45,500
Ugoble	70,500	70,500	70,500
Uratta	51,000	51,200	51,200
Uroly	60,000	60,000	60,000
Wakool Creek	30,000	16,750	16,750
Wanganella block B	40,000	44,870	44,870
do. do D	45,000	45,300	45,300
do. South	subdivision	45,000	45,000
Wangaradyuy	44,800	106,400	106,400
Warbreccan	50,000	89,920	89,920
Wargoora (see Nap Nap)	subdivision	24,800	24,800
Werai	50,000	51,200	51,200
Willakool (see Melool)	subdivision	50,000	50,000
Wirkenbergal A	64,000	32,000	32,000
do. B		39,000	39,000
Windomal	6,400	5,800	5,800
Windouran	50,000	70,400	70,400
Winter Run	28,000	24,450	24,450
Woorooma	71,680	68,480	68,480
Yaree	25,600	24,000	24,000
Yanko block A	32,000	48,750	48,750
do. B	32,000	45,768	45,768
do. C	32,000	40,128	40,128
do. E	32,000	31,800	31,800
Yanko	125,000	110,000	110,000
Yangar (see Tala)	subdivision	216,000	216,000
Zara (see Wanganella)	subdivision	53,049	53,049
Total, 277 runs	10,787,412	11,862,551	11,974,563

SURVEY of Territorial boundary-line between the Colonies of New South Wales and Queensland. (The 29th parallel of latitude).

DURING the past year a work of great importance to this Department has been performed by the Surveyor General, viz.,—the determination by survey of that portion of the 29th parallel of south latitude, extending from the Warrego River westward 282¾ miles, to its intersection with the territorial boundary between the Colonies of New South Wales and South Australia, being the 141st meridian of east longitude as marked in 1870–71 by the joint action of the two Colonies.

Although this work was entirely performed by the Surveyor General's Department, its immediate value will mostly be realized in connection with the work of this Department, and I believe I am justified in stating that, had it not been for my repeated representations of that value during the last six or eight years it might have been indefinitely postponed, and, even after its commencement in about September, 1879, would have been abandoned owing to the difficulties with which it was beset.

Under these circumstances, and the fact that this Department has contributed slightly (20s. per mile) towards the cost of the survey, I have submitted a minute in explanation of details connected with it, which will probably be hereafter further dilated on by the Surveyor General, on the completion of the remaining portion of the work now in progress, viz.,—from the Warrego River eastward to the Macintyre River.

CAMERON'S SURVEY OF 29TH PARALLEL.

I have received a telegram from Mr. Cameron, geodetic surveyor, dated Wilcannia, 6th instant, which announces the completion of the survey of the 29th parallel of south latitude, from the Warrego River westward to its intersection with the 141st meridian, as marked by the South Australian Government in 1870–71; and having carefully examined the data forwarded to me from time to time by Mr. Cameron, I think that the result must be considered highly satisfactory, and creditable to that officer and his employés, more especially when the difficulties of waterless country passed through, during an unusually dry season, are taken into account.

In anticipation of the official plans, which cannot be expected for some considerable time, I think the results of my examination will be interesting, though probably liable to some slight corrections when the plans come to be investigated in the Geodetic Branch of the Survey Department.

Diagram A shows the data on which the longitude of the zero point on east bank of the Warrego River has been determined; the longitude of "Barringan" observatory, as corrected by Mr. Hawkins, being 145° 43′ 04″·28, its meridian would intersect the 29th parallel at 2 miles 4407 links east of that zero point; the total distance chained to intersection with 141st meridian (as marked), being 282 miles 6089 links plus 2 miles 4407 links = 285 miles 2496 links, and the value of the longitude between 141° east longtitude and 145° 43′ 04″·28 (computed by tables prepared in the Survey Office), being 285 miles 5272 links, the difference appears to be 2776 links. The angle included at the intersection not having been yet supplied, it may perhaps be somewhat permature to offer an opinion as to how much of such difference is due to— Appendix I.

(1.) Errors in Mr. Cameron's chainage.
(2.) Final error in azimuth in the 345-mile line, marked by the South Australian Government from the observatory on the Murray River.
(3.) Error in determination of the initial points of the survey, viz., the observatory at Barringun and that on the Murray.
(4.) Error in the determination of the longitude on the Murray River, as based on longitude of Sydney previously to the latter being corrected by the Government Astronomer to its present assumed value.

Taking however, the 4th of these elements of error first, it appears that, had the longitude on the Murray River been deduced from the same data as that on the Warrego, the 141st meridian would have been started from a point 3558 links further westward; *i.e.*, the meridian as marked is 141° 0′ 27″·90. Assuming this initial error to have been carried throughout the survey, *i.e.*, the line to have been run perfectly true, the computed point at which it should have intersected Mr. Cameron's line is 285 miles 1518 links; the actual intersection, as above stated, being 285 miles 2496 links, the corrected difference 978 links. Calculation furnished by Mr. Hawkins.

If this corrected difference be ascribed wholly to (1) error in Mr. Cameron's chainage, it would amount to 3·43 links per mile. If wholly to (2) error in azimuth of South Australian line, it would amount to 74″·5. If wholly to (3) error in determination of initial points, it would amount to 0s.·485 in time, as joint error in determination of the two observatories.

Diagrams B and C have been prepared in further illustration of the above deductions, as well as of the remarks that follow respecting latitude. Appendix J.

On receipt of plan of survey of 141st meridian in 1871, I compared the several observed latitudes given thereon with the intermediate chainage. The result showed such discrepancies that it was evident that the observations were of little value, and that, for my immediate requirements for compilation, I should rely mainly on the chainage.

Table marked D has been prepared in illustration of these discrepancies, (which I did not submit at the time owing to press of business, and on the assumption that such examination would be made in the Survey Department).

As it is probable that special care was taken with the observations at the terminal point, (348 miles from the Murray), the position of the 29th parallel, as deduced therefrom, has been shown on diagram, viz., at 345 miles 4105 links; and also its position as deduced by chainage from the observatory on the Murray, viz., at 345 miles 6739 links, showing a discrepancy of 2634 links.

Mr. Cameron's intersection was 345 miles, 5364, or 58 links south of the mean between these points, which, under the uncertainties connected with the South Australian survey, would (in my opinion) have to be assumed as the position of the 29th parallel deduced from that survey, until further verification was obtainable.

To

To summarize.—Adopting the latitude as above deduced from South Australian survey, and the correction to the 141st meridian (as marked) due to recent correction of Sydney longitude, the final discrepancy at the intersection of a line of over 345 miles of latitude with one of over 285 miles of longitude amounts to 58 links in latitude and 978 links in longitude.

On the assumption from data previously given, that the territorial boundary between New South Wales and South Australia has been marked on the meridian of 141° 0′ 27″·90 east longitude, and ascribing equal parts of the final error in closing (978 links) to Mr. Cameron's chainage and to bearing of South Australian line, an encroachment would appear to have been made on this Colony to the extent of 92,440 acres. (See diagram C.)

From the information derived from this survey this Department has been enabled to accept tenders, long outstanding, for 398,710 acres of Crown Lands hitherto vacant, while the correct areas of a large number of runs, previously open to much doubt, have been thereby defined, and data afforded for the more accurate estimation of that of the Albert and Warrego Districts, and of the Colony generally, then has hitherto been possible.

On the receipt of official plans a sum of about £280 collected under the 41st clause from owners of existing runs abutting on the 29th parallel, will be available from this Office as a contribution towards the cost of the survey; besides further amounts chargeable for run boundaries marked by Mr. Cameron to the south of it.

In conclusion, I trust that the Surveyor General will be able with little further delay to continue the survey eastward, from Barringun to the Macintyre River about 200 miles, towards which a further sum of £200 will be available, as contributions from lessees.

APPENDIX.

(1.) It may be interesting to record in following table the various determinations of latitude previously made along the 29th parallel, as far as at present marked, and their several values as now determined.

	Observer.	Locality.	Error.			North or South of Cameron's Line.
			Miles.	chs.	lks.	
1	Gregory, Queensland Commissioner ...	On Warrego	0	1	34	North.
2	Arthur, Surveyor	Do.	3	52	52	do.
3	Do. do.	On Irrara Creek	3	69	49	do.
4	Gregory, Queensland Commissioner ...	On Cuttaburra Creek.....	0	3	18	do.
5	Harris, Licensed Surveyor	Do.	0	38	27	South.
6	Do. do.	At about 40 miles west of Warrego	0	8	02	do.
7	Arthur, Surveyor	On Paroo River	0	28	96	North.
8	Watson, Queensland Commissioner ...	On Wampah Creek, about 208 miles west of Warrego.	0	4	47	South.
9	Dewhurst, A., Licensed Surveyor	At about 240½ miles west of Warrego	2	39	36	do.

It is at least remarkable that the three observations (Nos. 1, 4, and 8) by Queensland Commissioners average within 3 chains of the true latitude, while the errors in the observations by surveyors of this Colony appear quite unaccountable. I may perhaps recall to the recollection of the Surveyor General, that in 1869 I submitted as the result of a compilation of feature surveys, that Mr. Gregory's latitude, No. 1, was in my opinion closely accurate (on my plot within 10 chains of the truth), and Mr. Arthur's determination about 4 miles in error; and on that report Mr. Gregory's tree, now proved to be only 134 links from the true parallel, was adopted *pro tem.*, and the territory between it and Mr. Arthur's tree was ceded to Queensland.

(2.) Mr. Cameron will doubtless transmit an official report of the special difficulties he has encountered, owing to the dryness of the season; but I append extracts from two of recent letters to myself.

Camp, 1st September.

NEARLY lost all our horses, Government and private, last Wednesday; for the last two months my assistant (Brewer) and two men have been laid up with scurvy, consequently I had to superintend the line all the time, giving me no time to go ahead to look for water, as I did between Wampah Creek and Paroo. I sent horse-driver and blackfellow to a waterhole on the Queensland side, on arrival they found it drunk up by station cattle; they started for another hole, and could not find it; the man losing the blackfellow came back to the camp, after travelling ninety miles with famished horses—Government sixty hours without water, and private eighty hours. There being sixty gallons of water in the camp, I divided fifty (two gallons each) between them with a little oatmeal; I started and travelled all night, and found water thirty miles north and got them all there without any loss. On the north for sixty miles no water; they have removed all the stock to the Cooper.

J.C.

30 September, 1880.

WE finished the boundary-line yesterday. I will send you plan of the whole line in December, when I get the horses back to where there is some grass and water (none in the neighbourhood of Fort Grey). The lake is almost dried up. Mr. Crozier is removing the remainder of his stock this week to the Cooper. We have had very hard times of it this last month—lost one horse; I sent one of the men for the mail and beef, he missed the track, and was wandering about Cooper's Creek for three days without food or water; he made his way east and struck a track from Fort Grey some 20 miles south, when the horse died; he carried his mail bag and saddle to the station.

We cannot possibly do the west boundary of "Fort Grey blocks 3 and 6," without sacrificing all the Government horses—no water or grass within 150 miles. We shall have great trouble to get them back to the nearest gilgi hole, which will only last a week, sixty miles from Fort Grey.

J.C.

Under Secretary for Mines.—B.C., 23 Oct., 1880. E.D.

APPENDIX E.

APPENDIX E.

TRANSFERS from 1875 to 1880.

Name of District.	Number of Runs.						Total.
	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	
Albert	172	101	121	114	90	103	701
Bligh	54	65	54	55	39	43	310
Clarence	10	16	8	7	7	12	60
Darling	46	65	25	25	35	29	225
Gwydir	20	8	10	14	11	37	100
Lachlan	107	151	83	137	117	116	711
Liverpool Plains	61	38	42	23	12	40	216
Monaro	19	21	20	25	10	17	112
Murrumbidgee	28	57	55	72	68	64	344
Macleay	1	1	8	9	5	1	25
New England	28	14	13	18	8	19	100
Warrego	44	82	137	67	39	94	463
Wellington	75	45	36	40	53	112	361
Total	665	664	612	606	494	687	3,728

APPENDIX F.

SCHEDULE of Objects for which Special Leases have been granted.

Objects of Leases.	Number of Leases granted.	Area granted for each purpose.	Annual Rent.	Averages.		
				Area per Lease.	Rent per Lease.	Rent per Acre.
		a. r. p.	£ s. d.	a. r. p.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Accommodation houses or hotels	18	460 0 0	159 0 0	25 2 9	8 16 6	0 6 11
Bathing establishments	3	0 0 4	9 0 0	0 0 1⅓	3 0 0	360 0 0
Boat-shed and stage	1	0 0 4	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 0	80 0 0
Brick-making	14	20 2 38	75 0 0	1 1 37	5 7 1½	3 12 3½
Bridges	3	8 0 0	11 0 0	2 2 26⅔	3 13 4	1 7 6
Business premises and stores	21	84 1 6	193 0 0	4 0 2	9 3 9½	2 6 0
Cultivation of coffee (Lord Howe's Island.)	11	39 2 20	0 11 0	3 2 16½	0 1 0	0 0 3½
Exhibition of agricultural stock, &c.	1	5 1 8	....	5 1 8	.....	.....
Ferries	13	32 0 0	126 0 0	2 1 34	9 13 10	3 18 9
Fisheries	9	39 2 0	40 10 0	4 1 22	4 10 0	1 0 6
Flax growing	1	120 0 0	4 0 0	120 0 0	4 0 0	0 0 8
Flour mill	1	5 2 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 0 0	0 18 2
Growth of material for working fibre (Lord Howe's Island).	1	100 0 0	0 5 0	100 0 0	0 5 0	0 0 0⅗
Goods shed and wharf	1	0 1 0	15 0 0	0 1 0	15 0 0	60 0 0
Jetty and railway siding	1	3 0 0	10 0 0	3 0 0	10 0 0	3 6 8
Jetties and slips	24	0 2 34	99 0 0	0 0 4½	4 2 6	138 11 11
Limekiln	1	5 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	2 0 0
Mail stations and stables	9	966 2 0	97 11 0	107 1 22⅔	10 16 9	0 2 0
Quarries	13	38 1 30	91 0 0	3 0 0	7 0 0	2 7 10
Saw-mills	15	308 2 8	143 5 0	20 2 12	9 11 0	0 9 3
Shipbuilding	4	5 2 8	20 0 0	1 1 22	5 0 0	3 12 8
Silk culture	2	101 0 0	9 0 0	50 2 0	4 10 0	0 1 9
Slaughter houses and butchers' shops	7	307 2 0	56 0 0	44 0 0	8 0 0	0 3 8
Smithies	2	0 2 0	10 0 0	0 0 1	5 0 0	20 0 0
Smelting works	2	55 0 0	21 5 0	27 2 0	10 12 6	0 7 8
Tannery	1	0 1 0	2 0 0	0 1 0	2 0 0	8 0 0
Tramways	3	38 0 18	20 10 0	12 2 33	6 16 8	0 10 9
Weighbridge	1	0 0 4	5 0 0	0 0 4	5 0 0	200 0 0
Well	1	0 2 0	1 0 0	0 2 0	1 0 0	2 0 0
Wharf for coal	1	0 1 0	1 0 0	0 1 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
Wharves and landing places	15	37 3 12	368 10 0	2 2 3½	24 11 4	9 14 0
Wharf, jetty, and saw-mill	1	3 0 36	3 0 0	3 0 36	3 0 0	1 0 0
Wharf and store	1	5 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	2 0 0
Wharf and wool-scouring	1	2 0 0	5 0 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	2 10 0
Yards for stock	1	0 0 24	7 0 0	0 0 24	7 0 0	46 13 4
Not specified	4	8 1 0	11 0 0	2 0 10	2 15 3	1 6 8
Occupation to prevent growth of scrub adjoining cultivated lands.	1	15 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	0 13 4
Occupation in connection with timber-cutting.	1	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Occupation in connection with oyster-fishery.	1	0 2 0	1 0 0	0 2 0	1 0 0	2 0 0
Refuge in time of flood from adjoining purchased land.	1	2 0 0	5 0 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	2 10 0
To provide forage for a Government officer.	1	5 0 0	1 10 0	5 0 0	1 10 0	0 6 0
To afford legal title to occupation of improvements.	1	60 0 0	10 0 0	60 0 0	10 0 0	0 3 4
Total	214	2,886 0 14	1,673 17 0	13 1 37	7 16 5	0 11 7

APPENDIX G.

SCHEDULE No. 1.—FOREST CONSERVANCY.

SUMMARY of Revenue for the year ending 31st December, 1880.

Particulars.				Amount of Revenue.
RESERVES EXEMPTED BY PROCLAMATION FROM ORDINARY TIMBER LICENSES—				
Licenses—		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
State Forest Block Licenses		287 3 4		
Sub-Licenses		28 0 0		
Forest Licenses 26th clause (exclusive of Royalty)		27 0 0		
,, 27th ,, ,, ,, ...		97 0 0		
,, issued under Executive authority, with an additional charge for Royalty ...	£66 0 0			
,, issued under Executive authority, without an additional charge for Royalty	£391 10 0			
		457 10 0		
Royalty—				896 13 4
At per 100 superficial feet...		1,592 19 5		
At per tree		18 17 6		
				1,611 16 11
CROWN LANDS AND RESERVES NOT EXEMPTED BY PROCLAMATION FROM THE OPERATION OF ORDINARY LICENSES—				
License Fees—Hardwood and bark only	3,667 16 8			
,, Timber of any kind	1,487 0 0			
				5,154 16 8
Seizures of Timber—Proceeds of sales				610 17 4
Ringbarking timber—Inspection fees on approved applications				54 0 0
Total			£	8,328 4 3

NOTE.—Licenses to quarry stone, &c., issued in addition to the above during the year—Fees £662.

SCHEDULE No. 2.

REVENUE from Exempted Reserves :—

County.	Reserve.	Quantity.	License Fee.	Royalty.	Total.	Description of Timber.
		Royalty at 100 superficial feet.				
		Super. ft.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Bland	Weddin	62,796	12 0 0	16 1 4	28 1 4	Pine & hardwood.
Bourke	Coolamon	133,807	8 10 0	33 9 2	41 19 2	Pine.
Do.	Ganmain No. 1	72,186	10 0 0	18 1 6	28 1 6	Red gum.
Boyd	No. 2,258	73,500	4 10 0	45 18 9	50 8 9	Do.
Cadell	Moama	52,243	45 10 0	26 2 5	71 12 5	Do.
Do	Moira	23,000	9 0 0	5 15 0	14 15 0	Pine.
Clarence	Alumy Creek	23,724	3 10 0	5 18 7	9 8 7	Beech.
Cooper	Cuba	.....	5 6 6	.....	5 6 6	
Do.	Dairy Point	212,060	18 0 0	132 10 9	150 10 9	Red gum
Do.	Dairy Point East.....	13,200	7 2 10	6 12 0	13 14 10	Do.
Do.	Darlington	.....	8 5 8	.....	8 5 8	
Do.	Gogeldrie	23,200	13 10 0	14 10 0	28 0 0	Red gum.
Do.	Hulong	50,000	10 10 0	31 5 0	41 15 0	Do.
Do.	Yarangery.....	.....	31 13 4	.....	31 13 4	
Fitzroy	Blick's River & Cloud's Creek.	34,944	24 10 0	17 9 5	41 19 5	Cedar.
Mitchell	Berry Jerry	46,000	2 10 0	11 10 0	14 0 0	Red gum.
Do.	Gillenbah	108,061	9 0 0	27 0 5	36 0 5	Pine.
Sturt	Wowong	341,750	35 3 0	212 11 11	247 14 11	Red gum.
Townsend	Gulpa Island	273,652	18 0 0	68 3 3	86 3 3	Do.
Do.	Moira.....	433,019	74 2 0	216 10 3	290 12 3	Do.
Wakool	Moama Extended and Thule.	1,406,988	127 10 0	703 9 8	830 19 8	Do.
	Total	3,394,130	478 3 4	1,592 19 5	2,071 2 9	
		Royalty at per tree. No. of trees				
Auckland	Myrtle Creek	2	1 0 0	0 5 0	1 5 0	Hardwood.
Dampier	Bermaguee	30	7 10 0	3 15 0	11 5 0	Spotted gum.
Denison	Boomanoomana No. 1	8	1 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	Red gum.
Macquarie	Cowarra.....	5	0 10 0	0 12 6	1 2 6	Hardwood.
Rous	Tweed River.....	.....	4 10 0	.....	4 10 0	Cedar—removing.
Do.	Casino	30	1 10 0	3 15 0	5 5 0	
St. Vincent	Currambene	32	6 10 0	4 0 0	10 10 0	Black-butt, spotted gum, turpentine, &c.
Townsend	Tuppal	40	4 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	Red gum.
Wellesley	Bald Hill	4	0 10 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	Hardwood.
	Total	151	27 0 0	18 17 6	45 17 6	
		Without Royalty.				
Gloucester	Myall & Wallis Lakes and Forster.	.....	387 0 0	.....	.....	
Boyd	No. 180	.....	3 0 0	.....	.....	
Cadell	Backwater Creek ...	.....	1 10 0	.....	.....	
			391 10 0	.....	391 10 0	

TOTALS—License Fees	£896 13 4	
Royalty	1,611 16 11	
	£2,508 10 3	

Schedule No. 3.

Summary of Timbered Lands reserved from sale.

	Number.	Reserves.
Reserves from sale exempted from operation of ordinary Timber Licenses by Special Proclamation—		
Reserves for Timber Supply	165 Reserves	1,643,827 acres*
,, Firewood	12 ,,	13,404 ,,
,, Protection to Banks of Rivers	53 ,,	3,894 ,,
,, Shade, shelter, ornament, or other public purposes	20 ,,	48,164½ ,,
Total	250 ,,	1,709,289½ ,,
Reserves from sale not exempted by Special Proclamation—		
,, for Timber Supply	195 Reserves	1,683,650¼ acres
,, ,, Firewood	14 ,,	8,105½ ,,
,, ,, Shade, shelter, ornament, or other public purposes	2 ,,	402 ,,
Total	211 ,,	1,692,157¾ ,,
Land exempted but not reserved from sale	1 ,,	18,500 ,,
Number and area of forests under special supervision	404 Reserves	3,184,655¾ acres†
Number and area of forests not under special supervision	57 ,,	216,791½ ,,
Total	461 ,,	3,401,447¼ acres.

* Includes 217,600 acres specially reserved from sale as a Gold field. † Includes 18,500 acres not reserved from sale.

Schedule No. 4.

Schedule showing number and area of Reserves under supervision of the various Forest Rangers.

Locality.	Forest Rangers.	Number of Reserves.	Area in acres.
Richmond and Tweed Rivers	T. H. Green, Casino	41*	214,944
Clarence	J. S. Allen, Grafton, assisted by R. J. Cork, Grafton.	39†	233,595
Macleay, Port Macquarie, Manning River	T. W. Wilson, Port Macquarie	16‡	174,104
Myall River, Northumberland, &c.	J. H. Griffin, Bulladelah	10§	303,274
Cumberland	J. M'Keown and J. Noake	7	13,389
South Coast and Manero	T. Musgrave, Nowra	49	105,185½
Liverpool Plains, part of Bligh, &c.	E. Higgins, Narrabri	30	825,900
Lachlan River, &c.	R. Stevenson, Cowra	33	170,416¾
Tumut, Gundagai, Upper Murray	J. Ward, Adelong	23	305,153¼
Wagga Wagga, Urana, County of Bourke, &c.	W. Allen, Wagga	54	214,161¼
Murrumbidgee River	J. G. Condell, Narrandera	17	47,669
Murray	J. A. Manton, Moama, assisted by F. Edwards, Moama; O. Wilshire, Mathoura; and S. Payten, Tocumwal.	60	463,595
	Caretakers.		
Nundle	S. Kermode	1	15,600
Fish River Creek	J. Wilson	3	28,800
Sundry reserves under occasional supervision of Commissioners of Crown Lands, Bailiffs, and others		20	64,869
Lord Howe's Island	R. R. Armstrong	1	4,000
	Total	404	3,184,655¾

* Includes 29 islands. † Includes 24 islands. ‡ Includes 8,500 acres not reserved from sale.
§ Includes 217,600 acres specially reserved from sale as a Gold Field.

Schedule No. 5.

SCHEDULE No. 5.

SCHEDULE of Particulars of Prosecutions undertaken by the Forest Rangers during the year ending 31st December, 1880.

Offence.	Number of Prosecutions	Number of Convictions.	Amount of Penalty.
			£ s. d.
Illegally cutting or removing timber	88	80	62 13 7
,, quarrying or removing other material	11	9	6 8 2
Tresspasses on Crown lands	19	14	0 19 0
Total	118	103	70 0 9

Number of cases in which timber or other material has been seized..... 83
,, ,, claims have been preferred to seized material..... 25
,, ,, such claims have been confirmed 8

Prosecutions by Crown Bailiffs.

Offence.	Number of Prosecutions.	Number of Convictions.	Amount of Penalty.
			£ s. d.
Illegally cutting or removing timber	10	10	12 2 0
,, quarrying or removing other material	10	7	1 7 6
Trespasses on Crown Lands	18	13	2 13 0
Total	38	30	16 2 6

Number of cases in which timber or other material has been seized..... 7

NOTE.—Total amount of proceeds of seizures received during the year, £610 17s. 4d.

SCHEDULE No. 6.—FOREST CONSERVANCY.

STATEMENT of Revenue and Expenditure for each year since 1877.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1877	4,334 10 3*	4,759 7 6
1878	5,934 14 0*	5,592 12 6
1879	7,309 18 2	5,892 9 0
1880	8,328 4 3	6,635 10 10

* Inclusive of Quarry Licenses.

SCHEDULE No. 7.

County.	Number or Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Decription of principal kinds of Timber.	Estimated area over which such Timber is distributed.	Report on Timber.	Market and present or prospective demand.	Remarks.
				Acres.			
Ashburnham ...	1,035	610	Lachlan pine.....	600	Thickly timbered; trees in good condition, but none matured.	Forbes, 6 miles. Demand in locality good and improving.	
.....	1,147	3,500	Lachlan pine ..... Forest oak	3,350	Thickly timbered; only a few pine trees matured, condition good.	Parkes, 9 miles. Demand in district for pine good and improving; prospective demand for both descriptions likely to be large.	
Arrawatta	958	1,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Auckland	337 Myrtle Creek..	1,960	Ironbark ..... Turpentine ..... White box ..... Hickory..... Bloodwood ..... Spotted gum..... Messmate ..... White gum ..... Mountain ash	1,960	Very thickly timbered with healthy trees in all stages of growth.	Candelo, 7 miles. Present demand in district small; prospective demand likely to be good.	
Baradine.....	1,272 Robertson ...	54,200	Pine ..... Ironbark	43,820	Thickly covered with young trees in good condition, a fair number matured.	Prospective demand, likely to be good for both descriptions; at present, fair demand for pine only.	
,, ...	1,657	17,920	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Barradine and Leichhardt.	1,430 Ceelnoy	351,900	Ironbark ..... Pine	.....	Thickly timbered ...	Walgett, &c. Prospective demand likely to be good for general uses.	Timber very scarce in country lying to north and west of this Reserve.
Bathurst.....	84 Grubbenbun ...	3,300	Stringybark	3,270	Thickly timbered with healthy young trees, but none matured.	Carcoar, 18 miles. Prospective demand likely to be large when matured, as this kind of timber, most valuable for general uses, has become exhausted in the county of Bathurst.	
,, ...	87	985	,,	985	,, ...	Lyndhurst, 6 miles; Carcoar, 18.	
,, ...	91	2,398	Box..... Apple..... Mountain gum Stringybark (inferior)	2,398	Large quantity of trees fit only for firewood.	Milburn Creek, 1½ mile. Demand for firewood likely to become active in consequence of mining and copper-smelting operation in the vicinity.	
Benarba	814 Keelo	2,500	Pine ..... Carbine or ash.	.....	.....	.....	
Beresford	266 Murrumbucka	960	White and black pine. Pepermint..... White gum ..... Messmate	960	A large quantity of pine, young and matured; other timber of inferior quality.	Local ..... Prospective demand for pine for telegraph poles, &c.; other timber fit only for firewood.	
,, ...	287 Bulgandramine	2,500	White gum ..... Peppermint ..... Messmate	2,500	Well timbered; quality inferior.	Nimitybelle, 6 miles. Demand for fencing and firewood.	Timber in locality scarce
,, ...	397	240	Stringy-bark..... Peppermint ..... Messmate ..... White gum	240	,, ...	Local, for firewood	
,, ...	427 Jillimatong ...	1,470	Stringy-bark..... Blackbutt ..... Peppermint ..... White gum	1,470	Well timbered.....	Local for fencing and firewood.	,,
,, ...	438.....	20½	,, ...	20½	Poorly timbered	Local	Also reserved for a Trigonometrical Station
,, ...	460 Dangelong.....	195	,, ...	195	Fairly timbered	Local, for firewood	Timber in locality scarce.
,, ...	498.....	280	,, ... Messmate	280	Fairly timbered; quality inferior.	,, ...	
Beresford and Wallace.	223 Bradley	3,200	Stingy-bark ..... Blackbutt ..... Peppermint ..... White gum	3,200	A fair quantity of inferior quality.	Local, for fencing and firewood.	
Bland	1,357	1,464	Lachlan pine.....	1,400	A large quantity of valuable young timber; condition good; few matured trees.	Marsden and Morongarell, 12 and 16 miles. Fair demand in district.	A large number of trees cut before reserve was proclaimed.
,, ...	1,413	1,294½	,, ...	1,294½	,, ...	Marsden and Morangarell, 10 and 13 miles. Fair demand in district.	,,
,, ...	1,460	570	,, ...	570	,, ...	Marsden, 16 miles, and local. Fair demand.	
,, ...	1,574	512	,, ...	512	,, ...	Morangarell, 5 miles. Good demand.	Some large trees cut before reserve was proclaimed.

County.	Number or Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Description of principal kinds of Timber.	Estimated area over which such Timber is distributed.	Report on Timber.	Market and present or prospective demand.	Remarks.
				Acres.			
Bland	1,825	11,520	Lachlan pine Ironbark	11,200	Well timbered, few matured trees, condition of pine, good; ironbark faulty.	Marsden, 9 miles, Fair demand in district.	
,,	1,827	640	Lachlan pine	640	A large quantity of valuable young timber; condition good; few matured trees.	Marsden, 18 miles, and local. Demand likely to be good.	
,,	1,830	3,150	,, Red gum Forest oak	2,730 290 50	Thickly timbered, matured pine not numerous, condition good.	Morangarell, 8 miles. Fair and increasing demand in district.	
	1,831	3,600	Lachlan pine Forest oak	3,600	A large quantity of valuable young timber, but none matured with the exception of a few pine.	Morangarell, 10 miles. Fair demand for pine in district.	Quantity of matured pine-trees cut before reserve was proclaimed.
,,	1,832	360	Lachlan pine Forest oak	360	A large quantity of both species, in good condition, but none matured.	Young, 35 miles. Prospective demand likely to be good.	
,,	1,833	3,080	Lachlan pine	3,080	A large quantity of valuable timber, but none matured.	Morangarell, 4 miles. Prospective demand likely to be good.	Large number of matured trees cut before reserve was proclaimed.
,,	2,068	837	,,	837	A large quantity of valuable young timber, in good condition, few matured trees.	Morangarell, 9 miles. Good demand in district.	Quantity of matured trees cut before reserve was proclaimed.
,,	2,185	1,400	,,				Also a water reserve.
Bland & Harden	1,274 Burthong	3,260	Ironbark Stringybark	2,260 1,500	Lightly timbered	Cootamundra, 16 miles. Prospective demand likely to be good.	Large quantity of timber used before reserve was proclaimed.
Bland & Monteagle.	1,855 Weddin	34,560	Lachlan pine Ironbark	12,000 2,000	Thickly covered with young timber, in good condition, fair number of matured trees.	Young 30, and Grenfell 20 miles.	,,
Bligh	62	882	Ironbark Gum Box		Thickly timbered		Timber scarce in district.
Bourke	281 Berrembed	1,760	Red gum Box	200 1,500	A fair quantity of matured timber.	Narrandera, 15 miles. Good demand for red gum for railway uses.	
,,	303a Ganmain	1,920	Red gum Box	300 1,620	,,	Wagga Wagga, 25 miles. Good demand for red gum.	Also a water reserve.
,,	892 Coolamon (A)	35,200	Murray pine White and yellow box.	20,000 35,200	A fair quantity of matured timber and young pine.	Wagga Wagga, 25 miles, demand for pine in district good and likely to increase.	The Narandera railway passes through the reserve.
,,	892 Coolamon (B)	1,600	Murray pine White and yellow box	1,600	Lightly timbered	,,	
,,	1,251 Ganmain, No. 2.	9,256	Murray pine White and yellow box,	7,000 9,256	Well timbered	,, 28 miles	
,,	1,421 Matong	13,280	Murray pine Box	3,000 12,725	Fairly timbered, but not many young pine trees.	Wagga Wagga and Narandera, 30 miles. Good demand for pine.	4 miles from railway.
,,	1,439 Currajong	25,600	Murray pine Box	12,800 25,600	Lightly timbered	Wagga Wagga, 40 miles. Prospective demand.	25 miles from railway.
Bourke & Cooper	1,654 Willandra	11,520	Murray pine Box	11,520	Fairly timbered	Wagga Wagga, 100 miles. Prospective demand.	
Boyd	180	1,400	Red gum	1,000	Well timbered	Local, principally for railway uses.	On Murrumbidgee River.
,,	182	1,280	,,	900	,,	,,	,,
,,	1,731 Coleambally	1,566	Murray pine	500	A large quantity	Prospective demand for local uses.	
,,	1,754 Argoon, No. 1.	1,692½	,, Box and boree	340	Fairly timbered	,,	Box and boree, useful for shade, Timber scarce in neighbourhood.
,,	1,755 Argoon, No. 2.	640	Murray pine		,,	,,	Timber scarce in neighbourhood.
,,	1,756 Argoon, No. 3.	1,052½	,,		,,	,,	,,
,,	1,757 Argoon, No. 4.	538	,,		,,	,,	,,
,,	1,780	4,345	,,		Well timbered, few matured trees.	,,	,,
,,	1,781	640	,,		,,	,,	,,
,,	1,782	412½	,,		Fairly timbered, few matured trees.	,,	,,

County.	Number or Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Description of principal kinds of Timber.	Estimated area over which such Timber is distributed.	Report on Timber.	Market and present or prospective demand.	Remarks.
				Acres.			
Boyd	1,783	960	Murray pine	.....	Well timbered, few matured trees.	Prospective demand for local uses.	Timber scarce in neighbourhood.
,,	1,784	622½	,, ...	.....	,, ...	,, ...	,,
,,	1,785	693	,, ...	.....	,, ...	,, ...	,,
,,	1,884	937	Red gum	700	Well timbered, young trees healthy.	Local, principally for railway uses.	On Murrumbidgee River.
,,	1,905 Cararbury	2,240	,, ...	1,740	,, ...	,, ...	,,
,,	1,997 Waddi	1,286	Murray pine	1,286	Thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth.	Prospective demand for local uses.	Timber scarce in neighbourhood.
,,	1,998 ,,	1,326	,, ...	1,326	,, ...	,, ...	,,
,,	2,238	2,163¾	,, ...	.....	Well timbered, few matured trees.	,, ...	,,
,,	2,258	1,200	Red gum	800	Fairly timbered, young trees healthy and sound.	,, ...	On Murrumbidgee River.
,,	2,526	560	Murray pine	.....	Fairly timbered	,, ...	Timber scarce in neighbourhood.
,,	2,527	640	,, ...	.....	,, ...	,, ...	,,
Brisbane	95	3,320	Ironbark Red gum Blue gum Pine Forest oak	3,320	Well timbered, ironbark predominating.	Good prospective demand for general uses.	
,,	96	1,400	Stringybark Blue gum Red gum Box Forest oak	.....	Well timbered	,, ...	
Buccleuch	1,064 Red Hill	7,680	Stringybark Red gum White box	7,680 4,000 3,000	Lightly timbered	Tumut, Gundagai, 18 miles Prospective demand.	
,,	2,341 Weejasper	23,040	Stringybark Messmate Ribbon gum	12,000 10,000 10,000	,, ...	Present demand in district small.	Reserve difficult of access.
Buckland, Parry, and Brisbane.	1,266 Crawney	10,590	Stringybark Gum	.....	.....	Prospective demand.	Also a camping reserve.
Buller	842 Acacia	8,320	Red gum Stringybark Ironbark Bastard box Mountain pine Beech Cedar Myrtle	2,500 3,500	Heavily timbered ...	Warwick, Queensland, 18 miles. Present demand chiefly for pine.	Large quantity of timber used for Queensland railway at Stanthorpe.
Cadell	1,622 Backwater Creek.	6,720	Red gum	5,220	A thick growth; fair number matured; condition healthy.	Moama, Echuca. Fair present demand in district, the prospective demand likely to be very large for public works, &c., and for exportation to adjacent Colonies.	On Murray River. Saplings require thinning in places.
,,	1,697	5,760	Pine Red gum	3,760 2,000	A thick growth, but not many matured; condition healthy.	,, ...	,,
,,	1,698	1,120	Red gum	500	Well timbered	,, ...	
,,	1,794 Moama	53,638	Red gum Box	44,000 6,000	Thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth; condition healthy.	,, ...	,,
,,	2,420	1,450	Red gum	1,450	Well timbered; condition healthy.	,, ...	On Murray River.
Camden	38 Illawarra	580	Blackbutt Woollybutt Pine	250	Well timbered, but of stunted growth.	.....	The chief value of the timber and scrub on this reserve is as a break to keep the sand back.
,,	78	202	White box Messmate Bloodwood Peppermint	202	Thickly timbered ...	Reserved for preservation of timber and public recreation.	
,,	80 Fitzroy Falls	1,875	Stringybark Peppermint Messmate Woollybutt	1,875	,, ...	Reserve for recreation and preservation of timber.	No cutting permitted.
,,	142	200	White box Messmate Bloodwood Peppermint	200	,, ...	,, ...	
,,	119 The Cliffs	4,800	White box Woollybutt Messmate Mountain ash Leather jacket	200	,, ...	Prospective demand for general uses.	
,,	120 Broughton Creek.	180	Turpentine White box Woollybutt Messmate Mountain ash Leather jacket	180	,, ...	,, ...	

County.	Number or Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Description of principal kinds of Timber.	Estimated area over which such Timber is distributed.	Report on Timber.	Market and present or prospective demand.	Remarks.
				Acres.			
Camden	121	193	Turpentine White box Woollybutt Messmate Mountain ash Leather jacket	193	Thickly timbered	Prospective demand for general uses.	
,,	122 Broger's Creek	440	Stringybark Mountain ash Messmate White gum	440	Fairly timbered	Local. Prospective demand for coal mining purposes, &c.	
Clarence	38 [24 Islands in the Clarence River.]	1,184	Oak Gum & ornamental scrub timber.	1,154		Timber on these islands reserved principally to protect the land from being washed away, so that navigation may not be impeded by silting.	No cutting permitted.
,,	242 Lawrence	16,000	Spotted gum Ironbark Blackbutt Grey or red gum Stringybark Bloodwood Mahogany Flooded gum Beech	6,000 6,000 4,000 2,000 2,000 1,000 2,000 200 50	A very large quantity, excepting flooded gum & beech; young timber healthy and straight.	Local demand in district good and increasing, and prospective demand, especially for ironbark timber, likely to be very large for shipment to New Zealand, Sydney, &c.	Most of the available ironbark timber on unreserved Crown lands in the district has been cut for shipment.
,,	243 Coldstream	16,000	Blackbutt Spotted gum Ironbark Mahogany Tallow-wood Bloodwood Pine & other brush timbers.	4,000 8,000 4,000 2,000 2,000 2,000	Thickly covered with healthy trees in all stages of growth.	,,	
,,	244 Glen Ugie	8,640	Ironbark Spotted gum Grey gum Blackbutt White box Stringybark Forest oak	4,000 4,000 1,500 1,000 1,000	A very large quantity young timber, healthy & straight.	Grafton, 10 to 15 miles. Local demand in district good and increasing, and prospective demand, especially for ironbark timber, likely to be very large for shipment to New Zealand, Sydney, &c.	
,,	215 Coalbroak	12,800	Spotted gum Ironbark Grey or red gum Blackbutt Tallow-wood Bloodwood Stringybark Flooded gum Oak	3,000 3,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 50	Thickly timbered; young spotted gum, ironbark, and blackbutt are healthy, the others are inferior.	Grafton, 20 miles. Copmanhurst, 6 to 14 miles. Local demand in district good and increasing, and prospective demand, especially for ironbark timber, likely to be very large for shipment to New Zealand, Sydney, &c.	
,,	260 Alumy Creek	71	Beech Ironbark Grey gum Mahogany Brush timbers	10 40 20 10 60	Thickly timbered; growth of young trees impeded by vines.	Grafton, 6 miles. Local demand in district good and increasing, and prospective demand, especially for ironbark timber, likely to be very large for shipment to New Zealand, Sydney, &c.	Beech has become very scarce throughout the county of Clarence. It is a favourite timber as white ant does not attack it.
,,	353 Southgate	4,480	Blackbutt Spotted gum Ironbark Bloodwood Grey or red gum Tallow-wood	1,500 2,000 2,000 1,000 1,000 500	Thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth; spotted gum being the best and most numerous.	Southgate, 3 to 7 miles. Local demand in district good and increasing, and prospective demand, especially for ironbark timber, likely to be very large for shipment to New Zealand, Sydney, &c.	
,,	394 Woodford	20	Tallow-wood Spotted gum Bloodwood Mahogany Box	10 15 10	Well timbered	Timber is ornamental	Also reserved for water supply and other purposes.
,,	406 Clarenza	3,840	Spotted gum Ironbark Red or grey gum Box	2,500 1,500 1,000 1,000	Thickly covered with healthy straight trees in all stages of growth.	Grafton, 5 to 8 miles Local demand in district increasing, and prospective demand for ironbark timber especially likely to be very large for shipment to New Zealand, Sydney, &c.	
Clarke	886	1,280	Stringybark	.....		Present demand for local uses.	
,,	967	1,280	,,	.....	Timber of excellent quality.	Prospective demand	
,,	1,051	1,720	,,	.....			
Cook	25 Mount Wilson, No. 1	61	Blue gum Blackbutt Sassafras Stringybark Brush timbers	.....	Thick growth	Good prospective demand for railway and local purposes.	

County.	Number or Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Description of principal kinds of Timber.	Estimated area over which such Timber is distributed.	Report on Timber.	Market and present or prospective demand.	Remarks.
				Acres.			
Cook	26 Mount Wilson, No. 2	38	Blue gum, Blackbutt, Sassafras, Stringybark, Brush timbers	.....	Thick growth	Good prospective demand for railway and local purposes.	
,,	33 Mount Wilson, No. 3	160	Blue gum, Blackbutt, Sassafras, Stringybark, Brush timbers	.....	,,	,,	
Cooper	310 Bundidgerie	2,240	Red gum	1,700	A fair quantity of young timber. No serviceable matured timber.	Local; principally for railway purposes.	On Murrumbidgee River.
,,	714 Cuba	800	,,	540	Well timbered; healthy growth.	,,	,,
,,	715 Darlington	1,800	,,	1,300	,,	,,	,,
,,	716 Hulong	4,960	,,	3,000	,,	,,	,,
,,	717 Dairy Point	2,240	,,	2,000	,,	,,	,,
,,	718 Dairy Point East	300	,,	300	,,	,,	,,
,,	719 Gogeldrie	8,480	,,	7,000	Well timbered; the young trees are healthy and sound.	,,	,,
,,	720 Yarangery	4,480	,,	3,600	,,	,,	,,
,,	1,881	3,240	Pine	3,240	Fair quantity in all stages of growth.	Demand for local uses	
Courallie	948	760	Pine, Ironbark, Box	.....	No matured pine	Moree; demand for local uses.	
,	949	1,816	Pine, Ironbark, Box	.....	,,	,,	
,	1,059	2,700	Pine	.....	Large growth of young pine.	,,	
Cowley	426 Congwarra	3,200	Stringybark, Spotted gum	.....		Prospective demand for local uses.	
Cumberland	15 Bottle Forest	4,500	Blackbutt	1,000	Well timbered in parts; trees principally of matured growth.	Prospective demand for blackbutt and spotted gum.	
			Bloodwood	1,000			
			Spotted gum	2,000			
			Turpentine	500			
			Stringybark	1,000			
,,	20	196	Gum, Stringybark, &c.	150	Well timbered	Exempted for purpose of preserving scrub timbers, &c.	No cutting permitted.
,,	21	198	Gum, Stringybark, &c.	160	Lightly timbered	,,	,,
,,	Gunnamatta	400	Gum, Stringybark, &c.	300	Thickly timbered in places.	Exempted for purposes of preserving scrub timbers, &c.	,,
,,	Colonel	1,280	Gum, Stringybark, &c.	300	Thickly timbered; inferior.	,,	,,
,,	Field of Mars	6,235	Gum, Ironbark, Mahogany, Blackbutt, Oak, Turpentine, Stringybark	6,235		This reserve has been exempted to preserve timber on land which is likely to be offered for sale.	,,
,,	Lunatic Asylum Reserve	170	Low scrub	.....		Reserved for use of lunatic asylum.	,,
Cunningham	1,269 Condobolin	3,300	Lachlan pine	3,300	Well timbered; few matured trees.	Condobolin, 5 miles. Demand increasing.	
Dampier	249 Tuross	380	Ironbark, White box, Blackbutt, Bloodwood, Spotted gum, Peppermint	380	Thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth.	Prospective demand for general uses.	Situated at Tuross Harbour.
,,	305 Bermaguee (A)	1,600	Ironbark, White box, Stringybark, Woollybutt, Spotted gum, Blackbutt, Bloodwood, White gum	1,600	Very thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth.	Fair demand for timber in neighbourhood for shipping to Sydney, &c.	At Bermagui Harbour
,,	305 Bermaguee (B)	2,700	Ironbark, White box, Stringybark, Blackbutt, Woollybutt, Spotted gum, Peppermint, Messmate, Bloodwood, White gum	2,700	,,	,,	,,

County.	Number or Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Description of principal kinds of Timber.	Estimated area over which such Timber is distributed.	Report on Timber.	Market and present or prospective demand.	Remarks.
				Acres.			
Dampier	307 Wagonga (A)	3,840	Ironbark	3,840	Thickly covered with timber of superior quality in all stages of growth.	Prospective demand likely to be good.	At Wagonga Harbour
			Stringybark				
			Blackbutt				
			Swamp mahogany				
			White box				
			Spotted gum.....				
			White gum				
			Peppermint				
			Messmate				
			Mountain ash				
	307 Wagonga (B)	4,200	Ironbark	4,200	Very heavily timbered with trees in all stages of growth; quality superior.	,, ...	,,
			Stringybark				
			Blackbutt				
			Swamp mahogany				
			Woollybutt				
			White box.....				
			Spotted gum.....				
			Blue or Grey gum				
			Mountain ash				
			Messmate				
			Peppermint				
	483.....	3,800	Ironbark	3,800	Heavily timbered; condition good.	Prospective demand for general uses.	
			Stringybark				
			Spotted gum.....				
			Ribbon gum				
Darling	1270 Darling	1,280	Stringybark	.....	.....		
			Grey gum				
,, ...	1457	5,120	Red gum	.....	.....	Bundarra, 10 miles.	
			Ironbark				
			Stringybark				
,, ...	1585	3,840	Ironbark	.....	.....		
Denison	1237 Mulwala West.	1,280	Red gum	1,230	Very thickly covered with young timber, fair number of matured trees; condition good.	Corowa, 30 miles. Prospective demand for local purposes, for shipping by river to the western districts and for export.	On Murray River.
,, ...	1238 Boomanoomana, No. 1.	960	,, ...	860	,, ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	1239 do. No. 2	2,080	,, ...	1,980	,, ...	Corowa, 32 miles. Prospective demand for local purposes, for shipping by river to the western districts, and for export.	,,
,, ...	1240 do. No. 3	108	,, ...	108	Thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth; condition good.	Corowa, 34 miles. Prospective demand for local uses, for shipping by river to the western districts, and for export.	,,
,, ...	1262 Cottadidda, No. 1.	300	Red gum	150	,, ...	Prospective demand for local uses, for shipping by river to the western districts, and for export.	,,
,, ...	1263 do. No. 2	280	,, ...	226	Thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth; no matured pine; condition good	,, ...	,,
			Pine				
,, ...	1264 do. No. 3	150	Red gum	150	Very thick growth of young timber; fair number of matured trees; condition very good.	,, ...	,,
,, ...	1591 Wahgunyah	4,120	Pine	2,000	Dense growth of young pine, but few matured trees; condition healthy; other timber inferior.	,, ...	
			Oak	1,000			
			Blue gum	400			
			Box	400			
,, ...	1592 Savernake ...	640	Pine	100	Thick growth of pine, but few matured trees; condition good; other timber inferior.	Prospective demand for local uses, for shipping by river to the western districts, and for export.	
			Oak	100			
			Blue gum	100			
			Box	340			
,, ...	1639	400	Red gum	340	Thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth; condition good.	Corowa, 31 miles. Prospective demand for local uses, for shipping by river to the western districts, and for export.	On Murray River.
,, ...	1,656 (A.).....	560	Pine	160	Very thickly timbered; few matured trees.	Corowa, 20 miles. Prospective demand for local uses.	
,, ...	1,656 (B.).....	648	Pine	40	,, ...	,, ...	
,, ...	1,791 Burroogo ...	2,560	Red gum	2,560	Very thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth.	Prospective demand for local uses, for shipping, &c.	Murray River.
,, ...	1,793 Mulwala ...	4,480	Red gum	4,440	,, ...	Corowa, 26 miles. Prospective demand for local uses, &c.	,,
,, ...	2,386.....	420	Red gum	420	,, ...	Corowa, 20 miles. Prospective demand for local uses, &c.	,,

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				Acres.			
Drake	248 Timbarra	31,360	Flooded gum Red gum Bastard box Blue gum Ironbark Tallow-wood Spotted gum	20,000	Thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth.	Prospective demand for mining and general uses.	
,,	537 Mount Neville	38,400	Red gum Bastard box Spotted gum Ironbark Blackbutt Mahogany Cedar Brush timbers	30,000	,,	Prospective demand as other sources of supply become exhausted.	
Dudley	112 Maria River	2,453					
Dudley & Raleigh	110 Allgomera	54,036					
Durham	79 Ravensworth	1,184	Ironbark Spotted gum Box	800	Vigorous growth of healthy young timber; fair number of matured trees.	Prospective demand likely to be good.	4 miles from Glennie's Creek Station.
,,	158	400	Ironbark Spotted gum Grey gum Stringybark Box Forest oak	400	Fairly covered with inferior timber.	Local demand fair and increasing.	Reserved for firewood.
Ewenmar	1,073	1,300	Pine Belar Box Oak			Prospective demand for local uses.	
,,	1,074	3,050	Pine Oak Box			,,	Also a water reserve.
,,	1,075	3,000	Pine Belar Box			,,	,,
,,	1,076	3,500	Pine Oak Belar Box			,,	,,
,,	1,077	3,000	Pine Box Gum Ironbark			,,	,,
Finch	525	2,560					
,,	526	2,160					
Fitzroy	259 Chambigne Creek.	3,200	Pine Ironbark Spotted gum Red gum Stringybark	1,500 1,500 2,000 2,000 1,000	Well timbered with trees in all stages of growth; pine and spotted gum very good.	Grafton, 25 miles. Prospective demand when other sources of supply are exhausted. Pine is likely to be first in demand.	
,,	354 Blick's River & Cloud's Creek.	48,000	Cedar Beech Ash Rosewood Pine Blackbutt Tallow-wood Stringybark Forest oak Sassafras Red gum Brush timbers	10,000 10,000 20,000 20,000 10,000 20,000 10,000 10,000 5,000 5,000 10,000 10,000	Thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth.	Grafton, 50 miles; Armidale, 80. Prospective demand for all descriptions as nearer sources of supply become exhausted, the timber being of splendid quality. This reserve will be one of the principal sources of supply for the future requirements of the colony for cedar, although the demand at present is dull.	
,,	355 Glen Fernie Creek.	5,760	Pine Cedar Rosewood Tulip-wood Ash Tallow-wood Stringybark Beech Brush timbers	2,500 50 2,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 500 500 2,500	Thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth; very few matured cedar trees.	Grafton and Armidale, 60 to 70 miles. Demand as for No. 354.	
,,	642 Orara	32,000	Flooded gum Turpentine Blackbutt Tallow-wood Ironwood Red mahogany Blue gum Sassafras Coachwood Rosewood Cherry-tree Cedar Beech Brushwood	15,000 15,000 10,000 10,000 15,000 15,000 5,000 6,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 2,000 1,000 15,000	Very thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth and of splendid quality. No young cedar.	Limited demand for cedar, prospective demand for all descriptions which are likely to become of great value.	8 miles from Coff's Harbour.

County.	Number or Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Description of principal kinds of Timber.	Estimated area over which such Timber is distributed.	Report on Timber.	Market and present or prospective demand.	Remarks.
				Acres.			
Fitzroy	665 Chambigne Creek,	8,640	Ironbark	6,000	Well timbered, condition good.	Local demand in district increasing for building and other uses; there is likely to be a large demand for ironbark and other descriptions of timber.	
			Spotted gum	6,000			
			Red gum	2,000			
			Stringybark	1,000			
			Bloodwood	500			
			Box	500			
Fitzroy & Raleigh	377 Dorrigo	48,000	Cedar	20,000	Densely timbered with fine healthy trees in all stages of growth.	Armidale and Grafton. Prospective demand as the country is opened up, the timber being of splendid quality.	
			Pine	20,000			
			Rosewood	20,000			
			Beech	10,000			
			Mountain ash	20,000			
			Tulipwood	5,000			
			Bean-tree	20,000			
			Plum-tree	20,000			
			Sassafras	15,000			
			Red or grey gum ..	5,000			
			Brush timbers	30,000			
Forbes	1,143 Cowra	6,400	Lachlan pine	5,200	Well timbered, none matured.	Cowra, 7 miles. Demand in locality improving and likely to become very large.	
,, ...	1,306 Mulyandry, No. 1.	4,320	,, ...	4,320	,, ...	Forbes, 20 miles. Demand in locality improving and likely to become very large.	
,, ...	1,350 ,, No. 2	2,880	,, ...	2,880	,, ...	Forbes, 18 miles. do.	
,, ...	1,724 Jemalong ...	1,384	,, ...	940	Well timbered; pine most numerous but none matured.	Forbes, 18 miles. Prospective demand likely to be good.	
			Red gum	20			
			White box	240			
Forbes & Gipps...	1,361	12,160	Lachlan pine	9,000	Well timbered, few matured pine; condition of trees good, excepting Myall.	Forbes, 25 miles. Demand for pine likely to be good. All these timbers have a prospective value.	
			Myall	1,340			
			Boree				
			Yarran				
			Forest oak				
Georgiana	43*a*	600	Stringybark	.....	.....	Rockley.	
Gipps	1,175 Cadow	1,250	Red gum	1,170	Well timbered	Forbes, 44 miles; Condobolin, 28. Demand in district fair and likely to improve.	
			Oak	10			
,, ...	1,287 Weelah	3,840	Lachlan pine	3,840	,, ...	Condobolin, 20 miles. do.	
,, ...	1,303 Ina	2,757¼	,, ...	2,500	,, ...	Condobolin, 25 miles. do.	
			Myall and oak.....	250			
,, ...	1,352 Merrimarotherie.	3,200	Lachlan pine	3,200	,, ...	Condobolin, 15 miles. do.	
,, ...	1,436 Towral	345	Red gum	345	Fairly timbered, condition good.	Forbes, 25 miles. do.	
,, ...	1,581 Wilbertroy..	12,800	Lachlan pine	10,500	Well timbered; pine of advanced growth, but none matured.	Forbes, 26 miles. do.	
			Oak	1,200			
,, ...	1,875 Wamboyne..	3,000	Lachlan pine	2,850	Well timbered, principally pine.	Marsden, 18 miles. Demand in district fair and likely to improve.	
			Ironbark				
Gloucester	29 Myall & Wallis Lakes	217,600	Forest mahogany ..	140,000	About 140,000 acres are generally thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth; 45,000 acres contain young timber only, the matured wood having been cut.	Port Stephens, Forster. The present demand for all kinds of hardwood is fair; the prospective demand of future years is likely to increase rather than diminish, especially for ironbark, blue gum, blackbutt, tallow-wood, flooded, and other first-class kinds of gum.	There are wharves on the Myall, Wollomba, Cooloongolok, Wangwauk, and Wallingat Rivers, and the Myall and Wallis Lakes within this reserve. Reserved from sale as a gold-field.
			Bloodwood				
			Grey gum.....				
			Spotted gum				
			Flooded gum				
			Slaty gum				
			Blackbutt.....				
			Tallow-wood				
			Blue gum	100,000	.....	....	
			Stringybark				
			Ironbark				
			Turpentine				
			Brush box				
			Beech	150	.....	.....	
			Cedar	100	.....	.....	
,, ...	46 Forster (A).....	18,500	Tallow-wood	.....	Fairly timbered in places, not a large number matured.	Forster (See Myall and Wallis Lakes).	On Wollamba River. Not reserved from sale, but situated within a proclaimed gold-field.
			Flooded gum	.....			
			Blackbutt.....	.....			
			Grey gum	.....			
			Ironbark	.....			
			Turpentine	.....			
			Blue gum	.....			
			Spotted gum	.....			
			Mahogany	.....			
			Brush box	.....			
			Forest box	.....			
			Forest oak	.....			

County.	Number or Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Description of principal kinds of Timber.	Estimated area over which such Timber is distributed.	Report on timber.	Market and present or prospective demand.	Remarks.
				Acres.			
Gloucester	46 Forster (B)	21,500	Flooded gum	10,000	Very heavily timbered with trees in all stages of growth; condition good.	Forster (See Myall and Wallis Lakes.)	
			Blackbutt.....	15,000			
			Tallow-wood	15,000			
			Red gum	8,000			
			Blue gum	12,000			
			Spotted gum	6,000			
			Grey gum	15,000			
			Mahogany	15,000			
			Brush box	12,000			
			Forest box	12,000			
			Turpentine	8,000			
			Forest oak	.....			
			Ironbark	8,000			
			Swamp oak	.....			
,, ...	46 Forster (C)	11,780	Flooded gum	7,000	Very heavily timbered, trees in all stages of growth; condition good.	,, ...	
			Blackbutt.....	9,000			
			Tallow-wood	9,000			
			Red gum	8,000			
			Blue gum	6,000			
			Spotted gum	5,000			
			Grey gum	10,000			
			Mahogany	10,000			
			Brush box	8,000			
			Forest box	4,000			
			Ironbark	7,000			
			Turpentine	7,000			
			Forest oak	.....			
,, ...	71	2,240	Bloodwood	2,000	Fairly timbered	Raymond Terrace, 8 miles. Fair demand for local uses.	
			Spotted gum	1,500			
			Grey gum	1,500			
			Forest mahogany..	1,200			
			Ironbark	1,000			
			Blackbutt.....	500			
Gordon	1,096 Harvey's Range Creek.	38,400	Ironbark	19,000	Well timbered with trees in all stages of growth; condition good.	Obley, 10 miles; Dubbo, 40. Demand in district increasing and likely to be good, especially for ironbark.	
			Red gum	8,000			
			Lachlan pine	.....			
Gordon and Narromine.	1,117	2,880	Ironbark	.....	.....	Demand in district good.	
,, ...	1,118 Sappa Bulga Range.	3,170	Pine	.....	Principally young timber.	,, ...	Reserve exempted from ordinary license to allow the young timber to grow.
			Ironbark	.....			
Gough.....	746 Ranger's Valley.	24,320	Stringybark	.....	Thickly timbered; a large quantity of young stringy bark.	Glen Innes, Demand for stringybark for general uses, gum for fuel.	
			Red gum	.....			
,, ...	1,085	385	Stringybark	.....	.....	.....	
			Bastard stringybark.	.....			
			Box	.....			
Gough & Hardinge	508 Clive	2,140	.....	.....	.....	Inverell.	
Goulburn	1,743 Cookardinia (A).	4,160	Stringybark, &c....	4,160	Fairly timbered	Cookardinia, 5 miles. Demand for local uses.	
,, ...	2,108 Mountain Creek.	7,900	Stringybark	7,900	Fairly timbered; condition healthy.	Germanton, 12 miles. Demand for railway and local uses.	
			White box				
			White gum				
,, ...	2,430 Woomargama	13,000	Stringybark	13,000	Well timbered; condition very good.	Germanton, 12 miles; Albury, 25. Demand for railway and local uses.	
			Mountain ash	6,000			
,, ...	2,457	200	Stringybark	200	Fairly timbered	Germanton, 12 miles. Fair demand for railway uses.	Also a quarry reserve.
			White gum				
Gregory	1,138	2,560	.....	.....	.....	.....	Reserved for access to timber and water.
Gresham	254 Boyd River ...	24,960	Spotted gum	14,000	Thickly timbered with trees in all stages of growth; condition very good.	Grafton and Glen Innes, 50 miles. Prospective demand as country is opened up.	
			Grey gum.....	10,000			
			Blue gum	10,000			
			Mahogany	20,000			
			Stringybark	10,000			
			Tallow-wood	5,000			
			Box	4,000			
			Pine	1,000			
			Ironbark	1,000			
			Cedar	100			
			Rosewood	1,000			
Gunderbooka.....	322 Bourke	1,740	.....	.....	.....	.....	Reserved for shade and shelter for town of Bourke.
Harden	1,561 Bowning.....	3,000	Stringybark.....	3,000	Fairly timbered; few matured.	Bowning, 5 miles; Yass, 11. Prospective demand for local uses.	
			Blue gum	1,500			
,, ...	1,798 The Ironbarks	1,000	Ironbark	1,000	Fairly timbered	Cootamundra, 14 miles. Demand for local uses.	
Hardinge	634.....	750	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, ...	635.....	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, ...	636.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, ...	795.....	4,660	Stringybark	.....	Well timbered.....	Present demand for local uses; prospective for railway.	
			Yellow box	.....			
,, ...	796.....	5,760	Stringybark	.....	,,	,,	
			Yellow box	.....			

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				Acres.			
Hardinge	877 Cameron's Creek.	3,200	Stringybark Ironbark Red gum	....	.....	.....	
,,	878	3,840	Stringybark Red gum Ironbark	....	.....	.....	
,,	939	600	Stringybark Ironbark Blackbutt	....	Timber of superior quality.	Demand likely to be good.	
,,	990	2,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,,	991	2,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,,	1,016	1,120	Stringybark Box	....	Well timbered	Uralla. Demand for railway and local uses.	
Hardinge & Gough	665	3,840	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hardinge & Inglis	719	7,000	Stringybark Red gum Yellow box	....	Well timbered	Demand for railway and local uses.	
Hawes	666 Woko	22,400	Stringybark Red gum Grey gum Blue gum Blackbutt Turpentine Pine Beech Cedar	10,000 8,000 8,000 8,000 8,000 4,000 1,000 1,000 500	Thickly timbered in places.	Demand prospective.	
Hume	1,607 Morebringer	320	Blue gum Box	100 140	Lightly timbered	Prospective demand for local uses.	
,,	1,714 Coreen	2,080	Pine Blue gum Box	1,560 500 1,000	Very thickly timbered; few matured trees.	,,	
,,	1,743 Cookardinia (B.)	485	Stringybark Gum Box	485	Lightly timbered	Cookardinia, 5 miles.	
,,	1,788 Collindina	270	Flooded red gum Box	265	Thickly timbered; trees in all stages of growth; condition good.	Corowa, 10 miles. Prospective demand for local uses, for shipping by river to the western districts, and for export.	On Murray River.
,,	1,854 Traveller's Point.	720	Flooded red gum	640	,,	,, 7 miles	,,
,,	2,064 Buckargingah	912	Stringybark	912	Lightly timbered	Cookardinia, 5 miles. Prospective demand for local uses.	
,,	2,068	29½	Flooded red gum	29½	,,	Corowa, 10 miles. Prospective demand.	,,
,,	2,201 Dudal Comer	5,120	Red gum	3,000	,,	Albury, 40 miles; Wagga Wagga, and local.	
,,	2,637	640	Pine				
,,	2,638	230¼	,,				
Inglis	899	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,,	918	2,500	Stringybark Gum	.....	.....	Demand for Railway uses.	
,,	944	1,200	Stringybark	.....	.....	,, ...	
,,	1,269 Moonbi	17,900	Gum Red gum Stringybark	17,900 17,900 15,500	Fairly timbered; quality inferior.	Moonbi, 3 miles; prospective demand.	
Jamison	1,267 Tarlee	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,,	1,268 Eckford	26,800	Pine				
,,	1,571	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	Reserved to preserve access to forest reserve No. 1,268.
Leichhardt	831 Urawilkie	2,600	Pine Oak Box	.....	Well timbered; condition good.	Prospective demand for local uses.	
,,	923 Warrana	6,300	Pine Red gum	.....	.....	Coonamble. Prospective demand.	
,,	1,172 Six-mile Creek.	1,280	Ironbark Pine Blue gum	.....	.....	Prospective demand for local uses.	
,,	1,173 Urawilkie, West.	2,500	Pine Oak Box Gum	.....	.....	,,	
Lincoln	473 & 474, Terramungamine, Nos. 1 & 2.	45	Box Apple-tree	.....	Well timbered	Reserved for shade and shelter.	No cutting permitted
,,	628 Plain Creek	2,560	Ironbark	.....	No young timber	Good demand in district.	
,,	629 Solitary	18,240	,,	.....	.....	,,	
,,	630 Murrungundie	4,370	,, Pine	.....	Small quantity of young pine.	,,	
,,	1,033	560	Ironbark	.....	.....	.....	Also a water reserve.
,,	1,034	1,600	,,	.....	.....	.....	,,
,,	1,035	9,550	,,	.....	.....	.....	,,

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				Acres.			
Macquarie	33 Cowarra (A.)	8,704	Tallow-wood, Blackbutt, Flooded gum, Brush box, Mahogany, Grey gum, Ironbark, Turpentine, Forest oak, Brush timbers	7,700	Thickly covered with trees in all stages of growth; condition good.	Camden Haven, 8 miles. Likely to be a great demand.	
,,	33 Cowarra (B.)	8,000					
,,	34 Redbank (*a*)	640	Tallow-wood, Blackbutt, Flooded gum, Blue gum, Ironbark, Grey gum, Bloodwood, Mahogany, Turpentine, Forest box, Oak	640	Thickly timbered with trees in all stages of growth.	Demand in district, good.	
,,	,, (*b*)	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,,	36 Brush	20	Tallow-wood, Blackbutt, Flooded gum, Turpentine, Sea scrub	9	Fair quantity of young timber.	Reserved for preservation of indigenous timbers and botanical productions.	Within township of Port Macquarie; useful for shelter.
,,	37 Ocean	349	Tallow-wood, Blackbutt, Ironbark, Forest box, Brush box, Flooded gum, Turpentine, Grey gum, Mahogany, Rosewood, Forest oak	240	Well timbered	Port Macquarie, 4 miles. Good demand in district.	
,,	73	4,160	Flooded gum, Blackbutt, Tallow-wood, Red gum, Turpentine, Mahogany, Brush box, Grey gum, Forest box, Black-apple, Cherry-tree, Rosewood, Beech, Cedar	2,700	Heavily timbered with trees in all stages of growth; condition good.	Demand likely to be very good.	
,,	80	250	Blackbutt, Tallow-wood, Flooded gum, Forest oak, &c.	250	Lightly timbered	Cundle. Demand for firewood.	Reserved for firewood and other public purposes.
,,	100 Maria	7,472	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mitchell	1,242 Berry Jerry	6,800	Flooded red gum, Box	5,000, 1,800	Well timbered	Wagga Wagga, 15 miles. Demand likely to be good for railway and general uses.	On Murrumbidgee River.
,,	1,890 Gillenbah	7,472	Pine	7,472	Thickly timbered	Narrandera. Fair demand for local uses.	
Mouramba	1,187	1,280	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,,	1,196	640	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Murchison	954	2,500	Ironbark, Pine	.....	.....	.....	
Murchison and Burnett.	951 Gineroi	10,240	.....	.....	.....	Present demand for local uses.	
Nandewar	1,262 Billyeena	11,500	Pine, Ironbark	5,000, 500	Thickly timbered; no matured pine.	Narrabri and Boggabri, 25 miles. Prospective demand for local uses.	
,,	1,263 Back Creek	22,400	Pine, Ironbark	14,720, 14,720	Very thickly timbered with trees in all stages of growth.	Boggabri, 12 miles. Demand likely to increase.	
,,	1,264 Narrabri	11,360	Pine, Ironbark	8,400, 4,320	Thickly timbered with trees in all stages of growth.	Narrabri, 8 miles. Demand principally for pine, fair and likely to increase, especially for ironbark.	
Nandewar and Murchison.	1,265 Lindsay	12,800	Stringybark, Blue gum	12,700	Thickly covered with trees in all stages of growth; quality very good.	Barraba, 30 miles. Demand likely to be good.	

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				Acres.			
Northumberland.	46 Warrowolong...	16,000	Blackbutt	8,000	Very thickly timbered; splendid growth of blackbutt and blue gum.	Newcastle, 40 miles. Prospective demand good, especially if the proposed railway line to the north passes near.	
			Blue gum	8,000			
			Turpentine	8,000			
			Forest mahogany	8,000			
			Spotted gum	8,000			
			Grey gum	6,000			
			Stringybark	6,000			
			Ironbark	5,000			
			Forest oak	10,000			
,,	50 Belford	2,800	Spotted gum	2,000	Healthy growth of young timber.	Maitland, 15 miles. Prospective demand for railway uses.	Belford railway platform adjoins the reserve.
			Ironbark				
			Grey gum				
			Stringybark				
,,	63 Hogan's Brush..	990	Blue gum	990	No matured timber...	.....	Reserve recommended to be retained for ornamental purposes, and preservation of indigenous growth of jungle vegetation.
			Spotted gum				
			Ironbark				
			Forest mahogany				
			Grey gum				
			Turpentine				
			Forest oak				
,,	69 The Sugarloaf..	6,400	Spotted gum	4,000	Thickly timbered ...	Maitland, 14 miles. Demand likely to be good for mining and general uses.	
			Grey gum	4,000			
			Flooded gum	4,000			
			Forest mahogany	3,000			
			Stringybark	3,000			
			Ironbark	2,000			
			Turpentine	1,000			
,,	70 Olney	33,260	Spotted gum	25,000	Thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth.	Demand likely to be good, especially if the proposed railway line to the north passes near.	
			Grey gum	25,000			
			Blackbutt	25,000			
			Blue gum	25,000			
			Turpentine	16,000			
			Forest mahogany	16,000			
			Ironbark	16,000			
			Tallow-wood	8,000			
			Forest oak	25,000			
Parry & Hawes...	1,541 Nundle	15,600	Stringybark	10,600	Very thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth.	Tamworth, 44 miles. Fair demand.	
			White gum				
Phillip	30 Botobolar	5,120	Gum	2,500	Well timbered	Prospective demand for local use.	Also a quarry reserve.
			Ironbark				
			Stringybark				
			Pine	40			
Pottinger	743 Doona (A)	5,120	,,	4,654	Thickly timbered	Tamworth or Quirindi. Slight demand.	
			Ironbark	2,679			
,,	743 ,, (B)	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,,	1,027 Long Point, West.	2,000	Pine	1,500	Inferior quality	.....	
,,	1,261 Trinkey	12,800	Pine	7,500	Thickly timbered; condition good.	Demand likely to be very good.	
			Ironbark	7,239			
,,	1,271 Denison	25,960	,,	23,595	,,	Gunnedah, 25, and Boggabri, 24 miles. Demand likely to be very good.	
			Pine				
,,	1,644 Black Jack..	900	Ironbark	900	Thickly covered with young trees.	Gunnedah, 3 miles. Prospective demand for local uses.	
			Pine				
,,	1,665 (and part of 523) Nea.	19,380	,,	17,380	Very thickly timbered; condition good.	Tamworth, 47 miles. Demand likely to be very good.	
Pottinger, Napier, and Bligh.	646 Brennan's Gap	6,720	Blue gum	6,720	Well timbered; condition good.	Coolah, 17 miles. Demand for fencing timber.	
			Stringybark				
Raleigh	70 Unkya	3,200	Flooded gum	3,200	Very thickly covered with trees in all stages of growth.	Nambucca, 14 to 18 miles. Demand likely to be very good.	
			Blackbutt				
			Tallow-wood				
			Blue gum				
			Grey gum				
			Turpentine				
			Red mahogany				
			Forest mahogany				
			Forest box				
			Scrub box				
			Ironbark				
			Forest oak				
,,	111 Nambucca	23,040	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Richmond	246 Shannon Brook	18,293	Spotted gum	10,000	Thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth; condition good.	Demand at present limited owing to length of land carriage.	
			Box	10,000			
			Red gum	10,000			
			Bean	4,000			
			Cedar	4,000			
			Beech	4,000			
			Pine	.....			
,,	625 Coraki	5,400	Blackbutt	4,000	,,	Prospective demand likely to be good for timber for shipbuilding purposes, for which it is well adapted.	
			Red gum				
			Mahogany				
			Ironbark				
			Messmate				
			Swamp and forest oak.				
			Flooded gum				

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				Acres.			
Richmond and Drake.	379 Pickapene.....	10,965	Pine	2,500	Well timbered	Limited demand, owing to long land carriage. Demand for pine for towns in New England District.	
			Red gum	6,000			
			Blackbutt	6,000			
			Ironbark	6,000			
			Box	6,000			
			Silky oak	2,500			
Robinson	425 Cobar.....	59,512	.....	.....	.....	Cobar. Demand for mining purposes.	
Rous	38 (6 Islands in the Richmond River.)	2,000	Oak.....	2,000	Thickly timbered. The natural foliage is of great beauty and very ornamental to the river.	Timber on these islands preserved principally to protect the land from being washed away so that navigation may not be impeded by silting.	No cutting permitted.
			Pine				
			Bangalow				
			Gum				
			Mangrove				
,, ...	38 (22 Islands in the Tweed River.)	360	Brush timber on upper islands (5) and Mangrove on the (17) lower islands, which are covered at high tide	360	,, ...	,, ,,	,,
,, ...	249 Terania Creek	24,320	Pine	2,032			
			Beech.....	24,000	Very thickly timbered trees in all stages of growth.	Present demand for such timber for Sydney and intercolonial markets. Prospective demand likely to be large as other sources become exhausted.	
			Bean				
			Red gum				
			Ironbark				
			Cedar				
			Rosewood				
			Mahogany.....				
			Blackbutt				
			Stringybark				
			Brushwood				
,, ...	250 Tweed River...	22,400	Bean	22,400	Thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth.	Prospective demand likely to be large as other sources become exhausted	
			Beech.....				
			Cedar				
			Blue gum				
			Bloodwood				
			Pencilwood				
			Rosewood				
			Tallow-wood				
,, ...	251 Macpherson Range.	56,320	Red gum	42,000	Thickly timbered with trees in all stages of growth.	Greater prospective than present value.	
			Mahogany.....				
			Morton Bay pine...				
			Beech.....				
			Condong				
			Box.....				
			Cedar.....				
			Pencilwood				
			Rosewood				
			Oak				
			Bloodwood				
			Bean				
			Ironbark				
			Stringybark				
			Tallow-wood				
			Brushwoods				
,, ...	255 Casino	2,560	Bloodwood	1,920	Well timbered.....	Casino, 5 miles. Prospective demand likely to be good from proximity to township.	
			Red gum				
			Ironbark				
			Blackbutt.....				
			Mahogany.....				
			Brushwoods				
,, ...	256 Chindera	396	Condong	396	Well timbered.....	Demand in district improving.	
			Bean				
			Beech.....				
			Pencilwood				
			Cedar.....				
			Rosewood				
			Other descriptions of hardwood and scrub timbers.				
,, ...	257 Cudgen	640	Beech.....	500	,, ...	,, ...	
			Pencilwood				
			Rosewood				
			Bean				
			Cedar.....				
			Teak				
			Bloodwood				
			Brushwoods				
,, ...	258 Broken Head..	1,280	Red gum	880	,, ...	Of greater prospective than present value.	
			Beech.....				
			Morton Bay pine...				
			Cedar	.....			
			Tallow-wood.....	.....			
			Honeysuckle	.....			
			Teak	.....			
			Flooded gum	.....			
			Blackbutt.....	.....			
			Ironbark	.....			
			Box	.....			
			Mahogany, &c.....	.....			

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				Acres.			
Rous	335 Stott's Island..	350	Bean Flooded gum Cedar Beech White cedar Swamp oak Silky oak Forest oak Tea-tree and scrub timbers.	350	Thickly timbered. The natural foliage is of great beauty and very ornamental.	Timber on this island preserved principally to protect the land from being washed away, so that navigation may not be impeded by silting.	No cutting permitted.
Sandon	880	3,840	Stringybark	.....	A luxuriant growth..	Armidale. Prospective demand for local uses.	
,,	881	2,560	,,	.....	,,	,,	
,,	929	1,209	,,	.....			
,,	1,023	7,700	,,	.....	Well timbered; quality good.	Armidale. Demand for railway and local uses.	Near Great Northern Railway Extension.
			Blackbutt	.....			
			Yellow box	.....			
,,	1,024	3,940	Stringybark	.....	,,	,,	,,
			Blackbutt	.....			
			Yellow box	.....			
,,	1,040	3,200	Red gum	.....	Heavily timbered		
			Stringybark	.. ...			
Selwyn	2,104	4,000	Stringybark	4,000	Fairly timbered	Tumberumba, 16 miles. Of greater prospective than present value.	
,,	2,105	2,000	,,	2,000	,,	,,	
,,	2,106	2,760	,,	2,760	,,	,,	
,,	2,382 Welaregang..	21,760	,,	21,760	,,	Of greater prospective than present value.	
			Blue gum	200			
			White gum	15,000			
,,	2,538 Burra Creek	8,000	Blue gum	5,000	,,	Tumberumba, 6 miles. Do.	
			Messmate	5,000			
			Mountain ash	3,000			
Selwyn and Goulburn.	2,422 Glenroy	13,700	Blue gum	6,000	,,	,,	
			Messmate	13,700			
			Stringybark	13,700			
St. Vincent	33 Currambene (A)	4,480	Ironbark Turpentine Stringybark Blackbutt Woollybutt Spotted gum Peppermint Red or white gum. Bloodwood Mahogany	2,680	Thickly covered with healthy timber in all stages of growth.	Present demand small. Prospective demand for railway uses, jetties, &c.	On Crookhaven Creek.
			Black oak	4,000			
,,	33 Currambene (B)	5,920	Ironbark Stringybark Blackbutt Woollybutt Spotted gum Bloodwood Mahogany Peppermint Red or white gum. Black oak	5,120	Thickly covered with healthy timber in all stages of growth.	Large demand	Within Municipal District of Central Shoalhaven.
,,	44 The Turpentine Range.	10,880	Ironbark Turpentine Stringybark Woollybutt Blackbutt Mahogany Bloodwood	10,880	Very thickly covered with healthy timber in all stages of growth.	Prospective demand for railway purposes, wharves, &c.	14 miles from Jervis Bay.
,,	45 Red Head	23,920	Ironbark Turpentine Blackbutt Bloodwood Spotted gum Mahogany White gum	12,000	,,	Red Head, Sydney. Timber in good demand for general uses.	On the coast.
Sturt	721 Wowong	4,000	Flooded red gum	3,000	Well timbered; condition good.	Timber in demand for railway uses principally.	On Murrumbidgee River.
,,	722 Benerambah	600	,,	500	,,	,,	,,
Tara	383 Moorna	305	Murray pine	.....	Timber in clumps	Reserved for shade and ornament.	No cutting permitted.
Townsend	1,330A Tuppal (A)	6,400	Flooded red gum	3,800	Well timbered	Prospective demand likely to be very large for local requirements, and supply of Jerilderie, Deniliquin, and surrounding districts.	On Edward River.
,,	1,330A Tuppal (B)	40	Box	.....	.....	.....	
,,	1,404 Deniliquin	1,920	Murray pine Box Myall	1,500	Well timbered; few matured pine.	Prospective demand for local uses when the timber is matured.	
,,	1,458 Uroley	3,400	Murray pine Box	1,000 2,000	Fairly timbered; no matured pine.	Prospective demand for local uses.	The timber being situated in the midst of the Old Man Plain, is also required for shade and shelter.

County.	Number or Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Description of principal kinds of Timber.	Estimated area over which such Timber is distributed.	Report on Timber.	Market and present or prospective demand.	Remarks.
				Acres.			
Townsend	1,792 Morago	4,800	Flooded red gum...	2,500	Well timbered.....	Prospective demand for local uses.	On Edward River.
,, ...	1,796 Gulpa Island	11,240	,, ...	9,740	Thickly timbered; few matured pine.	Present demand for red gum fair, prospective demand likely to be very large for local requirements, and supply of Jerilderie, Deniliquin, and surrounding districts.	2 miles from Deniliquin Railway.
			Murray pine.....	1,000			
,, ...	1,849	930	,, ...	400	Well timbered.....	Prospective demand for local uses. Timber very scarce.	
,, ...	1,851	1,280	,, ...	200	Pine thinly scattered; box stunted.	,, ...	The timber being situated in the midst of the Old Man Plain, is also required for shade and shelter.
			Box				
,, ...	1,879 Steam Plains No. 1.	1,080	Murray pine.....	400	Thickly timbered; young pine scrubby.	,, ...	,,
			Myall.....				
,, ...	1,880 Steam Plains No. 9.	3,840	Murray pine.....	1,300	Well timbered; condition good.	,, ...	,,
,, ...	1,901	1,941¾	,, ...	1,600	Very thickly timbered condition good.	Prospective demand for local uses. A considerable number of trees have been cut.	,,
,, ...	1,902	1,239½	,, ...	800	Well timbered; condition very good.	Prospective demand for local uses; timber very scarce.	,,
,, ...	2,206	5,000	Flooded red gum...	4,500	Very thickly covered with timber in all stages of growth; condition good.	Fair present demand in district; prospective demand likely to be very large for public works, &c., and for exportation to adjacent colonies, India, &c.	
			Box	500			
Townsend and Cadell.	524 Moira	93,478	Flooded red gum...	64,000	Thickly timbered, principally red gum; condition good; matured trees removed from about 13,000 acres.	,, ...	On Murray River.
			Murray pine.....	3,000			
Urana	1,456 Yamma	1,920	,, ...	.....	Thickly timbered, young trees principally.	Likely to be a large demand for local uses.	The surrounding country consists of extensive open plains
,, ...	1,648 Broome	320	,, ...	.....	....	No present demand; may be required for local uses.	
,, ...	1,695 Brookong ...	4,800	,, ...	.....	Numerous clumps of fine young trees.	Prospective demand for local uses.	
,, ...	1,716 Waloona.....	1,280	,, ...	.....	Well timbered, young trees principally.	,, ...	
,, ...	1,777	952	,, ...	.....	A fair quantity	,, ...	
,, ...	1,778	282¼	,, ...	.....	,, ...	,, ...	
,, ...	1,779 ,,	561¾	,, ...	.....	Fair quantity	,, ...	
,, ...	1,780 ,,	1,256	,, ...	.....	,, ...	,, ...	
,, ...	1,799 Colombo Piney Ridge (A)	10,080	,, ...	10,000	Large quantity	Large prospective demand for supply to settlers on the immense plains to the westward of the reserve.	
			Box				
,, ...	1,799 ,, (B)	240	Murray pine	240	,, ...	,, ...	
			Box				
,, ...	1,833 Morundah ...	11,630	Murray pine	11,000	,, ...	Prospective demand likely to be large, as other sources of supply become exhausted.	
			Box				
,, ...	1,835 Kulkie	1,075	Murray pine	.....	,, ...	Prospective demand for local uses.	
,, ...	2,048 Urana, No. 1	127¾	,, ...	.....	,, ...	,, ...	
,, ...	2,049 ,, No. 2	465¾	,, ...	.....	,, ...	,, ...	
,, ...	2,103 The Boundary Gums	40	Gums.....	.....	A few trees at a camping place.	Reserved for shade and shelter.	No cutting permitted.
,, ...	2,138	508	Murray pine	.....	A large quantity, inferior quality.	Prospective demand for local uses.	
,, ...	2,139	1,058	,, ...	.....	,, ...	,, ...	
,, ...	2,216	1,500	,, ...	.....	A fair quantity	,, ...	
,, ...	2,217	1,620	,, ...	.....	,, ...	,, ...	
,, ...	2,317	21,641	,, ...	.....	A large quantity, few matured trees.	Demand likely to be large when timber is matured.	About 40 miles distant from Albury and Wagga Wagga Railway.
,, ...	2,587	3,100	Box	3,100	Thickly timbered ...	Jerilderie, for firewood ...	
			Murray pine.....	2			
,, ...	2,588	3,500	Box	.....	.....	Jerilderie, for firewood ...	
,, ...	2,598	6,500	Murray pine.....	6,500	Thickly timbered ...	Local and Urana; good and increasing demand for local uses.	
,, ...	2,613	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Urana & Mitchell	2,177	8,320	Murray pine.....	6,000	Thickly timbered ...	A large and prospective demand for supply to settlers in the immense plains lying to the westward of the reserve.	

County.	Number or Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Description of principal kinds of Timber.	Estimated area over which such Timber is distributed.	Report on Timber.	Market and present or prospective demand.	Remarks.
				Acres.			
Vernon	931 The Big Hill	1,440	Stringybark	.....	Heavily timbered	Walcha	
,,	1,006	940	,,	.....	Well timbered	,, 6 miles	
Vernon & Inglis	897	960	,,	.....	Heavily timbered	.....	
,,	898	1,987	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,,	1,008	2,000	Stringybark	.....	Well timbered	Walcha, prospective demand for local uses.	
Vernon & Parry	896	960	,,	.....	Heavily timbered	.....	
Wakool	1,137	35,200	Flooded red gum	30,000	Very thickly timbered with trees in all stages of growth.	Fair present demand in district, prospective demand likely to be very large for public works, &c., and for exportation to adjacent colonies.	
,,	1,307 Moulamein, No. 1	4,480	.....	.....	Low scrub timber	Reserved for shade	No cutting permitted.
,,	1,308 ,, No. 2	2,240	.....	.....	,,	,,	,,
,,	1,445*a* Wakool	21,738	Flooded red gum	3,000	Well timbered	Likely to be a good demand when supply of timber on other reserves is exhausted.	On Wakool River
,,	1,454	1,600	.....	.....	Low scrub timber	Reserved for shade	No cutting permitted.
,,	1,786 Mellool	5,440	Flooded red gum	2,000	Well timbered	Likely to be a good demand when supply of timber on other reserves is exhausted.	On Wakool River
,,	1,787 Jeegur	11,960	,,	3,000	,,	,,	,,
,,	1,789 Neimur	29,675	Flooded red gum	10,000	Well timbered, no matured pine.	Prospective demand	On Neimur River
			Murray pine	1,000			
,,	1,790 Extension of Edward River (*a*)	11,630	Flooded red gum	11,630	Fairly timbered	Prospective demand for local uses.	On Edward River
,,	1,790 ,, (*b*)	323	,,	.....	.....	.....	,,
	1,795 Moama Extended	57,566	,,	34,000	Very thickly timbered with trees in all stages of growth, principally red gum.	Fair present demand in district, prospective demand likely to be very large for public works, &c., and for exportation to adjacent colonies.	On Murray River
			Murray pine	2,000			
,,	1,834	10	Flooded red gum	.....	Fair quantity	Prospective demand for local uses.	
,,	2,032 Thelaka	640	Murray pine	.....	Fair quantity	Prospective demand for local uses.	
,,	2,046	3,200	Flooded red gum	.....	Well timbered	Fair present demand in district; the prospective demand likely to be very large for public works, &c., and for exportation to adjacent colonies.	On Murray and Wakool Rivers.
,,	2,066 Puggarmully or Campbell's Island	6,400	,,	5,400	Very thickly timbered with trees in all stages of growth.	,,	On Murray River.
,,	2,633	300	Flooded red gum	.....	Well timbered	Prospective demand for local uses.	
			Murray pine				
Wakool & Townsend.	1,309 Edward River.	35,840	Flooded red gum	15,000	,,	Prospective demand likely to be large for general uses.	On Edward River.
Wallace	204 Myalla	1,680	Messmate	1,680	Thickly timbered	Local for firewood and fencing.	Immense plains border this reserve.
			White gum				
			Peppermint				
,,	233 Wullwye	960	,,	960	,,	,, ,,	
			White gum				
,,	335 The Peak	400	,,	400	,,	,, ,,	
			Peppermint				
			White gum	700	,,	Gygederick, local for firewood and fencing.	
,,	379	700	Peppermint				
			,,				
,,	433	260	White gum	260	,,	Seymour, local for firewood and fencing.	
			Messmate				
,,	517	336	White gum	336	,,	Local for fencing and firewood.	
			Messmate				
,,	523	1,280	Gum	.....	.....	Demand for local uses	
Waradgery	1,623 Thellangering.	2,400	,,	.....	.....	.....	County south of reserve destitute of timber.
,,	1,823 One-tree	½	.....	.....	Known as the "One-tree."	A landmark on an immense plain.	No cutting permitted.
Wellesley	270 Burnima	206	White box	206	Thickly timbered	Local for firewood and fencing.	
			White gum				
,,	322 Cathcart	120	Woollybutt	120	,,	Cathcart; local for firewood and fencing.	
			Messmate				
			Peppermint				
			Ribbon gum				
			White gum				
,,	343 Ando Hill	640	Blackbutt	640	Lightly timbered	Local for firewood and fencing.	Also required for shelter.
			White gum				
,,	350 Bald Hill	2,400	Pine	2,400	Well timbered	,, ,,	,,
			White box				
			Peppermint				
			White gum				
			Apple-tree				

County.	Number or Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Description of principal kinds of Timber.	Estimated area over which such Timber is distributed.	Report on Timber.	Market and present or prospective demand.	Remarks.
				Acres.			
Wellesley	356 Ironmungy ...	200	White gum ..... Peppermint ..... Apple-tree	200	Fairly timbered	Local for firewood	Timber of any kind scarce in neighbourhood.
,, ...	366	658	Box ..... White gum	658	Thickly timbered ...	,, ,,	,,
,, ...	382 Boco	1,340	,, ...	1,340	,, ...	Local for fencing and firewood.	,,
,, ...	384	530	Blackbutt ..... Messmate ..... White gum	530	,, ...	,, ,,	,,
,, ...	390 Bungarby	1,280	,, ... Peppermint ..... White box	1,280	Thickly timbered; fair quality.	,, ,,	,,
,, ...	411 Gecar	420	White gum ..... Peppermint	420	Lightly timbered.....	Local for firewood.....	Also required for shelter.
,, ...	422	1,100	Red box ..... White gum	1,100	Thickly timbered ..	Local for firewood and fencing.	
,, ...	428 Snowy River...	4,500	Black & white pine Myall..... Box ..... Black and green wattle.....	4,500	Thickly timbered; young pine in good condition.	Prospective demand for telegraph poles, firewood, &c.	
,, ...	457	240	Spotted gum ..... Messmate ..... White gum ..... Peppermint	240	Thickly timbered ...	Cathcart; demand for firewood and fencing.	
,, ...	491	40	White gum ..... Peppermint	40	,, ...	Local demand for firewood	Timber of any kind scarce in neighbourhood.
Wellesley and Auckland.	282 Kurrimbucco..	4,000	Turpentine ..... Blackbutt ..... Stringybark .. .. White box ..... Messmate ..... Peppermint	4,000	Very thickly timbered with trees in all stages of growth; condition good.	Bombala, 20 miles. Good prospective demand for general uses.	
,, ...	385 Mila	1,440	Turpentine ..... Messmate ..... Ribbon gum..... Blackbutt..... Peppermint	1,440	Thickly timbered ...	,, 12 miles	
Westmoreland ...	Bindo.....	1,920	Mountain ash ..... Blackbutt	1,750 1,800	,, ...	Lithgow, 16 miles; Rydal, 14. Prospective demand for general uses, railway sleepers, &c.	
,, ...	22 Council Chambers Flat.	15,360	Mountain ash ..... Blackbutt	13,000 11,200	,, ...	Oberon, Tarana, Bathurst ,, ...	
,, ...	23 Lippy's Creek...	11,520	Mountain ash ..... Blackbutt.....	11,020 10,100	Very thickly timbered	Rydal, Wallerawang, Lithgow.	
,, ...	36	1,160	.....	.....	.....	.....	
White & Baradine	1273 The Robertson (A).	151,400	Pine .... Ironbark	77,800 62,400	Thickly timbered; trees in all stages of growth.	Narrabri, 20 miles; Walgett, 95. Prospective demand for railway and general uses.	
White.....	1273 The Robertson (B).	5,370	Pine	2,400	Fairly timbered	Narrabri, 8 miles. Demand for local uses.	
,, ...	1,274 Wee Waa ...	17,280	,, ...	7,000	Thickly timbered ...	Wee Waa, 5 miles. Good demand for general uses.	
Wynyard	1,705 Murraguldrie	7,500	Stringybark ..... White box	7,500	Fairly timbered; condition good.	Wagga Wagga, 30 miles. Likely to be a good demand for general uses.	
,, ...	1,871	1,280	Hardwood	.....	.....	Wagga Wagga, 18 miles. Prospective demand for railway and local uses.	Wagga Wagga has been largely supplied with hard-wood from this locality.
,, ...	1,872	640	,, ...	.....	.....	,, 15 miles	,,
,, ...	1,873 (a)	1,280	Ironbark ..... Stringybark	.....	.....	,, 25 miles ,, ...	,,
,, ...	1,873 (b)	880	Ironbark ..... Stringybark	.....	.....	,, ...	,,
,, ...	1,874 (a)	1,920	Ironbark ..... Stringybark	....	....	,, 20 miles ,, ...	,,
,, ...	1,874 (b)	1,920	Ironbark ..... Stringybark	.....	.....	,, ...	,,
,, ...	1,918 Carrabost ...	22,400	Stringybark ..... Gum	16,400	Fairly timbered	Tumberumba, 26 miles. Prospective demand.	
,, ...	2,040 Adelong.....	80,293¼	Stringybark ..... White box ..... White gum	80,293¼	,, ...	Adelong, Tumut. Demand good for mining and local uses.	
,, ...	2,097 Euadera.....	8,983	Stringybark ..... Box ..... White gum	8,983	,, ...	Adelong, 8 miles	
Wynyard and Selwyn.	1,961 Bago	64,000	Mountain ash ..... Messmate ..... White gum	30,000 64,000 64,000	Thickly covered with trees in all stages of growth.	Adelong and Tumut, 22 miles. Fair demand in district for local purposes. There is likely to be a large demand for mountain ash for wine casks and other uses, for which this timber is well adapted.	The timber generally is of exceptionally good quality.
.....	Lord Howe's Island	4,000	....	.....	.....	Exempted to preserve indigenous timber.	No cutting permitted.

APPENDIX H.

No. 7.

Mr. Piper's Report.

Sir, Sydney, 31 December, 1880.

The Forest Rangers having, under direction, furnished reports as to the general state of the timber industry in their several districts, and offered suggestions towards making more effectual provision for maintaining a future supply of any particular timbers, I have the honor to submit the following remarks :—

I may premise my report by reminding you that, after having been engaged for thirteen years in one of the most important pastoral districts, I was called to Sydney in 1876 for the purpose of giving assistance in organizing a system to deal with forest reserves already proclaimed under the 39th section of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, and to organize some system of management. In furtherance of this course, Timber Regulations were subsequently notified 24th September, 1878, and, acting under your directions, it has been my duty to examine and supervise the work of the country rangers appointed to carry out the provisions of these regulations, so far as such work can be supervised under the present arrangements of the Office.

Under the present law, regulations can scarcely be made sufficiently effectual to afford a basis for more than a partial organization, but more complete supervision might be provided for.

It must be under any circumstances difficult to provide regulations that will apply with equal efficacy to the various conditions and circumstances of the timber industry in all parts of the Colony, since what might be suitable in one locality might not apply to another.

The best and most heavily timbered country is situated in the northern districts, east of the Great Dividing Range. Cedar exists in limited quantities, whilst there are very extensive forests of hardwood and brush or jungle, containing timber of splendid quality. Large reserves were proclaimed in the Clarence Pastoral District in 1871, but many of them being in country difficult of access, the timber is not interfered with to any extent. Cedar cutters, however, penetrated even to these lands and felled vast quantities of cedar long before the reserves were made. The fact that over half a million feet of pine has been cut and sent away from a conditional purchase of 50 or 60 acres on the Richmond River shows how heavily some of the land was timbered, and suggests the question of whether such land can, by clearing and cultivating, be put to a really more valuable use than the original growth of timber supplied. An enormous quantity of timber principally obtained from land conditionally purchased is shipped yearly from this river.

In the southern districts, east of the Main Coast Range, there are very fine and extensive forests of hardwood. The accessible jungle forests appear to have been cleared; ironbark is also fast disappearing.

On the table-lands north and south the timber generally is of an inferior quality, and on the higher lands stunted and crooked; there are, however, some very fine forests of hardwood, though in out of the way places. In some parts of Manero timber of any kind is so very scarce that several reserves from sale have been made merely to prevent a monopoly of the supply of fuel, the timber on them not having any other value.

On the western slopes of the Main Dividing Range extensive tracts of country are covered with forests of stringybark, ironbark, mountain ash, box, gum, &c. In the northern and mid-western districts, the ironbark and stringybark forests extend a considerable distance to the westward of the main system of ranges, and are often found amidst large forests of pine, but in the south these two timbers give place to forest box, which though seldom sawn is useful for fencing, &c. Still further westward the pine forests are not only fewer and less in extent, but the trees are of very much smaller growth. Here this timber is found on isolated sand-hills scattered over the large untimbered plains, and apart from its natural quality as timber is exceedingly valuable for settlers' uses in such sparsely timbered localities.

The splendid flooded red gum forests on the Murray River, situated as they are in a country otherwise almost destitute of forest timber, contain stores of some of the best wood in the world for railway sleepers, bridge work, &c. Reserves, some of them very extensive, extend along the river, from near the junction of the Ovens, down to Puggarmully Island, and also along parts of the Wakool, Edward, Neimur, and Murrumbidgee Rivers. This timber fringes other western rivers, but not, I think, to any extent.

In the Albert, Warrego, Darling, and the western portions of the Gwydir, Bligh, Wellington, and Lachlan Pastoral Districts, there appears to be little timber of commercial value, and although much of this country consists of immense plains, there are also enormous areas covered with worthless scrub, mallee, &c., as, for instance, on the mid-Lachlan River, and over a great portion of the Darling District. Quantities of red gum procured from the Murray Forests, near Moama, have been used in the construction of public works at Wentworth and Bourke.

The demand for any timber, excepting red gum and pine, growing west of the Great Dividing Range may be said to be local, its more general use being limited by difficulties of transit, facility of acquirement compensating for deficiency of quality.

The forest reserves of greatest present value are those containing the flooded red gum above referred to; most of them being situated on rivers navigable for a portion of the year, and also not far from railway carriage. With proper appliances, punts, tramways, &c., there is no difficulty in getting this timber out; indeed, it is so easily accessible that vigilant watching is necessary to prevent theft—very large quantities have been surreptitiously carried over the Victorian Border.

Systematic

Systematic working upon these reserves is favoured by giving for a term of years the exclusive right to cut timber within defined blocks, as provided by the regulations.

A demand is likely to arise shortly for the timber on many of the reserves in the coast districts not at present worked, especially on those situated in the County of Clarence, where, it is reported, timber is becoming scarce on the adjacent timber lands.

The demand for timber on the remainder of the reserves may, with a few exceptions, be regarded as prospective; this is either because there is available timber on adjoining Crown Lands which can be cut under less restriction, or because a supply is obtained from land being cleared, or because the reserve is so situated that distance or difficulty of carriage render expenses of transit to market too high to be profitable, especially at the present low market rates. In fact, many of the reserves may be considered as being properly in advance of present requirements and settlement.

The object of making timber reserves may be considered as primarily to secure for the public a certain area of timbered land, so that, by the prevention of waste or destruction of matured timber and the protection of young trees, a supply of timber may be maintained for present and future use; no object is gained by preventing the felling and use of matured timber, provided the young trees are not injured.

The experience gained in a neighbouring Colony shows that if timber reserves are placed under the control of local bodies, immediate local interests are apt to be treated as paramount; and in this Colony, in a case where part of a timber reserve (the "Currambene") has been included within the boundaries of a municipality, the waste and destruction of timber is reported to be very great, therefore it seems necessary that some central authority should have charge of the law affecting forest conservancy.

Timber on reserves in accessible situations, near water or railway carriage, considerable centres of population, or in sparsely wooded country, possesses a far higher accidental value than that on reserves not so situated, though the fact of timber being reserved at all should imply that it has some greater value, present or prospective, than the timber on ordinary Crown Lands.

Timber on the first-named class of reserves, when cut, may fairly be expected to contribute considerably towards the general cost of protecting the timber, and for them the present regulations do not seem inapplicable, though experience has suggested certain modifications to meet varying circumstances, but for reserves for the latter, or second class, which at present includes by far the larger number, and bearing in mind the limited staff likely to be available, a different system seems to be required.

The satisfactory working of any plan would seem to require the appointment of Inspectors to visit country districts, the necessity for which I ventured to point out in my letter of the 13th November, 1877.

I have, &c.,
W. F. PIPER,
Forest Ranger.

Report from the Chief Inspector of Stock for the Year ending 31st December, 1880.

The Chief Inspector of Stock to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, 1 April, 1881.

I have the honor to submit my report for the year ending 31st December last; and I would again express my regret that the information it contains is based almost entirely upon Inspectors' opinions and estimates, and not, as it ought to be, on returns furnished by stockowners themselves.

I.—THE INSPECTORS OF STOCK AND THEIR WORK.

1. *The Inspectors.*

There are now thirty-nine Inspectors. Of these thirteen are Border Inspectors, eighteen Inland, seven Coast, and one Border and Coast. Of the Coast Inspectors, two do no duty beyond watching the Ports where they are stationed, and two do only partial duty other than that of their Ports, while the remaining three do regular work.

2. *The Inspections during the year.*

The total number of inspections made by thirty-nine Inspectors was 11,859, being an average of about 304 for each Inspector; but the actual average is higher, as two of the Inspectors do only partial inspecting duty, and two were appointed during the year.

3. *The Horses, Cattle, and Sheep inspected.*

Horses.—The total number of horses inspected during the year was 21,587, by twenty-five Inspectors. In three districts the Inspectors state that they kept no record, and in eight other districts the Inspectors return no inspection of horses. There is no law with respect to diseases in horses.

Cattle.—The total number of cattle inspected is given as 604,766.

Sheep.—The total number of sheep inspected during the year was 3,225,375—this is exclusive of two districts from which no returns were received under this head.

4. *The Miles travelled during the year.*

The total number of miles travelled by thirty-seven Inspectors was 100,436, being an average of 2,714 miles each per annum. Owing to the additional office work cast upon Inspectors in the initiation of the branding and marking provisions of the new Sheep Act, and of the Pastures and Stock Protection Act, Inspectors have been kept more at home than they would otherwise have been.

5. *Prosecutions and Convictions.*

The total number of prosecutions instituted during the year was 216, and the number of convictions 203. The Inspectors still continue to suffer loss in connection with these prosecutions, through their not being allowed expenses by the Bench.

II.—HORSES.

1. *The Number.*

By returns the number of horses in the Colony during the twenty years previous to and including 1880 was as follows:—

Year.	No.	Year.	No.
1861	251,497	1871	337,597
1862	233,220	1872	304,100
1863	273,389	1873	328,408
1864	262,554	1874	334,462
1865	284,567	1875	357,696
1866	282,587	1876	366,703
1867	278,437	1877	328,150
1868	280,201	1878	336,468
1869	280,818	1879	360,038
1870	280,304	1880	(estimated) 370,000

This would make an increase of about 10,000 in 1880 over 1879.

2. *The different Breeds.*

The number of the different description of horses may be taken as (say) $\frac{3}{18}$, or 79,863, draught; $\frac{4}{18}$, or 94,035, light harness; and $\frac{8}{18}$, or 196,102, saddle. Of the "draught" horses 7,667 are returned as well or thoroughbred, and 72,200 as ordinary; of the "light harness," 3,117 are given as well or thoroughbred, and 90,918 as ordinary; and of the "saddle," 9,584 are returned as well or thoroughbred, and 186,518 as ordinary.

3. *Horses fit for Sale.*

From the Inspectors' reports it would appear that there are in the Colony about 33,011 horses fit for market, of which 9,665 are draught, 8,914 light harness, and 14,442 saddle. Of the saddle and light harness horses, again, 8,782 are reported as fit for the Indian market. A good many of these are sent to India, Ceylon, and China, but few or none of them from Sydney. They are nearly all shipped from Melbourne; Victorian dealers coming regularly as far as Goulburn, and at times even as far as the Hunter, and taking the horses to Melbourne overland. There is now, however, a prospect of one of the largest buyers for India making Sydney his port of shipment.

4. *How Horses are kept.*

In twelve districts they are depastured both in paddocks and open runs; in twenty-four entirely in paddocks; in eleven districts on open runs; and eleven make no return as to this.

5. *Increase and Decrease.*

In twenty-six districts they are reported to be increasing in number, in four as decreasing, and in eight as stationary. In nine districts their increase is said to be slight; in one district 5 per cent.; in two 10 per cent.; in eleven 13 per cent.; in two slowly; in eighteen the extent is not given. The increase is attributed in seven districts to few sales; in seven to more breeding; in four to better prices; in four to natural increase; and in four the cause is not given. In none of the four districts again in which a decrease is reported is the extent given, and the causes of the decrease are as follows:—One not paying; one large sales; one ceasing breeding; and one not stated.

6. *Improvement of Horses.*

In thirty-one districts the horses generally are reported as improving; in five districts draught horses only are said to be so; and in one saddle horses only. In six districts the improvement is slight; in four great; in two steady; in one gradual; in one 30 per cent.; and in twenty-four the extent is not given. In thirteen districts the improvement is attributed to better sires; in nine to close culling; in five to good sires, and close culling; in two to value of good stock; in two to decrease of wild horses; and in seven the causes are not given. In three districts only are horses said to be deteriorating. In none of these is the extent of the deterioration given, and in no case is it reported of draught horses, only of light harness and saddle. In two districts the cause is said to be weedy mares, and in the other cases the cause is not stated.

7. *Stud Horses introduced.*

The returns from all districts give 1,030 horses introduced during the year. Of these, 863 were from other districts in the Colony, 144 from the other Colonies, and twenty-four from England and other countries. Of these, again, 281 were draught, 287 light harness, and 463 saddle.

8. *Pure-bred Saddle Horses.*

No real improvement can be expected in our saddle horses while they continue to be bred as they now are. With scarcely a single exception they are excessively cross-bred, being out of cross-bred mares, themselves cross-bred for long generations, by thoroughbred or well-bred horses. This, as any one with the least knowledge of breeding must see, is in direct opposition to its fundamental principles, and the result is a thoroughly unsatisfactory one so far as the breeder is concerned, and most deteriorating to the stock; for in five cases out of six the young stock are not at all what the breeder expected, but frequently light, badly-shaped, worthless weeds.

To show the utter inconsistency of the present system of breeding saddle horses, the question has only to be asked what would be thought of an owner of thoroughbred race-horses who, to gain strength or some other quality in which his stud was deficient, put a half-bred sire to his thoroughbred mares; or of an owner of pure merinoes who put half-bred Leicester or Lincoln rams in his stud flock; or of an owner of pure-bred short-horn cattle who mated them with half-bred Herefords or Devons. Such a course would be considered foolish in the extreme and highly suicidal; and this is really what the breeders of saddle horses are now doing. The system, if system it can be termed, is radically wrong, and that again is aggravated by the stamp of horse our thoroughbred race-horse now is. Except in the case of sires worth 3,000 or 4,000 guineas, and therefore quite out of the reach of the breeders of saddle horses, the race-horse is by far too light in both body and bone as a sire of hacks, and his action by far too low. Viewed as a hack, he is generally what is termed a "daisy cutter."

Unless, therefore, a distinct race of true saddle horses, with sufficient fire and strength, of a distinct type or breed is established, and sire and dam of that breed are mated, there can be neither certainty in the result nor satisfaction or profit to the breeder.

It would take some time to establish such a breed, but there is no real difficulty to the "born" breeder in the undertaking, for we see that such men can establish new and distinct types or breeds of cattle and sheep where they consider it their interest to do so; and the same thing could be done with horses. It would no doubt soon be attempted but for the unfortunate and mistaken idea that it is more profitable to breed race-horses than stock horses, cavalry, and saddle horses.

It is to be hoped, however, that some of our young breeders will take this matter up, and establish a breed of true saddle horses. There is ample material in New South Wales for the formation of such a breed; and we have in these Colonies, and especially in our own, natural advantages in the shape of climate and pasture for breeding and rearing such a stamp of horse, superior to any in the world.

9. *Wild Horses.*

The number of wild horses in the Colony, as estimated by the Inspectors, is 28,000. The unanimous opinion is that the most effectual mode of dealing with wild horses is to shoot them, and one Inspector suggests that they should be classed and dealt with as noxious animals under the Pastures and Stock Protection Act.

10. *Disease.*

Strangles are reported in fifteen districts, and were successfully treated by blistering, fomentation, and bran poultices. No other disease or ailment in horses reported.

11. *Other Information.*

In several districts owners suggest that a tax be put on entires, to improve the breed and keep down weeds. In one district a recommendation is made that all horses impounded and not realizing more than 20s. be destroyed.

III.—CATTLE.

1. *Number.*

The returns of cattle in the Colony, during the twenty years ending 31st December, 1880, stands as follows:—

Year.	No.	Year.	No.
1861	2,271,923	1871	2,014,888
1862	2,620,383	1872	2,287,660
1863	2,032,522	1873	2,794,327
1864	1,924,119	1874	2,856,699
1865	1,961,905	1875	3,134,086
1866	1,771,809	1876	3,131,013
1867	1,728,427	1877	2,746,385
1868	1,761,411	1878	2,771,583
1869	1,795,904	1879	2,914,210
1870	2,195,096	1880 (Estimated)	2,800,000

2. *Different Breeds.*

Of the above number it may be said that $\frac{8}{20}$ or 1,087,328 are Short-horns, $\frac{2}{10}$ or 327,640 Herefords and Devons, of which about $\frac{1}{4}$ are Devons, $\frac{10}{20}$ or 1,385,032 crosses, Dairy, &c. Of the Short-horns 1,025,478 are classed as ordinary, and 61,850 as well and pure-bred. Of the Hereford 251,141 are returned as ordinary, and 10,340 as well and pure-bred. Of the Devons 61,926 are given as ordinary, and 4,233 as well and pure-bred. And the crosses again are given as 314,415 as Short-horn and Hereford, 45,680 as Short-horn and Devon, 14,417 as Hereford and Devon, and 1,010,520 as unknown cross.

3. *Increase and Decrease.*

In eight districts the cattle are said to be increasing, in seven they are stationary, in twenty-three they are decreasing. In two the increase is returned as slight, in one 25 per cent., in one as great, and in four the extent is not stated. In two districts the increase is said to arise from natural causes, in three it is attributed to low prices and no sales, in one to purchases, and in one the cause is not stated. The extent of the decrease is given in three districts as slight, in three as very large, and in seventeen the extent is not given. The causes of the decrease are given as follows:—In one district, starvation; in seventeen, selling-off to re-stock with sheep, which pay better; in one, sales of stores; in one, low prices; while in three districts the causes are not given.

4. *The "Cast" of Fat Cattle.*

The "cast" of fat cattle for market during the year 1881 may be put at 260,000.

5. *How kept.*

Cattle are kept wholly in paddocks in eighteen districts, in one district wholly at large, in eighteen districts they are running at large and in paddocks, and in one district the Inspector does not report as to this. Fencing in the runs is attended with innumerable advantages, and among others the following may be stated:—The cattle fatten quicker in paddocks, there are fewer losses by stealing or straying, and the capabilities of the pasture are increased.

6. *Improvement and Deterioration.*

In twenty-eight districts cattle are reported as improving, in six as deteriorating, and in four as stationary. The improvement in six districts is said to be slight, in one general, in one very much, in one considerable, in one 50 per cent., and in eighteen the extent is not stated. The improvement is attributed in six districts to fencing and more attention to breeding, in eleven to better bulls and closer culling, in two to care and classification, in three to better bulls, and in six the causes are not given. The extent of the deterioration is not given in any of the six districts. The causes are given in four districts as low prices, in one as inattention to breeding, and in one as neglect.

7. *Well-bred and Pedigree Stock introduced.*

There were introduced last year into the different districts 1,218 head. Of these 1,055 were Shorthorns, 155 Herefords, 4 Devons, and 4 Dairy. Of these again 805 were from other districts, 403 from other Colonies, and 10 from England.

8. *Their Diseases and Ailments.*

Pleuro-pneumonia.

Outbreaks of pleuro-pneumonia occurred in thirty-two districts. In fourteen districts the outbreak was very slight, in fourteen slight, in three heavy, and in one very heavy.

Inoculation for pleuro-pneumonia.

In twenty-six districts inoculation was practised as a preventive, and it is reported to have been so once in five districts, once or twice in six, when required in nine, and from two districts no report has been received. In thirty-two districts owners are reported as being in favour of inoculation; in three equally divided; in one as against it; and in one case this question was not answered.

In twenty districts owners are in favour of compulsory inoculation of infected herds; in two districts opinions are equally divided; in seven districts they are against it; in six districts the Inspectors cannot say whether the majority of the owners are or are not in favour; and in two the Inspectors report that owners do not think it necessary to make inoculation compulsory.

Compulsory inoculation, in the case of every mob of cattle infected with pleuro-pneumonia, is the only practical mode of dealing with this disease; and as the Intercolonial Conference which recently met in Sydney decided that joint action should be taken by all the Colonies for the prevention of infectious diseases in stock, it is to be hoped now that the different Colonies will take early action on that resolution, and that a measure making inoculation compulsory will soon be framed and adopted by all the Colonies.

I am glad to be able to state that the information which has reached these Colonies during the past year from Europe is thoroughly confirmatory of the efficacy of inoculation. Not only will this be seen from the extract here given from the *London Veterinary Journal* of January last, but this extract also contains some highly interesting observations with respect to the character of pleuro-pneumonia, which were noticed by Dr. Willems, of Hasselt, the now famous discoverer of inoculation some thirty years since, and which go to still further confirm the faith in that operation.

The article in the *Veterinary Journal* is to the following effect:—

THE MICRO-ORGANISM OF LUNG PLAGUE.

Recent researches and experiments, as well as daily observation of the lung plague in Holland and other countries, are confirming in a remarkable manner all the statements made with regard to the malady by the distinguished specialist, Dr. Willems, of Hasselt, Belgium. He not only, some thirty years ago, pointed out that it was peculiar to the bovine species—that it was inoculable only in that species, and that this inoculation was protective from an attack of the malady—but he asserted that it was due to a microscopical organism which he discovered and described in conjunction with Professor Van Kempen, so long ago as 1852. His discovery was verified soon after by Voigtlander, in Germany, and Count Ercolani, and Dr. Gastaldi, in Italy. At the request of Willems, Professor Verriest and Bruylandts, of the Louvain University, have recently taken up the subject, and have not only found the microbuim, but adopting Pasteur's procedure, they have been able to cultivate it to the eighth generation in the same way as the microbuim of fowl-cholera and anthrax can be cultivated. These last two maladies are preventible by inoculation. Lung plague has been known to be so for thirty years; but this discovery of the Louvain professors brings the malady within the same group of diseases as those due to a minute organism which can be grown artificially outside the animal body. Experiments have been, and are now being carried on with the cultivations, one series of animals being inoculated, and others exposed to the vapour of the cultivating fluid containing the germs, so as to allow these to enter the organism of the cattle by the natural channels of contagion. More than 100 cattle have been already inoculated with the cultivated microbuim, and at the seat of inoculation there have been the same phenomena as are observed in ordinary inoculation with the virus obtained direct from diseased lungs. In the consecutive swellings the organisms were found in abundance, but in no case was noticed those serious tumefactions, with mortification and suppuration, which often disfigured or destroyed cattle inoculated in the usual way. The swelling resulting from the inoculations with the culture fluid was generally about the size of a hazel nut; only in two cases was it so great that a portion of the tail had to be amputated.

These results are very important, for as the efficacy of inoculation is now beyond all doubt, the time does not appear to be far distant when it will be performed with safety and facility.

Cumberland Disease.

This ailment is reported to have appeared in five districts. In one district the losses amounted to 100 head; in another to ten head, and in three there were only a few cattle lost.

No other disease is reported in cattle.

IV.—SHEEP.

1. *The Number.*

The number of sheep in the Colony during the twenty years ending 31st December, 1880, stand as follows:—

Year.	No.	Year.	No.
1861	6,119,169	1871	16,766,012
1862	6,550,896	1872	17,873,696
1863	7,169,126	1873	18,990,595
1864	9,082,463	1874	22,797,416
1865	2,650,106	1875	25,353,924
1866	11,644,593	1876	25,269,755
1867	15,066,377	1877	21,521,662
1868	16,000,090	1878	25,479,484
1869	16,848,217	1879	30,062,910
1870	16,218,825	1880	35,398,121

Returns

Returns of Sheep to Petty Sessions.

TABLE showing the number of Sheep in the Colony at 1st January, 1881, as returned to the several Clerks of Petty Sessions for 1880, and showing also the Increase or Decrease for the year.

District.	No. of Sheep, 1st January, 1880.	No. of Sheep, 1st January, 1881.	Increase, 1st January, 1881.	Decrease, 1st January, 1881.	District.	No. of Sheep, 1st January, 1880.	No. of Sheep, 1st January, 1881.	Increase, 1st January, 1881.	Decrease, 1st January, 1881.
Albury	163,075	178,801	15,726	.....	Kempsey	.....	.....	.....	.....
Armidale	270,030	388,859	118,829	.....	Kiama	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ashford	8,676	8,225	.....	451	Lambton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Araluen	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lismore	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adelong	.....	.....	.....	.....	Liverpool	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balranald	1,221,238	1,415,891	194,653	.....	Lithgow	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baradine	18,993	91,973	72,980	.....	Louth	526,723	682,794	156,071	.....
Barraba	93,473	92,955	.....	518	Maclean	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ballina	.....	.....	.....	.....	Macleay River	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bathurst	184,192	187,146	2,954	.....	Maitland	750	500	.....	250
Bateman's Bay	.....	.....	.....	.....	Manilla	57,690	56,826	.....	864
Bega	.....	.....	.....	.....	Marsden	89,938	23,220	.....	66,718
Bellinger River	.....	.....	.....	.....	Menindie	891,320	1,028,085	136,765	.....
Bendemeer	20,960	30,611	.....	349	Merriwa	105,216	121,594	16,378	.....
Berrima	10,040	11,844	1,804	.....	Michelago	.....	.....	.....	.....
Binda	.....	.....	.....	.....	Milton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Binalong	78,554	89,917	11,363	.....	Moama	106,794	212,467	105,673	.....
Bingera	140,828	132,116	.....	8,712	Mogil Mogil	.....	15,413	15,413	.....
Boggabri	61,849	77,398	15,549	.....	Molong	125,173	246,725	121,552	.....
Booligal	.....	.....	.....	.....	Morangarell	147,200	146,170	.....	1,030
Bombala	257,664	298,843	41,179	.....	Moree	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bourke	664,179	817,256	153,077	.....	Moruya	.....	.....	.....	.....
Braidwood	16,600	18,658	2,058	.....	Moss Vale	.....	1,150	1,150	.....
Branxton	11,254	12,789	1,535	.....	Moulamein	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brewarrina	414,925	567,823	152,898	.....	Mudgee	120,027	106,112	.....	13,915
Bundarra	192,514	134,717	.....	57,797	Mulwala	86,809	161,986	75,177	.....
Bungendore	.....	23,900	23,900	.....	Murrumburrah	104,974	93,398	.....	11,576
Burrowa	275,578	345,588	70,010	.....	Murrurundi	391,496	401,289	9,793	.....
Camden	1,500	3,600	2,100	.....	Muswellbrook	19,708	27,024	7,316	.....
Campbelltown	600	1,300	700	.....	Nambucca	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cannonbar	416,038	673,780	257,742	.....	Narrandera	684,155	1,090,739	406,584	.....
Carcoar	162,170	165,511	3,341	.....	Narrabri	447,090	316,474	.....	130,616
Cassilis	178,347	186,008	7,661	.....	Nelligan	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cessnock	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nerrigundah	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarence Town	.....	.....	.....	.....	Newcastle	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cobar	86,313	235,279	148,966	.....	Nimitybelle	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collector	15,120	18,646	3,526	.....	Nundle	17,050	21,256	4,206	.....
Condobolin	.....	1,049,795	1,049,795	.....	Oberon	22,062	22,058	.....	4
Copeland North	.....	700	700	.....	Obley	108,973	109,813	840	.....
Coolah	180,893	226,497	45,604	.....	Orange	59,082	57,238	.....	1,844
Cooma	669,899	756,952	87,053	.....	Parkes	167,009	146,000	.....	21,009
Coonabarabran	396,468	313,843	.....	82,625	Parramatta	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coonamble	557,337	757,386	200,049	.....	Paterson	2,094	2,949	855	.....
Cooranbong	.....	.....	.....	.....	Patrick's Plains	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cootamundra	241,534	253,728	12,194	.....	Pambula	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corowa	509,292	462,622	.....	46,670	Penrith	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cowra	298,958	306,450	7,492	.....	Picton	.....	3,650	3,650	.....
Crookwell	65,996	47,252	.....	18,744	Pooncaira	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cudgen	.....	.....	.....	.....	Port Macquarie	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dandaloo	365,964	321,451	.....	44,513	Pilliga	11,116	4,900	.....	6,216
Deniliquin	793,472	702,820	.....	90,652	Queanbeyan	308,997	284,478	.....	24,519
Denison	26,428	24,973	.....	1,455	Raymond Terrace	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denman	.....	1,173	1,173	.....	Richmond	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drake	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rockley	80,997	76,440	.....	4,557
Dubbo	413,249	1,280,280	867,031	.....	Rydal	13,737	10,850	.....	2,887
Dungog	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rylstone	113,723	99,773	.....	13,950
Eden	995	1,715	720	.....	Scone	189,014	217,950	28,936	.....
Euston	.....	.....	.....	.....	Singleton	40,037	44,731	4,694	.....
Forbes	981,232	710,713	.....	270,519	Sofala	14,232	9,189	.....	5,043
Forster (Cape Hawke)	.....	.....	.....	.....	St. Alban	.....	.....	.....	.....
Germanton	382,673	413,844	31,171	.....	Stroud	1,200	.....	.....	1,200
Glen Innes	208,362	196,402	.....	11,960	Seymour	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goodooga	57,656	.....	.....	57,656	Shoalhaven	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gongolgon	.....	.....	.....	.....	Stony Creek	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goulburn	145,394	176,774	31,380	.....	Sydney	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gosford	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tambaroora	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grafton	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tambar Springs	97,300	122,810	25,510	.....
Grenfell	212,550	264,087	51,537	.....	Tabulam	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gulgong	31,786	58,019	26,233	.....	Tamworth	282,876	301,545	18,669	.....
Gundagai	282,434	400,059	117,625	692,621	Taralga	.....	31,002	31,002	.....
Gunnedah	405,373	450,029	44,656	.....	Tenterfield	61,509	65,857	4,348	.....
Gunning	149,074	148,391	.....	683	Tingha	.....	8,500	8,500	.....
Gundaroo	12,639	17,274	4,635	.....	Tocumwall	184,330	405,853	221,523	.....
Hargraves	17,141	14,296	.....	2,845	Toogong	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hartley	8,292	7,405	.....	887	Trunkey Creek	65,715	58,037	.....	7,678
Hay	2,396,241	1,943,213	.....	453,028	Tuena	52,530	52,581	51	.....
Hill End	28,206	25,741	.....	2,465	Tumberumba	95,276	126,350	31,074	.....
Hillston	2,100,924	2,576,187	475,263	.....	Tumut	117,090	181,516	64,426	.....
Howlong	76,750	104,617	27,867	.....	Tweed River	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inverell	254,217	239,234	.....	14,983	Ulladulla	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jerilderie	354,473	384,970	30,497	.....	Uralla	191,106	176,786	.....	14,320
Jerry's Plains	.....	1,000	1,000	.....	Urana	742,835	739,213	.....	3,622
					Vegetable Ck	98,084	94,620	.....	3,464

District.	No. of Sheep, 1st January, 1880.	No. of Sheep, 1st January, 1881.	Increase, 1st January, 1881.	Decrease, 1st January, 1881.	District.	No. of Sheep, 1st January, 1880.	No. of Sheep, 1st January, 1881.	Increase, 1st January, 1881.	Decrease, 1st January, 1881.
Wagga Wagga..	962,819	1,041,558	78,739	.....	Wingham	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walcha	355,770	311,011	.....	44,759	Wilson'sD'nfall	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walgett.....	505,025	926,660	421,635	.....	Woodburn ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wallabadah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wollar	2,363	2,059	.....	304
Wallerawang...	16,793	9,400	.....	7,393	Wollombi	500	.....	.....	500
Wallsend	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wollongong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warialda	583,508	856,957	273,449	.....	Yass	277,652	290,528	12,876	.....
Warren	213,703	110,422	.....	103,281	Yetman	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waratah	.....	.....	.....	.....	Young	318,431	390,653	72,222	.....
Wee Waa	.....	96,727	96,727	.....					
Wellington ...	207,027	282,263	75,236	.....		29295068	34854511	7,218,474	1,659,031
Wentworth ...	619,825	739,440	119,615	.....	Under 500.....	767,842	543,610	.....	224,232
Wilcannia	588,003	738,316	150,313	.....					
Windsor	.....	1,280	1,280	.....		30062910	35398121	7,218,474	1,883,263

Increase and Decrease.

This shows a very large net increase (5,335,211) for the year; and for the twenty years, from 1860 to 1880, the extraordinary increase of 29,728,152, or nearly thirty millions.

The decrease again is in most cases accounted for by owners having this year made their returns to different Petty Sessions from last.

The increase is largely attributable to the very favourable season in most parts of the Colony; partly to owners selling off their cattle and putting on sheep; partly to the stocking up of new country, and to some extent also to the improvement of runs by fencing and tank and well making.

Sheep in lots under 500.

The number of sheep registered under section 42 of the Amended Sheep Act as belonging to owners of less than 500, was 543,610.

2. *The Different Breeds.*

Combing and Clothing.

Almost every breeder is growing combing wool. There are now comparatively few sheep bred in the Colony of the true clothing type.

Long-woolled and Cross-bred.

The returns show under this head that there are 150,584 Lincoln sheep in twelve districts, 132,274 Leicester in seven districts, 149,214 South and other Downs in seven districts, 20,000 Romney Marsh in two districts, and 944,410 cross-breds in twenty-one districts, making the total number of long-woolled and cross-bred sheep 1,396,482.

In addition to these, 60,690 are returned as pure and well-bred Lincolns, 26,870 well-bred Leicesters, and 33,685 well-bred Downs.

In fifteen districts Lincolns are credited with the best return of wool, the Downs in three, and the crosses in thirteen districts.

As to mutton, again in nineteen districts the crosses are said to give the best returns, in nine the Lincolns, in three the Downs, and in two the Leicesters.

The number of long-woolled sheep is decreasing, as owners now find it more to their interest to put large-framed Merinos than Lincoln or Leicester on the richer lands.

The returns, however, show that in ten districts owners are still in favour of the long-woolled sheep; but in these cases either the districts are on the eastern watershed, or the holdings are small.

3. *The Lambing.*

The general average of shepherded flocks, as shown by the return, is 72 per cent., of paddocked sheep 78 per cent., and of sheep depastured both ways 75 per cent.

Although not quite as high as last year these percentages are still considerably above the usual average, which for paddocked sheep may be put at 75 per cent.

It is noticeable also that the percentage in the paddocked is again much higher than in shepherded flocks.

The highest average for any district was 90 per cent.

4. *The "Cast" of Fat Sheep.*

The annual "cast" of sheep, as estimated by the Inspectors, is 4,424,765.

5. *The Management of the Sheep.*

How Sheep are kept.

In eighteen districts the sheep are depastured wholly in paddocks, and in twenty they are both shepherded and paddocked. Of the whole number of sheep nine-tenths are now in paddocks, and only about one-tenth shepherded.

Advantages of Paddocking.

All the returns show that owners are strongly in favour of turning out instead of shepherding the sheep. The sheep are healthier, the lambing better, the fleece heavier, sounder, and more valuable; the owner has more time to devote to the improvement of his flocks, and the trouble and expense of management are very much reduced.

6. *Condition of the Flocks.*

In twenty-seven districts the sheep are reported as improving, in eight as stationary, in two as deteriorating, and in one district there is no return as to this.

Improving.

In two districts the improvement is said to be slight, in two steady, in two great, in four very great, and from seventeen districts there are no returns on this point. In fourteen districts the improvement is attributed to close culling and good rams, in eight to careful breeding, and from five districts nothing is reported as to this.

Stationary.

In the case of the eight districts said to be "stationary" the cause given in one district is the want of good rams, in another that the country was unsuitable for sheep, and with respect to the other districts no cause is given.

Deteriorating.

The extent of the deterioration reported is not given; and it is attributed in the one case to bad rams, and in the other to the sheep not being suited to the country.

Stud Sheep introduced.

The returns show that some 18,000 stud sheep were introduced into the several districts during the year from the leading flocks in this and the neighbouring Colonies and three from England.

The following are the breeders of the sheep brought from *Victoria* and the number of districts in this Colony into which they were introduced, viz.:—Rutledge Brothers, 1 district; Sir S. Wilson, 5 districts; Mr. Cumming, 4 districts; Mr. Smith, 1; Mr. Fisher, 1; Mr. Winter, 1; Mr. Currie, 1; Mr. Greaves, 3; Mr. A. Campbell, 3; Mr. Buchanan, 1; Mr. Shaw, 1; Hon. W. Campbell, 2; Mr. Cunningham, 1; Mr. J. Wilson, 1; Mr. A. Wilson, 1; Mr. Armstrong, 1; and Messrs. Quinn and Currie, into 1 district.

From *South Australia* rams from the flocks of Mr. C. W. Betts were introduced into 3 districts; Messrs. Sanders, James, & Co., 1 district; Mr. Crozier, into 2 districts.

From *Tasmania*, Mr. D. Taylor's were introduced into 6 districts; Mr. James Gibson, into 16; Messrs. W. Gibson & Son, into 13; W. H. Gibson, into 7; T. Gibson, into 2; Mr. Kermodes, into 8; T. Parramore, into 8; G. Parramore, into 7; Mr. Toosey, into 7; and Mr. Jones, into 5 districts.

Some of the sheep were of very high character, and were purchased at very long prices. One ram brought 230 guineas, several made 200 guineas, and a good many 100 guineas.

7. *The Clip.*

The average per Sheep.

The number of sheep returned as being shorn in the grease is about 25,298,211; as creek-washed, 6,164,859; as spout-washed, 1,015,556; and the number in which the clip was scoured as 2,660,141.

The average weights of the clip are estimated as follows:—

	lbs.	ozs.
1. In the grease	5	7
2. Creek-washed	3	3¾
3. Spout-washed	2	14
4. Scoured	2	9½

These averages, which do not of course include the lambs, are very satisfactory, showing a considerable increase on even last year's favourable weights; and the clip, with the exception of the wool from some of the runs in the more upland districts where the severe and protracted frosts affected the pasture, was well conditioned and sound.

The amount of the Clip.

Taking the number of sheep in the Colony, the average shearing returned by the Inspectors for the several districts, and the proportions shorn in the grease and washed, and making a fair deduction for the lambs included in the total number of sheep returned for the Colony, the entire clip of the Colony would be (say) 122,559,023 lbs. greasy, and 29,758,918 washed; or together, 152,317,941 lbs.

Estimate of the Shipments of the Clip of 1880–81 of New South Wales at the general Ports of Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Brisbane.

Port of Shipment.	No. of Sheep.	Greasy.	Washed.	Total.
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Sydney	22,011,922	61,062,074	20,938,860	82,000,934
Melbourne	10,984,722	53,807,501	6,100,189	59,907,690
Adelaide	2,287,088	7,327,618	2,635,467	9,963,085
Brisbane	114,389	361,830	84,402	446,232
Total	35,398,121	122,559,023	29,758,918	152,317,941

8. *Branding and Marking Sheep.*

Branding.

The branding is now, as a rule, carefully done, owners in some cases using fire brands only, while others use both fire and paint. The best materials for paint brands are lamp-black and boiled linseed oil, which, while it stands the year through, can be washed off with soap and warm water.

Tatoo-marking

Tattoo-marking.

The number of districts reported as being in favour of the tattoo-mark is eleven; the number against, three. Nineteen districts offer no opinion, as they have had no experience in its use, and five districts make no report as to this.

The following suggestions for using the tattoo-mark are again offered to sheep-owners :—

(1.) Obtain a proper tattoo-pliers, with the head set at right angles to the handles.

(2.) A small brush, something like a nail-brush, but soft and flat on the face, to rub in the ink.

(3.) A small thin piece of board about the size of a playing card to put at the back of the ear when rubbing in the ink.

(4.) Make up a sufficient quantity of lamp-black and spirits of wine into a thin paste in a handy tin or dish to get the ink from as required, and nail the tin to a post.

(5.) One hand would hold the lamb as for ordinary ear-marking, another would snap the ear with the pliers, and a third holding a bit of board in his left hand would catch the ear on the board (it would of course be placed behind the ear), and with the right dip the brush into the ink, and rub the impression made by the pliers with it, the bit of wood at the back of the ear forming a board to rub upon. If a brush cannot be got it will answer perhaps quite as well to make the ink somewhat thicker, take up a little on the point of the finger and rub it into the ear.

Ear-marking.

In thirty-one districts owners generally now approve of the new system of ear-marks; in three districts they are not generally in favour of it; in one district ear-marks are not used; and from three districts no report as to this has been received. This is very satisfactory considering that at first so much opposition was expressed with regard to this system.

9. *Diseases in Sheep.*

Scab.

It is now upwards of fourteen years since scab was eradicated from our flocks, and I am glad to be still able to report that there is not a single sheep among the 35,398,121 now in the Colony affected or suspected of being affected with that disease.

Catarrh.

There has been no case of catarrh in the Colony for more than nine years, and it is hoped there never will be another.

Cumberland Disease.

No cases of Cumberland disease in sheep have been reported from any of the districts.

Foot-rot.

In eight districts this ailment has been very slightly prevalent; in eight slightly; and in two very prevalent; while the remaining twenty were quite free.

In twenty-four districts foot-rot is considered infectious or contagious; in eleven districts it is said to be neither; and in three districts no opinion is given as to this.

The principal remedies used for this ailment after paring were bluestone, carbolic acid, and arsenic; and all are reported as being effectual.

Of these the arsenic bath is the cheapest and most effective, as well as the most easily applied.

As prevention is in this and every other case far better than cure, I would again suggest that owners in districts in which the sheep are liable to foot-rot should provide themselves with proper baths, and when the weather was such as would be at all likely to bring on the disease, they should run their sheep through the baths to harden up their hoofs; and this in certain sorts of foot-rot at any rate would ward off the attack.

Fluke.

Fluke, to a slight extent, has existed in eight districts; in three it was very prevalent; in twenty-four districts there has been none; and in the case of three districts there is no information on this point.

In eleven districts fluke is considered to be infectious or contagious; in seventeen it is believed not to be so; and ten districts offer no opinion.

The remedies tried for fluke were salt, sulphate of iron, sulphur, and change of country.

When fluke is very prevalent, the same remedies as used for worms should be tried.

Worms.

Worms appeared in only three districts, and in none of them to any serious extent.

Worms are considered in eight districts to be contagious, in fifteen as not, and from fifteen no opinion has been received.

The usual remedies or rather preventives for this disease are salt, tar, and turpentine, occasionally with sulphate of iron. Better drainage and change to salt-bush country are also mentioned as preventives. Here too the proper treatment is prevention. Sheep should in every case get as much salt as they will take, and when the least doubt exists as to the soundness of the run, they should occasionally get sulphate of iron and Liverpool salt.

When, again, either fluke or worms are noticed, doses of turpentine and oil followed by salt and sulphur should be given.

Surface draining with a common plough assisted with a spade is a preventive for fluke, worms, and foot-rot. A plough specially constructed for the purpose can be obtained, which would do the work much more effectually and economically.

Foot-rot, Fluke, and Worms.

The following extract from the *Veterinary Journal* (London), for the month of February, 1881, page 93, shows that the editor, Mr. Fleming, M.R.C.V.S., is decided in his opinion that these parasites are contagious. He writes as follows :—

The day is not far distant, I trust, when all these parasitic diseases will be looked upon as we now view foot and mouth disease, lung plague, rinderpest, and other like contagious disorders. For my own part, I can see no difference between such maladies as "Hoose," "Gid," and "Rot," and those contagious scourges just enumerated. Microscopical germs produce the latter, and they are conveyed into the body by the food, air, or water the animals consume. The worms which cause the symptoms of "Hoose," "Gid," and "Rot," are not so minute perhaps, but they act in a similar manner and are controlled by the same laws. Therefore it is that I insist upon parasitic disorders being looked upon and treated as contagious in every sense of the word; and until this truth is fully recognised, we shall never get rid of them nor cease to complain of the ravages they commit. We now know sufficient of the nature and habits of these worms to combat them successfully and to annihilate them; and it only needs enlightened, unanimous, and energetic action on the part of sheep-owners, graziers, and shepherds, to free their flocks from such pernicious plagues.

V.—IMPORTATIONS OF STOCK FROM PLACES OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA.

1. *Importations during the year.*

Date.	Stock.	Where from.	No.	Importer.
1 March	Draught horse	England	1	S. Hoskisson.
1 „	„	„	2	T. Yeo.
24 „	China pigs	China	2	T. Gainford.
12 April	Essex pigs	England	6	J. Jamison.
10 May	Uagee Poland pigs	America	7	E. B. Woodhouse.
26 July	Elesmere breed pigs	England	5	Capt. Wagstaff.
1 September	Exmoor sheep	„	6	Capt. Hutton.
1 „	Berkshire pigs	„	4	„
1 „	Clydesdale filly	„	1	„
11 October	Thoroughbred entries	„	2	Hon. E. K. Cox.
22 November	Essex pigs	„	6	Capt. Wagstaff.
10 December	Ayrshire cows, with calves	„	2	J. Pemell, junr.

2. *Outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in England.*

Only four cattle and six sheep have been imported during the year; and while the prices of cattle remain as they are it is not at all likely that many importations will be received. As, however, foot and mouth disease of rather a virulent character, introduced from the Continent, has recently attacked the cattle in several districts in England, it will be necessary that all importations from Great Britain should be stopped at once; and it is believed that all the Colonies will join in a general prohibition for that purpose until the disease is again eradicated in England, and shipments can be resumed with safety.

3. *Amendments in existing Law.*

I would once more call attention to the fact that this Act does not apply to pigs.

Pigs are subject to rinderpest and foot and mouth disease as well as cattle and sheep, and quite as likely to bring those, and perhaps other, malignant diseases in swine into the Colony.

I would also again call attention to the necessity there exists for the inspection and quarantine of horses; for *Glanders* and *Farcy*, from which these Colonies are as yet happily free, are prevalent in England and other parts of the world from which horses are imported, and every precaution possible should be taken to prevent these terrible diseases—which not only affect horses, but are at times communicated also to man—from ever obtaining a footing in Australia.

Although, as here stated, the law does not apply to either swine or horses, these animals, when imported, have been regularly examined, and hitherto they have always proved perfectly sound; but this may not continue to be the case, and as the law now exists these highly dangerous diseases might be introduced.

The question has also been raised whether there is not a risk of *Hydrophobia* being introduced by some of the many dogs which are being brought from England and other countries north of the Line; and I would once more suggest that the opinion of some of the best medical and veterinary authorities—such as Dr. Burdon Sanderson, and Mr. Fleming, M.R.C.V.S., editor of the *London Veterinary Journal*—be obtained on this question, for the guidance of the Government; and if the authorities to whom it is referred consider there is any such risk, they might be asked to say what steps should be taken, by prohibition, quarantine, or otherwise, to prevent its introduction.

VI.—REGISTRATION OF HORSE AND CATTLE BRANDS.

1. *Brands registered.*

The number of horse and cattle brands registered up to the 31st December, 1880, is 44,655; the number of brands registered during the year ending 31st December, 1880, was,—horse brands, 1,339; cattle brands, 1,240, equal to 1,677 applications.

2. *Brands transferred.*

The transfers recorded during the year 1880, were:—Horse brands, 74; cattle brands, 62.

3. *Brands cancelled.*

The brands cancelled (horses and cattle) in 1880, were 14.

4. *Addresses changed.*

The number of addresses of owners changed in 1880, was 82.

5. *Compliance with the Act.*

The provisions of the Act, as regards registration, are reported as duly carried out in most of the districts, but in three the Inspectors report that the order of branding is not strictly followed.

6. *Advantages of the Act.*

All the Inspectors report that the Act both tends to prevent stock-stealing and aids in the detection of that crime; and it also assists in the recovery of stray stock, while through the use of the Directory impoundings and sales of impounded stock have very much diminished.

VII.—POUNDS.

1. *Their Number and Inspection.*

There are 309 Pounds in the Colony, of which 157 have been inspected; and it is expected that the others will be so in the course of the next six months.

2. *The State of the Yards.*

Most of the pound yards are conveniently situated, and with a few exceptions properly drained. As a whole they are in fair repair and not unsuitable for the work. In many cases accommodation for keeping small stock, such as pigs, goats, and sheep is wanting, in others inadequate, and a good many of the Pounds have no crushes or yards for taking the brands and marks. In some of these cases the Poundkeepers can remedy the defects noticed. They have in several instances promised to do so; and where they do not, the Benches and Municipal Councils interested, to whom copies of the Inspectors' reports have been sent, will no doubt—now that their attention has been called—see to the necessary repairs and alterations being carried out.

3. *Keeping and depasturing the Pound Stock.*

It would seem from the reports received that the stock in the country districts have been receiving sufficient food and water; but this has not been the case in the county of Cumberland, and more especially in and around Sydney, where it is reported the stock in Pound are frequently kept without sufficient sustenance.

4. *Conduct of Poundkeepers.*

So far as the Pounds have been inspected, it would seem that Poundkeepers as a rule have fairly performed their duties. In a few cases they have failed to keep files of the Gazette, and in some cases they have allowed their Pound boards to become illegible, while several of them have also neglected to obtain detainers with the stock impounded. This is a serious omission, as these documents are not only a check upon the Poundkeeper as to the stock he receives, but are so also upon the impounder, inasmuch as they identify the stock impounded, and fix the grounds on which he seizes and impounds them, as well as the rate and amount of the damages and charges which he claims.

5. *The Inspection of Pounds.*

There is no doubt but that the knowledge that Inspectors of Pounds have been appointed is having a very salutary effect, for the gross derelictions of duty on the part of Poundkeepers, which formerly were of common occurrence, are now seldom or never heard of.

VIII.—PROVISION FOR TRAVELLING STOCK.

1. *New Tanks, Dams, and Wells recommended.*

In three districts the Inspectors recommend wells for the use of travelling stock; in fourteen districts they say new tanks are required; and in three districts they recommend dams.

2. *New Stock Roads recommended.*

In ten districts the Inspectors recommend new stock roads or alterations.

3. *New Reserves for Travelling Stock.*

There are recommendations from nine districts for new reserves.

4. *Protection of Travelling Stock Reserves.*

These reserves are now better protected from trespass than formerly, but the Inspectors are not yet in a position to do this work as effectively as they ought. Very few of the boundaries of the reserves have up to this time been marked, and until they are neither will the Inspectors be able to prove the cases they bring for trespass, nor can drovers know where these reserves actually are. When the boundaries are marked, and when those owners who now allow stock to trespass on the reserves come to know that they are looked after by the Inspectors, it is believed that the pasture will be kept for *bonâ fide* travelling stock. Many of the reserves, however, are reserves for access to water as well as for camping and travelling stock; and in the settled districts again there are the village reserves, all of which are open to any one, and cannot be protected from trespass until they are notified as camping reserves, or reserves for travelling stock.

5. *Loafing Sheep.*

From the Inspectors' reports it appears that there has been little or no loafing during the past year; and that the provisions of the Amended Sheep Act, relating to travelling sheep, are working most effectually.

There certainly have been some cases in which sheep have been allowed to travel by circuitous routes, but such directions have been given as will effectually prevent anything of the sort in future.

Travelling charges to the amount of £412 16s. 4d. have been collected during the year.

Some cases have also occurred where owners have had to remove their sheep from their runs for want of grass and water. Such cases will occasionally occur, and the Act was not passed to prevent owners moving their sheep under such circumstances, but to put down the practice which some years ago was so very prevalent, of persons without any run buying sheep on speculation, and travelling them round the Colony till they met with a purchaser; or of persons with runs altogether incapable of depasturing the number of sheep put upon them.

IX.—DOGS.

1. *Losses through Tame Dogs.*

In thirty-one districts losses through tame dogs are reported to have occurred to the extent in the aggregate of about 100,000 sheep; the losses in one district being estimated as high as 20,000, and in other two districts at 15,000 each.

Nor is this all: it very frequently happens that the sheep killed by these dogs are of high value, for the highly-bred stud sheep are kept in small enclosures, and in portions of the Colony where not only are dogs very numerous, but where the sheep are more easily caught than in the larger paddocks.

2. *Amendment of the Dog Act.*

In the face of such heavy and provoking losses, there is a very general desire on the part of flockmasters and people living in the country districts to fix the registration fee under the Dog Act at such a rate as will effectually put a stop to persons who have not sufficient food for them keeping numbers of useless dogs. As however a high registration fee would be opposed by townspeople, the suggestion made by the Inspector for the Hume might perhaps be adopted in any future amendment of the Dog Act, that "each district be allowed to fix its own rate of registration fee."

As the extension of the Dog Act to the country districts has done but little to check these losses, through its being found impossible to compel owners to keep collars on their dogs, I would again suggest that it be made compulsory on every owner of a dog to register a tattoo brand, and brand his dog on the ear with his registered brand. Such a provision would be very advantageous to the owners of valuable dogs, as it would tend to keep them from being lost or stolen; while it would so fix the ownership of the dog, and with it the responsibility, on the owner, as to make people careful not to keep more than they could feed; and such a measure could no more be termed hard or arbitrary than that which compels all owners of sheep to brand and register their brands.

In some of the districts the Inspectors have seen that the Dog Act, so far as registering is concerned, was duly carried out, and in doing so have taken proceedings against defaulting owners. In one case the Inspector had thirty-eight prosecutions, in another twenty-three, and another one; while in a good many districts registrations have been made at the Inspector's instance.

3. *Losses through Native Dogs.*

The losses of sheep through native dogs are estimated in the aggregate at 61,900 in thirty-one districts. In some districts the losses were very heavy; in thirteen considerable; in two slight; in eight very slight; and in seven none.

X.—NOXIOUS ANIMALS.

1. *The districts in which the Act is in force.*

The Pastures and Stock Protection Act applies to the whole Colony, but any districts may on petition entertained by the Governor in Council be exempt from its operation. Only two petitions have been received asking for exemption,—from owners in the Picton and Campbelltown districts, but not through the Boards of Directors for these districts.

The Act has been brought into operation, and an assessment—generally to the full extent—has been made in thirty-four districts out of fifty, while several of the districts have asked for an amendment, giving the Directors power to increase the rate of assessment. In eleven districts the Boards from various causes have failed to hold assessment meetings; and in only five districts have the directors expressed themselves against bringing the Act fully into operation. Of the Boards again which took this course three are in coast districts, where there is not a sufficient number of stock to meet the expenses of the Act; and in the other two districts the directors think the Act unnecessary, in one case, because there are few or no noxious animals, and in the other because they consider they can be destroyed by owners voluntarily, without putting the Act in force.

2. *Destruction of Rabbits.*

In the Riverine districts generally, where the rabbits have obtained a footing, active measures are being taken for their extermination by poisoning with oats steeped in phosphorus, by fumigating the warrens with noxious gases, and in other ways; and in the Balranald, Deniliquin, and Hay districts the Boards have put on additional Inspectors at their own expense to see that the work of destruction is promptly and thoroughly carried on by the owners on whose runs the rabbits are to be found.

3. *Different modes of carrying out the Act.*

In these and several other districts the Boards, instead of adopting the Queensland system of offering substantial bonuses, have intentionally fixed the prices for scalps a such nominal rates as no one will deliver them, and have given the owners in thei respective districts notice to destroy the rabbits and marsupials at their own expense informing them at the same time that if they fail to comply with this notice the Boards will under the powers conferred on them by sections 8 and 9 of the Act, put on men to destroy the rabbits and marsupials and charge the owners with the expense.

In

In this way, while all the assessment which will be required will in most districts only be the small amount necessary to pay for the Secretary's services, stationery, and advertisements, the general and simultaneous destruction of the rabbits and marsupials will be secured in a far more economical way, and at far less inconvenience to the directors, than under the bonus system, which entails so much trouble and expense, and is liable to so many abuses.

In whichever way the Act is carried out, it is to be hoped that the action taken will be both energetic and simultaneous. If otherwise, in any district, it would be very much better that it should not be put in force at all, so far *as that district* itself is concerned; for little or no good will result; while the expense incurred will be considerable, and will continue to be so year by year. If, on the other hand, simultaneous and ordinarily vigorous action is taken in all the districts throughout the Colony, the result will be that, if the vermin are not exterminated, their numbers will be so reduced as to make it practically unnecessary to take any further steps with regard to them for several years to come,—unless their complete extermination is determined on and carried out, as it might in some localities at least very easily be.

These remarks apply quite as much to marsupials as to rabbits, although the urgency in the case of the rabbits is, of course, very much greater; but the action necessary for dealing successfully with the marsupials is exactly the same as that which must be followed in exterminating the rabbits. It must, to be effective, be general and simultaneous.

4. *Destroying Marsupials by Trapping, Poisoning, &c.*

A new, inexpensive. and effective mode of dealing with marsupials has been suggested. It is that paddocks of (say) 60 to 100 acres should be enclosed with wallaby and kangaroo proof fences, within the larger paddocks, and on the open runs; that the small paddocks, *i.e.*, "traps," be provided with (say) four wide easily worked gates; that these gates be kept closed until the grass in the "trap" is much better than in the larger paddock or on the run, as the case may be, and when it is, that the gates be opened for six or eight days to allow the marsupials to pass freely in and out. Then, when they had congregated in sufficient numbers in the "trap," the gates could be quietly shut, the marsupials killed, and the process repeated till they were exterminated—great care being taken to make the fences thoroughly secure and never allow any to escape from the trap.

An improvement has been suggested on this plan, again,—It is, that instead of gates good trenches should be dug across the entrances into the kangaroo proof paddocks, and brush fences erected at the back of the trenches which would with the trenches be high enough to keep the marsupials from jumping back, while they could, of course, get out of the trenches into these paddocks. If the marsupials would not be frightened from entering the paddock by this arrangement, it would be far the better plan, as the trenches would require no attention and those inside would induce others to enter. When there were a good many in the paddock the greater part could be killed to save the grass, and only a few left to entice others to enter the trap.

The most economical places to make these "traps" would, of course, be in the four corners of the larger paddocks; but it might at times happen that a "trap" would answer much better in some other position, say around a tank or waterhole or where good feed or some other inducement led the marsupials to congregate, and in that case it would be better to put up an independent enclosure.

The expense would not in any case be very great, especially if the "traps" are erected in the corners of the larger paddocks, where the existing fences could be turned largely to account, and when made they could be used as ram or even horse or cattle paddocks, so that the cost of their erection would be repaid to a considerable extent in other ways than by the destruction of the marsupials, and they would, with some slight repairs, last for years.

If marsupials could be destroyed by poison that would be the cheapest and most effective mode of exterminating them. It is said that they can be poisoned in those parts of the Colony where the sheep have to be provided with salt, with arsenic, or with arsenic and sugar, in Liverpool salt, laid in small paddocks which are thoroughly sheep-proof, but at the same time accessible to the marsupials.

It has also been suggested that they might be destroyed with arsenic or some other comparatively tasteless poison inserted in the ribs or stems of cabbage leaves (of which they are very fond) laid in the same way in safe enclosures as the salt and arsenic.

The difficulty in poisoning is, of course, to find a vehicle for the poison, which while it would be readily eaten by the marsupials, can be obtained in sufficient quantities; and the cabbage, and even green corn stalks would, it is believed, answer the purpose.

In the dry portions of the Colony, where the only water is in tanks, a good many kangaroo have been destroyed by fastening up the tanks, so that the marsupials cannot get to the water, making a sheep-proof fence round the tanks, and filling troughs within this enclosure with water poisoned with arsenic.

5. *Estimated Number of Noxious Animals.*

With the view of arriving at some idea of the loss annually sustained by the Colony through the prevalence of marsupials, rabbits, and native dogs, an estimate has been obtained from the Inspectors of the number of each of the different sorts of vermin in their respective districts; and although such an estimate must be anything but thoroughly reliable, still it is so to such an extent as to show that grass and water sufficient to maintain at least 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 sheep are consumed or destroyed by the marsupials and rabbits, while losses direct and indirect through the existence of the dingo are also very considerable. That is to say, a gross annual income of something like £2,000,000 sterling is lost to the Colony through the prevalence of these noxious animals on our pastures in the numbers they now are, and they are decidedly on the increase. The Inspectors' returns added together make the total estimate of kangaroo in the Colony, 5,484,000; wallaby, 3,317,000; rabbits, 762,300; and of native dogs, 30,000.

XI.—CULTIVATED GRASSES.

Artificial grasses have been introduced into twenty-one districts; in seven districts rye was sown, in fifteen prairie, in five clover, in nine lucerne, and in two cocksfoot.

In eight districts the sowing was fairly successful, in seven very successful; in seven they failed, in two not very successful; in fourteen no return is given.

XII.—FENCING OF RUNS.

The runs in twenty-four districts are reported as all or nearly all enclosed; in one district three-fourths are said to be so; in one district, two-thirds; in two districts, one-half; in one district, one-fourth; in two districts, one-sixth; in one district, one-tenth; and from four districts no information on this point was received.

XIII.—NOXIOUS PLANTS AND WEEDS.

Bathurst burrs and thistles are reported as spreading in thirty-one districts; as well kept down in two districts; as only growing on road-sides in one; in two districts as very few; and in the remaining three districts no information was given on this point.

The poisonous Darling Pea is also reported as spreading in several districts.

XIV.—EXPORTATION OF MEAT.

This undertaking has made considerable progress since the date of my last report, and there is now every prospect that a new and most important addition will shortly be made to the export trade of the Colony in the shape of frozen meat.

The arrival in London of the cargoes by the "Strathleven" and "Protos" in first-rate marketable condition, and the regular conveyance of frozen meat between London and Australia on several of the Orient steamers for the passengers' use, has completely set at rest the question as to whether it is practicable to convey meat in prime condition from Australia to London. Not only is this the case, but the fact that a payable price can be obtained has also been established; and all that is now required is the erection of the necessary machinery in the Colony for preparing the meat for shipment, and a regular supply of vessels properly fitted up to convey it to London.

As regards the first of these requirements, the Fresh Food and Ice Company, Darling Harbour, are prepared to freeze meat for export, and several large shippers have arranged with the Company to freeze their shipments.

The Orange Slaughtering Company again are entering on the business in the most approved manner. They have secured an excellent site for their works on the Railway line, and erected commodious and conveniently arranged yards and premises for slaughtering and preparing the meat. They have also leased large well-grassed paddocks, where the stock, if brought from a distance, are to be kept for eight or ten days, until they are thoroughly rested and cooled down before being killed. But the chief feature in their establishment is the erection of a cooling and freezing machine, on the Giffard principle, with which they can either chill and set the meat preparatory to its despatch to Sydney, where it will be either disposed of to the local trade, or frozen at the Fresh Food and Ice Company's establishment at Darling Harbour, and conveyed from there by lighter to the ocean-going steamers for shipment to London; or if the meat be intended for shipment, it can be frozen at the Company's works at Orange, placed in properly constructed non-conducting trucks and forwarded to Sydney, to be put direct from the trucks on to lighters, and conveyed to the steamers, where it will be placed at once in the freezing room.

Arrangements have also been entered into by Messrs. Alfred Lamb & Co., as agents for Messrs. M'Ilwraith, M'Eacharn, & Co., for two shipments of 250 tons each of fresh meat, and the steamer which is to carry the first cargo will leave London for this port in April. Arrangements for freezing these cargoes have been made with the Fresh Food and Ice Company.

XV.—PUBLIC TANKS AND WELLS.

In submitting my report for the year ending 31st December, 1880, on the Public Tanks and Wells of the Colony so far as they have been handed over to this Branch, I have considered it necessary, as this is the first of the series, to go more fully into the descriptions of the works, their state of repair, the extent of the traffic on the roads on which they have been constructed, and the benefits which they confer, than I will again have occasion to do.

Appended to my report will be found some general remarks by Mr. Inspector Gilliat on the droving roads on which new works are likely to be required, the plan of water supply which should be adopted, the policy of completing each series of works, and the employment of a portable engine for filling up the tanks.

There is also appended a joint report by Mr. Geological-Surveyor Wilkinson, Mr. Inspector Gilliat, and myself, on the points on the droving roads at which it would be most suitable and advantageous to bore for water.

1. *The Staff and Work.*

The Staff.

This at present consists of the Inspector of Public Tanks and Wells, two Overseers of Repairs, and fifteen Caretakers temporarily employed until the works can be let and handed over to the lessees. In future it is hoped that the works will be let as finished, and the expense of Caretakers saved.

The Work.

During the year thirty works have been inspected and reported on, six of them have been put into thorough repair, and specifications for alterations and repairs have been prepared for several of the others, which will be carried out when the necessary funds have been provided by Parliament.

In

In examining these works the Inspector has, during the year, travelled 5,949 miles, or, on an average, over 495 miles per month.

2. *The Works handed over.*

The positions of the Public Tanks and Wells handed over are indicated on the accompanying map marked Appendix A. Of these twenty-eight are tanks, six wells, and two dams; and they are on the roads,—at the distances apart, and of the (estimated) capacity here mentioned, namely:—

On the road from Deniliquin to Hay.

The 30-mile Pine Ridge dam, 52 miles from Deniliquin, 5,000 cubic yards.
The 16-mile Gums tank, 14 and 16 miles from Hay, 12,000 yards.

On the road from Hay to Wilcannia.

The One-tree tank, 25 miles from Hay, 18,000 yards.
The Quandong tank, 12 miles from One-tree and 12 from Booligal, 18,000 yards.
The Jumping Sand-hill well, 33 miles from Booligal, 10,000 gallons per hour.
*The Mossgiel well, 25 miles from Jumping Sand-hill, 10,000 gallons per hour.
*The Holy Box well, 13 miles from Mossgiel, 10,000 gallons per hour.
*The Ivanhoe well, 16 miles from Holy Box, useless.
The Boonoona tank, 15½ miles from Ivanhoe, 20,000 yards.
†The Mount Manahra well, 24 miles from Boonoona, useless.
The 12-mile tank, 12½ miles from Mount Manahra, 18,000 yards.
The 35-mile tank, 23 miles from 12-mile, 18,000 yards.
The 48-mile tank, 13 miles from 35-mile, 18,000 yards.

On the road from Balranald to Ivanhoe.

The Box Creek tank, 35 miles from Balranald, 18,000 yards.
The Youhl Plain tank, 20 miles from Box Creek, 18,000 yards.
The Til Til tank, 25 miles from Youhl Plain, 18,000 yards.

On the road from Wilcannia to Hungerford.

The Copago dam, 27 miles from Wilcannia.
The Peri tank, 43 miles from Copago, 16,000 yards.
The Yantabangee tank, 19 miles from Peri, 16,000 yards.
The Warra Murtrie tank, 17 miles from Yantabangee, 16,000 yards.
The Goombalara tank, 25 miles from Warramurtrie, 16,000 yards.

On the road from Bourke to Eringonia.

The Lake tank, 20 miles from Bourke, out of repair.
The Clay Pan Hollow tank, 14 miles from Lake tank, out of repair.
The Courallie well, 15 miles from Clay-pan Hollow, out of repair.

On the road from Bourke to Ford's Bridge.

The Ford's Bridge tank, 18 miles from Bourke, and the same from Ford's Bridge, 10,000 yards.

On the road from Eringonia to Colless's.

The Mud Spring tank, 20 miles from Eringonia, out of repair.
The Led Knapper tank, 16 miles from Mud Spring, out of repair.

On the road from Nyingan to Cobar.

The Hermitage tank, 16 miles from Nyingan, 10,000 yards.
The Muriel tank, 23 miles from Hermitage, 10,000 yards.
The Booroomugga tank, 21 miles from Muriel, 10,000 yards.

The Cobar Tanks.

The Town tank.
The Stock tank.

On the road from Cobar to Bourke.

The Nullamut tank, 23 miles from Cobar, 10,000 yards.
The Tindarie tank, 18 miles from Nullamut, 10,000 yards.
The Corilla tank, 31 miles from Tindarie, 10,000 yards.
The Two Waterholes, 20 miles from Corilla and 15 to Bourke, 10,000 yards.

In calculating the quantity of water which these works will conserve, a cubic yard is reckoned to contain 168 gallons. In this way the average capacity of the tanks on the Hay and Wilcannia Road would be over 3,000,000 gallons, and of those on the Nyingan and Cobar Road, 1,680,000 gallons.

3. *The Works inspected, the traffic they supply, their construction, mode of water supply, and state of repair.*

The Works inspected.

The works on roads, consisting of tanks, wells, and dams as already described, have been inspected, *i.e.*, those on the roads from Deniliquin to Hay, from Hay to Wilcannia, from Balranald to Ivanhoe, from Wilcannia to Hungerford, from Nyingan to Cobar, and from Cobar to Bourke. The

The works marked * are wells in which the water is unfit for travelling stock, and in those marked † the supply is insufficient.

The Traffic.

The stock traffic on the several roads served by the Works may be estimated as follows:—

Hay to Deniliquin and Deniliquin to Hay—sheep	1,100,000
Do. do. do. —cattle	22,000
Ivanhoe to Hay and Hay to Ivanhoe—sheep	120,000
Do. do. do. —cattle	12,000
Ivanhoe to Balranald and Balranald to Ivanhoe—sheep	60,000
Do. do. do. —cattle	14,000
Ivanhoe to Wilcannia and Wilcannia to Ivanhoe—sheep	130,000
Do. do. do. —cattle	22,000

The Tanks.

(1.) *Their Construction.*—Taken as a whole, the public tanks inspected are large and valuable works. In some of the first tanks, before the nature of the soil was understood, the slope was made too steep, but this has been remedied in those more recently constructed, and several other improvements in their form and construction have been effected, more especially in widening, deepening, and extending the gathering drains, and enlarging the inlets for the water into the tank, which will largely increase the quantity collected, and secure greater economy in supplying it.

As tanks are now, and will most likely continue to be, the most general form of work for supplying travelling stock with water in a dry country, it will be well to consider here the best form of tank, and most economical way of watering the stock.

Mr. Inspector Gilliat, under this head, says:—"Careful observation and experience have shown that these works can be constructed on principles that will greatly increase their durability and economize their contents."

1st. By reducing the evaporation.
2nd. By reducing the waste in watering.
3rd. By insuring the rapid "collection and admission of the slightest rainfall that will run in the drains."

"1*st. By reducing the evaporation.* The form of tank will vary somewhat according to the situation and the character of the country; but generally on the plains a long narrow and deep excavation will be found probably the most satisfactory, placed so as to expose the width to the quarter from which the prevailing winds blow, in order to reduce the evaporation by offering the smallest surface to the action of the wind.

"To protect the sides or batter of the excavation from the wash occasioned by the action of the water where the wind has free play on an extensive surface.

"The increased depth preserving the water at a lower temperature, and proportionately reducing the evaporation by the sun."

Two most important questions to be settled with respect to the waste connected with tanks, through evaporation, are—the extent to which it actually takes place, and the causes which bring it about.

To ascertain these, gauges are about to be placed in all the public tanks, and arrangements will be made by which the care-takers and lessees will furnish regular reports as to the amount of water supplied to the stock and the shrinkage by evaporation; and if it be found that the loss by evaporation is as considerable as it is believed to be, means will be devised to prevent as far as possible loss in this way in future.

2*nd. By reducing the waste in watering stock.* The stock at present are watered at the tanks in two ways. By raising the water with a pump and horse works, and delivering it either direct into the troughs or into supply tanks, and from them into the troughs; and by a watering or drinking tank excavated close by, and to the same depth as the main tank, and connected with it by a pipe placed near the bottom of both—the slope of the watering tank being made 1 in 6, down which the stock go to drink.

Both systems have their advocates, and the following are some of the objections urged against, and the advantages claimed for the two systems:—

Pumping.

The *objections* to this mode of supply are the cost of the pump, gear, and horse works; their liability to break or get out of repair; the difficulty of replacing or repairing them in the bush; the expense of keeping the horses in dry seasons, and the risk of their being lost when wanted.

The *advantages* again claimed for it are:—That the water is always clean and unpolluted by the stock; that the stock cannot wade into and waste it; and that there is no loss by evaporation in this mode of supply.

Watering Tanks.

The *objections* to these tanks are:—That a great deal of the water as now supplied from them, is liable to be polluted and carried away by the stock wading into it, especially by sheep; that they are liable to be crushed and injured in crowding down into the drinking tank; and that the waste of water by evaporation is greatly increased by its being allowed to run into and stand in the drinking tank.

The *advantages* again claimed for watering tanks are:—That they are economical, inasmuch as the cost of the excavations is repaid by the additional water they conserve; that this system is self-acting, and not liable like pumps and horse works to accidents; that the pollution and waste of water now going on can be prevented by supplying the stock from troughs placed at the bottom of the drinking tank, when the water in it has been exhausted; and that the crowding and crushing at the drinking tank can be avoided by a wide lane and gates at each side of the watering tanks to admit the stock in small lots to the water, and excavating both sides of the tank to form a slope of 1 in 6, so that the stock can reach and leave the troughs without turning back.

As

As the number of tanks constructed on each of these principles—"pumping" and "watering tanks"—is nearly equal, the proper course would seem to be in the meantime to improve two or three of each description of tank, as far as possible, give each a fair trial, and see which is the better system of supply, before coming to any decision on this point, as the alteration in either case would entail considerable expense.

3rd. By rapid collection and admission of water into tank. The third essential which Mr. Gilliat mentions as necessary for improving the supply of water in the tanks is to see that the collection and admission of the slightest rainfall, which will run into the tank, is secured.

He says "that wherever practicable a contour drain should surround the swamp or hollow in which the work is situated, intercepting all drains from the catchment, and conveying it at once to the silt tank. This prevents any water being left standing in the swamp or hollow exposed to evaporation and loss, and leaves the embankment free from the wash and encroachment of the flood-water. It is especially important that the inlet papers should be greatly increased in size; and, should the cost of iron pipes of a considerable diameter be considered too great, properly built red-gum flumes 12 × 24 inches, would be found equally serviceable."

To secure to the fullest extent the desideratum here pointed out, great care should be taken in selecting the proper site for tank. With that view not only should thorough search and inquiry be made for the most likely spot for collecting and storing water, but the country round the spot should be carefully surveyed and extensively levelled before the site is finally fixed upon; and when it is, the drains should be laid out in such number and on such a system as to secure the greatest "gather" and speediest "run" for the water into the tank.

Tanks—Their state of repair.

With the exception of the tanks on the Balranald and Ivanhoe Road all the others are now in a fair state of repair, so far as they have been inspected; but some slight additional repairs, fencing, and alterations will yet have to be done. With the exceptions mentioned, these works are in serviceable order and well filled with water.

4. *The Wells.*

The public wells so far as yet constructed have not been a success,—not that ample supplies of water have not (with perhaps a single exception) been struck, but that the water is of so inferior a quality in most of the wells as that travelling stock, unaccustomed as they are to water of that description, will not drink it even when perishing with thirst.

These wells will therefore have to be replaced by tanks, unless it is found that good water can be struck at an additional reasonable depth by boring.

With the exception of two, the Waiko or Ivanhoe and Mount Manahra wells, these works are in good repair, and the supply of water such as it is plentiful.

5. *The Works let.*

The works on the following roads have been let for one year, for the sums here mentioned, namely:—

Deniliquin to Hay—Two works, one defective		£40
Hay to Wilcannia—Eleven works, four defective ...		350
Balranald to Ivanhoe—Two works, both defective ...		6
Nyingan to Cobar—Three works, in good repair		160
Cobar to Bourke—One work, in good order		25
		£581

The original cost of these works cannot be ascertained from the information in this Branch; but putting them at fair average rates, the works let may be estimated at (say) £19,200; while the rent tendered and accepted (£580) shows, with several of the wells and two or three of the tanks comparatively useless, a return of over 3 per cent.

If again the rents accepted (£185) for the works which are in fair repair, namely, those on the Nyingan and Cobar, and Cobar and Bourke Roads, and their original cost (they were constructed for some £3,200) be taken, it will be found that they give a return of nearly 6 per cent. on the original outlay.

With regard to the works let on the Hay and Wilcannia Road, the rent accepted is very little criterion as to what will eventually be received, for three out of the eleven works are wells in which the water is so brackish as to be refused by travelling stock; and in the case of another well the supply is deficient, and the pump out of repair. Besides this, there are many places where the distances between the works are so great as that stock will not travel there in very dry weather.

If the existing works were in proper repair, and new tanks or wells constructed where required, the rent would on all the roads amount to a very good return on the outlay, especially if the works were let for a term of years.

6.—*Distances from Water to Water on the Roads inspected, and New Works required.*

The distances in miles from water to water on the several roads will be found on reference to the list of works handed over at page 19 to be as follows, namely:—

Deniliquin to Hay.—52†, 14, and 16 miles.

Hay to Wilcannia.—25°, 12, 12, 33, 25°, 13°, 16°, 22, 24†, 12½, 23, and 13.

Balranald to Ivanhoe.—15, 20°, 20°, 25†, and .

The numbers marked ° are wells with brackish water, unfit for stock; the works marked * have an insufficient supply of water, and the spaces between the works marked † have natural water, in ordinary seasons, for only five or six months in the year.

As, therefore, the proper distance for stock to travel from water to water is 8 or 10, and at the outside not more than 14 or 15 miles, it will be seen that on the line from Deniliquin

to

to Hay a new work will be required (say) at Black Swamp, 14 miles from Pine Ridge. On the line of road from Hay to Wilcannia new works are required—between Hay and One-tree; between Booligal and Jumping Sand-hill; between that and Mossgiel; at Mossgiel, at Holy Box, at Ivanhoe; between that and Boonoona; between that and Mount Manahra; and between 12-mile and 35-mile Tanks; and on the line of road from Balranald to Ivanhoe.

7.—Clearing of the Droving Roads and Cost.

The subject of clearing the droving roads of scrub and timber is introduced here, because if the roads are cleared stock can be driven at night, when they can make longer stages, suffer less waste of condition, and travel on much less water than by day.

Of the roads inspected, that from Booligal to Wilcannia is the only one upon which clearing is required—that is, on the portions between Ivanhoe and Boonoona (say) 22 miles; between Boonoona and Hardy's public-house, 8 miles; and between Mount Manahra and the 35-mile Tank, about 35 miles; making in all, perhaps, 60 to 70 miles to be cleared to a width of 2 chains, and the cost (say) £18 per mile, or in all about £1,260. And it is to be borne in mind that the ordinary traffic would also derive great benefit from this clearing.

8.—Benefits arising from construction of Works.

1. The road to market is shortened by a full third; and by bringing the flow of the traffic much further east the diversion of a large portion of the traffic to Sydney is now practicable, when that market is as good as Melbourne.

2. By the opening of these roads much better feed is obtained for the stock, both by having two routes instead of one, and by the stock passing through country on which the feed is generally good, and, as a consequence, the waste in condition of the stock is prevented.

3. The runs on the frontages will now to a large extent be relieved of the crowds of stock which used to follow the course of the rivers and strip them of every vestige of pasture.

4. The putting permanent water on the Hay and Willcannia and the Nyingan and Cobar Roads has enabled the owners of the dry blocks between the Lachlan and the Darling and between the Darling and South Australia to get stock in and out, and thus induced them to put permanent water on their runs and stock them, which they could not have done if the Government had not made these watering-places; and we may expect that in the course of a year or two there will be 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 sheep shorn in these districts where a few years ago there were only a few hundred thousands.

5. The making of permanent water on this road, and the extension of the railways to Wagga Wagga, Narrandera, and Hay, on the south, and to Dubbo and Nyingan on the north, will place Sydney, as far as distance from the Darling—at (say) Wilcannia—is concerned, on an equal footing with Melbourne, and will no doubt draw both stock and general traffic to Sydney; but to do this the additional droving and other roads in the direction of Sydney will require to be made.

Lastly. By carrying out these works the accommodation and convenience of the general traffic will be greatly improved (it is so already to a very considerable extent), and the settlement and progress of the Colony promoted. In fact there are no public works which can be undertaken, in the dry portions of the Colony, which are so urgently required and which can so truly be termed reproductive as those for providing sufficient water for travellers and travelling stock.

These works are as yet on a comparatively small scale; but the time is not far distant when they will assume a magnitude commensurate with their extreme importance, and when they will not only supply the wants of travellers and travelling stock, but provide water for irrigation. With a sufficient supply of water there are very few crops that can be produced in similar latitudes in any part of the world which this Colony will not grow to a profit.

ALEX. BRUCE.

APPENDIX B.

GENERAL REPORT BY MR. INSPECTOR GILLIAT.

Stock Routes.

Sir,

With the view of causing our stock and other traffic to converge towards our own railways and markets, new droving roads and driftways have been suggested, offering shorter and more direct lines of transit than hitherto. It will be seen on reference to the map of the existing and proposed droving roads which accompanies this report, that stock from the north-western portions of this Colony, and from the south-western districts of Queensland, would now have to take very circuitous routes to reach Sydney or the central or eastern portions of this Colony. The proposed new driftways will alter this state of things; but passing as a rule through waterless country, they will, before being fully developed, entail the construction of new works for water supply.

The new droving roads proposed are the following, namely:—

That marked A on the map starts from Hungerford, on the Queensland boundary, and, keeping a generally south-east course, crosses the Paroo River, the Warrego, at Ford's Bridge, and terminates at Bourke, where it connects with the main western road. This line has not yet been inspected, but will probably not require any considerable outlay in works for water supply, as it is understood that the district is fairly well watered naturally.

The road marked B leaves the Wilcannia and Hungerford Road at the Wanaaring Station, on the Paroo, and follows a nearly south-east course to Louth on the Darling, where it connects with the road from Louth to Cobar. The first portion, between the Paroo and the Darling, will require probably (3) three watering-places; the second portion, from Louth to Cobar, probably four.

The road marked C leaves the present main road from Wilcannia to Mount Poole or Sturt's Depôt Glen at Lake Cobham, and striking the Yencannia Creek, follows its general direction

direction until reaching the Paroo at the Peri Sandhill, or the Yantabangee Government tank, on the Wilcannia and Hungerford Road, crossing this to the Darling, at the rocks about 3 miles above the Killara eastern boundary; at this point there is but little flooded ground, and a good crossing-place for stock. From here it continues in a general south-east course till it connects with the road from Louth to Cobar, at the Buckwaroon waterholes. This line will need inspection before a decision is arrived at concerning the number and class of works required.

The road marked D is the present one from Wilcannia to Mount Poole or Sturt's Depôt Glen, near the north-west corner of the Colony. At Mordern Station, about 90 miles from Mount Poole, the road branches, one part going south-easterly to Tareeta Station, the more direct line to Wilcannia, the other more southerly by the Copper-mine station, near which the road again divides, the right-hand branch going south to Gnalta, the left rejoining the first branch near Tareeta station, and thence to Wilcannia. Personal inspection will be necessary before a decision is reached as to which is the most useful for public water supply.

From Menindie or any point on the Lower Darling, stock wished to be sent eastward (chiefly stores or breeding) must follow a roundabout route along the rivers.

The road marked F leaves Menindie and crosses to the Booligal and Wilcannia Road at Mount Manahra or Ivanhoe, continuing through in an easterly direction to the Hillston and Cobar Road, crossing this in the most convenient line for extension to the township of Parkes. Water supply for this road may be fairly left for future consideration, for although the road will be a valuable addition to our system of internal communication, it is not probable that for some years it will be used by such quantities of stock to necessitate the construction of works.

The road from Wilcannia to Cobar was notified during the past year, and is marked F.

The road marked G should diverge from F at the most convenient point to the east of Lake Poupelloe, and bearing south-east cross the Hillston and Cobar Road, and join road E from Menindie to Parkes.

None of these roads, with the exception of F, have been notified as travelling stock routes, but each of them will prove valuable openings for the passage of stock and traffic.

Plan of Water Supply on inspected roads.

As soon as a series of roads has been inspected, it seems of very great importance that a carefully considered plan for their water supply should be prepared and submitted for the approval of the Honorable the Secretary for Mines, and that every application for a new work on such roads should be considered with reference to its adaptability to this approved plan.

Reserves on Stock Routes.

It will be of great value to the future service of all stock routes if each suitable site for tanks, dams, and wells—and with respect to the latter class of work, it might be pointed out that the so-called mud springs are valuable indications of subterranean water—were reserved from sale, pending the selection of such as will be required for the public service.

The areas of the reserves at future and existing public watering-places, it is submitted, should be increased to at least (4) four square miles, and this will be found very small when the number of stock using it in dry seasons is considered. At present the boundaries of few if any of the reserves are defined.

Deep lockspits or short posts at the corners would be of great value in the prevention of trespass and for the information of the drover.

Equally if not more important is the early marking out for the tenants of these works the corners of their special leases of 200 acres. At several of these for which tenders have been accepted, the lessees have professed their willingness to commence improvements, such as fencing and building, as soon as the sites are indicated.

The policy of completing each series of Works.

The distances between the existing works are frequently such as virtually to prevent or at least make it hazardous for stock to travel after the surface water has dried up, without speculating on the chances of obtaining conserved water with or without consent from the owners of runs; and the result has too frequently proved disastrous, since numbers of stock have perished in attempting to make the passage from one work to another. Bearing in mind that one work being absent in a series, upon a road otherwise unwatered, renders the whole useless, it is suggested that those lines of road on which works have been constructed, but where the series is disconnected by intervals too great for traffic in seasons of drought, should be completed without delay, in order to make them available for the purposes for which they were originally intended, viz., to facilitate the passage of stock and traffic in dry years over country otherwise impassable; also that in undertaking future works the object should be to complete a series so connected as to render the road available at all times.

Applications are often made for isolated works, and frequently these are intended to meet some purely local requirement; but in the interest of this Branch of the Service it seems of the greatest importance that for the future these works should be recognised as of general utility and part of a comprehensive system, which it is anticipated will shortly embrace all the waterless districts of the Colony and open them to unimpeded traffic in all seasons.

It may be added that there are subordinate roads on which stock do not travel in great numbers, but which are important for the transport of wool and supplies. On these, as instanced in a former report, smaller works at greater distances apart will be found sufficient.

Consideration before commencing new Works.

It is, perhaps, proper to suggest the desirability, before commencing a new series of works, to ascertain how far it contributes to the benefit of the Colony, by leading to our own

markets and feeding our railway system as well as opening to traffic the more remote districts; and it seems but just that those works which will be of direct utility to our own internal communications should have the first claim to construction.

Some proposed new works have been arranged, in a tabulated form, in Schedule C, under these heads:—

1. Proposed works, to complete series partly constructed.
2. Proposed works on roads leading to N.S.W. Railways or market.
3. Proposed works on roads leading directly or indirectly to other Colonies.

Revenue from Public Watering-places.

Under the proposed plan of leasing these works, there is fair reason for assuming, that as the several series are completed and connected into a continuous service, permitting traffic at all times, the individual value of each work will be recognised, and it will obtain a marketable price, as with turnpikes and bridges, as a source of certain profits that can be reckoned on, and the present rents will be enhanced in proportion.

In the absence of the particulars of the cost of the various works, it is not possible to give more than a rough estimate of the interest upon the capital expended; but taking them at what would be a fair value, it may be anticipated that the works leased for the coming year will return about 3 per cent.

Portable Engine and Centrifugal Pump on series of Works.

No provision has been made (except at those tanks which fill from the high level) at any of the public tanks or dams for filling the space within the embankments, which are made from the earth taken out of the excavation. Roughly estimated this space will contain $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as much water as is held in the excavation.

In addition to the great advantage obtained by such an increase of storage, the reduction of the evaporation by added depth and consequently lowered temperature is an important consideration in the dry hot climate where these works are placed.

To meet this want, the purchase and employment of a portable 8 or 9 horse-power engine, with centrifugal pump, is suggested for consideration.

The engine and pump to be stationed at some central point of each series of works, and to be removed, in anticipation of rain, to the neighbourhood of such tank as may require pumping in, and to be taken from work to work after rain as long as the surface water remains.

The transport of the engine and pump will not be difficult—six or eight bullocks can remove them at any time, and arrangements can be made by the overseer in charge to hire horses or bullocks from persons living in the neighbourhood.

An engine and pump at Ivanhoe, on the Deniliquin and Wilcannia Road, would command the works towards Balranald as well.

And when the Bourke and Nyingan tanks are fitted with pumps and troughing, one could be stationed at a central point on that line.

I have, &c.,

The Chief Inspector of Stock, Sydney. HARRY GILLIAT.

APPENDIX C.

BORING FOR ARTESIAN WATER.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 27 February, 1881.

In accordance with your instructions that we should confer together with a view to recommend the most suitable and advantageous sites wherein to bore for artesian water for the supply of travelling stock, we have the honor to submit the following report:—

Two artesian wells have been successfully put down on the Messrs. Officers, Killarah Run.

These wells are sunk near some mud springs in alluvial sandy drifts known as the Pleistocene formation, and as this formation occupies nearly the whole of the flat low-lying country in the Gwydir, Liverpool Plains, Bligh, Warrego, Wellington, and Albert Districts, the Geological Surveyor is of opinion that in many localities the geological conditions will be found favourable for the occurrence of artesian water. The so-called "mud springs," close to which the Killarah wells have been sunk, are considered to be natural artesian springs, and evidence of the existence of extensive water-bearing strata.

On the Dunlop station a bore was put down to a depth of 488 feet, when a strong supply of fresh water was struck, which has risen to within 90 feet of the surface. In this well the water-bearing strata belong to the Cretaceous formation. This formation occurs in Queensland, and the discovery of it at Dunlop is of great importance as indicating its extension under the Pleistocene formation throughout the low-lying portion of the basin of the Darling, and also the probability of its yielding good water. In this district we have therefore two sources of water supply—first from the Pleistocene drifts, and secondly from the underlying Cretaceous beds.

But, in the Lachlan, Darling, and Murrumbidgee Districts, the geological formations do not present such favourable conditions for the existence of artesian water, though it is probable that in some localities certain marine strata may be pierced from which water will rise to the surface. The existence of these strata (Miocene Tertiary) under the great Pleistocene plains through which the Lower Darling, Lachlan, and Murrumbidgee Rivers flow can only be ascertained by boring or sinking, and the depth necessary to prospect for them would vary from 400 to 700 feet.

A good supply of fresh water has been obtained in several localities at depths of from 150 to 400 feet, but it does not rise to the surface; and unless the above-mentioned marine Miocene beds be pierced there is but little prospect of striking artesian water. Provision should therefore be made for boring to a depth of 700 feet. When the slate formation

(Silurian)

(Silurian) or sandstones and conglomerates (Devonian) are reached in any bore, the Geological Surveyor considers that it would be useless for the purpose of striking artesian water to bore deeper, as these rocks form the bed rocks of the drift deposits in which the water-bearing strata occur.

The Chief Inspector of Stock submits the following as the principal droving roads—notified and recommended to be notified—in the western and north-western portions of the Colony, on which he considers it would be suitable and advantageous to bore for water; and for the sake of easy references these roads are numbered in consecutive order. They are:—

1. The road from Hungerford by Ford's Bridge to Bourke.
2. The road from Wanaaring Station, on the Paroo to Louth, and from Louth to Cobar.
3. The road from Mount Poole to Lake Cobham; thence along the course of the Yencannia Creek to the Yantabangee public tank on the Paroo; thence to the Darling, at the crossing at the rocks near Kallara; and thence in as direct a line as possible to Cobar.
4. The road from Wilcannia to Mount Poole by Lake Cobham.
5. The road from Wilcannia to Hay by Ivanhoe, and Booligal.
6. The road from Wilcannia to Cobar.
7. The road from Cobar by Wicklow to Parkes.

As points where the ascertained existence of artesian water would be of great value, and within the area indicated by the Government Geologist and the Chief Inspector of Stock, the Inspector of Public Tanks and Wells would suggest the following sites for experimental bores:—

1. At Ivanhoe, on the road from Booligal to Wilcannia. Ivanhoe is situated about midway between the Lachlan and Darling Rivers, in the centre of a wide stretch of flat country, and would afford a fair test of the probability of obtaining water by deep bores in this important district. A successful shaft at this point would have the additional advantage of filling the gap that now exists between the Holy Box well and the Boonoona tank.
2. A shaft would be of great value on the road from Wilcannia to Mount Poole, sunk at some point in the bed of the Paroo.
3. A most important trial shaft will be at a point midway between the Darling and the Paroo, on the proposed stock route from Louth to Wanaaring station, on the Wilcannia and Hungerford Road.

Obtaining water at any of these points will afford important indications for the directions of future operations, and it will be of importance that samples of the various strata passed through in boring, and any fossils obtained, should be forwarded to this Department, and that a detailed record stating the thickness, &c., of the strata pierced, should be kept.

We have, &c.,

C. S. WILKINSON,
Geological Surveyor.

ALEX. BRUCE,
Chief Inspector of Stock.

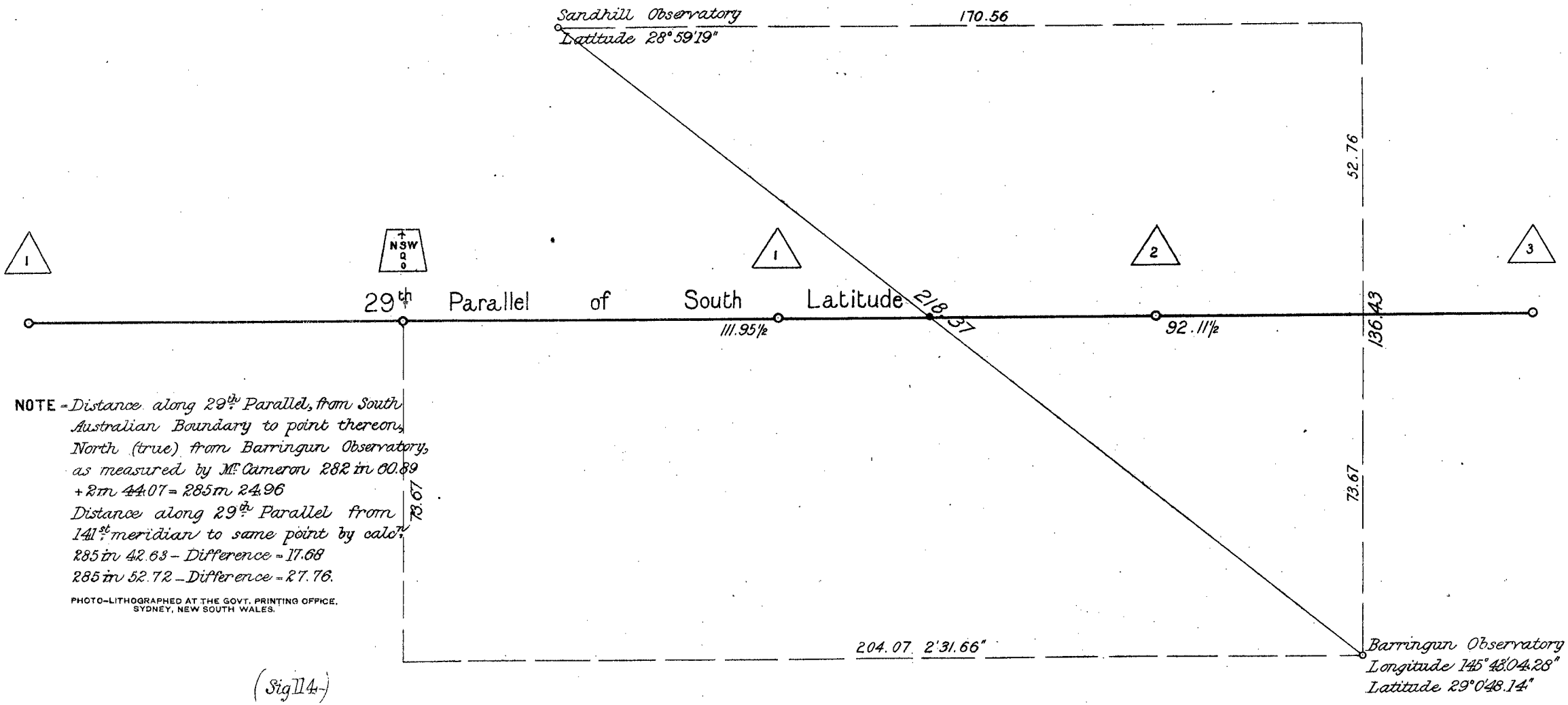
HARRY GILLIAT,
Inspector Public Tanks and Wells.

The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

Appendix I.

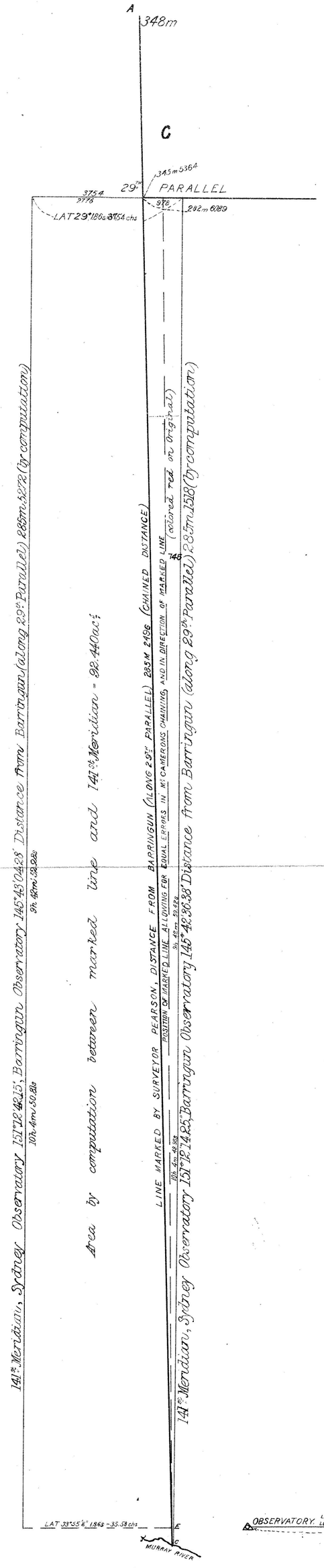
A



NOTE - *Distance along 29th Parallel, from South Australian Boundary to point thereon, North (true) from Barringun Observatory, as measured by Mr Cameron 282 m 60.89*
+ 2 m 44.07 = 285 m 24.96
Distance along 29th Parallel from 141st meridian to same point by calcn
285 m 42.63 - Difference = 17.68
285 m 52.72 - Difference = 27.76.

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

(Sig 114-)


A
348m
C
29th PARALLEL
LAT 29°18'6 3754 3778 3754 chs
292m 6089
141st Meridian, Sydney Observatory 151°12'42.15"; Barringun Observatory 145°43'04.28" Distance from Barringun (along 29th Parallel) 285m.822 (by computation)
10h.4m.50.81s
9h.42m.39.28s
Area by computation between marked line and 141st Meridian = 92.440ac:
LINE MARKED BY SURVEYOR PEARSON, DISTANCE FROM BARRINGUN (ALONG 29th PARALLEL) 285M 2496 (CHAINED DISTANCE)
POSITION OF MARKED LINE ALLOWING FOR EQUAL ERRORS IN M! CAMERONS CHAINING AND IN DIRECTION OF MARKED LINE
9h.42m.39.42s
POSITION OF 141st MERIDIAN ACCEPTING D ONLY
POSITION OF 141st MERIDIAN ACCEPTING D AND G
POSITION OF 141st MERIDIAN BY SURVR PEARSON
10h.4m.50.81s
141st Meridian, Sydney Observatory 151°12'42.15"; Barringun Observatory 145°43'04.28" Distance from Barringun (along 29th Parallel) 285m.822 (by computation)
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POSITION OF 141st MERIDIAN ACCEPTING D AND G
POSITION OF 141st MERIDIAN BY SURVR PEARSON
10h.4m.50.81s
141st Meridian, Sydney Observatory 151°12'42.15"; Barringun Observatory 145°43'04.28" Distance from Barringun (along 29th Parallel) 285m.822 (by computation)
Area by computation between marked line and 141st Meridian = 92.440ac:

MAP OF NEW SOUTH WALES

SHEWING

STOCK ROUTES

1880

Scale of Statute Miles

QUEENSLAND

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

VICTORIA

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

Brisbane

MORETON BAY

Point Lookout

Point Danger Lodges

Cape Byron

Tenterfield

Armidale

Grafton

South Grafton

Clarence R.

Richmond R.

Macleay R.

Trial Bay

Smoky Cape

Port Macquarie

Hastings R.

Camden Haven

Manning R.

Crowdy Hd Harbor Light Fixed

Parquhar Inlet

Port Stephens

Port Hunter

Newcastle

Broken Bay

Port Jackson

Sydney

Botany Bay

Liverpool

Camden

Campbelltown

Picton

Wollongong

Kiama

Shoalhaven R.

Jervis Bay

Ulladulla

Batemans Bay

Moruya R.

Twofold Bay Red Light Fixed

Green Cape

Cape Howe Fixed Light

Darling or Barwon R.

Bourke

Wilcannia

Menindee

Lake Victoria

Mourquong

Swan Hill

Euston

Balranald

Lake Tyrrell

Deniliquin

Albury

Murray or Hume River

Darling River

Murrumbidgee River

Lachlan River

Macquarie R.

Castlereagh R.

Macintyre R.

Dumaresq R.

Gwydir R.

Namoi R.

Barwon R.

Culgoa R.

Bokhara R.

Warrego R.

Paroo R.

Bogan R.

Lachlan R.

Willandra Billabong

Billabong Creek

Edward R.

Murray R.

Hume R.

Yanco C.

Murrumbidgee R.

Tumut

Adelong

Gundagai

Wagga Wagga

Young

Boorowa

Yass

Goulburn

Berrima

Sheffield

Mittagong

Bathurst

Orange

Molong

Wellington

Dubbo

Mudgee

Singleton

Muswellbrook

Scone

Gloucester

Tamworth

Glen Innes

Inverell

Warialda

Moree

Narrabri

Walgett

Coonamble

Gulgong

Merriwa

Denman

Scone

Maitland

Newcastle

Wollombi

Cessnock

Kurri Kurri

Raymond Terrace

Port Stephens

Gosford

Wyong

Hawkesbury R.

Windsor

Richmond

Penrith

Parramatta

Liverpool

Campbelltown

Camden

Picton

Mittagong

Berrima

Goulburn

Crookwell

Gunning

Yass

Young

Cootamundra

Temora

Junee

Wagga Wagga

Tumut

Adelong

Gundagai

Albury

Corowa

Deniliquin

Hay

Balranald

Wentworth

Mildura

Swan Hill

Kerang

Echuca

Shepparton

Benalla

Wangaratta

Beechworth

Yackandandah

Albury

Wodonga

Tallangatta

Omeo

Bairnsdale

Orbost

Cape Howe

Eden

Twofold Bay

Bega

Moruya

Batemans Bay

Ulladulla

Nowra

Kiama

Wollongong

Sydney

Botany Bay

Port Jackson

Manly

Broken Bay

Gosford

Wyong

Newcastle

Port Hunter

Port Stephens

Forster

Taree

Wingham

Kempsey

Macleay R.

Nambucca R.

Bellingen R.

Coffs Harbour

Grafton

South Grafton

Clarence R.

Richmond R.

Lismore

Casino

Kyogle

Tenterfield

Glen Innes

Inverell

Warialda

Moree

Narrabri

Walgett

Coonamble

Gulgong

Mudgee

Rylstone

Bathurst

Orange

Molong

Wellington

Dubbo

Coonabarabran

Gilgandra

Coonamble

Brewarrina

Bourke

Wilcannia

Menindee

Lake Victoria

Mourquong

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MILBURN CREEK COPPER-MINING COMPANY.

(COMMISSION APPOINTING JULIAN EMAMUEL SALOMONS, ESQUIRE, Q.C., TO INQUIRE INTO EXPENDITURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF SUM VOTED FOR.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 24 August, 1881.

Minute Paper for the Executive Council.

Subject :—Appointment of Julian Emanuel Salomons, Esquire, Q.C., as Commissioner to inquire into Expenditure of Vote to Milburn Creek Copper Company (Limited).

Department of Justice, Sydney, 16 August, 1881.

IN consequence of certain statements made in the Legislative Assembly respecting the expenditure of a sum of £17,199 lately voted by Parliament as the amount payable to the Milburn Creek Copper Company, under the award of the arbitrators, dated 6th October, 1880, it has been decided by the Government that a full and searching inquiry under Royal Commission in reference to the distribution of the said Vote shall be made.

I recommend, therefore, that a Commission under the Great Seal of the Colony be issued to Julian Emanuel Salomons, Esquire, Q.C., empowering him as a special Commissioner for the purpose, to make a full, diligent, and searching inquiry into the expenditure and distribution of the Parliamentary Vote £17,199 paid to the Trustees of the said Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), and as to the persons to whom, and in what amounts, and for and in respect of what services or consideration, any and every part of the said sum has been paid, given, or transferred. 44 Vic. No. 1.

J. GEO: LONG INNES.

Noted, 16/8/81.

4,181 Executive Council Office, Sydney, N.S.W., 16 August, 1881.

THE Executive Council advise that Julian Emanuel Salomons, Esquire, Q.C., be appointed Commissioner to inquire into and report upon the expenditure of the money voted to the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company.

ALEX. C. BUDGE,
Clerk of the Council.

Min. 8,138, 16/8/81.—Confirmed, 23/8/81. Approved, A.L., 16/8/81.

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 JULIAN EMANUEL SALOMONS, Esquire, one of Our Counsel learned in the Law for Our Colony of New South Wales.

GREETING :

KNOW you, that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your zeal, industry, discretion, and integrity, do by these presents authorize and appoint you to make a full, diligent, and searching inquiry into the expenditure and distribution of a certain sum of seventeen thousand one hundred and ninety-nine pounds (£17,199), paid by the Government of Our Colony of New South Wales, under the authority of a Parliamentary Vote, to a certain Company called or known as the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), and as to the persons to whom, and in what amounts, and for and in respect of what services or consideration any and every part of the said sum has been paid, given, or transferred. And We do by these presents give and grant to you full power and authority to call before you all such persons as you shall judge necessary, by whom you may be better informed of the truth in the premises, and to inquire of

the

the premises by all other lawful ways and means. And Our further will and pleasure is that you, after due examination of the premises, do and shall, within the space of three months after the date of this Our Commission, or sooner if the same can reasonably be, certify to Us, in the Office of the Minister of Justice of Our Colony of New South Wales, under your Hand and Seal, what you shall find touching the premises. And We hereby command all Officers and Servants of the Government and other persons whomsoever, within Our Colony of New South Wales, that they be assistant to you in the execution of these presents. And We give you power at your discretion to procure such clerical or other assistance as may be absolutely necessary for enabling you duly to execute this Commission.

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our Colony to be hereunto affixed.

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, Our 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 sixteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and in the forty-fifth year of Our Reign.

(L.S.) AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. GEO: LONG INNES.

Entered on record by me, in Register of Patents, No. 11, pages 350–3, this sixteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

For the Colonial Secretary and Registrar of Records,

CRITCHETT WALKER,

Principal Under Secretary.

The Under Secretary of Justice to Julian E. Salomons, Esquire, Q.C.

Department of Justice, Sydney, 17 August, 1881.

Sir,

16 August, 1881 I am directed by the Minister of Justice to transmit to you the enclosed Commission under the hand of His Excellency the Governor, empowering you as a special Commissioner for the purpose, to make a full, diligent, and searching inquiry into the expenditure and distribution of the Parliamentary Vote of £17,199, paid to the Trustees of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), and as to the persons to whom, and in what amounts, and for and in respect of what services or consideration, any and every part of the said sum has been paid, given, or transferred.

I am to add that, although three months are mentioned as the time within which the Commission is to be returned, Sir George Innes would be glad if your report were furnished to him at as early a date as may be practicable.

I have, &c.,

W. E PLUNKETT,

Under Secretary

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3*d*.]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT

OF THE

ROYAL COMMISSION,

APPOINTED ON THE 16TH AUGUST, 1881,

TO INQUIRE INTO AND REPORT UPON THE EXPENDITURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF £17,199, PAID BY THE GOVERNMENT, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF A PARLIAMENTARY VOTE,

TO THE

MILBURN CREEK COPPER-MINING COMPANY (LIMITED);

TOGETHER WITH THE

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

AND

APPENDICES.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,
3 *November*, 1881.

SYDNEY: THOMAS RICHARDS, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1881.

[2*s*. 9*d*.] 320—A

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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—

JULIAN EMANUEL SALOMONS, Esquire, one of Our Counsel learned in the Law for Our Colony of New South Wales;

Greeting:

KNOW you, that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your zeal, industry, discretion, and integrity, do by these presents authorize and appoint you to make a full, diligent, and searching inquiry into the expenditure and distribution of a certain sum of seventeen thousand one hundred and ninety-nine pounds (£17,199), paid by the Government of Our Colony of New South Wales, under the authority of a Parliamentary Vote, to a certain Company, called or known as the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), and as to the persons to whom, and in what amounts, and for and in respect of what services or consideration, any and every part of the said sum has been paid, given, or transferred: And We do by these presents give and grant to you full power and authority to call before you all such persons as you shall judge necessary, by whom you may be better informed of the truth in the premises, and to inquire of the premises by all other lawful ways and means: And Our further will and pleasure is that you, after due examination of the premises, do and shall, within the space of three months after the date of this Our Commission, or sooner if the same can reasonably be, certify to Us, in the Office of the Minister of Justice of Our Colony of New South Wales, under your hand and seal, what you shall find touching the premises: And We hereby command all Officers and Servants of the Government, and other persons whomsoever within Our Colony of New South Wales, that they be assistant to you in the execution of these presents: And We give you power at your discretion to procure such clerical or other assistance as may be absolutely necessary for enabling you duly to execute this Commission.

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our Colony to be hereunto affixed.

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, Our 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 sixteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and in the forty-fifth year of Our Reign.

AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.

(SEAL.)

By His Excellency's Command,
J. GEO. LONG INNES.

Entered on record by me, in REGISTER OF PATENTS, No. 11, pages 350–1–2–3, this sixteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

(For the Colonial Secretary and Registrar of Records),
CRITCHETT WALKER,
Principal Under Secretary.

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REPORT.

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,—

As Her Majesty's Commissioner, appointed by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Colony, dated the 16th day of August, 1881, to make a full, diligent, and searching inquiry into the expenditure and distribution of a certain sum of seventeen thousand one hundred and ninety-nine pounds, paid by the Government, under the authority of a Parliamentary vote, to the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), and as to the persons to whom, and in what amounts, and for and in respect of what services or consideration, any and every part of the said sum has been paid, given, and transferred, I have the honor to submit to your Excellency the following Report:—

The sum actually paid by the Government to the Company, as appears by the Treasury voucher (*Appendix A*), was £17,198 8s. 3d., that is 11s. 9d. less than the amount of the Parliamentary Vote, which was £17,199. The said sum of £17,198 8s. 3d. was paid by the Government into the City Bank, Sydney, to the credit of the three trustees of the Company—Mr. Ezekiel Alexander Baker, Member of the Legislative Assembly, Mr. George Walker Waddell, and Mr. Charles Mathison, on the 3rd May, 1881. All the cheques drawn against the said credit have been drawn and signed by Mr. Baker, Mr. Waddell, and Mr. Mathison, as such trustees. Out of this vote of £17,199 only £8,558 6s. 8d. has been applied to the payment of a dividend to the shareholders, *i.e.*, 2s. 2d. per share on 79,000 shares (*see Evidence, p.* 29).

The first butt in the Company's cheque-book represents a cheque No. 4, dated 5 May, 1881, in favour of B (that is Mr. Baker), for £250; but it appears that in the previous month, that is on the 6th April, 1881, three loose cheques for £1,000 each were filled in and signed by the trustees, which cheques were not taken from, nor are they disclosed by, any of the butts of the Company's cheque-book. One of these cheques—which with the other cheques I have obtained from the City Bank—is in favour of Mr. Baker for £1,000; another is in favour of Mr. Waddell for £1,000; and the third is in favour of Mr. Mathison for £1,000. Mr. Baker's and Mr. Waddell's cheques were paid by the Bank on 3rd May, and Mr. Mathison's on 5th May. Of these three cheques there was no entry or record, nor is there any reference to them in any of the books or accounts of the Company. I exclude from my consideration

the

the entries which it appears by the evidence have been made in the books of the Company *since this inquiry was ordered—(see Mr. Bennett's evidence, pages* 63 *and* 64),—and the fact that these cheques, amounting to £3,000, had been appropriated by the Trustees to themselves, and that nearly a month before the money was paid by the Government, would, as regards the Company, only appear on reference to the account at the City Bank, or to the Bank Pass Book.

In addition to these three cheques of £1,000 each, the trustees, after the money was paid by the Government into the Bank, drew and appropriated to themselves the following cheques:—For Mr. Baker, £250 on 5 May, 1881—this is the cheque shown by the first butt in the Company's cheque book already referred to—and £200 on 20 June, 1881; for Mr. Waddell £400 on 5 May, 1881, £250 on 20 June, 1881, and £200 also on 20 June, 1881; for Mr. Mathison, £100 on 5 May, 1881, and £100 on 20 June, 1881. The trustees had therefore—apart from any claim for dividend—appropriated to themselves without the sanction or knowledge of the shareholders a total sum of £4,500 out of the sum voted by Parliament, *i.e.*, Mr. Baker, £1,450, Mr. Waddell, £1,850 (or £1,844, as hereinafter explained) and Mr. Mathison, £1,200. And it will be seen that of this sum £3,000 was appropriated three months, and the residue one month, before the holding of the meeting at Blayney on the 25th July, 1881. This £4,500 is part of the sum of £4,710, an item in the Trustees' Statement of Accounts or Balance-sheet, the investigation of which I have assumed is the principal object of this Commission.

On 25th July, 1881, a meeting of shareholders, at which the three trustees were present, was held at Russart's Hotel, Blayney, and the Statement of Accounts attached to this report [*Appendix C*], spoken of in the evidence and elsewhere as the Balance Sheet, was at that meeting presented to the shareholders by the trustees.*

One of the items in the said Statement of Accounts with which the trustees therein in one sum credited themselves is the item £4,710 before referred to. The particulars given in the said Statement of Accounts against this credit of £4,710 are these, word for word:—

> "Trustees' expenses for 3½ years, including travelling expenses to Sydney, Bathurst, Blayney, "Milburn Creek, and other places, barristers, solicitors, witnesses, expenses of setting aside "injunction, expenses trial at Bathurst, appeal to Supreme Court, and initiating steps for appeal "to Privy Council in England; expense of several Select Committees of the Legislative Assembly, "Sydney; expenses negotiating with Government for arbitration; arbitration expenses, attend-"ance of witnesses, and sundry expenses—£4,710."

"Expenses of setting aside injunction; Expenses, trial at Bathurst; Appeal to Supreme Court, & initiating steps for appeal to Privy Council in England."

Now it is clearly proved by the evidence that these particulars, at least as to the part of them here printed in the margin, are wholly false. All moneys disbursed in respect of the part of these particulars printed in the margin are in fact included in other sums charged by the trustees in the balance sheet against the Parliamentary vote, nearly the whole of such moneys being comprised in the item "£1,820 7s. 11d." stated in the balance sheet, thus—"Mr. Russell, legal expenses, £1,820 7s. 11d." It is also clearly proved by the evidence that the remaining part of these particulars set against the said item of £4,710—except as regards "trustees expenses for 3½ years, including travelling expenses to Sydney, Bathurst, Blayney, Milburn Creek, and other places"—is substantially untrue. £4,500

* Notice of this meeting was given in the *S. M. Herald*, and in the *Grenfell Record*, by the following advertisement:—"The Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited).—A Meeting of the Shareholders will be held on Monday, the 25th instant, at 4 p.m., at Russart's Hotel, Blayney, for the purpose of settling the Company's affairs and declaring a dividend. Shareholders are particularly requested to attend. By order of the Trustees. CHARLES BENNETT. 11, Bridge-street, Sydney, 9th July, 1881."

£4,500 out of this £4,710 had, as already stated, been paid to the trustees by themselves in the proportions already given, more than a month before—£3,000 of it more than three months before—the holding of the meeting at Blayney, on 25th July, 1881. At the time that meeting was held, and up to the time of the debate in the Legislative Assembly (9 August, 1881) touching the proceedings at the meeting at Blayney, no entry existed in any of the books or documents of the Company, nor had any account of any kind whatever been rendered or sent in to the Legal Manager, by any of the Trustees, disclosing the particulars in respect of which they had appropriated to themselves the above sums, or disclosing any of their claims in any form; nor was the fact that these payments had been made to the Trustees disclosed by any of the books or documents or accounts of the Company, except, as already stated, that as to £1,500 only, part of the said £4,500, the mere drawing of the cheques was shown, as hereinbefore mentioned, by the butts of the Company's cheque book.

I will now examine separately the parts of the above £4,500 received by each of the trustees. First, as to Mr. Baker's £1,450; Mr. Baker's account [*Appendix D*] which, though dated May, 1881, it is admitted has been made out since this inquiry was ordered gives three items, viz., £1,002, £22 12s. 8d., and £450, as making up the amount he has received. These three sums, it will be seen, amount to £1,474 12s. 8d., but Mr. Baker states that he was satisfied with and has accepted £1,450 in settlement of his alleged claim of £1,474 12s. 8d.

As to the £1,002, it will be seen on reference to Mr. Baker's account [*Appendix D*] that he claims it as "salary" due to him "as Managing Director from 24 April, 1875, to 21 December, 1878—excluding twenty-six weeks during which he was engaged officially, and did not act as Manager—say 167 weeks at £6 per week—£1,002."

Mr. Baker gives the following evidence as to this part of his claim :—

"539. You see here three statements of account (*Appendix D*) giving certain particulars as to "these three sums, one being your own account, and the other two being those of Mr. Waddell "and Mr. Mathison? Yes.
"540. I suppose you will admit that these three statements of account have been made out since "this inquiry was ordered by the Government? Yes.
"541. I see that this statement of account of yours is dated May, 1881; but when in fact did "you make it out and receipt it—was it since the appointment of the Commission? Yes.
"542. You see that the three items in your statement of account make a total of £1,474 12s. 8d.? "Yes.
"543. But according to your receipt you received £1,450 in settlement? Yes; I was willing to "consider the £1,450 that I had received as a settlement of my claim of £1,474 12s. 8d.
"544. At the time the meeting was held at Blayney, neither you nor your co-trustees had made out "any account against the Company showing how these claims of yourself and your co-trustees were "made up? No, except so far as appears in the balance sheet.
"545. And there were no entries in any books of the Company showing how these claims were "made up? No; no books of the Company had been kept for a period of some three or four "years. The Company had fallen into abeyance of late years.
"546. And neither you nor your co-trustees had made any entry in any books of the particulars "of these claims? No.
"547. I mean, neither in books of the Company nor books of your own? No; but I knew the "two large items of my claim—£1,002 and £450—of which I had made memoranda myself, "though I have no memoranda now in existence. They were private memoranda, on a loose "sheet of paper, which I have not kept—which, in fact, I destroyed when I made out that state-"ment of account. The particulars of my memoranda were substantially the same as are given "in my statement of account opposite to these two items, £1,002 and £450.
"548. Then may I take it that there are not now in existence, so far as you know, any writings "showing the particulars of the claims of yourself and your co-trustees, and there were never any "books kept in which such particulars were entered? Yes, that is so.

* * * * * * * * *

"556.

"556. Do you wish to give any further explanation as to this claim of yours? Yes; I "should like to say that I was Managing Director from the commencement of the Company; "that the Company being a poor one, and struggling with difficulties, I agreed with the "Directors to act as Managing Director, and to put up a residence for myself at the mine "at my own cost, and only to receive a small sum weekly for expenses, until the "Company was sufficiently in funds to pay me a salary. This is shown by the minute "book which I produce *(Appendix L)*, wherein it will be seen that I was appointed "Managing Director in this way. The minute made at the meeting of directors held at Carcoar, "when Mr. Lynch, Mr. Marsh, and myself were present, on 31st March, 1877, is in the following "words :—"Proposed by Mr. Lynch, and seconded by Mr. Marsh, that Mr. Baker continue to "act as Managing Director of the Company, upon the same arrangement as existed previously to "the meeting held on 15th February last, viz., that the sum of £4 per week be allowed for his "expenses." And then there was a further minute, at a meeting of directors held at Blayney, 25th "August, 1877, at which were present Mr. Mathison, Mr. Rich, M. Waddell, Mr. Flanagan, and my-"self. This latter minute is in these words, "Mr. Baker was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors "for the coming year, and also appointed Managing Director upon the same terms as last year." "*I had, in fact, been acting upon these terms from the very commencement of the Company—that is,* "*receiving this £4 a week for expenses and receiving no salary.* Therefore when the Company, "by means of the Parliamentary vote, came into funds, I claimed a salary of £6 per week, which "comes to £1,002, as I have already stated. I wish further to add that I have not claimed this "salary of £6 per week during the time I was a Minister of the Crown. I have excluded that "from my claim."

I regret that I have had to come to the conclusion, from a careful consideration of the whole of the evidence and all the facts connected with this claim of £1,002 for salary, that Mr. Baker is not entitled to any part of it, and that it has no legal or equitable foundation. My opinion is based principally upon the following facts :—

1. Mr. Baker omitted to draw my attention to the earlier Minutes. He is not correct when he states (as above) that he had in fact been acting upon these terms from the very commencement of the Company, *i.e.* £4 a week for his expenses, as it appears by the Minutes of 15 March, 1875, copied on the next page in my Report, that he was then appointed Managing Director without remuneration, and agreed so to act (Mr. Thorn being appointed Mining Manager, at a salary of £3 per week, and subsequently Mr. Richard Mitchell, first at £4 per week, and afterwards at £5 per week and a bonus). And Mr. Baker did in fact act as Managing Director without any remuneration, up to the meeting of the 5th May, 1875, when, as appears by the Minutes, it was agreed to allow him £4 a week for his expenses. As far as I can make out from the books of the Company, which have been very loosely kept, Mr. Baker, besides receiving £350 in respect of the said £4 per week for expenses, whilst the Company was in operation, also, it appears, received as a Director, about £90 (apparently £5 for each meeting of the Directors), and it is to be remembered that Mr. Baker had really, though they were not all in his own name, 20,400 shares in the Company—the original number was much larger—upon which he has received £2,210 as a dividend. (*See question* 529.)
2. The amount, £1,002, is a large one, but no such claim is disclosed, nor is there any reference to it in the trustees' Statement of Accounts (*Appendix C*) submitted to the meeting of shareholders on July 25th, 1881. That the said Statement of Accounts does give much smaller items,—for instance, "Legal Manager's expenses, £200"—but it does not specify or refer to the item of £1,002.
3. The particulars given in the balance sheet against the £4,710, of which it is admitted this £1,002 forms part, not only avoid giving any hint of any such claim, but by the details they do give, impliedly exclude any payment for salary to the Managing Director.
4. That up to the institution of this inquiry Mr. Baker had never sent any such claim to the Legal Manager or to the Company.

5. That up to the institution of this inquiry there was no entry of any kind in any of the books of the Company disclosing, or relating to, any such claim. [And see copy of Profit and Loss Accounts, previous Balance Sheets, and Auditors' Reports.] (*Appendix L, pp.* 96 *and* 98.)

6. That the salary is claimed "from 24 April, 1875, to 21 December, 1878, excluding twenty-six weeks during which he was engaged officially and did not act as Manager," whereas, according to Mr. Baker's own evidence, (*question* 545) the Company "had fallen into abeyance of late years." And Mr. Bennett, the acting Legal Manager, states that the Company has been "virtually defunct since 1877" (*see question* 10), and, in answer to my question "Does not the old cash book only extend to 1877?" makes the reply, "Yes, the Company was virtually insolvent and extinct," &c. (*See question* 790, *also question* 128 *in Mr. Waddell's evidence.*)

7. That according to the evidence of three witnesses, whom I sent for and examined at the request of Mr. Waddell, viz., Mr. Wharrie, Mr. Casey, and Mr. Lynch, M.L.A., Mr. Waddell stated at the meeting at Blayney, in the presence of Mr. Baker, in one of his speeches in reply to a shareholder, that he could "show the items in the books belonging to the Company," and that "the trustees could show the vouchers for the items," which statements, as now appears by the evidence, were untrue in fact and could have only been intended to mislead.

8. That the following resolutions, recorded in the minute-book [*Appendix L, page* 92], are quite inconsistent with any claim by Mr. Baker for salary, and, indeed, expressly or impliedly exclude it.

EXTRACT from Minutes of Meeting held at "Tattersall's Hotel," Grenfell, 20 October, 1874.

THAT the sum of £200 annually shall be paid to the directors as remuneration for their services.

EXTRACT from Minutes of Meeting of Directors held at the Company's mine, on 15 March, 1875.

IT was proposed by Mr. Mathison, and seconded by Mr. Everett, "That Mr. E. A. Baker be appointed, for as long as he or the Directors may deem necessary, as Managing Director, having charge of the Company's affairs at the mine, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, Mr. Baker agreeing to act without remuneration."—Carried.

It was proposed by Mr. Baker, and seconded by Mr. Mathison, "That Mr. Thorn be the Mining Manager having charge of the working of the mine, and that his salary be £3 per week."

EXTRACT from Minutes of Meeting of Directors, held at the "Prince of Wales Hotel," Grenfell, 5 May, 1875.

THE meeting then took into consideration the management of the Company, and Mr. Everett proposed,—"That a competent man be found and engaged to manage the affairs of the Company, including the smelting and mining." The proposal not being seconded could not be put.

Mr. Baker stated that he had, since March 15th last, acted gratuitously as Managing Director of the Company, as he had promised, but had come to the conclusion when the meeting of directors took place on April 24, that if he continued longer to act as such some allowance must be made for the expenses he was put to.

It was proposed by Mr. J. Rich and seconded by Mr. Davoren, "That Mr. Baker be requested to continue to act as Managing Director for such a time as he or the directors may deem advisable, and that £4 per week be allowed for his expenses."

Mr. Everett moved as an amendment,—"That instead of Mr. Baker acting as Managing Director, the Company engage a General Manager."

The amendment not being seconded, could not be put.

The original resolution was carried.

EXTRACT

EXTRACT from Minutes of Meeting held at the Company's Office, near Milburn Creek, on Saturday, the 7th August, 1875.

Mr. Marsh moved and Mr. Rich seconded,—"That Mr. Baker be the Managing Director, under the same arrangements as previously existed in this respect, having power to draw cheques on behalf of the Company as heretofore, and having the general management of the Company, subject to the Board of Directors."—Carried.

EXTRACT from Minutes of Special Meeting of Directors, held at Carcoar, on Saturday, 19th August, 1876.

It was resolved that Mr. E. A. Baker be the Managing Director, having power to act in the management of the Company's affairs in the absence of the Directors, and to continue to act as long as he or the Directors may deem necessary, £4 per week to be allowed for his ordinary expenses.

EXTRACT from Minutes of Meeting of Directors, held at Carcoar, 31 March, 1877.

It was proposed by Mr. Lynch, and seconded by Mr. Marsh, that Mr. Baker continue to act as Managing Director of the Company, upon the same arrangements as existed previously to the meeting held on 15th February last, viz., that the sum of £4 per week be allowed for his expenses.

EXTRACT from Minutes of Meeting of Directors, held at Mr. Russart's Hotel, Blayney, 25 August, 1877.

Mr. Baker was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors for the coming year, and also appointed Managing Director upon the same terms as last year.

It is to be borne in mind that the sum of £4 per week for Mr. Baker's expenses as Managing Director, referred to in some of these resolutions, and in the answer to question No. 556 in Mr. Baker's evidence, is not a part of, and has nothing to do with, the above claim of Mr. Baker's to £6 per week for salary.

9. That those statements which it is admitted by every one were made by the trustees at the meeting held at Blayney on 25th July last, not only do not in any way give a hint of this claim for salary, but, in the sense that any one listening to such statements would understand them, are quite inconsistent with any such claim.

10. And lastly, Mr. Baker's course of action in relation to this enquiry since it became apparent that the Commission was about to issue *(see pp.* 60, 83-5, *of the Evidence)*, and the nature of his own evidence, and that of his co-trustees, appended to this Report.

Mr. Baker was examined on the 17th and 20th September. On the 6th October he forwarded to me five written statements *(Appendix* R), signed by (1) Mr. Patrick Flanagan; (2) Mr. James R. Everett; (3) Mr. Mathison, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Lynch, M.L.A., Mr. Marsh, and Mr. Chas. Bennett; (4) Mr. Patrick Davoren; and (5)—on a subsequent day—one signed by Mr. G. S. Thorn.

All these persons, except Mr. Everett and Mr. Davoren, have been examined by me under this Commission; and had Mr. Baker handed in these statements to me during his examination, or at any time expressed a wish that Mr. Everett and Mr. Davoren should be examined, I should certainly have subpœnaed them.

These statements, except that signed by Mr. Thorn, are all apparently drawn up by Mr. Baker. As to the signatures of Mr. Waddell and Mr. Mathison, Mr. Baker's co-trustees, their own position in relation to the distribution of the said £4,500 is such, apart from other objections, as to force me to view the addition of their names as an idle form. Mr. Bennett, the Legal Manager of the Company, according to the minute-book, was a director of the Company only for the year 1875–76, and his connection with Mr. Baker and the Company, as disclosed by his evidence, inclines me to look with little confidence at any certificate given by him in favour of Mr. Baker, his father-in-law.

Mr.

Mr. Davoren, according to the minute-book, was a director only for the year 1874–75; and as he was not a shareholder when this Parliamentary vote was passed, he had, and has, no interest whatever in its distribution. And in strange contrast with this certificate recently obtained by Mr. Baker, I must draw attention to the fact—as shown by the preceding minutes—that it was in the very year Mr. Davoren was a director that Mr. Baker expressly agreed "to act as managing director without remuneration"; and subsequently for a weekly allowance of £4 for his expenses.

Mr. Flanagan, according to the minute-book, was a director of the Company for the year 1877–78, and his own evidence, coupled with part of Mr. Waddell's (*see question* 658–60) prevents me from attaching any importance in this connexion to his signature.

Mr. Everett, according to the minute book, was, like Mr. Davoren, a director only for the year 1874–75, the year in which (1875) Mr. Baker agreed to act as Managing Director without remuneration.

Mr. Lynch, M.L.A., according to the minute book, was a director for the year 1877–78, his interest in the Company being only as the holder of 1,000 shares, transferred to him by Mr. E. A. Baker, as collateral security for a promissory-note which he had endorsed for Mr. Baker. According to his evidence he held these shares (*see question* 1130) for about 1½ to 2 years, ceasing to be a shareholder some time in 1878; so that he had properly no interest whatever in the distribution of the sum voted by Parliament; and his active interference, on behalf of the trustees, ever since the initiation of this inquiry (*see his own evidence and that of Mr. Marsh, questions* 1330 *to* 1339) deprives his statement of the weight which it might otherwise possess.

These statements allege that the persons signing them "distinctly understood"—

> "That as soon as the Company had funds Mr. Baker was to be compensated and paid a remunera-
> "tive salary for his valuable services; the small amount per week allowed to Mr. Baker for a short
> "time by the Company while he was Managing Director being only for his ordinary expenses."

Even if I take this to be literally and absolutely true, I can see nothing in it to justify Mr. Baker's appropriation of £1,002 as salary for "167 weeks at £6 per week," or anything that could affect the opinion I have above expressed as to the appropriation of that sum.

And it is a startling fact that Mr. Baker claims this salary from 24 April, 1875; whereas according to the minute that I have already quoted he had expressly agreed at a Board meeting on 15 March, 1875, to act as Managing Director without remuneration; and at a Board meeting on 5 May, 1875, he stated that "he had," since the said 15th March, "acted gratuitously as Managing Director of the Company, as he had promised." And whilst Mr. Baker in his account (*Appendix* D) expressly excludes "twenty-six weeks during which he was engaged officially and did not act as Manager," Mr. Mathison in his evidence (*see questions* 803 *to* 807) gives as a reason why the claim of Mr. Baker for salary was not disclosed in the trustees' statement of accounts (or balance sheet), that he and Mr. Waddell "thought that, Mr. Baker holding the position of a Minister of the Crown, it was better not to disclose it." And when Mr. Mathison was asked (*see questions* 805–6) "What had Mr. Baker's position as a Minister of the Crown to do with not disclosing to the shareholders that he had been paid or was to be paid the sum of £1,002 as salary due to him as Managing Director out of the sum voted by Parliament, if such a sum was really and *bona fide*

fide due to him?", Mr. Mathison's reply was, "The only thing I can say to that is this,—*we generally believe that when a person is getting well paid by the Crown the shareholders would think he has no right to receive that amount of salary; they might have objected to it and they might not.*" (*See questions* 884 and 885.) And Mr. Waddell, the other trustee, when asked by me (*question* 645), "Was it only out of delicate consideration for Mr. Baker's position as a Minister of the Crown that you did not on the face of your balance sheet show that part of this £4,710 was to be applied to pay this claim of £1,002 for the salary of the Managing Director, for 167 weeks at £6 a week?" replied—"Yes." And I must further point out that Mr. Bennett, who was at the time the acting Legal Manager of the Company, himself admits (*see question* 760) that "he knew nothing of the particulars of the claims of the trustees."

Mr. Thorn's statement is only that he "desires to say that the amount, £4 per week, allowed to Mr. Baker for his expenses for managing the mine was to be increased *as soon as the mine payed*"; and in connection with Mr. Thorn's statement I beg to refer to his evidence, page 69.

To show the value to be attached to naked statements of what these directors say they "distinctly understood," drawn up and submitted to them for their signature during the progress of this inquiry, I beg to refer to the evidence of one of them—Mr. G. M. Marsh:—

"1270. When did you part with the 1,000 shares? I do not remember the date, but according "to the share register book of the Company (*referring to book*) which I have now before me, I "find that I parted with them on 20th May, 1877.

"1271. To whom did you part with them? To Mr. E. A. Baker, from whom I had received "them.

"1272. I am correct, I suppose, in assuming that not a shilling of money ever passed between you "and Mr. Baker with regard to these shares? Yes; I never paid him anything.

"1273. And are these the only shares that you ever held? Yes.

"1274. May I take it that no valuable consideration of any kind whatever passed between you "and Mr. Baker at any time in respect to these shares? Nothing in respect to these shares.

"1275. And were these the only shares or interest of any kind whatever that you ever had in this "Company? I had no other interest whatever before or since.

"1276. Then at the time of the passing of this vote in favour of the Company by Parliament you "had no interest of any kind in the Company? None whatever.

* * * * * * *

"1337. How long was it before you signed the document that I have shown you that Mr. Lynch "saw you at the City Bank? I should think it must have been a week good; it might have been "two weeks.

"1338. Was any one present at the interview between you and Mr. Baker except yourselves? "Yes; Mr. Lynch.

"1339. Did Mr. Lynch come up with you from the Bank to Mr. Baker's house? Yes, he did.

* * * * * * *

"1360. Now, having drawn your attention to these entries in the minute book, will you be good "enough to tell me what Mr. Baker said to you at his lodgings in Macquarie-street some days before "you signed this document? The pith of it was that I might be called upon to give evidence "in the Milburn Creek inquiry. He said—'The shares that I gave you, of course all you can "say in regard to them is that I gave them to you to act as director,' and that is what he said to "me at the time he gave them to me. I asked him then how the inquiry was going on, and what "had become of the £4,000 which was deficient or had not been accounted for, and he said—"'Well, you know, Marsh, the expenses that I have had, and Mathison went to a great deal of "expense, as you know, and as I know myself, and Mr. Waddell's expenses were heavy,' and "he showed me Waddell's account and Mathison's, and his own account. Then I said something "to him about his salary, and he said—'You know I always intended, when the Company was "in a position, to be paid for managing,' and I said, 'Oh yes, you have often spoken about it "and said that what you were doing you ought to be paid for, though you would not cripple them "at the time,' or something of that sort; and he said that what he had received previously was "only for expenses, travelling and hotel expenses that he had been put to at Milburn Creek while "looking after the mine, and that he had made a charge for salary out of the dividend, to which "he thought he was justly entitled.

* * * * * * *

"1365. Was this document all drawn out when it was put before you for signature? Yes.

"1366. Can you state that it was distinctly understood how much the salary was to be? No, so "far as I can remember, it was always of a conversational turn after the meetings of directors. "Mr. Baker would say—'*Well, gentlemen, you know I have been working very hard for you here* "*and getting nothing for it, and as soon as the Company is in a position to pay me, I won't do it* "*any longer,' or something of that sort.*

"1367. Can you state that any sum was ever mentioned as the amount of remuneration? No, "I could not say that any particular sum was ever stated; I have no recollection of it.

"1368. As you ceased to be a director in 1877, such conversation or conversations must have "taken place at least four years ago or more? Yes.

"1369. Did you ever make a written note of any such conversation? No.

* * * * * * *

"1376. Until Mr. Baker sent for you and you had this conversation with him at his house in "Macquarie-street, had you any, the least, knowledge of how the trustees had distributed this sum "of £4,000 odd? No, none whatever.

"1377. And in this distribution I understand you to say that you had no interest whatever? "None whatever."

[*See also Mr. Marsh's evidence, p.* 85, *as to the resolutions in the Minute Book, before referred to by me, and the letter from Mr. Baker to Mr. Halls, of* 30*th August,* 1881, *copied in Mr. Hall's evidence, p.* 60.]

The next item, £22 12s. 8d., stated in Mr. Baker's claim (*Appendix D*) as for "Balance of expenses due to the Managing Director when the Company ceased payment," no doubt stands to the credit of the Managing Director in his account in the Books of the Company, as the balance due to him for expenses on June 30th, 1877; but I am of opinion that this was not due to Mr. Baker at the time the Parliamentary vote was passed, for between the said date and the end of the year 1877 he received a sum in excess of such balance, as appears by his own evidence. (*See question* 549.)

The third and last item in Mr. Baker's claim (*Appendix D*) is £450 for—as stated in his claim—

"Expenses incurred by the Managing Director for a period when all payments ceased to be made "to him by the Company, viz., from June 30th, 1877, to 21 December, 1878, his expenses being "incurred in managing the Company's affairs during the period when the mine was being "worked under the receivers appointed by the Supreme Court, viz., Messrs. Russell and "Robberds, and in looking after the Company's affairs subsequently in various ways, "travelling to and from Bathurst and Sydney to confer with the Directors of the Esk "Smelting Company, who were advancing funds to the Milburn Creek Company; als "travelling to and from Milburn Creek, &c., &c. £450

Mr. Baker gives the following evidence as to this claim of £450. (*See answer to question* 549) :—

* * * * The third item is £450 expenses incurred by me as Managing Director for a "period when all payments ceased to be made to me by the Company, viz., from 30th June, 1877, "to 21st December, 1878, these expenses being incurred in managing the Company's affairs "during the period when the mine was being worked by Mr. Russell and Mr. Robberds, the "receivers appointed by the Supreme Court, and in looking after the Company's affairs. Subse- "quently in various ways, travelling to and from Bathurst and Sydney to confer with the "directors of the Esk Smelting Company, who were advancing funds to the Milburn Creek "Copper-mining Company; also travelling to and from Milburn Creek. * * * *

I will now refer to Mr. Waddell's share of the said sum of £4,500—that is, £1,844. Mr. Waddell's account (*Appendix D*), which, though receipted as of the date 25th July, 1881, it is admitted has been made out since this inquiry was ordered, gives five items as together making up the claim in respect to which Mr. Waddell, with the consent of his co-trustees, appropriated to himself the above sum of £1,844.

These

These items are £252, £472, £65, £196, and £859. The following are the particulars set against each of these items in Mr. Waddell's said account:—

"To travelling expenses for some four years to Sydney, Bathurst, Blayney, "Milburn Creek, Carcoar, and other places, attending various meetings, Select "Committees, Government Offices, consulting lawyers, attending, watching "proceedings of arbitration on behalf of the Company (extending over three "weeks), several attendances applying for and obtaining amount of award. "Telegrams, postages, printing, and sundry expenses in connection with "travelling, and interest on amount advanced by me in cash to pay such "expenses, the following being the principal items:— "Say 40 visits, at least, to above-mentioned and other places, railway charges and "buggy hire, &c., at £6 6s	£252	0	0
"Absent on business (on one occasion over 7 weeks, on another 3 weeks) altogether, "gether, say 150 days at, say £3 3s. per diem	472	0	0
"Telegrams, postages, and printing, and other incidentals (say)	65	0	0
"Interest at 12½ per cent., for some four years on cash advanced to pay expenses	196	0	0
"Commission for management of proceedings against the Government from Jan., "1878, to July, 1881, to obtain compensation, and special services rendered "therein, entailing large expenditure of time, constant correspondence, guarantees for legal and other expenses incurred, and risk of liabilities on amount "of award £17,198 at 5 per cent.	859	0	0
	£1,844	0	0

As to the first, second, and third of these sums, viz., £252, £472, and £65, making together £789, Mr. Waddell was no doubt entitled to be paid something—and this remark applies equally to Mr. Baker's claim to £450 for expenses—in respect of all or some of the claims set against these sums, but whether to the said amount of £789 or any other amount I am unable to determine, as neither in any of Mr. Waddell's books, or Mr. Baker's books, nor in any books of the Company are these claims entered, nor is there in existence any memorandum showing the particular sums expended by Mr. Waddell or Mr. Baker, or chargeable by them respectively to the Company. They both state that they are unable to give more detailed information than appears in their evidence.

If Mr. Waddell stated to the shareholders at the meeting at Blayney what is sworn by Mr. Wharrie, Mr. Casey, and Mr. Lynch, viz.—that "he could show the items in the books belonging to the Company," and that "the trustees could show the vouchers for the items," he stated, as I have already said, what was untrue and what he must have known was untrue. Looking at the friendly feeling entertained by these three witnesses towards Mr. Waddell (who asked that they should be examined) I have no doubt that Mr. Waddell did in fact say what they respectively swore to.

Mr. Waddell's remaining items—the fourth and fifth—may be conveniently dealt with together;—they are £196 for "interest at 12½ per cent. for some four years, on cash advanced to pay expenses," and £859 for—

"Commission for management of proceedings against the Government, from January, 1878, to "July, 1881, to obtain compensation, and special services rendered therein entailing large expen- "diture of time, constant correspondence, guarantees for legal and other expenses incurred, and "risk of liabilities on amount of award, £17,198, at 5 per cent.—£859."

After much deliberation over the whole of Mr. Waddell's evidence, and that of his co-trustees, the circumstances surrounding the appropriation of the £4,500, and the facts that are common to this part of Mr. Waddell's claim, and to Mr. Baker's £1,002 for salary as Managing Director, I have to report that, in my opinion, Mr. Waddell is not entitled legally or equitably to either of the above sums.

The

The whole of the item £859 for Commission, &c., being 5 per cent. on £17,198, the amount of the Parliamentary vote, can only, it appears to me, looking at Mr. Waddell's position, be characterized as a fictitious claim. Mr. Waddell is the Manager of the A. J. S. Bank at Orange, and besides holding 3,900 shares, in respect of which he has received a dividend of £422 10s. he was a Director and Trustee of the Company. Apart from—looking at the circumstances—the startling nature of the claim itself, I must point out, as I have done in reporting on Mr. Baker's claim of £1,002 for salary:—1. That no such claim is disclosed, nor is there any, the least, reference to it in the trustees' Statement of Accounts (spoken of in the evidence and elsewhere as the Balance Sheet). 2. That the particulars given in the said statement of accounts against the £4,710, in which it is admitted this £859 is included, not only avoid giving any hint of any such claim, but by the details they do give impliedly exclude it. 3. That the said statement of accounts does give much smaller items, but omits to specify or refer to this item of £859. 4. That up to the institution of this inquiry there was no entry of any kind in any of the books of the Company disclosing or relating to any of the said claims. 5. That, according to the evidence already referred to, Mr. Waddell falsely stated to the shareholders at Blayney that "he could show the items in the books belonging to the Company," and that "the trustees could show the vouchers for the items."

I will now turn to Mr. Mathison's share of the said sum of £4,500—that is, £1,200. Mr. Mathison's receipt (*Appendix D.*) for "amount due to me as per bill delivered, £1,200" is headed 20 June, 1881; that is the date also shown on the receipt stamp thereon, but it appears that both the receipt and the "bill delivered" have been made out since the institution of this inquiry.

Mr. Mathison's account is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Baling out water and cleaning out shafts	105	0	0
Horse feed	10	0	0
Creagh and others, giving evidence, Select Committee, at Sydney	150	0	0
Witness at Arbitration	50	0	0
To Sydney from Eugowra, Dubbo, and other places, at least 20 times, at £25	500	0	0
From Eugowra, Orange, and other places to Milburn Creek, at least 8 times, at £20	160	0	0
To Orange, from various places, at least 10 times, at £15	150	0	0
To Blayney, from different places, at least 5 times, at £5	25	0	0
Incidental expenses and interest	50	0	0
	£ 1,200	0	0

Mr. Mathison gives the following evidence as to his claim:—

"194. In respect to what claim or consideration have you received this sum of £1,200? I claim "in respect of the following items:—Baling out water and cleaning out shafts, £105; horse feed, "£10: Creagh and others, taking evidence, Select Committee, Sydney, £150; witness at arbitra- "tion, £50; to Sydney from Eugowra, Dubbo, and other places, at least twenty times, at £25 a "time, £500; from Eugowra, Orange, and other places, to Milburn Creek, at least eight times, at "£20, £160; to Orange, and various places, at least ten times, at £15, £150; to Blayney, from "different places, at least five times, £5, £25; incidental expenses and interest, £50. These sums "together make up the £1,200."

It will be seen that Mr. Mathison's evidence as to the whole of his claim is of a loose and general nature, and is such as to make it impossible for me to report specifically as to any part of it. (*See questions* 195 *to* 198 *and* 229.) At the time this inquiry was ordered, there was no entry of any kind in any of the books of the Company relating to this claim, nor had any account ever been sent in by

Mr.

Mr. Mathison to the Company. Probably Mr. Mathison had some claim—a just one—in respect of one or some of the items given in his account; but, looking at the largeness of the amount taken by him with the consent of his co-trustees, the absence of all detail in his account or in his evidence, and the circumstances concerning the division of the £4,500 among the trustees, I am inclined to believe that to a large part of this £1,200 he had no legal or equitable right whatever; and that the lump sum of £1,200 was allowed to him by himself and his co-trustees, without the knowledge of the shareholders, in consideration of the lump sums of £1,850 and £1,450 being similarly allowed to Mr. Waddell and Mr. Baker respectively in the manner already indicated. (*See question* 148.) Mr. Mathison held directly and indirectly 10,366 shares, in respect of which he has received a dividend of £1,122 19s. 8d. (*See question* 189.)

Out of the total of these sums, amounting to £4,500, it is manifest that, at least as to a large proportion of it, there was an appropriation by the trustees to themselves, not only without the consent or knowledge of their co-shareholders, but under circumstances of concealment and false statement evidencing a consciousness on their part that such appropriation was unauthorized and unjustifiable.

And considering the largeness of the amount, and having regard to the evidence of Mr. Russell, it seems too probable—though the evidence I have been enabled to elicit does not justify me in reporting it as a fact—that at least some of this money appropriated by the trustees to themselves, and now in form sought to be accounted for by unfounded claims, was intended, at least by Mr. Waddell, to be corruptly applied—to whom (except as regards Mr. Thomas Garrett, a Member of the Legislative Assembly, as stated in the next paragraph) or to what extent, the circumstances render it impossible for me to discover. And, looking at the dates,—the meeting at Blayney on 25th July, the report in the *Grenfell Record* on 6th August, and the debate in Parliament on 9th August,—it is clear that, even assuming it was intended to corruptly apply any part of the said sum, such intention—with the probability of an inquiry staring the trustees in the face—could not with any degree of safety be carried out.

But that it may be seen how possible it is to justly draw such an inference from the conduct of the trustees, read by the light of the evidence, at least as against one of them—Mr. Waddell—it is necessary to refer in detail to an illusory transaction in certain shares of the Company by Mr. Thomas Garrett, a Member of the Legislative Assembly, as disclosed by the evidence of Mr. Russell, the Company's solicitor. It appears, according to the evidence of Mr. Russell, that after the agreement between the Government and the Company to refer the claim to arbitration—some time in April or May, 1880—Mr. Garrett came to the office of Mr. Russell, in Sydney, no one being present but themselves, and suggested or proposed that he should receive 2,000 shares in the Company in consideration of his helping the Company, as a Member of the Legislative Assembly, to obtain their claim for compensation from the Government or from Parliament, and on the ground that he had exerted himself very much on behalf of the Company. That the form was gone through of drawing a bought and sold note, as on a *bona fide* sale by Mr. Russell to Mr. Garrett of 2,000 shares, at 5s. a share, Mr. Garrett giving his promissory-note to Mr. Russell in his favour (or in favour of Mr. Russell and Mr. Waddell

Waddell (*see question* 486) for the sum of £500, payable on demand. (*See question* 284.) That subsequently, but when or under what exact circumstances I have not been able to find out, Mr. Waddell received this promissory-note from Mr. Russell, to whom it was, it appears, given back by Mr. Waddell, in Sydney, after the commencement of this inquiry, about the last week in August of this year. (*See questions* 313 *to* 325.) That two days before the day (September 9) on which Mr. Russell was first examined, the form of presenting the promissory-note to Mr. Garrett for payment, and on its non-payment cancelling the sale, was gone through at Mr. Garrett's office, between Mr. Russell and Mr. Garrett; and that thereupon Mr. Garrett lit a match and burned the promissory-note, Mr. Garrett desiring Mr. Russell not to say anything about it. (*See questions* 268 *to* 299.) That, on the said occasion, when the promissory-note was burned, Mr. Garrett gave Mr. Russell the following note, which it will be seen is dated 1st July, 1881, although it is proved that it was in fact written at the said interview on the 7th or 8th of last month (September, 1881.)

"*Private.*
" W. Russell, Esq., Solicitor,—
" My dear Sir, " Sydney, 1 July, 1881.
" With reference to our conversation as to my purchasing some shares in the Milburn Creek " Copper Company, I have no desire to hold any shares in the Company, and must decline to proceed any " further in the matter, and request you will consider it at an end.
" I am, yours truly,
" THOMAS GARRETT."

That "Mr. Waddell joined Mr. Russell in that transaction with Mr. Garrett"—that is, "it was understood that Mr. Russell and Mr. Waddell were to find the 2,000 shares." (*See questions* 342 *to* 344.) That the "sold-note" for the above shares came into the possession of Mr. Waddell, apparently from Mr. Garrett, by whom it was subsequently given to Mr. Russell, and by him destroyed. That it was Mr. Garrett who proposed the form of the sale, but that it was understood between him and Mr. Russell that he was not to pay anything. (*See questions* 310 *to* 330.) That the agreement with Mr. Garrett was cancelled in consequence of this Inquiry being instituted. (*See question* 356.)

It is true that Mr. Garrett's and Mr. Waddell's account of this transaction—given apparently in ignorance of the exact effect of Mr. Russell's testimony—differs materially from that sworn to by Mr. Russell; but, in my opinion, such account is, as to part incomprehensible, and as to the residue quite incredible.

Having regard to the damaging nature of Mr. Russell's evidence as affecting himself, to his great unwillingness to disclose anything injurious to the trustees, and to the almost insuperable difficulty I had in eliciting the real facts from him, it is impossible, as it seems to me, for anyone to come to any other conclusion than that Mr. Russell's statement is absolutely true. If any confirmation were needed of Mr. Russell's disclosures, it would be found in the fact, proved beyond question, that Mr. Garrett's letter, dated by him July 1st, was in truth written and delivered to Mr. Russell during the progress of this inquiry; and it is clear that this was done in order to give color to the evidence that Mr. Garrett then intended to, and did in fact afterwards give—that the alleged sale had been cancelled before the holding of the meeting at Blayney on 25th July, 1881.

Mr. Garrett's and Mr. Waddell's version of the above transaction will be found at pages 47 and 56 in the evidence. I regret that I have found it impossible, after many attempts, to make a summary of their evidence, with any certainty that I was doing justice to it. I can only ask that the whole of it may be here read and taken as incorporated in this report. In addition to the gift of 2,000 shares to Mr. Garrett, under the circumstances already referred to, it is my duty to draw attention to the following:—When Mr. Waddell was first examined, which was prior to the examination of Mr. Russell, he, on his oath, most positively affirmed—and I admit that he for the time succeeded in convincing me—that there had not been any attempt to exercise improper influence over any Member of the Legislative Assembly, and that there had been nothing corrupt in connection with the Company's claim; but when he was a second time subpœnaed to come to Sydney and then further examined (*See question* 605), which was after the disclosures made by Mr. Russell, I elicited from him certain evidence (*pp.* 56 *to* 58), as to the said sale of 2,000 shares to Mr. Garrett, and also the additional fact that a gold watch and chain to the value of about £100 was on its way from England, as a present from him to Mr. Garrett. This appears in the following part of Mr. Waddell's evidence:—

"651. Apart from this transaction in respect to the 2,000 shares, has any conversation ever taken "place between you and Mr. Garrett touching his receiving any money or present or other "advantage in connection with this Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company's claim? No, except- "ing this—that I was thanking him for his attention to our business in the House, and said that "I should like to make him a present of a gold watch and chain or something, and he said,—'Oh, "well you need not bother about it,' or something like that, and I said,—'I will do it;' and as "a matter of fact there is one now on the road from England for him.

"652. When did this conversation take place—how long was it before the vote was passed by the "Parliament? I forget now exactly; it was after the vote, after the whole of the business was "completed.

"653. How much is this present to cost? I think it will cost about £100—not far from it at "any rate.

"654. Through whom was this watch to be imported? I have written to Robert Moore & Co., "merchants, of London.

"655. When did you write for it? About two months ago, I wrote direct for it myself.

"656. Did you give them any limit as to price? I said about £100.

"657. Besides this matter of the watch and chain, has any conversation ever taken place between "you or any one else and any other Member of the Legislative Assembly touching the receipt by "any Member of the Legislative Assembly of any money present, gift or advantage of any kind "whatsoever? No. I think I remember somebody in Orange once saying we ought to make a "present to some of these fellows for the trouble they had taken; but it was only talk, there was "nothing in it.

"658. You mean of course that the person using the term 'these fellows,' meant Members of the "Assembly? Oh yes.

"659. Who was the person who said that to you? I think it was Mr. Flanagan, a shareholder.

"660. When was that, before or after the meeting at Blayney? I think it was before the meeting "at Blayney.

Now, if the facts are as they appear on the evidence of Mr. Russell, the above-mentioned transaction in shares—apart from the affair of the gold watch and chain—seems to admit of only one interpretation, that is, that Mr. Garrett was to receive either the value of the 2,000 shares, or the £500 represented by his promissory note, as a corrupt reward for services rendered by him to the Company as a Member of the Legislature; in other words, that Mr. Garrett, Mr. Waddell, and Mr. Russell, are guilty of bribery and corruption.

How the remaining sums credited to the Trustees in their Statement of Accounts or Balance-Sheet have been disposed of will appear on reference to the "Statement of Receipts and Expenditure" (*printed on page* 23), which I desire may be taken as part of this report.

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I am not called upon to report as to the accuracy of the account of the meeting at Blayney, which appeared in the *Grenfell Record*, and subsequently in other papers, the evidence as to which is conflicting; and I think that I ought to refrain from doing so, as it appears that an action for libel against the proprietors of the *Grenfell Record* either has been or is about to be brought in the Supreme Court. But, having regard to the nature of certain conversations between Mr. Halls and Mr. Rich, and two of the trustees, Mr. Mathison and Mr. Waddell (*see pages* 60, 61, 62, *and* 71), both before and after the said meeting, and to the evidence of Mr. Proctor, a Member of the Legislative Assembly, and Mr. A. P. Wood, Assistant Engineer in the Department of Roads and Bridges, and to the facts before specifically pointed out, I am far from clear that Mr. Waddell did not at the above meeting use language which might fairly be taken, and was in fact intended, to convey to his hearers the impression that part of the money had been applied in a way that it was undesirable to disclose. The evidence of Mr. Proctor that I here refer to is this:—

"1397. Where and when did you have the conversation with Mr. Wood? It was in Pitt-street, "near my office, shortly after the vote was under discussion in the Assembly.

"1398. Will you please tell me what was the conversation between you and Mr. Wood? As far as "I can remember it was this—We were speaking of other things, and the subject of the Milburn "Creek Company came up, and I asked him if he thought there was any truth in the statement "that Mr. Waddell had paid money to bribe Members of Parliament, and he said—'Well, Waddell "told me that part of the money had to go to square Members of Parliament.'

"1399. Can you remember anything further that he said with regard to the action of Mr. "Waddell? No; Mr. Wood complained of the smallness of the amount declared as a dividend "to the meeting at Blayney. That shows that the conversation I had with him must have been "subsequent to the 25th July, and what I understood him to say was that part of this money was "to have been paid to Members of Parliament.

"1400. By this money do you mean the money that had not gone into the dividend? I refer "to the £4,000 that was in the balance-sheet unaccounted for. I remember Mr. Wood explain-"ing that he had a number of shares, and that he only got 2s. 2d. per share, whereas he thought "he ought to have had twice the amount. I think that is all I remember.

"1401. Is that the only conversation you have had with Mr. Wood about this matter? That is "the only one; I have had several conversations with Mr. Waddell.

"1402. Did or did not Mr. Waddell, at some of the conversations you had with him, make "overtures to you in the nature of bribery, in order to influence your action in Parliament in "connection with this Parliamentary vote? No, he did not offer me any bribe, or anything that "I know of in the shape of bribery. I have known Mr. Waddell for a long time, and it was "through this that he asked me to support the Company's claim on the Estimates, and on several "occasions explained to me the justice of it, which I did not see at first. But my action in "supporting the item was guided not by anything Mr. Waddell told me, but by a desire to support "the Government, as it was made a party question. On the first occasion I voted for it; on the "second occasion I paired off against it. Mr. Waddell never made any overtures to me about it "in any way, and anything he said to me in conversation was perfectly fair and legitimate, except "that I do not think it is right for people to be continually asking Members of Parliament to use "their influence for them.

"1403. Did or did not Mr. Waddell convey to your mind that you might derive a benefit from "giving your vote in favour of this claim of the Company? I cannot say he did. As far as I "remember, anything that Mr. Waddell said in the conversations he had with me might have been "said in conversation between two friends where one desired to see the other prosper; that is all "it was. He endeavoured to induce me to support the Company's claim, but not by offering me "any bribe or anything in that way. He spoke about business matters, but that may have meant "anything.

"1404. Did he not endeavour to induce you to support this claim by giving you to understand "that if you did you might derive a benefit from it? Well, I really cannot remember that he "did.

"1405. Cannot you give me any more satisfactory answer than that? No, I do not think I can; if "I remembered it I would tell you.

"1406. Did not Mr. Waddell, directly or indirectly, make overtures to you in connection with your "vote in Parliament? He did not by words connect what he offered with my vote. What he "made in the way of overture was in this way—as far as I understood it—that he would obtain "me business, and that I suppose he might have done whether I was in Parliament or not. I "understood personally, in my own mind, that these offers of obtaining business were to secure "my vote, although he never expressly said so.

"1407. Is it or is it not a fact that he gave you to understand that if you gave your vote in "favour of the Company's claim he would obtain business for you in your profession as a solicitor? "Yes; but he did not expressly say so.

"1408. But did you not clearly understand him to mean that? Yes; he is a sharp business "fellow, and I could see what he was at.

"1409.

"1409. How many conversations had you with Mr. Waddell? Oh, several; every time he was "down he saw me; and I saw him also at the opening of the Dubbo Railway.
"1410. At all these meetings with Mr. Waddell, did he have a conversation with you about "the Company's claim in substance similar to that you have already stated? Yes. I was against "the claim, and I told him so.
"1411. And did he not give you to understand what you have already stated, in order to induce "you to alter your mind and give your vote in favour of the Company? Yes, that is what I "understood. I voted on the first occasion in favour of it, because the Government made it a "party question, and I supported the Government. On the second occasion I paired off against it.
"1412. You had, I believe, no interest of any kind whatsoever in the Company's property or in "their claim? Not the slightest.
"1413. I ask you, Mr. Proctor, this direct question:—Did or did not Mr. Waddell try to induce "you at these several conversations to give your vote from an improper motive, that is to say, did "he not give you to understand that if you gave it for the Company you should indirectly derive "a benefit from it? That is what I understood. When a person comes to you at a particular "time and asks you to do something for him, and then offers you business which you know he "cannot give you then or perhaps afterwards, you know well what he means.
"1414. Have you in fact derived any benefit whatsoever from your action in connection with "this claim of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? None whatever; Mr. Waddell "never gave me any business; he has never spoken to me about business since the money was "voted by Parliament."

and Mr. A. P. Wood gives the following evidence:—

"1224. What other conversations besides those you have mentioned have you had with Mr. "Waddell with regard to this Company's shares or the sum voted by Parliament? I do not know "that I know anything that has really any specific bearing on the case.
"1225. Did you have any conversation with Mr. Waddell with regard to Members of the Legis- "lative Assembly? Yes; at least he made a remark about it.
"1226. What was that remark? That was some time ago, before the vote was passed. What he "stated was that he was making it right with the Members—that was the meaning of it.
"1227. Will you please tell me, to the best of your recollection, what it actually was that Mr. "Waddell said? Well, that gives as close an approximation to it as I can possibly give; of "course I do not give any interpretation of it. He was with a Member; I do not know whether "he was a Member of the House at the time the vote was passed.
"1228. Who was it? Mr. Bowman. The conversation occurred at the Metropolitan Hotel, "King-street, Sydney.
"1229. Will you tell me the substance of what he said? That is the substance—that he was "making it right with the Members; that is the only thing.
"1230. Who was present at this conversation? The conversation was purely between Mr. "Waddell and myself.
"1231. Did Mr. Bowman hear what took place between you and Mr. Waddell? Not as far as I "can judge.
"1232. You say that Mr. Bowman was simply at the hotel when you went in? Yes, he was in "the room off the bar with Mr. Waddell when I went in. I believe he did not hear what took "place between Mr. Waddell and myself, as far as I can judge."

As I do not find that any part of the sum voted by Parliament has actually been paid away to any Member of the Legislative Assembly, or to any person in the service of the Government, I have not felt justified by the terms of my Commission in entering upon a roving, and what would be necessarily an almost interminable inquiry, as to whether any overtures similar to those made to Mr. Proctor were made to any other Members of the Legislative Assembly.

In conclusion, I desire to express my appreciation of the able and efficient manner in which the duties of Secretary and Shorthand Writer have been discharged by Mr. C. H. Barlee.

Certified at Sydney, under my hand and seal, this third day of November, 1881.

JULIAN E. SALOMONS. (L.S.)

MILBURN CREEK COPPER-MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

DR. CR.

	£ s. d.	Details.	£ s. d.	Sums in Trustees' Statement of Accounts. £ s. d.
May 3, 1881.		By City Bank overdraft	.....	453 7 6
To Amount paid into the City Bank by the Government, to the credit of the Trustees of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company	17,198 8 3	„ A.J.S. Bank, Grenfell, do.	.....	41 0 7
		„ Fees to Arbitrators	315 0 0	
		„ Shorthand Writer at Arbitration	35 19 0	
		„ Mr. A. H. M'Culloch, Jr., drawing the award	7 7 0	
		„ Interest due to the Bank on money advanced while the matter was pending in Parliament	6 8 10	
		„ Do. do	12 1 3	
		„ Telegrams and Stamps	0 8 4	
				377 4 5
		„ J. Levick & Co.—ironmongery	28 9 6	
		„ C. Watt—Assayer's account	18 7 6	
		„ Counsel's fees (Mr. Owen)	3 5 6	
		„ Do. (Mr. Darley, Q.C.)	3 10 6	
		„ Trustees, J. S. Cohen—ironmongery	68 19 9	
		„ Pilkington, Senior—wages	2 10 0	
		„ Do. Junior do.	2 10 0	
		„ Jaques & Jaques—solicitors' account	2 11 0	
		„ Sydney R. Baker—baling out water	10 10 0	
		„ Fredk. Barnes, do.	10 10 0	
		„ R. Trappell, draughtsman, for drawing plans and tracings of the Company's ground	2 2 0	
		„ W. F. Parker—fee for auditing Company's books	5 5 0	
		„ Chas. Bennett, acting Legal Manager, for sundry services. (*See question* 84)	29 4 0	
		„ Mr. Scarvell, solicitor—legal advice	1 1 0	
		„ Mr. Bentley, for forage	2 13 0	
		„ W. H. Reynolds—balance of expenses as witness, &c. (*See question* 84)	50 0 0	
		„ Three years' rent of the mine paid by the Government	30 0 0	
		„ Directors and shareholders—fees :— G. M. Marsh, shareholder and director	10 0 0	
		J. R. Everett, shareholder	20 0 0	
		W. Goddard „	20 0 0	
		„ Mr. Mathison, for Brown, Martin, & Co., who allege that they originally took up the mine. (*See question* 86)	30 0 0	
		„ Austin Bros., storekeepers, Cowra—goods supplied	2 0 4	
		„ John Mutton, Bathurst—goods supplied	1 15 5	
		„ Two small items, 10s. and 7s.	0 17 0	
				356 1 6
		„ Mr. William Russell, the Company's Solicitor, Sydney, for balance of his two bills of costs (amounting to £1,072 6s. 8d., as allowed on taxation) for Equity and Common Law proceedings, 11 May, 1881	882 6 8	
		Do. do. for subsequent costs and interest	600 0 0	
		„ Taxed costs of arbitration payable by the Crown. (*See question* 256 *and Appendix U*)	338 1 3	
				1,820 7 11
		„ Mr. E. J. Baker, Legal Manager—sundry expenses. Paid 6 April, 1881. (*See question* 87)	.....	200 0 0
Carried forward ... £	17,198 8 3	Carried forward ... £	.....	3,248 1 11

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

DR. CR.

	£ s. d.	Details.	£ s. d.	Sums in Trustees' Statement of Accounts. £ s. d.
Brought forward	17,198 8 3	Brought forward.....	.....	3,248 1 11
		By M'Lachlan & Pilcher, solicitors, Orange, per Mr. Waddell	110 0 0	
		„ Mr. Waddell (to pay certain liabilities which he had contracted in getting up evidence for the Company in connection with the case referred to arbitration. (*See question* 135), viz. :—		
		Mr. Wm. Woodhouse (as part of £15 15s. as a witness, &c.) ...	5 5 0	
		Mr. C. J. Buckland, commission agent, Sydney, for his services in looking up evidence. (*See question* 136)	20 0 0	
		„ Mr. C. J. Graham, Orange, for services in connection with the Company's case. (*See question* 136–7)	25 0 0	
		„ Mr. Samuel Landauer, Cudal, for his services, hunting up evidence. (*See question* 137)	15 15 0	
		„ Mr. John Creagh, managing Clerk for M'Lachlan & Pilcher, for aid in compiling pamphlet. (*See question* 137)	20 0 0	
		„ Mr. Waddell, to pay small accounts expected to come in against the Company. (*See question* 137)	14 0 0	
		„ Mr. E. A. Baker, M.L.A., one of the Trustees. (*Appendix D*)	1,450 0 0	
		„ Mr. G. W. Waddell, one of the Trustees. (*See questions* 129 *and* 148).....	1,844 0 0	
		„ Mr. G. W. Waddell alleged claim for petty expenses. (*See questions* 130 and 146)	6 0 0	
		„ Mr. C. Mathison, one of the Trustees. (*Appendix D.*) (*See question* 148)	1,200 0 0	4,710 0 0
		„ Dividend paid to Shareholders.....	8,330 16 8	
		„ „ payable to Mr. J. C. Foster	108 6 8	
		„ „ „ Mr. A. P. Wood	65 0 0	
		„ „ „ on 500 shares, the holder of which is not known to the Company. (*See question* 87).....	54 3 4	8,558 6 8
		„ Sundry debts, legal expenses, &c., paid or to be paid (*See question* 87) :—		
		Patrick Flanagan, two directors' fees	10 10 0	
		Jas. Rich, do. ...	10 10 0	
		Michael Casey—expenses as witness	10 10 0	
		Chas. Bennett, Acting Legal Manager, for rent of office, &c.	14 13 0	
		M'Lachlan & Pilcher, solicitors, Orange, for costs at the arbitration. (*See question* 106) ...	210 0 0	
		James R. Everett—assisting in cleaning out mine	15 0 0	
		Jos. Rich, do. do. ...	15 0 0	
		Jacob Russart, hotel-keeper, Blayney, for use of hotel, refreshments, &c.	10 0 0	
Carried forward ...£	17,198 8 3	Carried forward ..... £	.....	16,516 8 7

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

DR.				CR.				
				Details.			Sums in Trustees Statement of Accounts.	
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	£	s. d.
Brought forward.....	17,198	8	3	Brought forward.....			16,516	8 7
				By amount in the City Bank, to the credit of the Trustees, to meet alleged claim by Edward Nathan for travelling expenses and looking up evidence. (*See question* 110).....	20	0 0		
				„ „ B. Stimpson, storekeeper, for timber	16	5 0		
				„ „ Levick & Co., for interest on old account	10	12 0		
				„ „ Pilkington, labourer, for additional expenses as witness	5	0 0		
				„ „ Mr. Wm. Russell, solicitor, for interest on money advanced to the Company to carry on litigation during the earlier part of the proceedings. Mr. Waddell states that his co-Trustees have agreed with Mr. Russell that he is to accept £75 in satisfaction of this claim	100	0 0		
				„ „ Hocking & Corner, (as tributors)	3	7 7		
				„ „ Wm. Ramsbottom, for balance of wages.....	9	0 0		
				„ „ W. H. Elwyn, Orange, in respect of two old outstanding debts of the Company	5	2 0		
				„ „ Estimate of the total of claims that might be made by Mr. Bennett, the Legal Manager, for rent of office, and other incidental expenses.....	25	0 0		
				„ „ Alleged claim by—Blackmore, smelter, for additional allowance as witness at the Arbitration.....	10	0 0		
				„ „ W. H. Reynolds, Mining Captain, for inspecting the Mine, making a report and giving evidence at the Arbitration, in addition to £50 already paid to him	21	0 0		
				„ „ Sum estimated that the Trustees would have to pay to M'Lachlan & Pilcher, solicitors, Orange. (*See question* 110)	52	10 0		
							570	0 0*
				†Balance	.....		111	19 8
£	17,198	8	3			£	17,198	8 3

* The last twelve items amount to in fact £3 19s. 7d. (see Mr. Waddell's evidence, question 112), in excess of the sum given in the Trustees' Statement of Accounts (*Appendix C*).

† According to the Bank Pass Book, copied on the following page, the actual balance to the credit of the Trustees to date October 19th was £616 14s. 1d.

COPY OF BANK PASS BOOK.

THE CITY BANK, Sydney, in account current with Trustees, Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited).

1881		£	s.	d.	1881		£	s.	d.
May 3..	To Award	17,198	8	3	May 3...	By Baker	1,000	0	0
						„ Waddell	1,000	0	0
					„ 5...	„ Cheque-book	0	8	4
						„ Mathison	1,000	0	0
					„ 6...	„ 6	100	0	0
						„ 4	250	0	0
					„ 7...	„ *T. J. Baker	200	0	0
						„ 7	100	0	0
						„ 5	400	0	0
						„ 8	110	0	0
					„ 9...	„ 11	600	0	0
						„ 9	882	6	8
						„ 10	338	1	3
						„ A. J. S. Bank cheque	377	4	5
						„ Bal. Int. (City Bank).....	453	7	6
					„ 16...	„ A. J. S. Bank, Grenfell.....	41	0	7
					June 20...	„ Baker	200	0	0
						„ Rent of Cy.....	30	17	0
						„ Bennett	29	4	0
						„ Trappell	2	2	0
					„ 21...	„ Mathison	100	0	0
						„ Brown, M. & P.	30	0	0
						„ Everett.....	10	0	0
						„ Goddard	10	0	0
						„ Mathison	10	0	0
						„ Waddell	10	0	0
						„ „	250	0	0
						„ „	200	0	0
						„ Mathison	1	1	0
					„ 22..	„ Watt	18	7	6
						„ Levick	28	9	6
						„ Cohen	68	19	9
					„ 23...	„ Reynolds	50	0	0
					„ 25...	„ Marsh	10	0	0
						„ Parker	5	5	0
						„ Darley	3	10	6
						„ Owen	3	5	6
						Balance	9,274	17	9
		£ 17,198	8	3			£ 17,198	8	3
June 30...	To Balance	9,274	17	9	July 6...	By Jaques, J.....	2	11	0
					„ 11...	„ Barnes	10	10	0
					„ 13...	„ Bentley	2	13	0
					„ 22...	„ Pilkington	2	10	0
					„ 23...	„ „	2	10	0
					„ 26...	„ Bennett	541	13	4
						„ Baker	216	13	4
						„ „	1,094	3	4
					„ 27	„ „	15	0	0
						„ Rich	451	6	4
						„ „	32	10	0
						„ Waddell	368	6	8
					„ „	„ Russart.....	10	0	0
						„ Foster	108	6	8
						„ Loder	131	19	0
						„ Cooper	54	3	4
						„ Flanagan	10	10	0
						„ „	54	3	4
						„ Casey	65	0	0
						„ Goddard	216	13	4
						„ Mathison	992	19	8
						„ Ingrey	21	13	4
						„ Everett.....	37	18	4
						„ Mathison	70	8	4
					„ 28...	„ Bennett	216	13	4
						„ Casey	10	10	0
	Carried forward £	9,274	17	9		Carried forward..... £	4,741	5	8

* *Sic.*

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COPY OF BANK PASS BOOK—*continued.*

		£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
Brought forward	...	9,274	17	9		Brought forward	.....	4,741	5	8
					July 28...	By Smith	.....	108	6	8
					„ 29...	„ Bennett	.....	14	13	0
						„ Muller	.....	113	15	0
						„ Rich	.....	10	10	0
					„ 30...	„ Hall	.....	216	13	4
						„ Waddell	.....	54	3	4
						„ Hawke	.....	16	5	0
					Aug. 2	„ Everett	.....	15	0	0
						„ M'Lachlan	.....	16	5	0
						„ „	.....	210	0	0
					„ 4...	„ Baker	.....	10	10	0
					„ 20...	„ Thorn	.....	162	10	0
						„ Baker	.....	357	10	0
					„ 22..	„ Russell	.....	292	10	0
						„ „	.....	758	6	8
					„ 23...	„ Nathan	.....	54	3	4
					„ 24...	„ Tennant	.....	54	3	4
					Sept. 1...	„ Beard	.....	108	6	8
					„ 10...	„ Ramsbottom	.....	21	13	4
					Oct. 19...	„ G. S. Thorn	.....	671	13	4
						„ R. Thorn	.....	650	0	0
	£	9,274	17	9			£	8,658	3	8

Oct. 19, 1881.

Cr. ..... £616 14s. 1d.

PARLIAMENTARY VOTE TO THE MILBURN CREEK COPPER-MINING COMPANY—COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BY THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER,

JULIAN E. SALOMONS, ESQ., Q.C.,

AT HIS CHAMBERS, WENTWORTH COURT, ELIZABETH-STREET, SYDNEY.

MONDAY, 22 AUGUST, 1881.

David William Gregory, Assistant Inspector, Department of Audit, sworn and examined:—

1. *Commissioner.*] Do you produce a Treasury voucher? I produce the Treasury voucher for the payment of the sum of £17,198 8s. 3d. by the Government out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, for the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company, to the City Bank, Sydney, and signed as received by E. A. Baker, Charles Matthison, and G. W. Waddell, trustees for the said Company, by Alex. L. P. Neill, for the City Bank. I now hand in a certified copy of this voucher. (*Appendix A.*) D. W. Gregory. 22 Aug., 1881.

Charles Bennett, Acting Legal Manager for the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company, sworn and examined:—

2. *Commissioner.*] What are you, Mr. Bennett? A commission agent. C. Bennett. 22 Aug., 1881.
3. Carrying on business where? At No. 11, Bridge-street, Sydney.
4. And you are acting legal manager of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited)? Yes.
5. Who is the legal manager? Ezekiel John Baker.
6. Where is he? He is now at Grenfell; he is very unwell; in fact I am afraid the poor fellow will never leave there alive.
7. He is not in a state to attend this inquiry? Oh, no, sir. I am afraid we shall never see him in Sydney again.
8. When this sum of £17,198 8s. 3d. was paid into the City Bank to the account of this Company, or the trustees of this Company, were you then the legal manager? Yes; I am not the registered legal manager, but the acting legal manager.
9. Where is the share register book of the Company? The trustees have it.
10. Who are the trustees? George W. Waddell, Charles Mathison, and Ezekiel Alexander Baker. I produce a paper headed "Dividend account," which shows the names of all the shareholders in the Company, and the number of shares held by each shareholder, except as to 700 shares, which are designated therein as "unaccounted for," the Company having been virtually defunct since 1877. (*Appendix B.*)
11. You produce also the cash-book of the Company? Yes. *
12. Showing on the one side the receipt by the Company of the sum paid by the Government, £17,198 8s. 3d., and on the other side, the way in which that sum has been disbursed to the extent of £15,075 17s. 6d., leaving the sum of £2,122 10s. 9d. to the credit of the Company this day, still remaining in the City Bank? Yes.
13. How many shares were there in the Company? 79,000.
14. And what was the dividend paid out of the Government vote in respect to each share? 2s. 2d. per share.
15. How many shares had Mr. Matthison in the Company? 9,816.
16. What was the sum paid to him in respect of his shares? £1,063 8s.
17. How was that paid to him? In two cheques, one for £992 19s. 8d. and the other for £70 8s. 4d.
18. How many shares had Mr. Goddard in the Company? 2,000.
19. And what was the sum paid to him? £216 13s. 4d.
20. How many shares had Mr. J. R. Everett, and what was the amount of dividend paid to him? 350 shares, on which a dividend was paid of £37 8s. 4d.
21. How many had Mr. Ingrey? 200, and the dividend he received was £21 13s. 4d.
22. How many shares had Mr. C. Bennett, that is yourself, and what was the dividend paid to him? 7,000, and £758 6s. 8d. was paid to me in two cheques. One cheque was in respect of 5,000 shares, and the amount paid on account of that was £541 13s. 4d. There was another lot of 2,000 shares, on which the dividend was £216 13s. 4d.
23. How many shares had Mr. Clarence Baker? 2,000; and the dividend paid to him was £216 13s. 4d.
24. How many shares had Mr. Ezekiel Alexander Baker? 13,400 in two lots; 10,100 shares and 3,300.
25. How was the dividend on them paid? On the first lot £1,094 3s. 4d. was paid, and the dividend on the 3,300 was £357 10s., making Mr. Baker's dividend on the whole £1,451 13s. 4d.
26. What is the relationship between Mr. Clarence Baker, Mr. Baker the Legal Manager, and Mr. Ezekiel Alexander Baker? Mr. Ezekiel Alexander Baker is the father of the other two.
27. How many shares had Mr. R. Halls in the Company? 2,000, on which the dividend was £216 13s. 4d.
28. How many shares had Mr. F. J. Loder, and what was his dividend? 1,218 shares, on which the dividend was £131 19s.

29.

* *Note by the Commissioner*:—It appears by this witness' subsequent evidence (p. 64) that all the entries in this cash book have been made since the institution of this inquiry.

C. Bennett. 22 Aug., 1881.

29. How many shares had Mr. C. Müller, and what was the dividend? 1,050 shares, and the dividend £113 15s.
30. How many shares had Mr. J. A. Foster, and what was the dividend paid to him? 1,000 shares, and the dividend £108 6s. 8d.
31. How many had Mr. Michael Casey? 600 shares, on which the dividend was £65.
32. How many had Mr. C. Cooper? 500 shares, on which the dividend was £54 3s. 4d.
33. How many shares had Mr. G. W. Waddell? He had two lots—one of 500 shares, the dividend on which was £54 3s. 4d., and another of 3,400 shares, on which the dividend was £368 6s. 8d.
34. How many had Mr. G. Hawke? 150 shares, on which the dividend was £16 5s.
35. How many had Mr. P. Mylecharane? 300 shares; dividend £32 10s.
36. How many had Mr. Joseph Rich? 4,166 shares, on which the dividend was £451 6s. 4d.
37. How many had Mr. P. Flanagan? 500 shares, on which the dividend was £54 3s. 4d.
38. How many shares had Mrs. McLachlan? 150 shares; dividend £16 5s.
39. How many had Mr. J. M. Smith? 1,000 shares, on which the dividend was £108 6s. 8d.
40. How many had Mr. W. Russell? He had two lots—one of 7,000, on which the dividend was £758 6s. 8d., and another lot of 2,700 shares, on which the dividend was £292 10s.
41. How many had Mr. E. Nathan? 500 shares; dividend £54 3s. 4d.
42. How many had Mrs. Elizabeth Thorn? 1,500 shares, on which the dividend was £162 10s. The total number of the shares I have already given is 63,000, and the total of the dividends given is £6,825.
43. Has the amount of these dividends been actually paid? Yes.
44. How have they been paid? By cheques on the City Bank, Sydney.
45. Signed by whom? Signed by the three trustees—by G. W. Waddell, Charles Mathison, and E. A. Baker.
46. And where are these cheques now? In the City Bank, I expect, most of them.
47. Have these cheques, or any of them, or any part of them, been paid to any of these persons in respect of anything other than the shares held by them in the Company? None of them.
48. Nor any part? Nor any part of them.
49. Will you give me the names of the shareholders who have not yet, so far as you know, received their dividends, and the number of shares held by them and the amount of their respective dividends? George S. Thorn, 12,000 shares, £1,300 dividend; Mrs. Beard, 1,000 shares, £108 6s. 8d. dividend; J. C. Foster, 1,000 shares, £108 6s. 8d. dividend; Mr. Wood, 600 shares, £65 dividend; M. Tennant, 500 shares, £54 3s. 4d. dividend; W. Ramsbottom, 200 shares, £21 13s. 4d. dividend; and then there are shares unaccounted for—700 shares—on which the dividend would be £75 16s. 8d. The total of the dividends paid and to be paid is £8,558 6s. 8d., of which £6,825 I know has been paid and £1,733 6s. 8d. is paid or in course of being paid. These sums make up the £8,558 6s. 8d. stated in the balance-sheet to be the dividend payable to the shareholders.
50. For which of these last-mentioned dividends have cheques been signed? I think the whole of them, with the exception of Thorn's.
51. In whose possession are these cheques now? The trustees': some of them are in the possession of Mr. Waddell, and some in the possession of Mr. Mathison.
52. When were the cheques for these last-mentioned dividends signed? I think not till Friday last, August 19th.
53. Where were they signed? Mr. Baker signed them in Sydney at my office; some of them I took to his room for him to sign; some of them were signed at our meeting at Blayney.
54. When was the meeting at Blayney? On the 25th July, 1881.
55. Which of them were signed at Blayney? I know one of Mrs. Thorn's was signed at Blayney, and we tore it up because another one was written, and there was no occasion for the first. As many of the cheques were drawn by the trustees, I cannot say of my own knowledge where they were signed.
56. Where is the Company's cheque-book, showing the butts of these cheques? It is at the house where Mr. Baker is living, No. 169, Macquarie-street; I will produce it to-morrow.
57. Will you swear that the dates shown in the butts of these cheques are the dates on which the cheques were actually drawn? No, I will not, because I dated them all on the 25th July—every one I drew.
58. Have you any book showing when the cheques were actually drawn? No, we have only the cheque-book.
59. Have you no means of showing me the dates on which the cheques were actually drawn? I was drawing them all at Blayney on the 25th July, thinking that all the shareholders would be there or represented, but several of them were not. Most of the cheques were handed over at the meeting at Blayney, and the Bank pass-book of the Company, which I produce, will show the dates on which the cheques were paid at the Bank. I will take this Bank pass-book and get it made up by the Bank to the present date, and return it when made up.
60. Have you no vouchers or receipts signed by the shareholders for the amount of dividend paid to each? We have the deed of release, which will show that.
61. Where is the deed of release? Either Mr. Waddell or Mr. Mathison holds it; it will be in Sydney on Thursday next.
62. Have you no other receipts or vouchers? No, sir.
63. Except what may appear in the deed of release? No others for the dividends.
64. Where is the share register book? The trustees hold it.
65. Where is it actually now? I could not say positively; it might be at Orange or it might be here, but all the books will be here on Wednesday or Thursday.
66. And you undertake to produce it on Thursday? Yes.
67. Will you undertake to obtain from the City Bank, with the pass-book, all the cheques appearing in the pass-book, representing part of the sum paid over by the Government? Yes.
68. When will you produce them? As soon as I can get them; I shall make the demand for them to-morrow. I produce the original balance-sheet produced at the meeting of shareholders held at Blayney on the 25th July last (*Appendix C*), showing in a general way how the trustees proposed to dispose of the whole of the sum received from the Government. As to the item of £4,710 credited in the said balance sheet, I am not able to speak of my own knowledge. I also produce certain receipts making up that sum, viz.:—Mr. Matthison's receipt for £1,200, Mr. Waddell's receipt for £1,850, another of Mr. Waddell's for £100, and one of Mr. Baker's for £1,450; also a memo. initialled by Mr. Waddell,

to the effect that he has handed to Mr. J. C. McLachlan £110 on account of law costs. These altogether come to £4,710. *(Appendix D.)* C. Bennett. 22 Aug., 1881.

69. When did these receipts come into your hands? To-day.

70. Do you know of your own knowledge when they were made out or signed? No.

71. From whom did you receive them? From Mr. Baker, one of the trustees.

SATURDAY, 27 AUGUST, 1881.

George Walker Waddell sworn and examined:—

Witness handed in a memorandum dated this day (*Appendix T*).

72. *Commissioner.*] What are you, Mr. Waddell? I am Manager of the A. J. S. Bank at Orange. G. W. Waddell. 27 Aug., 1881

73. And you are a shareholder and trustee of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? Yes.

74. How many shares did you hold in that Company? 3,900.

75. Were you from the beginning a shareholder holding that number of shares? No, not from the beginning; I held originally 3,666 shares, and I think there were 2,000 besides.

76. At the time this money was voted by Parliament you were the holder of 3,900 shares? Yes, I believe that I originally held 5,666; I sold and re-bought again afterwards.

77. Upon how many shares did you receive a dividend out of the money voted by Parliament? On 3,900.

78. How much per share did you receive? 2s. 2d. per share; I received £422 10s. as my dividend on the whole of my shares.

79. How much of the £17,198 8s. 3d. received by you and your co-trustees in respect of this vote to the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company went to the shareholders as a dividend upon their shares? £8,558 6s. 8d.; that is the dividend on 79,000 shares, at 2s. 2d. per share.

80. Will you state now how the remainder of the £17,198 8s. 3d. was disposed of by the trustees of the Company? Referring to the original balance sheet now before me, headed "Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited)—statement of accounts," produced at the meeting of shareholders held at Blayney on the 25th July last, I find the following items credited to the Company, as against the vote paid by the Government:—City Bank, £453 7s. 6d.; A.J.S. Bank, £41 0s. 7d.; fees to arbitrators, £377 4s. 5d.; sundry small accounts, £356 4s. 6d.; Mr. Russell, legal expenses, £1,820 7s. 11d.; legal manager, sundry expenses, £200; trustees' expenses for 3½ years, including travelling expenses to Sydney, Bathurst, Blayney, Milburn Creek, and other places; barristers, solicitors, witnesses; expenses of setting aside injunction; expenses of trial at Bathurst; appeal to Supreme Court, and initiating steps for appeal to the Privy Council in England; expenses of several Select Committees of the Legislative Assembly, Sydney; expenses negotiating with Government for arbitration; arbitration expenses; attendance of witnesses and sundry expenses—£4,710; dividend payable to shareholders, £8,558 6s. 8d.; sundry debts, legal expenses, &c., to be paid, £570; balance, £111 19s. 8d. The whole of these credits make a total of £17,198 8s. 3d., the amount of the vote paid by the Government to the Company. The item of £453 7s. 6d. was an old account due to the City Bank previous to our commencing any suit against the Government for compensation.

81. In respect to what claim was that sum due to the City Bank—was it an overdraft or what? It was an overdraft against the Company, principally on returns on copper from London, short of the advance made upon it.

82. Was that sum then *bonâ fide* due to the Bank and has it been paid to the Bank? Yes.

83. Take the next item? The next is the payment to the A. J. S. Bank—the Grenfell branch—of £41 0s. 7d., which was also an old debt on account of wages paid to men and general expenditure.

84. Was it *bonâ fide* due to the Bank, and has it been paid to the Bank? Yes. The next item is fees to arbitrators, £377 4s. 5d., that also includes interest; it means the fees assessed by the arbitrators themselves, who were John Pope, Edward Combes, M.P., C.M.G., and James Sutherland Mitchell, of Woollahra. Each arbitrator's charge was 100 guineas, which was paid to him, making for the three arbitrators £315; then there were the shorthand writer's notes taken in the matter of the arbitration, £35 19s.; then the costs of the award, £7 7s. paid to Mr. McCulloch, the solicitor, for drawing the award; two items for interest due to the Bank, £6 8s. 10d. and £12 1s. 3d., in respect to the money to pay the arbitrators having been advanced whilst the matter was pending in Parliament, the Company having taken up the award before the vote was carried in Parliament; there was also 4s. 4d. for telegram and 4s. form of and stamp on a promissory note signed by the trustees and handed to the Bank as security for the advance of £358 6s. These items together make up the sum of £377 4s. 5d. I produce an account signed by Mr. T. D. Pettigrew, the accountant of the Australian Joint Stock Bank, showing the items as I have just given them. The sum put down in this paper as arbitration costs, £358 6s., is made up of the arbitrators' fees, £315; the shorthand writer's notes, £35 19s., and the costs of the award, £7 7s. The next item in the balance-sheet is £356 1s. 6d. The document I produce shows that item to be made up as follows:—Mr. Owen, counsel's fee, £3 5s. 6d.; C. Watt, assayer's account, £18 7s. 6d.; J. Levick & Co., ironmongery, £28 9s. 6d.; Trustees of S. Cohen, ironmongery, £68 19s. 9d.; Mr. Darley, counsel's fee, £3 10s. 6d.; Pilkington, sen., wages, £2 10s.; Pilkington, jun., wages, £2 10s.; Jaques & Jaques, attorneys' account, £2 11s.; Sydney R. Baker, baling out water from the mine, south shaft, £10 10s.; Frederick Barnes, for the same work, £10 10s.; R. Frappell, draughtsman, for drawing plans and tracings of the Company's land, £2 2s.; W. F. Parker—I believe his name is William Frederick—now a Police Magistrate in the north of this Colony, fee for auditing the Company's books, £5 5s.; the acting legal manager, Chas. Bennett, for going over the books and making out accounts at the time of the arbitration, making estimates of ore, and showing how the profits were expended as particularized in his account, receipted by him, and for attendance at the arbitration, £29 4s. Then there is the sum of £1 1s. paid by Mr. Matthison to Mr. Scarvell, an attorney, for legal advice; then the sum of £2 13s. which I believe was paid for forage to Bentley, the particulars of which I do not know of my own knowledge; then £50 to W. H. Reynolds, mining captain, for balance of his expenses as a witness and expert, for giving reports &c., at the time of the arbitration. This was a balance beyond the sum allowed him on the taxation of costs, and was actually paid to him. The next item is £30 for three years' rent of the mine due and paid to the Government, advanced by the trustees to the Company and repaid to them out of this vote. The next is 7s., to the Government Printing Office, Sydney, in respect of

G. W. Waddell. 27 Aug., 1881.

of some notice the exact particulars of which I do not remember, the receipt for which from the Government Printing Office I produce. Then there is an item of 10s., to Chas. L. Cawse for assay of copper ore. The next item is one credited in this document, in the handwriting of the legal manager, as directors' fees £50. It should be directors and shareholders' fees; it is made up as follows:—Paid to Mr. G. M. Marsh, shareholder and director, £10; J. R. Everett, shareholder, £20; and W. Goddard, also a shareholder, £20. These three payments were made by the trustees to these three gentlemen in pursuance of an authority given at the general meeting of shareholders held on the 10th May, 1880, in order to recoup them for their time and travelling expenses in attending meetings of the Company held at Blayney. At that time no one took an interest in the Company, and these gentlemen, who did not expect to be repaid—as it was a speculation for them to attend at all, under the circumstances thought they were entitled to fair payment if the compensation vote came off; and these payments sanctioned at that meeting were paid in pursuance of that sanction.

85. These payments were not made at an earlier date because the trustees had no money to pay them with until they received this vote from the Government? No; I may add that Mr. G. M. Marsh was then manager of the City Bank at Carcoar and is now, I believe, in the head office in Sydney.

86. Do you state positively that these three sums have been paid to these three gentlemen in pursuance of authority given at that public meeting, and for the consideration that you have stated and no other? Yes, I positively state so. The next item is one of £30 credited to Brown, Martin, & Co., the persons who alleged that they had originally taken up the mine, and has been paid to Mr. Mathison to be paid to them. It is in respect to some difference between the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company and a claim made by Brown, Martin, & Co. for, I believe, some loss, damage, or injury sustained through the action of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company. I produce a receipt from Mr. Mathison. The reason it has not been paid is that Martin and Brown are disputing as to which of them is entitled to receive the money; and until that is settled it is held by Mr. Matthison in trust for the person entitled to it. The next item credited, but not paid, is in respect of the sum of £2 0s. 4d. due to Austin Bros., storekeepers at Cowra, for which the legal manager holds a cheque signed by the trustees. The amount is *bona fide* due to Austin Brothers, for candles, calico, and other things supplied by them to the Company on the 30th June, 1876. The next and last item credited in the Company's balance sheet, produced (as I have said) at Blayney in order to make up the sum of £356 1s. 6d., is £1 15s. 5d. to John Mutton, Soap and Candle Works, Bathurst, for candles supplied to the mine on the 28th February, 1877; the cheque is held by the legal manager to be paid to him. It will be found that the items I have given make up the said sum of £356 1s. 6d. I produce receipts for the whole of them, except those for counsel's fees—Bentley's £2 13s., rent of mine £30, directors and shareholders' fees £50, and Austin's and Mutton's accounts not yet actually paid. I have the receipts for the directors and shareholders' fees, but not with me. I will forward them to you. Mr. E. A. Baker has, I believe, the Government receipt for the rent due to the Government under the lease. The next credit in the Company's balance sheet is Mr. Russell's legal expenses, £1,820 7s. 11d., which has been paid to Mr. Russell—Mr. William Russell, solicitor, of Sydney—who can give the particulars of it.

87. The next item credited in the balance sheet is legal manager, sundry expenses, £200. Will you give me full particulars of that? The original legal manager was Ezekiel John Baker, son of Mr. E. A. Baker, M.P. He has been ill for the last six or seven months, and is still very seriously ill at Grenfell, and not, I believe, in a state to attend this inquiry; in fact, he is not expected to live; and during his illness Mr. Chas. Bennett has been acting for him as acting legal manager. This £200 is a sum which was paid to Mr. E. J. Baker as such legal manager, for salary and work done from June 30th, 1877, to September 30th, 1880, as legal manager to the Company. I produce his account against the Company, claiming £16 15s. due to him on the 30th June, 1877, and £183 5s. for salary and work done to the 30th September, 1880, making together £200. The trustees thought that not an unreasonable claim for his services, extending over about four years, and gave him a cheque for the sum, for which I produce a receipt. He had not been paid anything since the Company became disorganized. The item £8,558 6s. 8d., credited in the balance sheet as dividend payable to the shareholders (being 2s. 2d. per share on the shares held by them), has actually been paid to them, except as regards the following shareholders:—Mrs. Beard, £108 6s. 8d.; G. S. Thorn, £1,300; J. C. Foster, £108 6s. 8d.; A. P. Wood, £65; W. Ramsbottom, £21 13s. 4d., all of whom are about to receive their dividends and to sign the deed of release, except Mr. Thorn, who has lately been seriously mentally unwell, and from whom no decided answer has yet been obtained. The total sum thus held by the trustees in trust for these five shareholders is £1,603 6s. 8d.; and besides that, there is the dividend £75 16s. 8d. on 700 shares, the holders of which are not known to the Company, and for whom the said £75 16s. 8d. is held, to be paid to them as soon as they are discovered or come forward. Then there is a credit in the balance sheet of £570 credited as for sundry debts, legal expenses, &c., to be paid, £570. First, there is £10 10s. to Patrick Flanagan, a director of the Company, as director's fees due to him for attending meetings of the Company held at Blayney and Milburn Creek, and paid to him in accordance with the deed of settlement, his receipt for which I produce. Then £10 10s. paid to Joseph Rich, also a director, for director's fees for attending meetings of the Company at Carcoar and Blayney, also in pursuance of the deed of settlement. That has been paid to him I know, as I signed the cheque myself, but I do not see among these papers any receipt for it. Then there is an item of £10 10s. paid to Michael Casey, one of the firm of Dalton Brothers, of Orange, who came down to Sydney to give evidence before a Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly; that sum was paid to him for his expenses as such witness; I produce his receipt for the same. Next there is a sum of £14 13s. paid to Mr. Charles Bennett, the acting legal manager, for rent of office, advertisements, postage, train to Blayney and back, and hotel expenses; I produce his account and receipt for the same. Then there is an item of £210 paid to Messrs. McLachlan & Pilcher, solicitors at Orange, for their bill of costs in respect to the arbitration, which was paid to them after the accounts were passed at the meeting at Blayney, held on the 25th July, 1881, on the same day, the receipt for which I produce. I had previously arranged with Mr. M'Lachlan, in the first instance, on my own responsibility, with the consent of my co-trustees, that his firm should conduct the arbitration, and that, if the Company were successful in obtaining a reasonable award, they would not limit them to the taxed costs; and in pursuance of that arrangement I paid them the sum of £210, which in fact is the only sum they have received for their services as solicitors, except, I believe, the sum of £10 10s., which is included in the large item £4,710. Then there is an item of £15 paid to James R. Everett, for services rendered in assisting to clean out the mine at the time the Government officials were inspecting it, before the arbitration took place; I produce his receipt for it. Then there is an item of £15 paid to Joseph Rich, also for services in connection with the cleaning out of the mine, and

I produce his receipt for it. Then there is an item of £10 paid to Jacob Russart, hotelkeeper at Blayney, paid to him for the use of the house and refreshments, and expenses incurred during the holding of the meeting at Blayney on the 25th July last. I produce his receipt for the same. Besides the use of the room, there was a luncheon provided for the shareholders—some of them had come long distances to attend the meeting. These items make £296 3s. And then there are claims for various services in connection with the arbitration and otherwise, estimated at £273 17s., the particulars of which I undertake to produce at my next attendance, or else Mr. Baker will produce them. I believe that these claims against the Company to be adjusted will, in fact, come to more than £273 17s. These two items—£296 3s. and £273 17s.—make together the sum of £570, credited in the balance sheet. The balance of £111 19s. 8d., shown in the balance sheet, the trustees still hold in hand, to meet any possible or unforeseen claims which may be made against the Company.

G. W. Waddell. 27 Aug., 1881.

(Mr. Waddell's further examination was postponed until Saturday next, 3rd proximo.)

FRIDAY, 2 *SEPTEMBER*, 1881.

Charles Bennett, Acting Legal Manager, further examined :—

88. *Commissioner.*] Do you now produce the books and other documents of the Company which I asked you for at the last sitting? I produce the share register, the ledger, and journal, two old account books referring to the affairs of the Company in 1874, the Company's Bank pass-book, and a cheque-book commencing 5th May, 1881, and having the butts of all the cheques drawn against this Parliamentary vote of £17,000 odd.*

C. Bennett. 2 Sept., 1881.

89. Do you produce the scrip representing the whole of the shares of the Company? I produce scrip representing 63,550 shares, on which a dividend of 2s. 2d. per share has been paid.

90. As there are 79,000 shares in the Company, how do you account for the difference between 63,550 and 79,000? There are 1,000 shares belonging to John Mingay Smith, of Orange, who has received a dividend upon the scrip, but for some reason or other he has refused to give up the scrip or to give a receipt for the dividend. His reason for this has nothing to do with the Company; he has some dispute with the person from whom he purchased the shares—that is what I have heard. Then there is scrip for 12,000 shares belonging, we know, to George Samuel Thorn, of Grenfell. Who holds his scrip I do not know, but his name is in the share register book as being the holder of 12,700 shares. Mr. Thorn has refused to accept his dividend, and it still remains to the credit of the trustees in the Bank to be paid to him or to whomsoever is entitled to it as claiming through him. These 700 shares—the identical 700 shares which I have before referred to as "unaccounted for"—I mean by "unaccounted for" that we do not know absolutely who are the owners of these shares, but from investigations I have made I believe that the whole of the 12,000 as well as the 700 shares belong to this Mr. Thorn. Mr. Thorn was mentally unwell some four or five years ago; he is a peculiar man, and his reason for not taking the dividend I do not know. I produce the *Carcoar Chronicle* of November 28, 1874, containing copy of the memorial required to be made under the "Mining Partnership Limited Liability Act of 1861," which is verified by the solemn declaration of Mr. Ezekiel John Baker, the legal manager. From that it appears that the original shareholders and the number of their shares were as follows:—

Ezekiel Alexander Baker ...	16,000	James Robert Everett ...	6,000
George Samuel Thorn	16,000	Joseph Rich	3,668
Ezekiel John Baker	4,000	George Walker Waddell ...	2,666
Alfred Henry Baker	4,000	Patrick Davorene	2,000
Clarence Baker	4,000	Thomas Henry Pateman ...	2,000
Charles Mathison	10,666	John Lindsay Waugh ...	1,000

The original total of the shares, as appears by this memorial, was 72,000, but long before this money was voted, on the 25th August, 1877, an additional 7,000 shares were created which were given to Mr. William Russell, the solicitor, of Sydney, in consideration of his finding the money to carry on the litigation in which the Company was engaged.

91. Do you produce the transfers from these original shareholders to the shareholders to whom the dividend of 2s. 2d. per share has been paid? I believe that most of them appear in the share register.

92. Do you produce any book or document showing how the shares originally held by these original shareholders have become vested in, or have passed into the hands of, such shareholders as are not included in the original list? I believe most of them appear in this book (share register), but I undertake to prepare a statement from this book and other papers belonging to the Company, showing how the shares held by the persons not originally shareholders have been transferred to or become vested in them.

93. You stated at the last sitting that you yourself received this dividend of 2s. 2d. per share on 7,000 shares? Yes.

94. When did you first acquire any of these shares? On the 1st March, 1875.

95. How many did you then acquire? 1,000.

96. How—from whom? From Alfred Henry Baker, the son of Mr. Ezekiel Alexander Baker, which son is now dead. I had an interest in the mine before the Company was formed, but when it was registered as a Company I had parted with all my interest, and Mr. Ezekiel Alexander Baker wishing me to retain an interest in the Company, transferred to me 1,000 shares, which were standing in the name of Alfred Henry Baker, his son. This son was then dead, and the shares belonged to the father, Ezekiel Alexander Baker. The next 1,000 shares I had from Mr. Ezekiel Alexander Baker about March, 1875, for which I gave him consideration which I valued at £75.

97. What was that consideration which you valued at £75? A horse, buggy, and harness.

98. Did you give him possession of them absolutely? Yes; and he afterwards sold them for his own benefit. Besides the scrip for these 2,000 shares, there is scrip for 5,000. These 5,000 shares I got from Mr. Ezekiel Alexander Baker in about 1877; it was made up of 1,000 standing in the name of G. M. Marsh, 3,000 in the name of Ezekiel Alexander Baker, and 1,000 in the name of Andrew Lynch.

99. What was the consideration passing from you to Mr. Baker for those 5,000 shares? Simply the use of my name; he gave them to me as security for certain accommodation acceptances which I gave to him amounting

* *Note by the Commissioner:*—This is not so. The three cheques each for £1,000 in favour of Mr. Baker, Mr. Waddell, and Mr. Mathison respectively; and the cheque for £200 in favour of E. J. Baker, the Legal Manager (all drawn on April 6, 1881), do not appear on the butts in the cheque book.

C. Bennett. 2 Sept., 1881.

amounting to £200 or £300, these acceptances being extended by renewals over some years. All these acceptances are now paid, and the dividend that I received on these 5,000 shares I handed over to Mr. E. A. Baker, as the shares were only held by me as security as above stated.

100. When did you hand over to Mr. Baker the amount you received as dividend on these 5,000 shares? Immediately I received it—within five minutes after.

101. Where? At the place where the meeting was held, at Blayney, on the 25th July last.

102. Did you hand over the dividend on the other 2,000 shares of your own, or any part of it? No; I received it for my own use, and have paid it away for my own purposes, except as to the dividend on 500 shares—part of these 2,000—which I held in trust for a lady who is a first cousin of my wife, to whom these 500 shares really belonged, as I had given them to her as a present about five years ago.

103. In addition to the dividends on the 7,000 shares of which you have spoken, what other moneys have you received from this Company or any of the trustees, or from any one on behalf of the Company, or the trustees? I have received for my services in preparing balance sheets and work done in connection with the arbitration £29 4s., and £14 13s. for work in connection with the trustees, partly as legal manager, including my journey to Blayney, and partly for money paid away in small sums for postages, telegrams, and the like, on behalf of the Company, for all of which I have given you vouchers. I have also received either £4 or £6 from Mr. Russell, the solicitor, for my expenses as a witness allowed on taxation. I have yet a claim against the Company for my services as legal manager, about £30. But those are all the moneys that I have received from the Company, or from any one on its behalf for the last five years at least. Before that I was a director for a year, and I then received the usual director's fees, but I ceased to be a director five years ago.

104. Have you, or has any one on your behalf, directly or indirectly received any part of this Parliamentary vote of £17,000 odd, except so far as you have already particularized? No, I can safely swear most postively not.

105. Do you know or believe, or have you any reason to suspect or believe that any part of the said sum of £17,000 odd has been paid, or has got into the hands, directly or indirectly, of any Member of the Legislative Assembly or the Legislative Council, or any one in the service of the Government? No, except Mr. Ezekiel Alexander Baker, the late Minister for Mines, who received the dividend upon his shares, the same as the other shareholders, and Mr. Andrew Lynch, M.L.A., who attended the meeting at Blayney on behalf of Mr. Mylecharane, and received the dividend due to Mr. Mylecharane, on 300 shares held by him. But, except that, Mr. Lynch did not, I believe, receive one farthing of this vote. I believe Mr. Lynch also received, or has to receive, a cheque for the dividend on Mr. Ramsbottom's shares, because he has authority from Mr. Ramsbottom to receive his dividend. Besides the money paid to Mr. E. A. Baker as dividend on his shares, he has also received £1,450 paid to him by one cheque for £1,000, which I see by the Bank book was presented and paid on 3rd May, 1881, another cheque for £250, drawn I believe on 5th May, 1881, and another cheque on 20th June, 1881, for £200. These sums, amounting to £1,450, were paid to him for services rendered, which I will now particularize. There was a balance due to him on 30th June, 1877, which is shown in the ledger on page 44, of £22 12s. 8d. He was the managing director of the Company, and was allowed £4 a week for travelling and other expenses in connection with the mine, and this £22 12s. 8d. was the balance due to him on that account. In the same page (44) in the ledger he is credited with salary in the following words, viz. :—"By salary from the 24th April, 1875, to the 21st December, 1878, excluding 178 days, or 126 weeks, during which time he was engaged officially—167 weeks at £6 per week." This carried out in the money column is £1,002. "126 weeks" is a a clerical error: it should be 26 weeks, as is evident, 178 days being nearly 26 weeks. Then on the same page on the ledger there is credited to Mr. E. A. Baker, underneath this entry of £1,002 the sum of £450 in the words "Expenses as per account." These three sums make up £1,474 12s. 8d.; but although Mr. Baker has only received £1,450, he has given a clean receipt for the whole.*

SATURDAY, 3 SEPTEMBER, 1881.

George Walker Waddell further examined:—

G. W. Waddell. 3 Sept., 1881.

106. *Commissioner.*] With reference to the evidence you gave at the last sitting, touching the sum of £210 paid to Messrs. M'Lachlan & Pilcher for the costs of conducting the arbitration, have you their bill of costs now with you? Yes.

107. What is the total amount paid? £269 17s.

108. At the time of the meeting at Blayney, on the 25th July last, at what sum did you estimate this bill of costs which you then had to pay to those solicitors? We estimated it at about £260 to £270, from what Mr. M'Lachlan had told me; but subsequently Mr. M'Lachlan agreed to take 200 guineas, which were duly paid to him after the meeting. So that, as we understand, there is now the sum of about 50 guineas to be added to the balance of £111 19s. 8d. shown in the balance sheet to the credit of the Company. 50 guineas is the difference between what we estimated we might have to pay them and the sum of 200 guineas which we actually paid them.

109. As to the item credited in your balance sheet thus—"Sundry debts, legal expenses, &c., to be paid, £570." You at the last meeting only gave me items making up £296 3s.? Yes.

110. Can you now give me the items of the balance of that £570, viz. £273 17s.? Yes; the first part of it is the sum I have already mentioned of 50 guineas, which we estimated we should have to pay Messrs. M'Lachlan & Pilcher, and which it is not certain we may not yet have to pay to them; but if we have not to pay it, it will be added to the balance still in the hands of the trustees of £111 19s. 8d. The next sum is £20 in respect to a claim made by Edward Nathan, for travelling expenses to Sydney and Bathurst, looking up witnesses to give evidence at the arbitration.

111. Has that sum yet been paid to him? No.

112. Do you dispute it? We think it rather much, and we have not paid it. The next is £16 5s., a claim made by B. Stimpson, storekeeper at Carcoar, an old account for timber supplied to the mine at the time operations were going on, which we have not yet paid, but which we shall have to pay and which we find we are bound to pay. The next item is £10 12s., a claim made by Levick & Co., a firm of ironmongers in Sydney, for interest on an old outstanding account which we have not paid, but I think we shall

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* *Note by the Commissioner:*—The whole of these entries on p. 44 in the ledger have been made, and the receipt referred to given, since the institution of this inquiry. (*See Mr. Bennett's examination on* 28 *September, p.* 63.)

G. W. Waddell. 3 Sept., 1881.

shall have to pay. The next is £5 claimed by a man named Pilkington, who was a labourer at the mine, for expenses as a witness at the trial between the Company and Martin at Bathurst. He claims that in addition to the sum he has been allowed on taxation, as a witness. That has not yet been paid, but I expect it will have to be paid. The next item is £100 claimed by Mr. William Russell, solicitor, of Sydney, for interest on money advanced to the Company by him to carry on the litigation during the earlier part of the proceedings. This claim has not yet been paid, but I believe that my two co-trustees, Mr. Baker and Mr. Mathison, have agreed with Mr. Russell that he is to accept £75 in satisfaction of the claim. Then there is £3 7s. 7d., a claim made by Hocking & Corner, in accordance with their letter which I have now in my hand of 28th May of this year. This claim is for balance due to them as tributors of 4s. in pound, and I believe it is fairly due to them, and we intend to pay it. Then there is £9 claimed by William Ramsbottom, a labourer at the mine, for balance of wages earned in June, July, and August, during the year 1878, at £2 10s. per week. He claims more than this £9, but we estimate that only £9 is due to him. He has threatened legal proceedings, and we intend to pay him this £9 in settlement, and we may perhaps have to pay something more. Then there is £5 2s., the amount of two old outstanding cheques of the Company, one drawn on 20th July, 1876, for £1 2s., and the other on 21st July, 1876, for £4. These cheques were drawn by the manager, and there were then no funds to meet them: it is intended to pay both of them. They are held by Mr. W. H. Elwyn, a brewer at Orange; but the cheques are in fact in my hand for payment, and I now produce them. Then there is the sum of £25, estimated as the total of claims that might be made by Mr. Bennett, the legal manager, for rent of office and other incidental expenses. I believe that only a very small part of it; perhaps £5 will have to be paid, and the other £20 of this will be added to the balance to the credit of the Company in the hands of the trustees—that is, if there are no other unprovided for expenses in connection with the legal manager's office. Then there is £10 claimed by a smelter named Blackmore, as an additional allowance to the sum allowed to him on the taxed costs as a witness at the arbitration in Sydney. He came from Milburn Creek expressly to Sydney; he was here, I believe, about a week, and he claims this £10, which we expect we shall have to pay. The next item is £21 claimed by W. H. Reynolds, a mining captain. He went out to the mine, inspected it and made a report, and afterwards came to Sydney and remained here at the time the arbitration was going on, and gave evidence as a witness for the Company at the arbitration. I believe he has been paid £50 in respect of his services, and he claims £50 more, but we have only retained 20 guineas as the balance that we are willing to pay him. These twelve sums of which I have given you the particulars amount to £277 16s. 7d., which, added to the £296 3s., the particulars of which I gave you at the last sitting, make £573 19s. 7d., nearly £4 in excess of the sum which, at the meeting at Blayney, we estimated we should have to meet under the head, in our balance sheet, of "sundry debts, legal expenses, &c., to be paid, £570." I wish to state that among the butts of the cheque book handed over to you by the acting legal manager there is one of the 20th June, 1881, for £33 14s., in favour of B. Stimpson. This cheque was however never used, and I now hand it to you; you will see that the signature is cancelled. I believe it was either drawn twice or drawn for the wrong amount, but the cheque has never been used or cashed in any way.

113. I will now take your evidence as to the large sum of £4,710 which is credited in one item in the Company's balance sheet presented at the meeting at Blayney, with the following particulars:—Trustees' expenses for 3½ years, including travelling expenses to Sydney, Bathurst, Blayney, Milburn Creek and other places, barristers, solicitors, witnesses, expenses of setting aside injunction, expenses trial at Bathurst, appeal to Supreme Court, and initiating steps for appeal to Privy Council in England, expenses of several Select Committees of the Legislative Assembly, Sydney, expenses negotiating with Government for arbitration, arbitration expenses, attendance of witnesses, and sundry expenses." How much of this £4,710 did you receive for your own use and benefit? £1,850.

114. In how many cheques, for what amounts respectively, and when did you receive this £1,850? The first cheque is one for £1,000, drawn on the 6th April, 1881; the next is a cheque for £400, drawn on the 5th May, 1881; the next is a cheque for £250, drawn on the 20th June, 1881; and the next is a cheque for £200, also drawn on the 20th June, 1881.

115. Where do you keep your own private account? In the City Bank, Sydney.

116. Were all these cheques passed into your credit at that Bank? Yes.

117. Are those cheques among these which I have here, handed to me by Mr. Bennett, the acting legal manager? Yes, they are, and I now point out the four cheques to you. They are signed as all the others are, by myself, Mr. Baker, and Mr. Mathison, as trustees for the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited).

118. I see that the £17,000 odd was not paid by the Treasury into the City Bank to the credit of the Company until the 3rd May, 1881—how did the trustees come to draw this cheque for £1,000 on the 6th of the previous month? We drew three cheques for £1,000 each, one for each of the trustees, and a cheque for £200 for the legal manager, on the 6th April, 1881, the vote having been then carried through the House, and we expecting every day that the Company would receive payment of it. All the cheques were drawn on the days they bear date.

119. In respect to what claim against the Company, or for what consideration, did you receive these four cheques amounting to £1,850? For cash advanced for travelling expenses, interest thereon, postages, telegrams, and commission at the rate of 5 per cent. on £17,198 odd, the amount voted by Parliament.

120. You admit that there is nothing in the deed of settlement (*handing deed to witness*) authorizing you to receive these payments? I am not aware of anything specially applicable to these claims in the deed of settlement, but I understood that we, as trustees of the Company, had general powers authorizing us to receive these payments, as the Company had practically ceased to exist.

121. Who constituted the Board of Directors of the Company at the time these cheques were drawn? The three trustees and Mr. G. M. Marsh, of the City Bank, Sydney, and Mr. Patrick Flanagan, of Orange.

122. Was there any form of resolution by the Board authorizing the payment of these claims for which these four cheques were drawn? No, there was not; we acted under the authority of a special general meeting of the Company, convened by circular, held at Blayney, on the 10th May, 1880, the original minute of which I produce, signed by G. M. Marsh as Chairman.

123. Will you read that minute so that it can be taken down? (*Reads.*) "At a special general meeting "called, as per attached circular, of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), held at "Russart's Royal Hotel, Blayney, on 10th May, 1880. Present—G. W. Waddell, Charles Mathison, G. M. "Marsh, F. Goddard, and J. R. Everett; G. M. Marsh in the Chair. Proposed by Mr. Everett, seconded "by Mr. Goddard, that it be committed to Messrs. E. A. Baker, Charles Mathison, and G. W. Waddell, "the

G. W. Waddell. 3 Sept., 1881.

"the trustees of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), are* hereby authorized to make "all such arrangements as they may think best towards carrying out the proposed proceedings by arbitration "with the Government for compensation to the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), and "to make all such allowances, remuneration for costs, services and expenses or otherwise already incurred, "or to be hereafter incurred, as to them in their absolute judgment and discretion shall seem fit and "expedient. (Carried.) Proposed by Mr. Waddell, seconded by Mr. Mathison, that the resolution of the "Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), giving 7,000 shares in the Company to Mr. William "Russell, for the consideration therein mentioned, be hereby ratified and confirmed. (Carried.) Proposed "by Mr. F. Goddard, seconded by Mr. J. R. Everett, that each member of this Company now present, viz., "Messrs. Charles Mathison, G. W. Waddell, F. Goddard, G. M. Marsh, and J. R. Everett receive the sum "of £20 in consideration of his attendance at this meeting. (Carried.) G. M. MARSH, Chairman." † This minute was printed among and forms part of the Parliamentary papers which were laid before Parliament before the vote was passed.

124. Was this meeting called by circular to the shareholders? Yes.

125. What was stated in that circular as the business intended to be done at that meeting? Speaking from memory, it was to consider the present position of the Company's affairs, and to make arrangements for negotiating with the Government for compensation. It was worded in general terms; I cannot recollect the exact words.

126. Did this circular say anything about remunerating the trustees? Oh no; it was only in general terms as to the business with the Government to obtain compensation for the loss of the mine.

127. Were proxies held by any of the six shareholders who were present at that special general meeting on the 10th May, 1880? Yes; I know I made it up at the time, and there were at least three-fourths of the shares of the Company represented by the shareholders present, and by the proxies held by myself and the others held by those who were present.

128. Was this meeting supposed to be held under any provisions of the deed of settlement of the Company? No; the deed of settlement had never been regarded; we considered the Company as regards the deed of settlement as having lapsed. We had no registered office, and no balance sheets had been furnished to the Gazette in accordance with the Deed or Act, or fresh directors appointed. Practically the Company as regards the deed of settlement was defunct. I considered that the matter was left in the hands of us three trustees to do the best we could for the shareholders. Before that date—10 May, 1880—I had spoken to my co-trustees, and we considered that we had at that time spent a great deal of money of our own; that we were undertaking great liabilities and running great risks, and without one shilling of the shareholders' money to help us; and as they would not be liable for any responsibility incurred or money expended, we thought, for own protection, we ought to have an express sanction from the shareholders to pay all allowances and expenses we thought proper in every way to carry out these proceedings. At that time it was a very grave speculation, and for these reasons we obtained this special authority at this general meeting on the 10th May, 1880. To show the little interest manifested in the Company at that time, although circulars were sent to every one of the shareholders, there were only four present besides myself and Mr. Mathison, one of the trustees, and we had great trouble to get those four shareholders together and to hunt up the proxies, as we wanted to get it as nearly unanimous as possible.

129. Will you now give me the particulars under each head of claim of this £1,850 which you have received out of the Parliamentary vote? I claim the whole of the £1,850 in respect of travelling expenses for some four years to Sydney, Bathurst, Blayney, Milburn Creek, Carcoar, and other places, attending various meetings, Select Committees, Government officers, consulting lawyers, attending and watching proceedings of arbitration on behalf of the Company (which extended over three weeks), several attendances applying for and obtaining amount of award, telegrams, printing, and sundry expenses in connection with travelling, and interest on amount advanced by me in cash to pay such expenses. I produce a statement which I have drawn up to aid this inquiry, showing how the whole of this £1,850 is made up.

130. I require you to state on oath how it is made up? The first item is £252, which I claim for (say) forty visits at least to the above-mentioned and other places, railway charges and buggy hire on these occasions, six guineas per visit, which makes £252. The next item is £472, which I claim for a number of days, which I estimate at 150 days at least, at three guineas a day, while absent on different occasion at the above places from Orange, where I live, on the business of the Company. On one occasion I was away for seven weeks, and on another occasion for three weeks; and I consider that by reason of these absences from my post as Manager of the Australian Joint Stock Bank, I have lost twelve months leave of absence which I should in the course of a short time probably have obtained from the Bank as an old officer. The next item is £65, which I claim for telegrams, postages, printing, and other incidental expenses, such as stationery and things of that kind. I am sure that in fact I incurred a great deal more than that for those purposes. The next item is £196, which I claim as interest at 12½ per cent. for some four years on cash advanced to pay these outlays that I have already mentioned. Having regard to the risk, no one else would have done it at 100 per cent. Not a penny could have been raised on the scrip. Before we settled with Martin & Co. I would have given £20 to any one who would have taken my scrip off my hands for nothing, being afraid of the liability and claim for mesne profits. There is also a small sum of £6 which I have received in respect to petty expenses, the particulars of which I can furnish. The other and last item that I claim is £859 for commission for management of proceedings against the Government, from January, 1878, to July, 1881, to obtain compensation, and special services rendered therein, entailing much expenditure of time, constant correspondence, guarantees for legal and other expenses incurred, and risk of liabilities. The commission I claim is 5 per cent. on £17,198, the amount of the award, which comes to £859 and some shillings; I have not claimed the odd shillings. Knowing the time and trouble and risk incurred to which I have been put, I consider this claim a very reasonable one. I had nearly the whole of the work, with Mr. Russell's assistance as a lawyer, as I had the general management of the whole business.

131. Have you received and retained all these sums for your own absolute use and benefit? I have.

132. Have you received, or do you hold any part of them for or in trust for anybody else? I do not, not one shilling.

133. Or is any one in any way interested, directly or indirectly, in any of these sums that you have mentioned? In no manner whatsoever. 134.

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* *Sic.*

† *Note by the Commissioner*:—Prior to this meeting the draft Arbitration Agreement between the Government and the Company had been prepared by the Crown Solicitor, and forwarded to the Under Secretary for Mines. (*See Parliamentary Papers respecting Company's claim to compensation, p.* 65.)

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134. In addition to the £1,850, which you admit that you have received as part of the £4,710 credited in the balance sheet, what parts of the said £4,710 have been paid to Mr. E. A. Baker and Mr. Charles Mathison? Mr. Baker has received three cheques, amounting to £1,450, and Mr. Mathison has received two cheques, amounting to £1,200.
135. How do you account for the £210 still remaining to be accounted for of the £4,710? I paid £110 to McLachlan and Pilcher as fees due to our counsel for his services at the arbitration. We did not consider the sum allowed to our counsel for his services at the arbitration was adequate; it was only I think £90 odd, and we paid this £110 as counsel's fees, in addition to this £90 the amount allowed on taxation. I paid this £110 by my own cheque to Messrs. McLachlan and Pilcher after the meeting held at Blaney, on the same day, the 25th July, 1881. I had previously received a cheque from the Company for this £110; but as the accounts were not then made up I had passed that in the meantime to my own credit; I therefore gave my own cheque to the solicitors, McLachlan and Pilcher. As to the remaining £100, I received it to pay certain liabilities which I had myself contracted in getting up evidence for the Company, and in connection with the case referred to arbitration.
136. Will you give me the particulars of how you expended this £100? I paid to Mr. William Woodhouse, formerly general manager of the Peak Downs Copper-mine, the sum of five guineas, which I considered reasonable payment for his services as witness, in addition to ten guineas that he had received previously. He had been up to the mine and inspected it, and brought down some specimens, and this fifteen guineas includes all payments made to him on any account whatever. Then I paid £20 to Mr. C. J. Buckland, a commission agent in Sydney, for his services in looking up evidence for us. I promised him either this amount or a reasonable sum if he did what he could for the Company in seeking for evidence and getting me reports of different copper mines in different parts of the world. Then I paid £25 to Mr. C. J. Graham, a brewer in Orange, formerly Minister for Education in Queensland. In the early stages of the affair I had his assistance in working up and making out our case properly. I promised him, if it came off, I would make him a present, and I gave him this £25.
137. In what way did he assist in getting up the case? He read the case from beginning to end—all the law papers—and made up a statement of what he thought would be the proper course to adopt, and strongly advised arbitration; all he did was done in Orange. Then I paid fifteen guineas to Samuel Landauer, storekeeper of Cudal, for his services. He came to Sydney once for the Company. At that time Mr. Bensusan was employed by the Government to hunt up evidence, and we employed Mr. Landauer to hunt up evidence for us and help us in any way he could. Then I paid £20 to Mr. John Creagh, who was the managing clerk in the office of McLachlan and Pilcher, the solicitors. He aided me in compiling a little pamphlet printed at the office of the *Western Advocate*, in Orange, containing, on the face of the pamphlet, a statement as to the claims of certain persons to the land lately occupied by the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited). A copy of this printed pamphlet was sent to every Member of the Legislative Assembly. It had been partly compiled by Mr. Russell and myself, and Mr. Creagh went over it and improved it, and aided me in altering it and correcting the technical errors. I paid Mr. Creagh this £20 in 1878. He had also aided me in preparing a statement which was laid before Mr. Farnell, the then Minister for Lands. To make up the £100, of which I am giving the particulars, there is in my hands the sum of £14 to meet some small accounts, which I expect I shall have to pay. If there is any balance out of this £14 I shall, of course, hand it back to the Company.
138. How did you make these payments, the particulars of which you have been giving? By my own cheques—except as to Mr. Creagh, which I am not certain about.
139. When did you pay Mr. Woodhouse? A few days after we got the money from the Government.
140. When did you pay Mr. Buckland? That was also a few days after we got the money from the Government.
141. When did you pay Mr. Graham? The day after the meeting at Blayney.
142. When did you pay Mr. Landauer? On the 21st June, 1881.
143. When did you pay Mr. Creagh? Some time in 1878. I produce before you the receipts signed by Messrs. Buckland, Landauer, and Graham, which I procured from them since my last attendance here. I should never have asked them for any receipts except for this inquiry. I have no receipt from Creagh—he is not now I believe in Australia; and I have no receipt from Mr. Woodhouse, who is I believe now in Northern Queensland.
144. Do you postively state that you *bona fide* made all these payments for the considerations you have stated, and no others? Yes, I do.
145. Can you give more detailed particulars of the items making up the £1,850 that you received, than you have already given me? No, I do not think so.
146. Have you any books or written memoranda showing how the several items comprised in this £1,850 are made up? No, I think not; I kept no memoranda or books. I looked at the thing as a speculation, and a very doubtful one, and I made no written memoranda of the time I was engaged, or the money I laid out, or the expenses I incurred. I wish, with your leave, Mr. Commissioner, to state, in common justice to myself and my co-trustees, that we never received one shilling from the shareholders towards defraying the expenses of our prolonged and uphill exertions to obtain compensation from the Government. Had we been supplied with means to carry on the contest, we should of course have kept a record of our actual expenses; but as we were spending our own money, with a very remote prospect of being paid, knowing the difficulty in getting a vote passed through the House for compensation, however just the claim might be, I did not feel responsible to the shareholders for every item of expenditure. About $\frac{5}{8}$ths of the Company's shares belonged to the trustees and their connections, and Mr. Russell, the solicitor, so that they bore $\frac{5}{8}$ths of the total expenses. I wish also to state that I have never spoken to a Government official about this matter. I have spoken to Ministers and Members of Parliament about the Company's claim, but never to any one in the Civil Service.
147. What was the claim or consideration for which the sum of £1,450 was paid to Mr. E. A. Baker? At the time Mr. Baker was Managing Director—from March, 1875, to December, 1878—he was allowed £4 a week for expenses, with the promise from the Directors, of whom I was one, that as soon as we got into better funds and a better state of affairs we would allow him a salary as Managing Director and compensate him for his services. Mr. E. A. Baker lived at the mine at that time—from March, 1875, to December, 1878, when he became a Minister, and declined to act any longer. Up to the time of the trial at Bathurst he was allowed and received payment of £4 a week for his expenses. It was in pursuance

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of this understanding as to his receiving a salary when things improved that this sum of £1,450 was paid to him. Mr. E. A. Baker received £1,000, part of this £1,450, when Mr. Matthison and I received a similar amount—on the 6th April, 1881, and the rest of the £1,450 has been paid to Mr. Baker by two cheques, since the receipt of the money from the Government. Mr. Matthison and I considered it was an old promise we were bound to keep; and not only that, but seeing that Mr. Baker and his family held some 23,000 shares out of 79,000, more than one quarter of this money was actually his own dividend. I may also mention that Mr. Baker did not insist upon payment; Mr. Matthison and I suggested it, and pressed it on him. We spoke of his old services in connection with the Company; and seeing that Mr. Matthison and I had to be paid for our services, we thought he was also entitled to be paid for his past services in connection with the mine, and for his services in the management of the trial at Bathurst.

148. What was the claim or consideration for which the sum of £1,200 was paid to Mr. Matthison? He claimed in respect of the following items:—Baling out water and cleaning out shafts, £105; horse feed, £10; Creagh and others, giving evidence before a Select Committee at Sydney, £150; himself, as a witness at the arbitration and watching proceedings, £50; for journeys to Sydney from Eugowra, Dubbo, and other places, estimated at at least twenty journeys, at £25 a journey, £500; journeys from Cowra, Orange, and other places to Milburn Creek, estimated at at least eight journeys, at £20 a journey, £160; journeys to Orange from various places, estimated at ten journeys, at £15 a journey, £150; journeys to Blayney from different places, estimated at at least five journeys, at £5 per journey, £25; for incidental expenses and interest, £50. These together make up £1,200. I take these particulars from a paper, which I now produce, in the handwriting of Mr. Matthison, which has only been made since the inquiry was ordered. At the time he was paid he had given rough particulars, the same as I had done, and we trustees conferred together as to what was a reasonable amount for each of us to be paid, and we agreed that these sums of £1,850 to myself, £1,450 to Mr. Baker, and £1,200 to Mr. Matthison were reasonable. I produce the receipts for myself and the other trustees for the amounts we have received. These receipts have of course only been made out and these written particulars of the claims since this inquiry was ordered.

149. Can you yourself give any more detailed or better particulars as to the claims of Mr. Matthison and Mr. Baker than are contained in these papers? No, I cannot.

150. Has the whole of the £4,500 received by yourself and your two co-trustees been received by you all exclusively for your own benefit, and not in trust for any other person or persons? It has been paid exclusively for our own benefit; so far as my own share is concerned, I state it positively, and as to the other co-trustees I believe it is the same.

151. You are, I suppose, aware that you are giving your evidence under the same responsibilities as if you were giving it on a trial before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court? Yes.

152. Please attend particularly to this question. Have you paid or given to any Member either of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council, or to any person in the service of the Government, any part of this vote of £17,000 odd? No, certainly not.

153. Or any other money of your own, or the money of any one else? No.

154. Have you, or has anyone to your knowledge, promised or agreed, or has there at any time been any understanding express or implied, that any Member either of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council should directly or indirectly receive any part of the said sum or derive any benefit therefrom? Not that I am aware of.

155. Do you believe that there has been any such promise, agreement, or understanding by anyone? I am perfectly certain there has not, so far as I know.

156. Will you state the same on your oath as to every one who is now, or has at any time been, in the service of the Government? Yes.

157. Do you hold any part of the said £17,000 odd for or on account of, or for the benefit of, or in trust for, any Member either of the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly, or anyone who has at any time been in the service of the Government? No.

158. Do you know, suspect, or believe that any Member either of the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly, or anyone at any time in the service of the Government, did receive, or has received, any consideration, either in the shape of money or otherwise, for or in respect of his vote in relation to the award made in favour of the Company, or the subsequent action of Parliament in respect to it? No, I do not.

159. Did you promise to pay or give, or do you know of anyone having promised, paid, or given to any member of either House of Parliament, or to any one in the service of the Government, any money, or any other consideration of any kind, as an inducement to vote in favour of the claim of the Company? No, certainly not.

160. Have you used, or do you know of anyone having used, any corrupt influence, in any shape, in connection with the obtaining this sum of £17,000 odd from Parliament? Certainly not.

161. Or to influence the action or votes of Members of either House of Parliament with respect to the Company's claim? I do not know of any. I have of course spoken many times to Members of Parliament asking them to give the matter their best consideration, and said that if they could conscientiously vote for it I should be very glad. That is the most I have said, and I have never done anything beyond that. I have spoken to perhaps one-third of the Members, but I have never used any undue influence, or said or done anything savouring of corruption. I have also got other persons to speak to Members of Parliament, but only in the same way that I myself spoke to them.

162. Has any Member of either House of Parliament, at any time, had any interest in the Company's succeeding in obtaining the compensation they claimed, or has any Member of either House of Parliament derived any benefit in any way from the Company's success? I am not aware of any.

163. And do you swear the same as to all the members of the Civil Service? Yes.

164. Is the report that appeared in the *Grenfell Record* of the proceedings of the meeting of the Company at Blayney on the 25th July correct? No, it is not correct; it is untrue in many particulars and coloured, and evidently written from one point of view.

165. In what respect is it untrue? I am there reported (*referring to newspaper extract*) to have said that "the trustees could not give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid." That is not true; I do not remember making use of any of the words, and I believe nearly all the gentlemen present will say the same thing.

166.

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166. Did you, in substance, say that? No; I never said anything that could bear that construction in the least.
167. Can you point out anything else that is attributed to you there which you did not say? Yes; they make me say "they must know that interviewing Members of Parliament and Government Officers all cost money"; I never made use of those words.
168. But did you say anything conveying that meaning, or to that effect? No; what I did say was exactly what I have stated in my statement of expenses, or as near as possible to that effect.
169. Did you say, or use words which might be understood to mean, that any of this money voted by Parliament had been expended in interviewing Members of Parliament and Government Officers? Oh, no; I said nothing of the sort. "Interviewing" is a word I never remember making use of in my life, and I can bring a dozen intimate friends who will say the same thing. I did say at the meeting, as reported, that it was impossible to give items.
170. What did you mean by that? That during all that time we were spending our own money, and the prospect was very remote of getting this claim paid, and we kept no record, as we should have done if we had been using other people's money.
171. Did you state that to the meeting in substance? Yes.
172. You are reported in that paper to have said that you, meaning the trustees, were not at liberty to give the names of parties to whom some of this money had been paid. Did you, in substance or effect, say that? No.
173. Have you at this inquiry given the names of all the parties, so far as you know, to whom this money has been paid? Yes.
174. Is there any person who has in any way received any of this money whose name you have not disclosed? No. I am reported to have said at this meeting, "at a previous meeting the shareholders had agreed to take the dividend and ask no questions." I never said anything of the kind; it was impossible, as there was no previous meeting.
175. Were the two other trustees present as well as yourself at this meeting of Blayney? Yes.
176. Did you or either of the other trustees say at that meeting, as you are reported in the paper to have said, that the trustees had given a portion of the money you could not account for to some persons you did not like to name? No.
177. Did you or either of the other trustees, or anyone else, state at that meeting at Blayney anything implying that any part of this money had been corruptly or improperly used? Most certainly not.
178. Did any speaker say anything at that meeting implying that he understood that you had said so? No; I never heard one word that struck me as being anything like that.
179. What was in effect the substance of the complaint made by the dissentient shareholders at that meeting as regards the balance sheet? That they had not got items; the whole of the credits were given in ten items, the same as they are in the balance sheet now before you. As I stated at the meeting, as the matter had been placed entirely in our hands we did not consider it necessary to give items. It was spread over a long space of time, and as we did not know whether we should ever get anything for it we did not keep regular accounts. Another part of the complaint was, by Mr. Rich, that Mr. Russell had got 7,000 shares, which, I find by the minutes, he himself proposed at a meeting on the 25th August, 1877, should be given to Mr. Russell. Mr. Rich also complained that he was not paid by the trustees £50 which he claimed for being once or twice at the outside at Milburn Creek. We paid him what we thought was a reasonable thing.
180. But was there at this meeting any admission or charge that any of this money voted by Parliament had been improperly or corruptly used? No.
181. On what ground were these 7,000 shares given to Mr. Russell, and when? The ground shown in the resolution, which is the real ground, passed on the 25th August, 1877, is in the following terms:—Proposed by Mr. J. Rich, and seconded by Mr. Creagh,—"That in the opinion of this meeting the capital stock of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited) be increased to 79,000 shares, being an addition of 7,000 shares, which said additional 7,000 shall be given to Mr. William Russell, attorney, of Sydney, in consideration of his having advanced money on account of the Company to carry on the law suit, and to make further advances up to the time of hearing and determining the appeal before the full Court," carried. I may say, at that time it was our intention to go to law with the Government. I produce the deed of release (*Appendix Q*) dated 25th July, 1881, acknowledging receipt by the several shareholders of their dividends.
182. Is it executed by them all? No; it is executed by all but four.
183. Who are those four? Mr. A. P. Wood, the holder of 600 shares, who will probably execute it on Monday or Tuesday; he has expressed himself satisfied with the dividend; Mr. Chew, the holder of 1,000 shares, who is also agreeable to take his dividend; Mr. G. S. Thorn, the holder of 12,700; and Mr. James Smith, the holder of 1,000. As to Mr. Smith, Mr. Matthison unwisely gave him a cheque for his dividend without getting him to execute the deed or give up his scrip, and he, Mr. Smith, alleges that he has a claim against the party from whom he got the shares in the first place, and that he might damage himself by signing anything. He told me he was perfectly satisfied with the trustees, but he wanted to recover the balance—that is to say, the difference between the dividend and the 3s. 3d. per share that he gave for the shares from the person from whom he bought. As to Thorn, I do not know much about him, but I believe he is going to accept his dividend; I have not seen him since the meeting at Blayney. The 700 shares, of which I spoke in my first examination as being unaccounted for, I find belong to this Mr. Thorn, and are included in the 12,700 I have just spoken of. In these cases, where the deed has not been executed, there is a written authority pinned to the deed, authorizing the execution of the deed in the names of the persons.
184. During the whole time you have been rendering these services to the Company in respect of which you have received £1,850, you have been the Manager of the Australian Joint Stock Bank at Orange? Yes.
185. Does this paper (*Appendix E*) which you have handed to me, headed "My recollections of what was said and done at the general meeting of the shareholders of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), held at Blayney, on the 25th August last," correctly represent what took place at that meeting, to the best of your knowledge and belief? Yes; it is my composition, copied out clearly by one of my clerks; I only wrote it a few days ago, but my memory is pretty good, and I recollect pretty well everything that was said or done at that meeting.
186. Have you at any time since that meeting said anything to any one implying that this vote had been obtained by improper influences, or that any part of it had been paid away in a corrupt or improper manner?

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manner? Certainly not. I did what I think may possibly have given rise to that statement of Mr. Hall's, as reported in the paper after the meeting was over. I think it was Mr. Hall and Mr. Rich who were present. We were talking on the verandah of the hotel, and I said something explaining to them the trouble and worry we had in getting this compensation. I repeated what I had said at the meeting, that it was impossible to give items, and that I would rather not go into particulars, meaning, of course, that people may borrow money and pay for it and not care to talk about it. I did not wish to expose my own private affairs, and not only that, but Mr. Baker being in a delicate position as a Minister, I did not want to talk about his affairs.

187. Did you then, or have you at any time used language which could lead the persons hearing you to believe that any part of this money had been directly or indirectly paid to Members of Parliament or to any persons in the service of the Government? No. I wish to put into your hands a written paper (*Appendix F.*) This is signed by twelve shareholders, representing about 16,000 shares. I also hand you a paper signed by Mr. William Russell, expressing his entire approval of the proceedings of the trustees from first to last (*Appendix G*); also a paper signed by J. C. McLachlan, the solicitor (*Appendix H*). I also hand you a paper signed by John A. Wharrie, Manager of the Commercial Bank at Blayney (*Appendix I*). I also hand you a paper to the same effect, signed by Mr. Everett and Mr. Ramsbottom, two of the shareholders (*Appendix J*), and another signed by Mr. Ingrey, also a shareholder (*Appendix K*). Mr. Everett was present at the meeting held at Blayney.

TUESDAY, 6 SEPTEMBER, 1881.

Charles Mathison, one of the trustees of the Company, sworn and examined:—

C. Mathison. 6 Sept., 1881.

188. *Commissioner.*] You and Mr. E. A. Baker and Mr. G. W. Waddell are I believe the trustees of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited)? Yes.

189. How many shares did you hold in the Company at the time this Parliamentary vote was passed? I had 10,366, I believe; that is what I got the dividend paid upon. I had only 9,166 in my own name. There were 200 in the name of Ingrey and Matthison, Ingrey being my partner, and 650 in the name of Joseph Rich, on which I had advanced money to more than the amount of the dividend on the 650 shares; and there were 350 shares in Everett's name, upon which I received the dividend in consideration of money I had lent him. The whole of the dividend I received was about £1,122 odd.

190. Did you hold any of these shares in trust for any one, or wholly and solely for your own absolute benefit? Wholly and solely for my own benefit.

191. And do you swear the same as to the dividend? Yes.

192. You are aware that in the balance sheet presented by you and your co-trustees, at the meeting held at Blayney, on 25th July last, there is one lump sum of £4,710, under the head of "trustees' expenses, &c."? Yes.

193. And I believe that of that sum of £4,710 you yourself have received £1,200? Yes, I have received £1,200.

194. In respect to what claim or consideration have you received this sum of £1,200? I claim in respect of the following items:—Baling out water and cleaning out shafts, £105; horse feed, £10; Creagh and others, taking evidence, Select Committee, Sydney, £150; witness at arbitration, £50; to Sydney from Eugowra, Dubbo, and other places, at least twenty times, at £25 a time, £500; from Eugowra, Orange, and other places, to Milburn Creek, at least eight times, at £20, £160; to Orange and various places, at least ten times, at £15, £150; to Blayney, from different places, at least five times, at £5, £25; incidental expenses and interest, £50. These sums together make up the £1,200.

195. You see the document or account here among those handed to me by Mr. Bennett, the acting legal manager, which gives the items just as you have given them now? Yes. (*Appendix D.*)

196. How many days or weeks is it since you gave that account to the legal manager? It may have been a fortnight.

197. To whom did you give it? To Mr. E. A. Baker.

198. Prior to that you had never made out any account whatever of the particulars of this claim—never sent in any claim to the Company? No; but I claim certain amounts against the Company.

199. Have you any books or accounts showing the details of your claim? No, I have not. I was laying out my own money all the time, with very little chance of getting it back again. The whole of that item of £105 is in respect of money that I myself paid away for baling out water and cleaning out shafts, and nearly the whole of the rest of the claim is for money and expenses out of pocket, covering a period of between three and four years.

200. Besides the dividend you received on your shares and this £1,200, did you receive any fees as a director of the Company? I was a director of the Company from the commencement to the end. I have four or five times received £5 for each attendance as director's fees.

201. Have you received any other moneys or emoluments from the Company, directly or indirectly, besides the dividend on your shares, the £1,200 you have mentioned, and the director's fees? No, nothing.

202. When did you, in fact, give the receipt for the £1,200 which is among the papers before me: although it is dated 20th June, 1881, did you not in fact give that receipt after the meeting at Blayney on the 25th July last? It was after the meeting at Blayney.

203. How long after do you think it was? It might be ten or fourteen days after that meeting.

204. To whom did you give that receipt? To Mr. E. A. Baker, I believe; or it might have been Mr. M'Lachlan, the solicitor—I am not positive.

205. Did you not receive on account of this claim or alleged claim against the Company a cheque for £1,000 on 6th April, 1881? Yes.

206. That was the time when Mr. Waddell and Mr. Baker also received each a cheque for £,1000? Yes, that was before the money was paid over.

207. And when did you receive the £200 balance of your claim? I received £100 in Sydney, by cheque.

208. From whom? From the trustees.

209. And when did you receive the other £100? About a month after, by cheque also from the trustees; I am not positive as to the dates; as near as I can recollect it was about a month after.

C. Mathison. 6 Sept., 1881.

210. These cheques for the sums claimed by you and your co-trustees were all paid by cheque, signed by the three trustees? Yes.
211. You are aware that you and your co-trustees have received £4,500 out of the item in the balance sheet of £4,710? Yes.
212. You are aware, I suppose, that you are giving your evidence here under the same responsibilities as if you were giving it on a trial before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court? Yes.
213. Will you swear that the whole of this sum of £4,500 has been received, and is held by you and your co-trustees, exclusively for your own benefit, and not in trust for any person or persons? As to my own £1,200 I swear positively, and as to my co-trustees I can only swear to my belief that they have received it for their own absolute benefit.
214. And not in trust for any one? Not that I know of.
215. Please attend particularly to this question. Have you paid or given to any Member of either House of Parliament, or to any person in the service of the Government, any part of this vote of £17,000 odd? No.
216. Or any money of your own, or the money of any one else? No.
217. Have you, or has any one to your knowledge, promised or agreed, or has there at any time been any understanding, express or implied, that any Member, either of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council, or any person in the service of the Government, should directly or indirectly receive any part of the said vote, or derive any benefit therefrom? Not that I know of.
218. Have you promised or agreed, or has there at any time been any understanding, expressed or implied, on your part, that any Member of either House of Parliament, or any person in the service of the Government, should, directly or indirectly, receive any part of the said sum, or derive any benefit therefrom? No.
219. Do you believe that there has been any such promise, agreement, or understanding by any one? I do not believe there has been.
220. Do you hold any part of the said £1,200 that you have spoken of, or any other part of the said vote of £17,000 odd, for or on account of, or for the benefit of, or in trust for, any Member of either House of Parliament, or for any one who has at any time been in the service of the Government? No.
221. Do you know, suspect, or believe that any Member, either of the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly, or any one at any time in the service of the Government, has directly or indirectly received any part of, or derived any benefit in any shape or way from, the said vote of £17,000 odd? No.
222. Do you know, suspect, or believe that any Member, either of the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly, or any one at any time in the service of the Government, did receive or has received any consideration, either in the shape of money or otherwise for or in respect of his vote in favour of the award made to the Company, or the subsequent action of Parliament in respect to it? No, I do not.
223. Did you promise to pay or give, or do you know of any one having promised, paid, or given to any Member of either House of Parliament, or to any one in the service of the Government, any money or any other consideration of any kind as an inducement to vote in favour of the claim of the Company? No.
224. Have you yourself, or do you know of any one having directly or indirectly used any corrupt influence, in any shape, in connection with the obtaining this sum of £17,000 odd from the Parliament? No, I do not.
225. Or to influence the action or votes of Members of either House of Parliament in respect to the Company's claim? No, nothing corrupt.
226. Has any Member of either House of Parliament, or any person in the service of the Government, at any time had an interest in the Company's succeeding in obtaining the compensation they claimed, or has any Member of either House of Parliament, or any person in the service of the Government, derived any benefit in any way from the Company's success? Not that I know of, except Mr. Baker in his capacity of shareholder and trustee.
227. Were you at the meeting held at Blayney on 25th July last? Yes.
228. Have you, or has either of your co-trustees to your knowledge, either at the meeting at Blayney on 25th July, or at any time, said anything implying that this vote of £17,000 odd, in favour of the Company, had been obtained by improper influence, or that any part of it had been paid away in a corrupt or improper manner? No.
229. Can you give me any more detailed account of the £1,200 you have received than you have already given, and which is contained in the account which is among these papers? (*Appendix D.*) No, I could furnish no further details.
230. What is your own proper business? Well, I have some flour and saw mills. I have a flour-mill at Grenfell, a saw-mill at Eugowra, a saw-mill near Shepherd's Creek, and an interest in a saw-mill at Dubbo.

WEDNESDAY, 7 SEPTEMBER, 1881.

Charles Bennett, Acting Legal Manager, further examined :—

C. Bennett. 7 Sept., 1881.

231. *Commissioner.*] Have you posted up the share register as requested by me, so as to show the devolution of shares from the formation of the Company up to the payment of the dividend out of the Parliamentary vote? Yes, and I now produce the share register so posted up, showing so far as I know the dealings in the shares, and how the number of shares held by the several shareholders at the time of the payment of the dividend has become vested in them respectively.
232. Do you produce the original resolution increasing the capital stock of the Company from 72,000 shares to 79,000 under which Mr. Russell became the owner of the difference, viz., 7,000 shares, in consideration of certain moneys advanced by him to the Company? Yes ; I now hand you the minutes taken at the meeting at which that resolution was passed. (*handing in minute-book, Appendix L.*) It was the annual meeting held at "Russart's Hotel," Blayney, on Saturday, 25th August, 1877.
233. Was the meeting of shareholders held at Blayney on 25th July, 1881, at which the so-called balance sheet of the Company was produced, convened by circular? Yes ; the circular was sent to all the shareholders. I produce copy of the circular written from memory ; I can swear that that is substantially correct.

C. Bennett. 7 Sept., 1881.

234. Was it advertised in the daily papers? It was.
235. In what papers? In the *Sydney Morning Herald*, and the local papers. I produce the *Herald* of 20th July, giving notice of the meeting. It was advertised repeatedly in the *Herald*.
236. You are aware, I suppose, that the evidence you give here is given by you under the same responsibility as if you were giving it on a trial before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court? Yes.
237. As far as you know, has the whole of the Parliamentary vote of £17,000 odd been exclusively distributed among the shareholders and the trustees and creditors of the Company? Yes, except as to the balance still remaining in the Bank to the credit of the Company. On the 1st of this month there was the sum of £1,960 0s. 9d. standing to the credit of the Company in the books of the City Bank, Sydney, and I believe that sum still stands to the credit of the Company. Against that sum there is yet to be paid the dividend of 2s. 2d. per share on 14,300 shares, which will require £1,549 3s. 4d. Then I shall myself have a claim against the Company of about £30 for work done since the meeting of 25 July, 1881, and I believe there are also some small accounts yet due by the Company, the particulars of which I cannot give. I think the sums will eat up the whole of the balance except perhaps about £50, and even that £50 may yet be absorbed by claims against the Company. The 14,300 shares upon which the dividend has not yet been actually paid are standing in the names of James Chadwick Foster for 1,000 shares, George Samuel Thorn for 12,700, and Arthur P. Wood for 600 shares. The dividend on the balance of the 79,000 shares of the Company, that is 64,700, has been paid to the respective holders of those shares.
238. Please attend particularly to this question. Has any one to your knowledge promised or agreed, or has there at any time been any understanding, express or implied, that any Member of either House of Parliament, or any one in the service of the Government, should receive, directly or indirectly, any part of the sum of £17,000 odd voted by Parliament, or derive any benefit therefrom? I have not made any such promise, agreement, or understanding, and no one has to my knowledge.
239. Do you believe that there has been any such promise, agreement, or understanding with any Member of either House of Parliament, or with any one at any time in the service of the Government? No, I do not believe it.
240. Do you, or does any one to your knowledge, hold any part of the £17,000 odd in trust for or for the benefit of any Member of either House of Parliament, or for any one who has at any time been in the service of the Government? No.
241. Has any Member of either House of Parliament, or any person at any time in the service of the Government, received any shares of the Company, or any interest in the Company, in consideration of his aiding the Company to obtain this vote, or for any other consideration? Not that I am aware of. Of course I am not referring to Mr. Baker, in his position of shareholder and trustee and director of the Company.
242. Have you yourself, or do you know of any one having used any corrupt influence, by any promise of payment or reward or remuneration, or in any other way whatsoever, in connection with the obtaining this sum of £17,000 odd from Parliament? No.
243. Has any Member of either House of Parliament, or any person in the service of the Government, at any time, had any interest in the Company's succeeding in obtaining the compensation they claimed? No, except as I have said before, Mr. Baker, in his position of shareholder and trustee and director of the Company.
244. Has any Member of either House of Parliament, or any person at any time in the service of the Government, derived any benefit in any way from the Company's success in obtaining this vote? Not that I am aware of, except Mr. Baker, as I have already said.
245. Is there any person who has received any part of this Parliamentary vote, or derived any benefit therefrom, whose name you have not disclosed on this inquiry? Not that I am aware of; I have not intentionally concealed the name of anybody or anything from you.
246. So far as you know, is there anything in connection with any Member of either House of Parliament or any person at any time in the service of the Government, as regards this Parliamentary vote, that it is desirable in any way to conceal? No; except Mr. Baker and except Mr. Lynch, as representing shareholders in the way I mentioned the other day, no Member of either House of Parliament, or any one in the service of the Government, has had any interest in or anything to do with the sum voted by Parliament; unless you call Mr. Everett—one of the shareholders, who lives at Milburn Creek, and is a publican there—a person in the service of the Government, because he is in fact the Postmaster at Milburn Creek. With that exception, I do not know of any shareholder holding any office of any kind under the Government; but of course it is possible that some shareholder up the country might be a Registrar, or hold some subordinate position of that kind, of which I should know nothing.
247. What you swear you swear positively, except as to such possible exceptions? Yes.
248. And except as to Mr. Everett you do not know of any such exceptions in fact? No, I do not.
249. You know the object of this enquiry? Yes.
250. Have you concealed anything of any kind in giving your evidence in connection with this Parliamentary vote, or how it was obtained? Nothing. I wish to state as to Mr. Thorn, a shareholder, and the only one who has refused to accept his dividend, that he offered to take it if the trustees would allow him £400, which he claims for some alleged trouble and services rendered in fighting this matter out, and obtaining the amount of the award. The trustees have refused to allow him more than £100 for his services. I believe he did come from Melbourne for the purpose of attending the trial at Bathurst, and in that state the matter remains at present. The dividend is ready to be paid to him at any time. As to his claim I can say nothing definite; it is for the trustees to deal with these claims.

FRIDAY, 9 *SEPTEMBER*, 1881.

William Russell, solicitor of the Supreme Court, sworn and examined:—

W. Russell, 9 Sept., 1881.

251. *Commissioner.*] You were and are the solicitor to the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? Yes.
252. When did you first become solicitor to that Company? The latter end of December, 1876.
253. And you have been solicitor to the Company ever since? Yes; Mr. McLachlan, solicitor, of Orange, was brought into it at one time, acting generally with me.

254. How many shares did you originally hold in this Company? In 1876, Mr. Holden, my old partner and I bought in all 2,700 shares, at four different times. On 22nd September, 1876, we purchased 400 shares from Mr. Ezekiel Alexander Baker, of Sydney, for the sum of £30 0s. 8d., the amount of a bill of costs that we had against him; on the 7th November we bought 400 shares from the same Mr. Baker for cash, for £30; on 16th December, 500 shares from the same Mr. Baker, for cash, £30; and in December the same year, 1,400 shares from the same Mr. Baker, for £70. Then, besides these shares, I got 7,000 shares from the Company, in pursuance of a written agreement which Mr. E. A. Baker, as managing director and trustee of the Company, made with me on 20th June, 1877, which agreement I now produce; it is in the words following:— W. Russell. 9 Sept., 1881.

To William Russell, solicitor, Sydney. Sydney, 20 June, 1877.

Dear Sir,

In consideration of advances of moneys made and to be made by you, and of your work, and to be done by you in New South Wales in defending the action of ejectment in the Supreme Court by Robert Martin against Ezekiel John Baker, as manager of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company, and for protecting the rights of that Company to the 40 acres of land forming the Milburn Creek Copper-mine, I do, as managing director of that Company, and as the representative appointed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the said Company, lately held, and of all other powers enabling me, undertake to procure to be transferred to you or your assigns 7,000 shares in the said Company, out of the 72,000 shares of the said Company, when required by you. And also on demand to procure a mortgage to be made of the 20 acres of land at Spring Gully, parish of Bracebridge, county of Bathurst, now held by Messrs. Baker, Matthison, and Waddell, by lease from the Crown, dated 5th of June, 1877. Together with the three furnaces and buildings and premises thereon, for the purpose of paying the costs of the defence of the said action and *bona fide* existing debts of the said Company. It is understood that this undertaking does not diminish your right for recovering payment for such advances and work, or extend the personal liability for the same by any person whomsoever.

E. A. BAKER.

and I believe a resolution was passed at a subsequent meeting of the Company to carry out this agreement. These two lots make up 9,700 shares, which are the whole of the shares upon which I received at any time a dividend.

255. Are those the only shares upon which you received a dividend? Yes, I received a dividend of 2s. 2d. per share upon those 9,700 shares, amounting to £1,050 16s. 8d.

256. Besides this sum of £1,050 16s. 8d. which you received as a dividend, what further moneys did you receive out of this Parliamentary vote of £17,000 odd? On 11th May, 1881, I received the sum of £882 6s. 8d., by a cheque on the City Bank, signed by the trustees of the Company, and on the same date another cheque for £600 in the same way, and on the same date a third sum of £338 13s. also by cheque in the same way. (*Appendix U.*) The £882 6s. 8d. cheque was for the balance of my two bills of costs against the Company for equity and common law proceedings, the said bills as allowed on taxation amounting together to the sum of £1,072 6s. 8d. The second cheque for £600 was for general costs against the Company subsequent and in addition to the said £1,072 6s. 8d., including some interest due to me. I had a mortgage over the Company's furnaces in 1877 to secure my costs, and that mortgage I voluntary gave up in the same year, when Martin the plaintiff against the Company had an execution against the Company, in order to protect the interests of the Company. The third cheque of £338 13s. was the taxed costs of the arbitration payable by the Crown, and which came out of the vote of £17,199, the gross amount in pursuance of the award of the arbitration. Of this gross amount of £17,199 only £16,502 1s. were paid as directed by the award to the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company as compensation. The balance of this £17,199 went in pursuance of the terms of the award as follows:—£315 arbitration fees; shorthand-writer's charge £35 19s.; and £7 7s. cost of preparing the award itself. These sums of £315, £35 19s., and £7 7s., were ordered by the arbitrators to be paid by the Government to the trustees of the Company, and added to £338 13s. the taxed costs of the arbitration which the Government were also ordered to pay, and the said sum of £16,502 1s. make up the whole amount of the vote £17,199. I have given the sum of £338 13s. as the amount of the taxed bill of costs, which is the amount that seems to have been allowed in the vote as the amount of the bill of costs, but I believe that £338 1s. 3d. is the exact amount of the bill of costs, and is the sum that was really allowed on taxation.

257. Have you in any way or for any or no consideration received any part of this £17,199 besides the sums that you have just specified, directly or indirectly? None whatever; not a shilling.

258. Were those several sums that you have received as costs *bona fide* due by the Company to you as costs? Yes.

259. Did you receive any part of such sums in trust for, or for the benefit of anyone, or in any way other than *bona fide* as costs due to you as solicitor to the Company? No, except as to a small part which was due to the late Mr. Holden as a member of my late firm of Russell and Holden, solicitors. Of course a great part of the said sums received by me as costs went in actual expenses incurred for witnesses and otherwise, and for counsel's fees, and a part was paid to Mr. McLachlan, of the firm of McLachlan and Pilcher, solicitors, of Orange, for costs due to him from the Company.

260. Did you really and *bona fide* receive the said dividend of £1,050 16s. 8d. for your own sole benefit, and not in trust for anyone else? Yes, for my own benefit only, with the exception of Mr. Holden's share of the dividend on the original 2,700 shares. These 2,700 shares were purchased by the firm when Mr. Holden was my partner, and he was consequently entitled to a share of the dividend upon them.

261. Putting aside the interest of your late partner, Mr. Holden, do you positively state that the whole of the rest of the said £1,050 16s. 8d. has been applied *bona fide* for your own exclusive benefit, and not directly or indirectly for the benefit of anyone else? I do.

262. Did you at any time hold any part of any moneys that you received from the Company in trust for, or directly or indirectly for, the benefit of any member of either House of Parliament, or any person at any time in the service of the Government? No, none whatever.

263. Or any other moneys received in any way whatsoever? No, none whatever.

264. Have you, or has anyone to your knowledge, promised or agreed, or has there at any time been any understanding, express or implied, that any member of either House of Parliament should, directly or indirectly, receive any part of the said vote, or derive any benefit therefrom? No, subject to this—Mr. Thomas Garrett, a member of the Legislative Assembly, did at one time agree to purchase 2,000 shares in the Company from me, at 5s. a share, which agreement was cancelled.

265. When was that agreement made with Mr. Garrett? It was some time in April, 1880.

266. Can you give me the exact date in April? I can get it.

W. Russell. 9 Sept., 1881.

267. I must request you to get the exact date? I will get it.
268. Did any sale note or written agreement pass between you and Mr. Garrett as to the sale of these 2,000 shares? Yes.
269. Have you that written agreement? It has been torn up and cancelled by mutual consent.
270. How many days ago is it since this agreement was torn up? Within this week.
271. I must ask you to tell me the exact day on which it was torn up—was it yesterday? The day before yesterday, I think.
272. Where was it torn up? I tore it up in my office.
273. Was Mr. Garrett there when you tore it up? No.
274. When had Mr. Garrett last seen you before the day you tore it up? I had seen him on the same morning that I tore it up, previously to my tearing it up.
275. At what time did you tear it up? About the middle of the day.
276. At what time had you seen Mr. Garrett? In the morning, about 10 or 11 o'clock.
277. Where? I saw him at his office door.
278. What passed between you and Mr. Garrett—what did he say to you? I went to him to take him the promissory note which he had previously given for the purchase money of these 2,000 shares.
279. What was the amount of that promissory note? £500.
280. What was the form and currency of that promissory note? I forget now.
281. Who was the maker of that promissory note? Mr. Garrett.
282. Who was the payee or person in whose favour that note was made? It was in my favour.
283. What was the date of it? The date of the purchase some time in April, 1880.
284. Was it a note payable at sight, or so long after date, or how? I think it was on demand.
285. Was it made payable at any Bank? I cannot say.
286. Was it stamped? No.
287. What has become of that promissory note? Mr. Garrett burned it.
288. When? On the occasion that I saw him—the day before yesterday.
289. Will you now state what I interrupted you in stating a short time back, all that took place between you and Mr. Garrett the day before yesterday when the agreement was cancelled and the promissory note destroyed? I came up to him and asked him if he was going to pay the promissory note. He said, "No." I said "Very well, let the arrangement be at an end," and he said "Very well," and he destroyed the promissory note. I laid it before him and he took it up, went to the fireplace, lit a match and burned it.
290. Is that all that took place at that interview? I said "Don't destroy the note," but the signature was then already burnt off. Then I took the part that was not burnt; he said it had better be destroyed, and I said, "As the matter is at an end you may as well destroy it," and it was destroyed. Whether he burned the rest of it or tore up the rest of it, I cannot remember.
291. I ask you what did Mr. Garrett say to you as to this agreement, or as to the destruction of the note? I think he said something about "You need not mention anything about it."
292. I must ask you to tell me all that he said about not mentioning this matter of the sale of these 2,000 shares? I think he said something about not mentioning it, but I am not positive about that.
293. In whose possession were these 2,000 shares? I had scrip in blank for 2,000 shares in my possession, and I was entitled to receive the scrip for the rest of my shares. The scrip for the 7,000 shares under the agreement that I have already mentioned were not actually delivered to me by the trustees until after the vote. The 2,000 that I had sold to Mr. Garrett would have been delivered out of some of these shares of mine.
294. What became of the sale note for the sale of the 2,000 shares sold by you, as you have said, to Mr. Garrett? I tore it up.
295. When did you tear it up? The day before yesterday; I had the sale note with me, or in my office, and after the interview with Mr. Garrett, when the promissory note was torn up, I, on my return to my office tore up the cancelled note.
296. Had you made in any book of yours any entry of this sale of these 2,000 shares to Mr. Garrett? No.
297. Was the only record of it the sale note and the promissory note? I got a note from Mr. Garrett the day before yesterday saying that the matter was at an end. I got this note at the time he destroyed the promissory note.
298. Where is that note? I have it.
299. Will you produce it? I have it at the office and will bring it.

SATURDAY, 10 *SEPTEMBER*, 1881.

William Russell, solicitor, further examined:—

W. Russell. 10 Sept., 1881.

300. *Commissioner.*] Is there any writing that has passed between you and Mr. Garrett, besides the note which you promised to produce, having any reference to this agreement for the sale of 2,000 shares, or to its being cancelled—that is, besides the bought and sold note and the promissory-note? No.
301. Has any writing at any time passed between you and Mr. Garrett in any way referring to the award, the action of Parliament upon it, the passing of the vote, or the position or affairs of the Company? No, I have no recollection of any—I am almost certain that there has not—to the best of my knowledge there has not.
302. Do you produce the note you referred to yesterday evening from Mr. Garrett to yourself? Yes, I produce it. The note is in the words and figures following:—

"*Private.*

W. Russell, Esq., Solicitor.

Sydney, 1 July, 1881.

My dear Sir,

With reference to our conversation as to my purchasing some shares in the Milburn Creek Copper Company, I have no desire to hold any shares in the Company, and must decline to proceed any further in the matter, and request you will consider it at an end.

I am, yours truly,

THOMAS GARRETT."

303. How was this letter delivered to you? Mr. Garrett gave it to me at his office.
304. It is dated July 1; was it delivered to you on that day? No, it was not delivered to me on that day.

W. Russell. 10 Sept., 1881.

305. On what day did Mr. Garrett give you this note—was not it a few days ago? Yes, it was this week, the same time that I saw him about the promissory-note, that is Wednesday 7th inst., or Thursday 8th inst., either one or the other, I am not certain which.
306. But whether it was Wednesday or Thursday last, was it not given to you on the occasion when the promissory-note was destroyed? Yes.
307. And subsequent to the destruction of this promissory-note? It was simultaneous with the destruction of the promissory note.
308. Will you now tell me the date in April, 1880, on which the agreement was made for the sale of these 2,000 shares? I cannot give the particular date; it might have been in May; I am not sure whether it was in April or May, but I am sure it was after the agreement to refer the matter to arbitration, and before the deed of reference was actually signed.
309. Were the two sale notes, one of which you had, and one which Mr. Garrett had, in the same terms, except that your name was in one as the vendor and Mr. Garrett's name in the other as the purchaser? Yes, the terms were the same, to the best of my belief.
310. Was this a *bona fide* sale to Mr. Garrett, or was it in fact a gift of these shares to him? There was an understanding that he was not to be called upon to pay the promissory-note.
311. And in fact you never parted with the promissory-note out of your possession? Well, it was Mr. Garrett who proposed the form of the sale; he gave the promissory-note to me at the time of the transaction, in April, 1880.
312. Am I to understand you to state that, during the whole of the period intervening between April or May, 1880, when this arrangement was come to, until last Wednesday or Thursday, this promissory-note was in your possession? Mr. Garrett never got it to my knowledge until that day.
313. But who besides yourself had had possession of that promissory-note in the meantime? I don't think I am bound to answer that. Mr. Garrett never had it from me until that day.
314. But I must insist upon your telling me who, leaving out Mr. Garrett, had possession of that note between April or May, 1880, and Wednesday or Thursday last? I do not think I am bound to answer that. [*The Commissioner drew witness's attention to the provisions of the Act* 44 *Vic. No.* 1, "*An Act to regulate the taking of Evidence by Commissioners under the Great Seal.*]
315. I again put the question to you (*question No.* 314 *repeated*)? Mr. Baker had not possession of it.
316. Putting aside Mr. Baker and Mr. Garrett, I ask you to give me the names of the persons who had possession of it? I do not think I am bound to answer it. [*The Commissioner pointed out to witness that under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act he was bound to answer the question.*] (*Question again repeated.*) Well, I gave it to Mr. Waddell.
317. When? That I cannot say; I have no recollection.
318. About when did you give it to Mr. Waddell? I have no recollection; but I got it back from him.
319. What year was it in which you gave it to Mr. Waddell? Well, there are only two years, 1880 and 1881.
320. Was it last year? I cannot say.
321. Was it this year? I cannot say; it was either this year or last year.
322. Was it before or after the reference to arbitration? I really have no recollection at all when it was.
323. When did Mr. Waddell give it back to you again? Within the last month.
324. Was not it when Mr. Waddell was down here to be examined on this inquiry? It may have been; it was about a fortnight ago; I believe I gave it to Mr. Waddell, I am not absolutely certain of it.
325. Had any other person at any time possession of this promissory-note besides yourself and Mr. Waddell? Until I gave it to Mr. Garrett and it was destroyed Mr. Waddell was the only other person who had possession of it from me—if I am right in thinking that Mr. Waddell had possession of it; I cannot say what he did with it.
326. Where was this arrangement with Mr. Garrett as to these 2,000 shares made? He came to my office, and it was then made.
327. Was it not clearly understood between you and Mr. Garrett that he was not to pay for the shares? Yes, we understood that he was not to pay.
328. Who was present besides you and Mr. Garrett when this agreement was come to? No one else.
329. Did you know that he was coming to your office about this matter before he came? I do not remember now.
330. Was it Mr. Garrett or you who proposed that he should have these 2,000 shares? Mr. Garrett.
331. I suppose you had seen Mr. Garrett frequently before this interview, as to the Company's claim against the Government? Occasionally—not frequently.
332. But had not Mr. Waddell and Mr. Baker frequently spoken to Mr. Garrett about this claim of the Company against the Government? I am not aware of Mr. Baker having spoken to him about it.
333. Had not Mr. Waddell spoken to Mr. Garrett frequently about this claim of the Company against the Government? I think he had, but not in my presence that I am aware of.
334. Was it not understood that the consideration for Mr. Garrett's receiving these 2,000 shares was his helping the Company to obtain their claim for compensation from the Government or from Parliament? Yes, he said he had exerted himself very much on behalf of the Company.
335. Of course you knew that he was a Member of the Legislative Assembly, and he knew that you were the solicitor to the Company? Yes, no doubt.
336. Had you any other dealing or transaction of any kind whatsoever with regard to the shares of the Company, or the Company's claim, or the money voted, with Mr. Garrett, at any time whatever? No other.
337. At any time? At no time.
338. Will you state the same as to every other Member of either House of Parliament? I do positively.
339. And will you state the same as to every person who is or has been at any time in the service of the Government? Yes, positively, save as to three guineas which I paid to Mr. Dickson as analytical chemist, and three guineas, I think, to Mr. Watt, Government Analyst, as skilled witnesses.
340. Except the transaction with Mr. Garrett of which you have spoken, has there at any time passed between you, or to your knowledge, any of the trustees or any one else on behalf of the Company, and any Member of either House of Parliament, or any person at any time in the service of the Government, any other promissory-note, cheque, or other valuable instrument or security? No.

W. Russell. 10 Sept., 1881.

341. Do you suspect or believe that there has? I do not.
342. Except this transaction with Mr. Garrett, has there been any transaction by anybody, in any form, relating to this Company, or to its shares or otherwise, with any Member of either House of Parliament, or any person at any time in the service of the Government? No, except that Mr. Waddell joined me in that transaction with Mr. Garrett.
343. What do you mean by "joined you"—that he was to find one thousand shares and you were to find one thousand? Well, it was understood that we were to find the 2,000 shares.
344. But was it not clearly understood that the shares to be given were not to be the shares exclusively of Mr. Waddell and yourself—was it not, in fact, understood that they were to come out of the shares of the Company? There was no agreement as to who was really to be at the loss of these 2,000 shares, but Mr. Waddell and I were to find them.
345. Has any money at any time whatever passed between yourself or any one else connected with the Company, or on behalf of yourself or the Company and Mr. Garrett? None from me certainly, and I believe from nobody else.
346. The agreement between yourself and Mr. Garrett having been cancelled last Wednesday or Thursday, as you have said, you have of course, I suppose, retained the whole of the dividend that you have received upon the whole of your shares for your own benefit? Yes.
347. When did Mr. Waddell first know of this agreement between you and Mr. Garrett—was it before or after the arrangement with Mr. Garrett? I cannot say.
348. Putting aside the transaction with Mr. Garrett that you have mentioned, I ask you again—have you, or has any one to your knowledge promised or agreed, or has there at any time been any understanding, express or implied, that any Member of either House of Parliament should, directly or indirectly, receive any part of the Parliamentary vote in favour of the Company or derive any benefit therefrom in any shape whatever? No.
349. Or any person at any time in the service of the Government? No, except Mr. Baker, as a shareholder and trustee and managing director of the Company, and excepting the possibility that any shareholder up country may for all I know hold some minor appointment under the Government; with these exceptions of course, I say no positively, as far as I know; I wish to state that I never informed Mr. Baker, the late Minister for Mines, of this transaction with Mr. Garrett.
350. But can you state that Mr. Baker did not know it from Mr. Waddell, directly or indirectly? No, I cannot say that; I can only say that I did not inform him of it.
351. Did you inform Mr. Bennett, the acting legal manager, of the transaction with Mr. Garrett? No.
352. At any time? No, never.
353. As far as you know, has the whole of the Parliamentary vote of £17,000 odd, to the extent that it has been drawn out of the Bank, been exclusively distributed among the shareholders and trustees and the creditors of the Company, with the exception of the sums which you have stated were applied for costs, or in connection with the expenses of the reference to arbitration and the award? I have no reason to doubt it.
354. Is there any understanding or agreement, or do you believe that there is any understanding or agreement, that any Member of either House of Parliament, or any person in the service of the Government, is to receive any part of the money voted by Parliament, or any other money or benefit or consideration whatever? I am not aware of any.
355. Putting aside the transaction with Mr. Garrett, has any Member of either House of Parliament, or any person at any time in the service of the Government, directly or indirectly received any shares of the Company, or any interest or benefit of any kind whatever, in consideration of aiding the Company to obtain this vote, or in connection with the claim of the Company? None whatever to my knowledge.
356. I suppose you will admit it is a fact that the agreement with Mr. Garrett was cancelled in consequence of this inquiry having been instituted? I presume so.
357. Is there any person who has received any part of this Parliamentary vote, or directly or indirectly derived any benefit therefrom, excepting the shareholders, trustees, directors and creditors of the Company in their capacity as such, and except in respect of the costs of the arbitration and award, whose name you have not disclosed on this inquiry? Except so far as I have particularized. I cannot speak of the disbursement of the money—I was no party to the distribution of the money.
358. Is there any person who has received any part of this Parliamentary vote, or derived any benefit therefrom, directly or indirectly, whose name you do not desire to disclose on this inquiry? No.
359. Putting aside the transaction with Mr. Garrett, is there any person with whom there was any understanding or agreement of any kind whatever as to receiving any part of this Parliamentary vote, or directly or indirectly deriving any benefit therefrom, whose name you do not wish to disclose on this inquiry? No, I am not aware of any.
360. Putting aside the transaction with Mr. Garrett, is there, so far as you know, anything in connection with any Member of either House of Parliament, or any person at any time in the service of the Government, as regards this Parliamentary vote, that it is desirable in any way to conceal? Not to my knowledge.
361. Had you any agreement, transaction, or understanding in any way similar to the transaction with Mr. Garrett, with any other Member of either House of Parliament, or with any person at any time in the service of the Government? None whatever.
362. I believe you were not present at the meeting of shareholders held at Blayney on the 25th July last? No, I was not.

TUESDAY, 13 SEPTEMBER, 1881.

Thomas Garrett, Member of the Legislative Assembly, sworn and examined:—

T. Garrett, M.L.A. 13 Sept., 1881.

363. *Commissioner.*] You are a Member of the Legislative Assembly? Yes.
364. And have been for how long? Since 1872, without regard to a prior date.
365. I believe you know Mr. William Russell, solicitor to the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? Yes; I know him by repute as solicitor to the Company.
366. You also know him personally to speak to? Yes.
367. Are you aware that Mr. Russell has been examined here before me? I have heard that he was to be examined, but I did not know that he had absolutely been examined.

368.

T. Garrett, M.L.A.
13 Sept., 1881.

368. And I suppose you do not know then the nature of the evidence he has given here? I do not.
369. Did you at any time have any agreement with him relating to shares in this Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? Yes.
370. What was it? Well, some time early in last year, I think, I being a broker and dealer in shares, thinking there might possibly be some speculation in these shares, went to him and asked him had he any to sell or would he sell me any of them, and finally he agreed to make me a sale of 2,000 shares, for which I agreed to give him a promissory-note for £500 on the understanding that I should have the right at any time before the delivery of the shares to declare the bargain null and void and to call up the shares at any time, and to ensure the carrying out of that understanding the promissory-note was made non-negotiable. Some time after this, as there did not appear to be any sign of dealings in the shares, I went to Mr. Russell and told him—as we had previously understood I had the power to do—that the bargain was off. There the matter went out of my mind until a few days ago, when Mr. Russell called upon me—and this is how I knew he was going to be examined—at my office, and said "Well, as that transaction about the shares is off, here is the promissory-note, and you had better give me a note to say that it is off." He then gave me the promissory-note and I gave him the note that he requested, simply stating that with regard to our transaction or negotiation or conversation or some term like that, as to the purchase of shares in the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company, I declared the matter off: that was the purport of the note; I did not keep a copy of it. He gave me the promissory-note, and I lit a match and burned it before him. I had considered the matter at an end a long time before. As I have said it commenced early in last year, and very shortly after that, seeing there was no speculation in the shares, and no likelihood of turning them over in any way, I declared the matter off. At that time it had not been mentioned in Parliament, nor was there any prospect that I could see of its being mentioned in Parliament. I was under the impression that the matter would be settled by arbitration and the amount paid and distributed, and that would have set the shares going, and I might possibly have been able to make money out of them. But with regard to the nature of the transaction, my having the right to declare the bargain off and Mr. Russell holding my promissory-note as a non-negotiable article, simply brought it within the category of buying shares at call. But I never had these shares, they never were tendered to me; I never had any dealings with them or any benefit from them in any way whatever.
371. Do you wish to say anything further as to this transaction? No, I don't think there is anything further to say.
372. You say it was early last year when you went to Mr. Russell—in what month was it? I think probably, without fixing the date exactly, it was some time between March and May.
373. When do you say you went to Mr. Russell and first told him the bargain was off? I think that must have been two or three months after it was first made.
374. Why did you not get the promissory-note back from Mr. Russell when you told him the bargain was off? Well, I suppose it must have been inadvertence. I forget whether I said anything about the promissory note; it is just possible I had forgotten the existence of the promissory-note; it being a non-negotiable note I knew he could not use it in any way without reference to me. What I mean by a non-negotiable note is, the word "order" was struck out. The note was never presented for payment, and that shows that Mr. Russell considered the matter off; nor were the shares ever delivered.
375. I believe that you were the maker of the note? Yes, I made it.
376. And I believe it was made in favour of Mr. William Russell? Yes.
377. And it was payable, I believe, was it it not, on demand? I don't think it was payable on demand.
378. How do you think it was payable? I think there was a date.
379. Do you mean it was payable so many months after date, or what? I think so.
380. How many months do you think it was payable after date? Well, I could not say for certain, but I should think it would not be more than four months, probably three months. I am a land and general agent now, but at that time I had only commenced the land and general agency, and I used to work with the brokers, and that gave me the knowledge of dealing with these shares.
381. Did you not enter this promissory-note for £500 in any book? I did not enter it in any book; I do not keep a bill book.
382. Was this promissory-note made payable at any bank? Oh yes, payable at my own bank—the Oriental Bank Corporation of Sydney. All my bills are made payable there, and I do not see why I should have made any difference with this.
383. Will you swear that this promissory-note was not payable on demand? I would not swear that positively, but I should think it would not be made payable on demand; it might have been, but I cannot swear.
384. You have used the words "at that time it had not been mentioned in Parliament;" what do you mean by that? I mean that at that time there had been no discussion in Parliament upon the payment of the money, nor had any sum been proposed to Parliament to be paid, nor was there any debate or discussion as to the amount of the arbitration, the only thing known as to the amount being the amount of the claim. That was known from the previous proceedings in Parliament, and the proceedings of the Select Committee.
385. I understood you to speak of giving a note to Mr. Russell showing that the bargain was off? Yes.
386. Did you give such a note to Mr. Russell? I did.
387. When did you give that note? One day last week when he called upon me.
388. I suppose you mean the same occasion when the promissory-note was destroyed? Yes; it was written there and then, and handed to him.
389. And this I believe is the note (*handing to witness the letter or note produced by Mr. Russell*) in your handwriting and signed by you? Yes, that is the note (*see letter in Mr. Russell's answer to No.* 302.)
390. Where was that note written? In my office whilst he sat in it.
391. Was there, or was there not, a bought and sold note with respect to this transaction about the 2,000 shares? I think there was a sort of memorandum.
392. What became of that memorandum? I cannot say; I am not sure on this point; I have been thinking over it since this examination has been going on; I think I must have given it back to him when the bargain was declared off; I fancy so, for I cannot find it; I have looked over every paper I have, and I think it is most likely I gave it back to him when the bargain was declared off, or sent it back to him.
393. Can you swear to this, as regards this memorandum of which you are speaking? No, I would not undertake to swear how that sale note was disposed of positively, but I am under that impression.

394.

T. Garrett, M.L.A. 13 Sept., 1881.

394. You know what is understood by an ordinary bought and sold note? Yes.
395. Did any such note as that pass between you and Mr. Russell on the occasion of this alleged sale? He gave me a note, but whether I gave him one in return I do not know; I certainly had one.
396. What you call in your last answer a note—is that identical with what you previously spoke of as a memorandum? Yes.
397. Have you any book with any entry in it of this transaction? I have not.
398. Did you at any time make any entry of this transaction? I did not, for it was not my custom to keep such a book with regard to any transactions as to shares.
399. You may give any explanation you like as to your not entering it or not keeping books, or in any way in connection with this transaction. Do you wish to say anything of that kind, or have you any further explanation to make? Only that being simply an outside broker, when I effected a sale or made a purchase I used to get the broker or brokers who bought or sold to or through me his or their bought or sold note.
400. You say that the note was destroyed last week? Yes; I think it would be about the 8th or 9th instant, four or five days ago.
401. Why did you date this note that you gave to Mr. Russell last week, as you say on the 8th or 9th instant—why did you date it July 1st? I ante-dated it simply because it referred to a past transaction, without much thought or consideration. I suppose that was the thought in my mind, because it referred to a past transaction. If I could have thought of the absolute date when I told him the bargain was off, I should most likely have fixed that date.
402. You say you burned the promissory note in Mr. Russell's presence? I did.
403. Did he in any way, before or after you destroyed it, object to your destroying it? When I had partly burnt it he said "you had better write that note first," and I did.
404. Is that all? Yes.
405. Do you know how it is that this promissory note of yours got into the possession of Mr. Waddell, one of the trustees of the Company and a large shareholder? No; I do not.
406. I suppose you know Mr. Waddell to whom I refer? Oh, I know Mr. Waddell well.
407. Do you mean to say that you never knew this note was in Mr. Waddell's possession? No; I did not.
408. Will you swear that you did not know that half of these 2,000 shares sold to you by Mr. Russell as you allege were to be found by Mr. Waddell? I certainly did not, most certainly not. All that I knew about Mr. Waddell in this transaction about the shares was that I mentioned it, I think to him, that I had bought some from Mr. Russell, and he expressed himself rather against it; he rather disapproved of it from a financial point of view; but that he had anything to do with selling them I had not the slightest idea.
409. When did this conversation between you and Mr. Waddell take place? I think it was shortly after the shares were bought.
410. Was not this transaction between you and Mr. Russell in the month of April or May last year? I think it is very likely. As I said in a previous part of my evidence, speaking from memory, I thought it was between March and May.
411. Was this a *bona fide* sale to you, or was it in fact a gift of the shares to you? The transaction was just of the character I have endeavoured to describe in the former part of my evidence. I made a *bona fide* purchase of the shares under the conditions stated that there might be speculation in them, and if there was, and I could sell them at a profit on the rate at which I had bought them, I could come and pay for them and get them.
412. I suppose you will admit that you know the difference between a *bona fide* sale and a gift? Certainly.
413. Well, was this a *bona fide* sale of these shares to you, or was it a gift? It was a *bona fide* sale as distinguished from a gift.
414. Was it or was it not understood that the consideration for your receiving these 2,000 shares was your helping the Company to obtain their claim for compensation from the Government or from Parliament? Certainly not; it never was mentioned.
415. Did you ever put forward a claim to these shares on the ground, in any shape or way whatever, that you had exerted yourself very much on behalf of the Company? Certainly not; for I had never in any way interfered on behalf of the Company. At the time that transaction took place I had not been on a Committee, or spoken in Parliament, or been in any way concerned with it, as the records of Parliament and the papers will show.
416. Had you exerted yourself very much on behalf of the Company? I had not exerted myself in any shape or form whatever, as the records of Parliament and the debates in Parliament will show.
417. Was this transaction or agreement with Mr. Russell cancelled in consequence of this inquiry having been instituted? Certainly not; it was long before it commenced.
418. Did what took place last week at your office between yourself and Mr. Russell when the note was destroyed take place in consequence of this inquiry having been instituted? No; Mr. Russell came unexpected and unsolicited to my office, and stated that he was going to be examined and this transaction might be referred to, and he wished to be in a position to swear that it was at an end, and to show that it had been put an end to, and that was the reason why he asked me for the letter I gave him.
419. I suppose you see the great difference as to the nature of this transaction—whether it was a *bona fide* sale or a gift? I do now, in the light of circumstances that have since transpired. Even by itself it would be a great difference, I being a Member of the Assembly, and having taken in the latter stages of this business in Parliament as a Member a somewhat forward part. As a gift, it would be a corrupt action on the part of both Mr. Russell and myself, involving the most serious consequences to both, and one which it is not at all probable that I would ever have contemplated or entered into.
420. You knew that Mr. Russell was solicitor to the Company, and he knew, I suppose, that you were a Member of the Legislative Assembly? Yes.
421. And if such a transaction by way of gift had taken place between you, you admit that you must have known it would be—looking at your respective positions—a corrupt transaction? Certainly.
422. Had you ever before this had any transaction of any kind with Mr. Russell? None whatever; but I knew him as a solicitor by repute and by sight.
423. Have you ever had any quarrel or dispute of any kind with Mr. Russell? No, if he has given any different version of the transaction from what I have given myself, it may have been from inadvertance or forgetfulness on his part or on mine.

424.

424. Are you aware that the account of the nature of this transaction given by Mr. Russell is in its essential parts diametrically opposed to the account that you have given? I am not aware of it. T. Garrett, M.L.A.
425. You have not seen Mr. Russell, I believe, since he was examined here, and do not know the evidence that he has given? No; I have not seen him, and do not know what evidence he has given. 13 Sept., 1881.
426. Have you at any time had any other transaction or dealing, or connection with any transaction or dealing, with any shares of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? No.
427. Or have you at any time had any agreement touching or concerning any shares in this Company, in any way whatever? No.
428. Do you know of any other member of either House of Parliament, or any person at any time in the service of the Government having had any negotiation, or dealing, or transaction of any kind whatever in or concerning any shares in this Company? None that I know of.
429. Or do you suspect or believe that there has been any? I have no reason to do so, other than those who are known by everybody to be shareholders in the Company—I mean Mr. Baker, the late Minister for Mines, and I believe it was mentioned that Mr. Lynch represented some shareholders.
430. But do you know of anything in the nature of corruption in connection with this Company's claim against the Government at any stage? No.
431. Have you directly or indirectly received any part of the amount obtained by the Company from the Government, or any benefit or advantage in any form whatever from the Company's success? No; none whatever.
432. You say you know Mr. Waddell? Yes.
433. Had you not many interviews with Mr. Waddell with regard to the Company's obtaining compensation from the Government? I saw him several times, and he explained the matter to me about the Company, and endeavoured to persuade me to make myself acquainted with the facts of the case.
434. Did you or did you not use your influence with Members of the Legislative Assembly to induce them to vote in favour of the Company's claim? Only by my publicly made speeches in the Assembly, but I do not remember speaking to a Member of the Assembly about the case, except in that way.
435. Do you swear the same as to all the Members of the Government? I think the only Member of the Government I spoke to directly on this matter was Mr. Baker, the Minister for Mines, in talking to him about it as a matter that concerned himself and with a view to obtain information about it. And it is just possible that in the course of conversation I may have spoken to other Members of the Government upon it as upon many other public matters; but certainly not with a view to influence them either as Members of the Government or of Parliament as to the course they should take in either capacity in dealing with the matter. I may have incidentally asked questions about it of Members of the Government other than Mr. Baker; for instance as to how the matter was getting on; about the arbitration or the like. It was publicly talked about, and especially I may have spoken to Sir John Robertson, as we were very intimate and often talked about matters.
436. I suppose I may assume that this transaction between yourself and Mr. Russell was never mentioned to any Member of the Legislative Assembly? Certainly not.
437. And may I take it for granted that it was never mentioned to anyone else? I don't think I ever mentioned it to any one else except those I have mentioned—Mr. Russell and Mr. Waddell.
438. Did you ever mention it to Mr. Baker? No.
439. Is it, or is it not, a fact that you never actually received the scrip for the 2,000 shares? I not only never received the scrip, but never saw the scrip of the Company or had any dealing or transaction in any way with those 2,000 shares except what I have told you. There was never any request made by me for the delivery of the scrip, and there was never any offer by Mr. Russell of the scrip to me.
440. Is there anything in your evidence, it having been read over to you, that you wish to qualify, add to, or correct? No; there is nothing that I desire to alter.

THURSDAY, 15 *SEPTEMBER*, 1881.

Thomas Garrett, M.L.A, having written to the Commissioner stating that he desired to give a further explanation as to the transaction with Mr. Russell, referred to in his evidence of 13th instant, was asked to attend at 4 p.m. this day, when he made the following statement:—

441. I wish to state that, having, since I was examined, thought over that part of my former evidence relating to what became of the bought or sold note or memorandum, I remember that I gave it to Mr. Waddell with a request that he would give it to Mr. Russell, when I declared the bargain off. T. Garrett, M.L.A. 15 Sept., 1881.
442. *Commissioner.*] Where was Mr. Waddell when you gave it to him? I met him in Sydney.
443. Was it in the street? No; it might very likely be in my office.
444. This document of which you are speaking—is that what is understood by a "sold note"? Yes.
445. What were the contents of that sold note or memorandum—the substance I mean? That Mr. Russell had sold to me the 2,000 shares in the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company for the sum of £500, to be paid for by a promissory-note for £500—something like that I think. It was like an ordinary sold note, except as regards the mode of payment.
446. When was it that you gave this note to Mr. Waddell? It must have been at the time that Mr. Waddell gave me his opinion that it was not a good bargain, and I, acting on that opinion, asked him to give this sale note to Mr. Russell, and to tell him that the bargain was off.
447. But in what month was that? I think, as I said in my former evidence, it must have been about two or three months after the bargain was made.
448. And you say that you then gave the sold note to Mr. Waddell, with a request that he would give it to Mr. Russell? Yes, and terminate the bargain on my behalf, as it was understood I had the power to do.
449. And did you, at any subsequent time, see Mr. Waddell to speak to him about what he had done with this sold note? I did, and he told me he had given it to Mr. Russell, and the thing was at an end.
450. How long after you had given it to him did he tell you that? It must have been a month or two after that that I saw him again.
451. If that is the case, why did you not take the sold note yourself to Mr. Russell, with whom you made the agreement? I thought it was the speediest way of settling the business to give it to Mr. Waddell there and then, because Mr. Waddell had easier means of access to Mr. Russell than I had.

452.

T. Garrett, M.L.A. 15 Sept., 1881.

452. But what had Mr. Waddell to do with this transaction as to the 2,000 shares between you and Mr. Russell? He had nothing whatever to do with it so far as I know.
453. Then why should you use him as an intermediary to deliver the sold note to Mr. Russell? Well, I had spoken to him on the subject in the way I have described, and, as he had expressed an opinion about it when I told him of the transaction, and I was aware that he knew Mr. Russell very well and would be seeing him very shortly after that, I gave him the note as the readiest way of carrying out the arrangement which had been previously agreed upon.
454. You say that Mr. Waddell told you he thought it was a bad speculation? Yes.
455. I suppose, then, you told him the price you were giving? I told him I had bought the 2,000 shares for £500.
456. That is at 5s. per share? Yes.
457. And did you tell him from whom you bought them? Oh, yes, I told him I had bought them from Mr. Russell.
458. Taking the transaction as you have stated it, can you give any further answer to the question I have already put to you: Why should you give the sold note for these shares to Mr. Waddell if the transaction was one only between you and Mr. Russell? Because it struck me at the moment as being the readiest way of communicating with Mr. Russell on the subject, and because Mr. Waddell was the only person to whom I had spoken on this subject.
459. I suppose you knew that Mr. Waddell was the manager of the Bank at Orange? I knew that very well.
460. And that he was one of the trustees of this Company? Yes.
461. And I suppose you will admit that you knew that Mr. Waddell was one of the most active persons in trying to obtain compensation from the Government? Yes, that is why I placed such reliance upon his opinion as to whether the transaction was likely to turn out well from a pecuniary point of view.
462. Are you aware that Mr. Russell has sworn that these 2,000 shares were to be made up between himself and Mr. Waddell—that is, Mr. Russell was to find 1,000, and Mr. Waddell 1,000 shares? No.
463. In fact, I suppose you do not know what he has sworn? I do not know what he has sworn.
464. And, in fact, you are giving your evidence now, as you were the other day, in ignorance of what Mr. Russell has sworn? Decidedly.
465. Is there any other explanation or addition to your evidence that you wish to give? None.

FRIDAY, 16 *SEPTEMBER*, 1881.

William Russell, Solicitor, further examined :—

W. Russell. 16 Sept., 1881.

466. *Commissioner.*] I suppose you know that Mr. Thomas Garrett, a Member of the Legislative Assembly, has given evidence here since you were examined the other day? Yes; I have been told so.
467. Were you influenced in giving your evidence by any consideration outside the desire to disclose the truth? No.
468. And would you have made the disclosures that you did had you not been compelled by me as Commissioner to answer on your oath the questions that I put to you? I was unwilling to answer them except that I was bound to answer them on my oath.
469. When you went to Mr. Garrett's office last week—I mean when the promissory-note was destroyed—had you with you then both the bought note and the sold note for these 2,000 shares? I had them in my possession, but whether they were in my pocket or at my office, I cannot say.
470. But did you not destroy them both when you went back to your office? Yes.
471. How was it that you had both the bought note and the sold note in your possession. Where did you get the sold note from, which the buyer presumedly would have in his possession? I think it was given to me by Mr. Waddell.
472. Have you seen Mr. Garrett since he was examined here? No.
473. Or received any message or letter of any kind from him? No.
474. And when did Mr. Waddell give the sold note to you? I cannot say.
475. Did he give it to you at the same time that he gave you the promissory-note? It is my impression that I got them both at the same time, but I cannot answer that with any certainty.
476. How was it that this sold note came into the possession of Mr. Waddell? He would have got it from Mr. Garrett.
477. But under what circumstances did Mr. Waddell get this sold note from Mr. Garrett? I do not know; I was not present when he got it.
478. Do you positively state that you do not know anything at all about how it was that this sold note of Mr. Garrett got into the possession of Mr. Waddell? I was not present when he got it.
479. How was it that the promissory-note got into the possession of Mr. Waddell? Well, I must have given him the promissory-note, if it did get into his possession.
480. Don't you know that it did get into his possession? I am not sure about it.
481. Don't you think it did? I think it did, but I will not swear it did.
482. Do you not believe it was in Mr. Waddell's possession? I am inclined to think it was, but I could not say for certain.
483. Did you endorse that promissory-note, as you said you were the payee of it? I do not think I endorsed it.
484. Was not the only reason for your not endorsing it your knowledge that the giving it was a mere form? Yes, I have no recollection of endorsing it, and if I did not endorse it that would be the reason for not endorsing it.
485. You were the payee of the note—that is to say, was not the note payable to William Russell or order? It was in my favour, I think.
486. Have you any doubt that the promissory-note was drawn in the usual way, that is to say, that Mr. Garrett was the maker of it, and that it was payable to you or order? The only doubt I have is that it might have been payable to me and Mr. Waddell.
487. Is it not a fact that this promissory-note was payable to you and Mr. Waddell or order? There is a doubt in my mind whether it was payable to me or to Mr. Waddell, or to both of us.

488. Will you swear that it was not payable to Mr. Waddell only? I am almost sure it was not payable to him. W. Russell.
489. But you believe it was payable either to you or to you and him? Yes. 16 Sept., 1881.
490. But whether it was payable to you, or to you and Waddell, was it not in the ordinary form payable to you or both of you and to order? Yes, it was the ordinary printed form payable to order. The only doubt I have is whether the payee was myself alone, or whether the payees were myself and Mr. Waddell.
491. Can you state positively that you neither know, suspect, or believe that any money has actually been paid to a Member of the Legislative Assembly? I have not heard of any. I do not suspect it, and I do not believe it. I mean of course in connection with this matter.

SATURDAY, 17 *SEPTEMBER*, 1881.

Ezekiel Alexander Baker, Member of the Legislative Assembly, sworn and examined:—

492. *Commissioner.*] You are a Member of the Legislative Assembly? Yes, and have been since the year 1870. E. A. Baker, M.L.A.
493. And until your recent resignation you were the Minister for Mines in the present Administration? Yes. 17 Sept., 1881.
494. I believe that the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company came into existence in the latter end of November, 1874? Yes.
495. And from the commencement you have been a trustee, managing director, and a large shareholder? Yes.
496. I believe that you know Mr. Thomas Garrett, a Member of the Legislative Assembly, and Mr. William Russell, the solicitor to the Company? Yes.
497. Are you aware that both Mr. Russell and Mr. Garrett have been examined by me under this Commission? I am.
498. Have you seen both of them since they gave their evidence? Yes.
499. And do you or do you not know the nature of the evidence they have given here? I do not know the nature of the evidence given by Mr. Russell. I do know, but somewhat indefinitely or vaguely, the evidence given by Mr. Garrett.
500. When did Mr. Garrett see you with regard to the evidence that he gave before me? On Thursday evening last, 15th instant; I only returned to town Thursday evening, having left on Tuesday.
501. And where did Mr. Garrett see you? In the Legislative Assembly.
502. Are you aware that Mr. Russell and Mr. Garrett have each made a statement on oath before me, with regard to a transaction between them as to 2,000 shares in this Company? I did not know that Mr. Russell made any statement of the kind, but I did know from what Mr. Garrett told me on Thursday evening that he had given evidence before the Commission relating to some transaction alleged to have taken place between himself and Mr. Russell, concerning the sale of shares in this Company.
503. Before that conversation with Mr. Garrett had you in any way any notice or knowledge of any kind whatsoever, or at any time of the transaction spoken of by Mr. Garrett? No, most distinctly, I had not; I was entirely ignorant of any such transaction, or anything in connection with it until I was spoken to about it by Mr. Garrett last Thursday evening, after he had been examined by you under this Commission. I wish to deny any knowledge or notice of it in the most absolute and emphatic manner possible, either as regards Mr. Russell's statement, or Mr. Garrett's statement, or the statement of anyone else.
504. Did you know, or have you ever known, of any transaction or dealing, or proposed transaction, dealing, or negotiation, in or concerning shares in this Company, by any Member of the Legislative Assembly? With the exception of myself and Mr. Lynch, I say most positively, No.
505. Have you at any time paid or given, or promised to pay or give, to any Member of either House of Parliament, or to any person at any time in the service of the Government, any part of this £17,000 odd voted by Parliament, or any other money, or anything else whatever in connection with this claim of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? No, most certainly not; I deny it in the most emphatic and unqualified manner possible.
506. Has any one, to your knowledge, promised or agreed, or has there at any time been any understanding, express or implied, that any Member of either House of Parliament should, directly or indirectly, have or receive any of the shares in the said Company, or any part of the sum voted by Parliament, or derive any benefit from the said sum or the said shares? I say no, most distinctly. I knew of nothing of the kind up to last Thursday, when Mr. Garrett made some statement to me concerning the transaction with the 2,000 shares already alluded to. That was the first time I heard anything of that transaction, or anything like that transaction, or had the remotest idea of it.
507. And do you state the same as to everyone who is now, and as to everyone who has at any time been in the service of the Government? I make precisely the same answer with regard to the Civil servants as I made with regard to Members of Parliament.
508. Do you, or does anyone to your knowledge, hold any of the shares in this Company, or any part of the sum voted by Parliament, in trust for or for the benefit in any way whatever, of any Member of either House of Parliament, or any one who has at any time been in the service of the Government? I say no, most emphatically. I wish you to put the questions to me in the most searching manner possible.
509. Putting aside what you may have heard last Thursday touching the transaction between Mr. Garrett and Mr. Russell; do you know, suspect, or believe that any Member of either House of Parliament, or any one at any time in the service of the Government, has, directly or indirectly, received any part of, or derived any benefit in any shape or way from, the compensation voted by Parliament? I do not; but of course I do not understand your question to refer to professional fees paid to Mr. Pilcher, the barrister, for his services as counsel to the Company on the hearing of and in connection with the arbitration case.
510. Do you know, suspect, or believe that any Member of either House of Parliament has at any time received any consideration or promise, in any way or shape whatsoever, for or in connection with his vote in relation to the award made in favour of the Company, or the subsequent action of Parliament in respect to it? I do not.

E. A. Baker, M.L.A. 17 Sept., 1881.

511. And do you say the same as to any one at any time in the service of the Government? I say the same with regard to every Civil servant as I said with regard to Members of both Houses of Parliament.
512. Do you know of any one having used any corrupt influence in any shape in connection with the obtaining this sum of £17,000 odd from Parliament? No; I do not.
513. Or to influence the action or votes of Members of either House of Parliament in respect to the Company's claim? I do not. I know of no corrupt influence having been used by any one, in any shape or way, in connection with the Company's claim. If there has been I positively state that I know nothing whatsoever about it.
514. How many shares had you and your sons originally in this Company? I had 16,000 shares, and three of my sons had 4,000 shares each.
515. I believe one of your sons was the legal manager of the Company? Yes, my eldest son, Ezekiel John; he was one of the three who had 4,000 shares each.
516. Did you at any time, or did any one of your sons, or any one else on your behalf, or on behalf of any one of your sons, sell or agree to sell any of the shares in the Company to or for the benefit, directly or indirectly, of any Member of either House of Parliament? No, excepting to Mr. Lynch, to whom some years back I transferred, or caused to be transferred, 1,000 shares.
517. Did you sell those shares to Mr. Lynch? I transferred them to Mr. Lynch as security for his endorsement of a promissory-note of mine for £100, which was discounted at the City Bank, Carcoar. That must have been four or five years ago. The promissory-note was renewed, and when it was paid by me the shares were transferred back to me about four years ago, as far as I can remember. The dividend of 2s. 2d. per share on those shares has been received by me exclusively for my own benefit; and Mr. Lynch, since the transfer back to me, has had no interest whatever in any shares held by me, or by any member of my family.
518. It appears, then, that on the formation of the Company you and your three sons held together 28,000 shares out of a total of 72,000? Yes.
519. Upon how many shares did you and your three sons receive, out of the sum voted by Parliament, this dividend of 2s. 2d. per share? Upon 13,400 shares myself, the dividend on which was £1,451 13s. 4d.; also upon 2,000 shares owned by my son Alfred, the dividend on which was £216 13s. 4d. One of my sons who held shares died five or six years ago, and my other son, Ezekiel John, who originally held 4,000 shares, transferred them to me and others years ago; and long before the vote by Parliament he ceased to have any interest in the Company, except as legal manager.
520. Then may I take it that the total dividend received by you and your son Clarence, was £1,668 6s. 8d.? That is correct.
521. What relation is Mr. Bennett, the acting legal manager, to you? He is my son-in-law; he married a daughter of mine about four years ago.
522. Had he on the formation of the Company any shares in it? No.
523. When did he first become a shareholder, and how? He was one of the original lessees under the lease of the mine from the Government to the extent of one-fourth interest in it; and he sold me, before the formation of the Company, all his interest, excepting such portion as would amount to 1,000 shares out of 72,000, which 1,000 shares I gave him on the formation of the Company. I gave him, or caused one of my sons to give him, a few months after the formation of the Company, the scrip for 1,000 shares. The transfer on the back of the scrip was in blank—that is, it was signed by me, or one of my sons as transferror, but the name of the transferee was not filled in; and I now see upon reference to the share register book, it was my son, Alfred, whom I caused to transfer those 1,000 shares to Mr. Bennett. I see they were not actually transferred in the books of the Company until 1st March, 1875. Then, besides these 1,000 shares, about the latter end of 1876, or the beginning of 1877, I transferred to Mr. Bennett 1,000 shares in exchange for a buggy and horse. Then, in consideration of his becoming security for me to the A. J. S. Bank, at Orange, about a year and a-half ago, for advances then made to me by the Bank upon certain promissory-notes of mine made or endorsed by him, I gave him 5,000 shares; and at the time the money was voted by Parliament, he still held these shares. These 5,000 shares, with the two lots of 1,000 each that I have mentioned, together make 7,000 shares, on the whole of which Mr. Bennett received the dividend of 2s. 2d. per share.
524. Did he receive this dividend for his own benefit or yours, or partly one and partly the other? As to the dividend on the 5,000 shares, he gave me the cheque for that on the 25th July, the date of the meeting at Blayney, when he received it. Mr. Bennett received from the trustees two cheques, one for the dividend on his 2,000 shares, and one for the dividend on these 5,000 shares, and the latter cheque he gave me upon my undertaking to pay the promissory-notes at the bank. Almost immediately after I got my account from the bank, paid what I owed to the bank, and thereby relieved him from all responsibility in connection with them.
525. The Bank you are speaking of is the A. J. S. Bank, at Orange? Yes.
526. And during the whole of the period you have been connected with this Company, has Mr. Waddell been manager of that Bank at Orange? Mr. Waddell was manager of the A. J. S. Bank, at Grenfell, at the time of the formation of the Company. Afterwards the A. J. S. Bank opened a branch at Orange, and Mr. Waddell became the manager there.
527. I believe that all the cheques that have been drawn on account of the Company against the sum voted by Parliament have been signed by you and your two co-trustees, Mr. Matthison and Mr. Waddell? Yes.
528. It appears then that you have received the dividend of 2s. 2d. per share upon a total of 20,400 shares. Is that so? Yes; that is to say there were 13,400 standing in my own name, 5,000 that were held by Bennett, my son-in-law, as security, and 2,000 that were in the name of my son Clarence.
529. The total dividend then that you have received, out of the Parliamentary vote, upon these shares is £2,210, is it not? Yes, in the way I have described. As to my son Clarence's shares, I received the dividend on them, because I had advanced him money upon them much beyond the value of the shares.
530. Is that the total of what you, or any one on your behalf, has, directly or indirectly, received as the dividend on the shares in the Company? Yes, that is the whole.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, 20 *SEPTEMBER*, 1881.

Ezekiel Alexander Baker, M.L.A., further examined:—

E. A. Baker, M.L.A. 20 Sep., 1881.

531. *Commissioner.*] You were at the meeting of shareholders held at Blayney on 25th July last? I was.
532. And were not your co-trustees, Mr. Waddell and Mr. Mathison, also present? They were.
533. How many other shareholders were present? Referring to the original minutes, which I now produce (*Appendix M**), I see that there were fifteen shareholders present including the trustees. These minutes are signed by Michael Casey, the chairman, who was a shareholder. There was one person present not a shareholder who held a proxy for a shareholder.
534. The minutes you produce are on a loose sheet of paper, are they not? Yes.
535. Is there any minute-book containing the minutes of this meeting? No; the Company had been in abeyance for some years, and nothing was entered in books; the whole thing was thought to have collapsed.
536. This paper (*Appendix C*) that I now put before you is the original balance sheet, is it not, laid before the shareholders at that meeting? It is.
537. Do you see that the seventh item, with which you and your co-trustees have credited yourselves, is a lump sum of £4,710? I do.
538. Of that sum of £4,710 I believe that Mr. Waddell has received £1,844, Mr. Mathison £1,200, and yourself £1,450? Yes.
539. You see here three statements of account (*Appendix D*) giving certain particulars as to these three sums, one being your own account, and the other two being those of Mr. Waddell and Mr. Mathison? Yes.
540. I suppose you will admit that these three statements of account have been made out since this inquiry was ordered by the Government? Yes.
541. I see that this statement of account of yours is dated May, 1881; but when in fact did you make it out and receipt it—was it since the appointment of the Commission? Yes.
542. You see that the three items in your statement of account make a total of £1,474 12s. 8d.? Yes.
543. But according to your receipt you received £1,450 in settlement? Yes; I was willing to consider the £1,450 that I had received as a settlement of my claim of £1,474 12s. 8d.
544. At the time the meeting was held at Blayney neither you nor your co-trustees had made out any account against the Company showing how these claims of yourself and your co-trustees were made up? No, except so far as appears in the balance-sheet.
545. And there were no entries in any books of the Company showing how these claims were made up? No; no books of the Company had been kept for a period of some three or four years. The Company had fallen into abeyance of late years.
546. And neither you nor your co-trustees had made any entry in any books of the particulars of these claims? No.
547. I mean neither in books of the Company nor books of your own? No; but I knew the two large items of my claim—£1,002 and £450—of which I had made memoranda myself, though I have no memoranda now in existence. They were private memoranda, on a loose sheet of paper, which I have not kept—which, in fact, I destroyed when I made out that statement of account. The particulars of my memoranda were substantially the same as are given in my statement of account opposite to these two items, £1,002 and £450.
548. Then may I take it that there are not now in existence, so far as you know, any writings showing the particulars of the claims of yourself and your co-trustees, and there were never any books kept in which such particulars were entered? Yes; that is so.
549. Will you read the particulars which you have given in your statement of account which make up your claim against the Company of £1,474 12s., 8d., in payment of which you have received £1,450? First, there is £1,002 for salary due to me as Managing Director from 24th April, 1875, to 21st December, 1878—excluding 26 weeks, during which period I was engaged officially and did not act as manager—say 167 weeks at £6 per week. The second item is £22 12s. 8d., balance of expenses due to me as Managing Director when the Company ceased payment; and the third item is £450 expenses incurred by me as Managing Director for a period when all payments ceased to be made to me by the Company, viz., from 30th June, 1877, to 21st December, 1878, these expenses being incurred in managing the Company's affairs during the period when the mine was being worked by Mr. Russell and Mr. Robberds, the receivers appointed by the Supreme Court, and in looking after the Company's affairs. Subsequently in various ways, travelling to and from Bathurst and Sydney to confer with the directors of the Esk Smelting Company, who were advancing funds to the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company; also travelling to and from Milburn Creek. These three items make the total of my claim of £1,474 12s. 8d.; and, looking now again at my statement of account, I wish to say that where I stated in my account that all payments ceased to be made in June, 1877, I was in error. I think the payments only ceased in November or December, 1877. I believe that I received £30 or £40 on account of my expenses after June 30th, but I should still claim the same sum of £450 against the Company.
550. You know that there is a balance to the credit of the Company still in the bank? Yes.
551. As your claim was for £1,474 12s. 8d., why did you receive £1,450 in settlement of it? I was content to take £1,450.
552. It is a fact, is it not, that on an early day in April last—I believe the 6th—you and your co-trustees drew three cheques for £1,000 each, Mr. Waddell taking one, Mr. Mathison another, and you the third? Yes.
553. And when did you receive the sum of £450, making with that £1,000, £1,450? I received a sum of £250 by cheque signed by the trustees on 5th May, 1881, and another similar cheque, for £200, on 20th June.
554. Are those three cheques the whole of the moneys that you have received out of the Parliamentary vote, except what you have received as the dividend on your shares? Yes.
555. Can you give any more detailed particulars than you have already given as to your claim of £1,474 12s. 8d.? No, I cannot.
556. Do you wish to give any further explanation as to this claim of yours? Yes; I should like to say that I was Managing Director from the commencement of the Company; that the Company being a poor one, and struggling with difficulties, I agreed with the Directors to act as Managing Director, and to put up

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* *Note by the Commissioner*:—These minutes do not appear in the Minute Book, but are handed to me written on a loose sheet of paper.

E. A. Baker, M.L.A. 20 Sept., 1881.

a residence for myself at the mine at my own cost, and only to receive a small sum weekly for expenses, until the Company was sufficiently in funds to pay me a salary. This is shown by the minute book which I produce (*Appendix L*), wherein it will be seen that I was appointed Managing director in this way. The minute made at the meeting of directors held at Carcoar, when Mr. Lynch, Mr. Marsh, and myself were present, on 31st March, 1877, is in the following words:—"Proposed by Mr. Lynch, and seconded by Mr. Marsh, that Mr. Baker continue to act as Managing Director of the Company, upon the same arrangement as existed previously to the meeting held on 15th February last, viz., that the sum of £4 per week be allowed for his expenses." And then there was a further minute, at a meeting of directors held at Blayney 25th August, 1877, at which were present Mr. Mathison, Mr. Rich, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Flanagan, and myself. This latter minute is in these words, "Mr. Baker was elected Chairman of the Board of directors for the coming year, and also appointed Managing Director upon the same terms as last year." I had, in fact, been acting upon these terms from the very commencement of the Company—that is, receiving this £4 a week for expenses and receiving no salary.* Therefore when the Company, by means of the Parliamentary vote, came into funds, I claimed a salary of £6 per week, which comes to £1,002, as I have already stated. I wish further to add that I have not claimed this salary of £6 per week during the time I was a Minister of the Crown. I have excluded that from my claim.

557. Where was the balance-sheet that was put before the meeting at Blayney made out—at Blayney or in Sydney? It was made out in Sydney substantially the same as the one put before the meeting, but before the meeting was held at Blayney there were some verbal alterations made as to the phraseology of the particulars against the items making up £4,710, and it may be other items.

558. You see on looking at the balance-sheet that there are only nine items given in it as making, together with the balance of £111 19s. 8d., the whole amount of the award, that is to say, £17,998 8s. 3d.? Yes, that is so.

559. I suppose you saw the balance-sheet before it was actually put before the meeting, both in Sydney and in Blayney? I saw the one written in Sydney, but I am not sure I saw the one altered until I saw it on the table, and the meeting was taking place.

560. Was there any substantial difference between them? I think not.

561. What I want to draw your attention to is this: how is it that, in the particulars given in the balance-sheet against this item of £4,710, your claim for salary, amounting to £1,002, is not mentioned? I see it is not definitely mentioned, but I take it that it is included in the words "Trustees' expenses for three and a-half years, including travelling expenses to Sydney, Bathurst, Blayney, Milburn Creek, and other places."

562. Can you give any other explanation? No.

563. How is it that the particulars given in the balance-sheet against this sum of £4,710 do not particularise the item of £859, part of Mr. Waddell's claim against the Company, and claimed by him in the following words:—"Commission at 5 per cent. on £17,198, for management of proceedings against the Government from January, 1878, to July, 1881, to obtain compensation, and special services rendered therein, entailing large expenditure of time, constant correspondence, guarantee for legal and other expenses incurred, and risk of liabilities"; these being the details which Mr. Waddell has given in his statement of account, made up since the issuing of this Commission? I can only account for these apparent omissions by saying that the balance-sheet did not pretend to give all details and particulars of these claims, but only to give them in the rough, a promise having been made at the meeting that any details that might be required should be given to any shareholder who might demand them; in this way probably the details of expenses were omitted; that is the only way I can account for it.

564. Is that the only explanation that you can give as to another item of Mr. Waddell's claim, viz., £196 "for interest at 12½ per cent. for some four years on cash advanced to pay expenses," as stated by him in his account just referred to? I can give no other explanation than that given in answer to the previous question.

565. I suppose I can take that last answer of yours as applying to every one of the items given in the statements of account put before me, and which have been made up since this inquiry was ordered? Yes.

566. Out of this £17,198 8s. 3d. the amount paid by the Government to the trustees of the Company in pursuance of the Parliamentary vote, is it not a fact that only £8,558 6s. 8d. has been appropriated as a dividend on the shares of the Company, partly paid and partly yet to be paid to the shareholders? That is so; the rest went in payments, as shown in the balance-sheet.

567. Did you read in the *Grenfell Record* a report as to what took place at the Company's meeting held at Blayney on 25th July last? I did.

568. Is that report correct or incorrect? Incorrect.

569. In what respect is it incorrect? I have in my hand the *Sydney Morning Herald* of 9th August, 1881, which contains a copy of the statement that appeared in the *Grenfell Record*. That statement is incorrect where it states that Mr. Waddell made use of the words "they must know that interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers all costs money." I cannot pick out further any particular words, but the whole tenor of the report, which gives the impression that the trustees had paid money to persons whom they did not like to name, is unjust and inaccurate.

570. You see that Mr. Waddell is reported to have said that "the trustees could not give every item, as they were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid." Do you say that nothing of that kind was said by Mr. Waddell or by anyone else? I did not hear it, and to the best of my belief it was not said by Mr. Waddell or anyone. There were no reporters present that I knew of, and I believe that this report could only have been given to the paper by some one from memory. I saw no one taking any notes at the meeting.

571. Was anything, either before or after the meeting, said by you or either of your co-trustees to the effect of what is reported in the *Grenfell Record?* I cannot say what may have been said by my co-trustees in my absence, but I am clear that I myself said nothing of the kind to anyone, and that nothing of the kind was said in my presence by anybody.

572. You did speak at the meeting? Yes.

573. And after Mr. Halls, a shareholder, had expressed dissatisfaction with the balance sheet? Yes. What Mr. Halls was dissatisfied with was the want of particulars in the balance sheet as regards the item of £4,710. He stated several times to the meeting that the amount did not appear to him excessive, or might not be considered excessive, but that the trustees should have furnished fuller details.

574. Did you or your co-trustees give the particulars to the meeting which now appear in the three several

* *Note by the Commissioner*:—But see the minutes of March 15, 1875 (*Appendix L, p.* 93), and of May 5, 1875 (*Appendix L, p.* 94), and of August 19, 1876 (*Appendix L, p.* 97).

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several statements of account (*Appendix D*) made up by you and your co-trustees since the issuing of this Commission? We did not, but we promised to Mr. Halls and to any shareholder to give them fuller details if they would either come to the Company's office or make a request to have them furnished to them. This was stated by Mr. Waddell not once only, but three or four times.

575. As to the large part of this item of £4,710 that had been taken by you and your co-trustees for your own benefit, why did you not disclose to the meeting what you and your co-trustees have, since this inquiry was ordered, stated before me in evidence? Upon Mr. Halls expressing dissatisfaction at the want of particulars, Mr. Waddell, as I have already stated, promised, on behalf of the trustees, to furnish any particulars at any time after the meeting, when required so to do. Upon this, an amendment to the resolution before the meeting for passing the accounts was moved by Mr. Thorn, a shareholder, that an investigation into the accounts be made by six persons chosen from the meeting. This amendment was seconded by Mr. Muller, and put to the meeting by the Chairman, and no one voted for it except the mover and seconder—not even Mr. Halls. The conclusion in my mind, and I believe in the minds of the other trustees, was that the meeting required no further explanation or examination of accounts; and that if they did, they could have them, as was promised. Immediately after the amendment was put and lost, the original resolution for passing the accounts was put by the Chairman and carried. There was thus no opportunity for entering into particulars more than had been given by the trustees in the balance-sheet.

576. Can you give me any reason why you and your co-trustees did not disclose in the balance sheet itself the particulars as given in your statements of account now before me? I can only say that the balance sheet was a document of such a general nature as is put before shareholders and companies and members of societies generally. The details of our banking accounts and tradesmen's accounts are not given in a rough balance sheet of this kind, neither was it thought necessary to enter into a number of details more than had already been given with regard to the trustees' claims against the Company. But the details and liabilities of the Company, including these claims of the trustees, were, as I have said before, open to the shareholders for inspection, and such particulars were promised to be given several times during the meeting, if required.

577. I think it right to point out to you that as regards this Company there were no books or other documents in existence showing these claims of yours and your co-trustees, or that you had received payment of them—do you wish to make any further explanation? Yes; I desire to say that although the books of the Company had not been kept up, and a proper set of books had not been opened for the business which the trustees had carried out, there were details of claims made against the Company, in the way of tradesmen's accounts and banker's statements, and particulars of that character, all of which were in the hands of the Acting Legal Manager at the time the meeting was held, and though not brought up by him, as I believe, to Blayney, they were in the Company's office in Sydney, and could all have been inspected by any shareholder, as they have now been brought for inspection to this Commission.

578. But you are aware, are you not, that as regards the sums received personally by you and your co-trustees out of this £4,710, there are no books or other documents in existence showing such claims, or anything with regard to them? I am. Perhaps I may say in further explanation, that, as the Company's affairs were in course of settlement, or liquidation, the final making up of books or adjustment had not been arrived at at the time that this inquiry commenced.*

579. But why did you not, by the balance sheet or otherwise, disclose to the meeting held at Blayney the payments that you and your co-trustees were making to yourselves out of this £4,710? We thought it sufficient in that balance sheet placed before the meeting of shareholders to give the particulars, as I believe is the usual way, in a general form.

580. Were you present during the whole of the meeting held at Blayney on 25th July last? I do not think I left the room during the whole of the time, but I am not quite sure.

581. There was a luncheon given to the shareholders, was there not, at the hotel where the meeting was held? Yes, a lump sum was paid to the landlord of the hotel, which included the use of the room and the luncheon; but I think I was not present at the luncheon, and whether it was before or after the meeting I cannot say.

582. Is there anything further that you wish to state in connection with this inquiry? I think I should state, as to our conduct as trustees, that since that meeting at Blayney a majority of the shareholders have expressed their satisfaction with our conduct, and the payments that we made, by signing the deed of release—some twenty-four out of twenty-eight shareholders—and still more by coming forward and signing a memorandum, which I understand is now in the hands of the Commission, to the effect that they are quite satisfied with the way in which we have acted as trustees on their behalf. This latter memorandum is up to the present time signed by some twenty out of twenty-eight shareholders; this twenty includes the three trustees.

583. This memorandum has been signed, has it not, since the issuing of this Commission? Yes, or since it was clear that it was about to be issued.

584. You obtained the signatures to the deed of release at that meeting at Blayney, did you not? A great many of them, not all; some have been obtained subsequently.

585. I suppose you would not pay the dividend to the shareholders unless they signed that deed of release? No. (*Witness handed in a letter signed by Harriett Beard, a shareholder, dated* 1 *August*, 1881. (*Appendix N.*)

Memorandum by Mr. E. A. Baker.

(Received by the Commissioner on 6th October, 1881.)

It having been intimated to me that in all probability some witnesses who have given evidence before the Commission have attempted to cast doubt upon the rightfulness of my claim upon the Milburn Creek Company to remuneration as Managing Director, I desire to hand in, and for them to be placed in evidence, the accompanying statements made by eight of the ten gentlemen who have acted as Directors since the formation of the Company. (*See Appendix R.*)

By these statements it will be seen that it was distinctly understood by the Directors that I was, whenever the Company should be in funds, to receive remunerative compensation for the services which I had rendered to the Company.

Sydney, October 5th, 1881. E. A. BAKER.

MONDAY,

* *Note by the Commissioner*:—More than three months had elapsed between the time the trustees appropriated the £3,000 (6 April, 1881) and the meeting at Blayney on 25 July, 1881.

MONDAY, 26 *SEPTEMBER*, 1881.

George Walker Waddell further examined:—

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586. *Commissioner.*] I suppose you remember, when you were examined here before, my drawing your attention to the fact that you were under the same responsibilities as to your evidence as if it were given before a Judge of the Supreme Court? Yes.
587. When did you come down to Sydney to give your evidence to-day? On Saturday last, 24th instant.
588. Since you were last examined, have you had any verbal or written communication with Mr. Garrett? Yes, I have.
589. Was it in writing? No. Since I came in on Saturday morning I heard that something about some transaction between him and Mr. Russell had been mentioned, and that my name had been brought into it; and I wrote to Mr. Garrett to say that I wished to see him.
590. When did you first hear of the transaction to which you are referring? A few days ago. Mr. Russell mentioned it in a letter he wrote to Mr. M'Lachlan, the solicitor.
591. Have you that letter with you? No; I have not.
592. Who showed you that letter? Mr. M'Lachlan.
593. When? I think it was last Thursday.
594. I suppose you mean that he showed it to you at Orange? Yes.
595. Have you written any letter, since you were examined here, to Mr. Russell? No.
596. Or to anyone else touching the subject of this inquiry? No, excepting Mr. Garrett, to whom I wrote, as I mentioned, on Saturday morning. I heard of this matter, and I wrote to him at once to see what it was.
597. Where did you see Mr. Garrett, and when? At the Royal Hotel, on Saturday morning.
598. Have you seen Mr. Russell since you came down? Yes; I saw him this morning; I have just left him. I saw him at his office.
599. At what time did you see him there? About ten minutes ago—say at 9 o'clock this morning.
600. I do not ask you what he said, but I suppose Mr. Garrett made some statement to you? No; he did not make any statement; we only had a general conversation about this matter.
601. And do you make the same answer as to your interview this morning with Mr. Russell? Yes.
602. You know that both Mr. Garrett and Mr. Russell have been examined here on oath since you were examined? So they have told me.
603. Have they professed to tell you the whole or any part of the evidence they have given here? They have part, at any rate, both of them; they have told me some facts that they have stated here, but whether it is the whole of their evidence or not I cannot say.
604. I suppose both Mr. Garrett and Mr. Russell have spoken to you about a transaction with Mr. Garrett relating to 2,000 shares in this Company? Yes, they have.
605. Do you remember, when you were examined before me on 3rd instant, my putting to you the following questions, and you, on your oath, giving me the following answers:—
" Have you, or has any one to your knowledge, promised or agreed, or has there at any time been any " understanding, express or implied, that any Member either of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative " Council should directly or indirectly receive any part of the said sum, or derive any benefit therefrom? " Not that I am aware of.
" Do you believe that there has been any such promise, agreement, or understanding by any one? I am " perfectly certain that there has not, so far as I know.
" Do you know, suspect, or believe that any Member either of the Legislative Council or Legislative " Assembly, or any one at any time in the service of the Government, did receive or has received any " consideration, either in the shape of money or otherwise, for or in respect of his vote in relation to the award " made in favour of the Company, or the subsequent action of Parliament in respect to it? No, I do not.
" Did you promise to pay or give, or do you know of any one having promised, paid, or given to any " Member of either House of Parliament, or to any one in the service of the Government, any money, or any " other consideration of any kind, as an inducement to vote in favour of the claim of the Company? No; " certainly not.
" Have you used, or do you know of any one having used, any corrupt influence, in any shape, in connec- " tion with the obtaining this sum of £17,000 odd from the Parliament? Certainly not.
" Or to influence the action or votes of Members of either House of Parliament in respect to the " Company's claim? I do not know of any. I have of course spoken many times to Members of Parlia- " ment asking them to give the matter their best consideration, and said if they could conscientiously vote " for it I should be very glad. That is the most I have said, and I have never done anything beyond that. " I have spoken to, perhaps, one-third of the Members, but I have never used any undue influence, or said " or done anything savouring of corruption. I have also got other persons to speak to Members of Parlia- " ment, but only in the same way that I have spoken to them.
" Has any Member of either House of Parliament at any time had any interest in the Company's " succeeding in obtaining the compensation they claimed, or has any Member of either House of Parliament " derived any benefit in any way from the Company's success? I am not aware of any."
I remember those questions, and my giving those answers.
606. Bearing in mind anything you may have heard since you were examined from Mr. Russell as to the disclosure made by him here in relation to the transaction with Mr. Garrett, a Member of the Legislative Assembly, do you wish to alter or qualify the evidence that you gave on the 3rd instant? Well, seeing that the evidence given by Mr. Russell and myself is, on the face of it, inconsistent, I wish to explain. So far as this transaction in shares between Mr. Russell and Mr. Garrett is concerned, I had nothing to do with the transaction itself. Mr. Russell, in a letter to me afterwards, early in last year, mentioned that he had sold Mr. Garrett 2,000 shares; I think he said he had sold them on a bill for £500. At the time Mr. Russell was very heavily interested in this business. I held a couple of thousand shares at that time, Mr. Russell held 10,000, and law costs which the Company owed to him were nearly 2,000 besides. I had full confidence that anything he did, seeing that he was deeply concerned in the matter, would be fair and right in every way, and in my reply I simply wrote that I was glad to see a Member of Parliament had speculated in these shares. I cannot state positively what I did say in reply, but it was somthing approving of it. Some time afterwards Mr. Garrett, in conversation, mentioned that he had made an arrangement with Mr. Russell to sell him 2,000 shares. I did not inquire what the conditions of

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of the sale were, and I never did until I saw Mr. Russell a few days after my examination here, when I asked him—"Did you give that promissory note of Garrett's back to him?" I said something like that to him, and he said he had not. I then reminded him that I had mentioned to him what Mr. Garrett had told me, that the sale had been cancelled some months back; that was four or five months ago at any rate; it was after the arbitration, I think, or somewhere about that time; I am not quite sure. It was then that Mr. Russell mentioned to me that he had some understanding with Mr. Garrett that the promissory note should not be paid. Even now I do not know exactly what the arrangements between them were—it is a new thing to me altogether. I may state this,—that I certainly thought Mr. Garrett was going to benefit in some way by the sale of these shares, and that there were some conditions attached to them, but I never inquired what they were, and I never was informed. When I was examined here before, and I gave the replies that you have read to me, I understood from your questions that they referred to any moneys or considerations in any shape or form that had been paid or promised to be paid to Members of Parliament, and not to a proposed transaction that appeared to me to be a business transaction more than anything else. Of course I thought Mr. Garrett was to benefit in some way, otherwise what would be the use of the transaction at all, but not in an improper way, but I did not think it necessary to refer to a mere proposal for the sale of shares, even if I suspected there was anything wrong, which to my own knowledge had been cancelled long since. I may state, too, that at that time there was a very strong probability that the Company might get £50,000 or £60,000 from the Government; the Government experts valued the property at £115,000.

607. Who were those Government experts? Mr. Wilkinson, the Government Geologist, and Mr. Pitman.

608. But do you not remember that I particularly drew your attention to the nature of the questions that I was asking you when you were examined on the 3rd instant? Yes, I know you did; but what was present in my mind through the whole thing was whether there was or not any corruption; and I unhesitatingly say I am blameless of any corruption in any shape or form.

609. Have you the letter that you have to-day spoken of from Mr. Russell to yourself, or any copy of it? No, I have spent two or three hours trying to find it and I could not.

610. Have you a copy of your letter to Mr. Russell that you have spoken of? No, I have not; it is so long since that I really forget all about them.

611. Are you aware that Mr. Russell has in substance sworn that this transaction with Mr. Garrett was in reality a gift to him of these 2,000 shares? I am aware of it now; that is the impression at any rate that he has given me of it.

612. And are you aware that Mr. Russell has sworn that these 2,000 shares to be given to Mr. Garrett were to be made up by 1,000 given by himself and 1,000 given by you? No, I cannot remember anything of that sort; if he mentioned that in his letter to me I certainly do not remember it.

613. Knowing what he has told you, will you swear that you were not to find the half of these 2,000 shares to be given to Mr. Garrett? He may have said something in his letter to me about letting Mr. Garrett have 1,000, but I cannot distinctly remember.

614. But I must ask you to say yes or no to this question. Will you swear that you did not agree to give 1,000 out of these 2,000 shares to Mr. Garrett? I will swear that I did not agree to make any present of them.

615. If that is so, what do you say to the following question and answer in the examination of Mr. Russell:—"Was it not understood that the consideration for Mr. Garrett's receiving these 2,000 shares was his helping the Company to obtain their claim for compensation from the Government or from Parliament? Yes, he said he had exerted himself very much on behalf of the Company."? I had no such understanding with Mr. Garrett.

616. But will you swear that you did not well know that this was the consideration for this transaction with Mr. Garrett? The impression on my mind was that there was some consideration—that Mr. Garrett should benefit by the sale of shares, but in a business way.

617. If that is so, why did you have anything to do with Mr. Garrett and Mr. Russell before giving your evidence to-day? Because I heard that my name had been brought into the thing, and I was anxious to know what it was all about. Of course I suspected the nature of the thing, but was anxious to know what it was all about.

618. But if you knew that there was nothing wrong in the transaction, why did not you leave your interview with Mr. Garrett and Mr. Russell until after you had given your evidence here to-day, seeing that you came down only on Saturday and were to be examined here at half-past 9 o'clock this morning? You admit that you had an interview with Mr. Russell at 9 o'clock this morning, and with Mr. Garrett on Saturday last? Well, in the present state of public feeling about this matter, I am naturally anxious to see the whole thing cleared up, and to avoid any appearance of wrong; it has annoyed me very much.

619. What do say to the following question and answer in Mr. Russell's examination: "But was it not clearly understood that the shares to be given were not the shares exclusively of Mr. Waddell and yourself—was it not, in fact, understood that they were to come out of the shares of the Company? There was no agreement as to who was really to be at the loss of these 2,000 shares, but Mr. Waddell and I were to find them"? I do not know what construction he may have put upon the words of my letter, or the exact words of his letter, but I never undertook to find any shares, unless I might have said he could have 1,000 of mine. It was quite a business transaction, and I do not remember even that much.

620. Do you admit or deny that, whatever the transaction was, you were to find—as Mr. Russell has sworn—1,000 of these shares? I will not swear positively. I might have said something to the effect that I would find 1,000 shares, but I have no recollection of it whatever—not the slightest.

621. If you have no recollection of it whatever, how do you account for this promissory note of Mr. Garrett's coming into your possession? Well, that occurred in this way. When I asked Mr. Russell if he had given the promissory note back to Mr. Garrett—which was after I had given my evidence the other day—he said, "No, I have not." "Well," I said, "you promised to do that long ago," and I said "You had better give it to me, and I will give it back to him myself," which he did, and gave me the promissory note then.

622. Was this after you were examined on the 3rd September? Yes.

623. What did you do with the promissory note? I had not time to see Mr. Garrett, and I posted it back to Mr. Russell.

624. I suppose you never saw it afterwards? No, I never saw it afterwards,

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625. But if you do not remember that you were to find 1,000 of these shares, what had you to do with this promissory note of Mr. Garrett's for £500? Because I had previously interfered in the matter in the cancelling of the sale. I suspected there were conditions connected with the sale, but I did not inquire into them.
626. But do you mean by conditions merely business conditions? Yes I do, business conditions in one sense but not in another. My idea was this,—that if the award was a large and profitable one the sale should stand good, and if not it should be cancelled—that was the impression that was on my mind.
627. What do you say to this question and answer in Mr. Russell's evidence:—"I suppose you will admit it is a fact that the agreement with Mr. Garrett was cancelled in consequence of this inquiry having been instituted? I presume so."—That is where I cannot agree with Mr. Russell—it was cancelled long before it.
628. Will you admit that 1,000 of these 2,000 shares were to be found by you? I cannot say positively whether they were or not; but my impression is that I made no arrangement of the kind. I may mention this: the share register will show at the time of the meeting who held the shares and who received the dividend.
629. Whatever this transaction was with Mr. Garrett, I suppose you know that there is nothing in any books of the Company, or in the share register, referring to it in anyway whatsoever? I know there is not.
630. The promissory note of Mr. Garrett's was for £500? Yes.
631. Was it not a promissory note made in favour of you and Mr. Russell? No, it was in favour of Mr. Russell.
632. You are aware that it has been destroyed? Yes, I heard it had been.
633. If the transaction as to these 2,000 shares was not a corrupt one, why did you go to Mr. Russell after you were examined here on the 3rd instant and get from him Mr. Garrett's promissory note? For the same reason I have given before; whether there is harm in things or not, people will make harm of them, and I thought if he had not given it up he ought to have done. I did it in Mr. Garrett's interest, as he was friendly towards us in this business.
634. And why were you anxious to know whether Mr. Garrett had got back his promissory note? Simply out of consideration to him. I thought something might happen in some way, and his name might be dragged up when there was nothing in it after all.
635. But if you had so little to do with it as you have said, why did not you leave Mr. Russell to give back the promissory note to Mr. Garrett? Well, that is just where I made a mistake in interfering in it at all. All through the piece I have been trying to fight other people's battles; I mean in the matter of getting this compensation.
636. I assume that you know from the conversation you have had with Mr. Russell and Mr. Garrett that Mr. Garrett has given one account of this transaction and Mr. Russell another? Yes, I do know that.
637. Was it not understood that Mr. Garrett was to receive the value of these 2,000 shares, or the amount of his promissory note, or some other moneys, out of the £4,710 given in one lump sum in the balance-sheet; and that the arrangement has not been carried out only in consequence of the paragraph in the *Grenfell Record* and the ordering of this inquiry? Certainly not, so far as I am concerned.
638. Has there been any agreement similar to the one with Mr. Garrett, or of any other kind or form at any time, with any other Member of the Legislative Assembly? Not so far as I know, in any way whatever.
639. You know how the item of £4,710 is now explained by the evidence of you and your co-trustees? Yes.
640. You are aware that out of the said sum of £4,710 Mr. Baker has received £1,450? Yes.
641. And you are aware that £1,002, part of that £1,450, has been paid to Mr. Baker in respect of salary due to him as managing director for 167 weeks at £6 per week? Yes.
642. You see the item of £4,710 in the balance sheet (*producing balance-sheet, Appendix* C)? Yes.
643. And the particulars set against it in respect to which it is charged? Yes.
644. Do you not see that it would be impossible for any one to find out or suspect that these particulars included a claim for salary due to the managing director? Yes. I may mention this—it was owing to feelings of delicacy with regard to Mr. Baker, seeing his position, which prevented us from putting down our accounts separately and distinctly. That, coupled with the full authority the shareholders had given us to make any payments we thought proper, is the cause of its appearing in that form.
645. Was it only out of delicate consideration for Mr. Baker's position as a Minister of the Crown that you did not on the face of your balance-sheet show that part of this £4,710 was to be applied to pay this claim of £1,002 for the salary of the managing director for 167 weeks at £6 a week? Yes.
646. Does this explanation also apply to the £450—another sum that Mr. Baker received under his claim for expenses incurred by him as managing director, as particularized in his statement of account now before me? It is partly explained in the balance sheet by the terms "trustees' expenses for 3½ years, &c."
647. But why did not you show how much of the claim for these expenses was to come to you, how much to Mr. Mathison, and how much to Mr. Baker? Well, the view I always held of it was that, on account of Mr. Baker's position as Minister for Mines, the public might take a wrong view of it.
648. Was it on this account that you did not particularize how much each of you was receiving in respect to this item for trustees' expenses? That was my reason for allowing it to go in that form.
649. Do you produce your Bank pass book? Yes. (*Witness produced pass book of his account at the City Bank.*)
650. I see that you drew a cheque on the City Bank on the 17th March this year; cash, £500: what was that for? It was drawn in connection with the purchase of property with which I was connected; it was drawn in that way so that I could obtain a draft on Sydney. I swear positively it had nothing to do with the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company or with this inquiry, and I swear the same as to the other items you have asked me about. (*Witness explained details of various items upon which he was questioned by the Commissioner; and as it turned out that they had no connection with this inquiry his answers, by direction of the Commissioner, were not recorded.*)
651. Apart from this transaction in respect to the 2,000 shares, has any conversation ever taken place between you and Mr. Garrett touching his receiving any money or present or other advantage in connection with this Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company's claim? No, excepting this—that I was thanking him for his attention to our business in the House, and said that I should like to make him a present of a gold watch and chain or something, and he said,—"Oh, well you need not bother about it," or something like

like that, and I said,—"I will do it;" and as a matter of fact there is one now on the road from England for him. W. G. Waddell.

652. When did this conversation take place—how long was it before the vote was passed by the Parliament? I forget now exactly; it was after the vote, after the whole of the business was completed. 26 Sept., 1881.

653. How much is this present to cost? I think it will cost about £100, not far from it at any rate.

654. Through whom was this watch to be imported? I have written to Robert Moore & Co., merchants, of London.

655. When did you write for it? About two months ago, I wrote direct for it myself.

656. Did you give them any limit as to price? I said about £100.

657. Besides this matter of the watch and chain, has any conversation ever taken place between you or anyone else and any other Member of the Legislative Assembly touching the receipt by any Member of the Legislative Assembly of any money present, gift or advantage of any kind whatsoever? No. I think I remember somebody in Orange once saying we ought to make a present to some of these fellows for the trouble they had taken; but it was only talk, there was nothing in it.

658. You mean of course that the person using the term "these fellows," meant Members of the Assembly? Oh yes.

659. Who was the person who said that to you? I think it was Mr. Flanagan, a shareholder.

660. When was that, before or after the meeting at Blayney? I think it was before the meeting at Blayney.

661. You do not mean that it was at the meeting? No.

662. Before you go, is there anything else that you wish to state relating to this inquiry? As to the report in the *Grenfell Record* of what took place at the meeting at Blayney on the 25th July, I think it right to ask you to place on record these facts in connection with that report. That Mr. Halls has admitted that he wrote the report in question; that he, Rich, and Muller, signed the letter which was published in the *Sydney Daily Telegraph*, stating that every word of that report was correct; that I have instituted an action against the *Grenfell Record*, which these parties have publicly stated they will defend, and that I am informed Mr. Halls has a personal illfeeling against me on account of a business transaction between us seven years ago.

Ralph Halls sworn and examined:—

663. *Commissioner.*] What are you, Mr. Halls? A storekeeper at Grenfell. R. Halls.

664. And you were a shareholder in the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? Yes. 26 Sept., 1881.

665. How many shares had you in it? 2,000.

666. I believe you were present at the meeting held at Russart's Hotel, at Blayney, on 25th July last? Yes.

667. And you wrote, I believe, the report of what took place at that meeting, which appeared in the *Grenfell Record* on the 6th August? Yes.

668. Have you a copy of that report by you as it appeared in the *Grenfell Record*? Yes; I produce the printed report as it appeared in that paper (*handing newspaper extract to Commissioner, Appendix O*).

669. Is this a correct report of what took place at that meeting? Yes; a good deal more was said than appears in my report.

670. But all that you report as having been said by the different speakers, was it said by them? Yes; except that where it is said that Mr. Waddy was present it ought to be Mr. Wharry. He was a stranger to me, in fact they were all strangers except the trustees and the people who went from Grenfell—Mr. Rich, Mr. Thorn, and Mr. Everett. I think those were all I knew; I knew none of the Orange or Blayney people.

671. You have reported Mr. Waddell to have said at that meeting that "the trustees could not give every "item, as they were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been "paid. He had spent a great deal of money himself in travelling and staying in Sydney working up the "affair. They must know that interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers all cost "money; and he thought the shareholders should be satisfied with the balance-sheet, as it was impossible "for them to give items"—Are you sure that Mr. Waddell used this language? I am sure of it.

672. You also report Mr. Waddell to have said at that meeting that "they had no account nor books with them, and if they had they could not show all the items. He had taken a great deal of trouble over this matter, more than he would ever do again. It might be thought that he had made money out of it; but he could assure the shareholders he had not made 5 per cent on the money received, in fact he had not been paid for his trouble. At a previous meeting the shareholders had agreed to take the dividend and ask no questions"—Are you sure that Mr. Waddell said this? Yes, I am sure he said it.

673. You reported your own speech here? Yes.

674. Is your own speech as reported correct? Yes; I said a great deal more than I reported.

675. I suppose you do not write shorthand? No.

676 How did you take it down? I did not take it down at the time of the meeting; there was no report taken at the meeting; I took it down directly afterwards.

677. Where? In a sitting-room of the hotel, where the meeting was held.

678. How did you write it down? I wrote it in my pocket-book. I could not be sure to every word, but the substance is correct.

679. Are you sure as to the part attributing to Mr. Waddell the words that "they (meaning the trustees) were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid"; and this, that "they must know that interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers all cost money, and he (meaning Mr. Waddell) thought that the shareholders should be satisfied with the balance sheet, as it was impossible to give items"? Yes; I am sure Mr. Waddell said that.

680. Do you remember that the accuracy of your report was denied by Mr. Baker and Mr. Lynch in the Legislative Assembly? I know that.

681. And did you subsequently, in consequence of that denial, send or cause to be sent a telegram to the *Sydney Daily Telegraph*, signed by yourself, Charles Muller, and Joseph Rich, declaring that the report as published in the *Grenfell Record* was true in every particular? Yes; the *Sydney Daily Telegraph* telegraphed to the *Grenfell Record* to know if the report was true, and it was upon that that we signed this telegram—I and Muller, and Rich. It was sent to the *Sydney Daily Telegraph*, and it appeared in that paper on 12th August.

682.

R. Halls. 26 Sept., 1881.

682. Apart from anything that you say was said at that meeting on 25th July, can you give me any information as to how the sum voted by Parliament has been expended? Nothing, except what Mr. Matthison, one of the trustees, has told me since.

683. What has Mr. Mathison told you? Some time since the meeting, about three weeks ago, since this inquiry was ordered, I saw Mr. Mathison in Grenfell. I met him in the street, and I asked him how they were going to account for this money, and he said that Waddell had got £2,200 of it, and he had £1,200, and Baker had £1,200. I understood him to say they had taken this money and were going to account for it.

684. Is that all he said? That is all he said about that.

685. Can you give me any more information? Yes; some time before this meeting at Blayney, after the money had been paid by the Government to the trustees, I met Mathison in Sydney, and asked him when they were going to declare a dividend, and how much they were likely to pay, and what would be the expense of it; and he told me he thought they would declare a dividend of 2s. 6d. a share, and he thought the expenses were something like £6000. We had a long conversation about it, and he told me there were some people who had got money out of this vote that we would never know. But I said the shareholders would want to know who got it, and he said they never would know who got some of the money, neither the shareholders nor anyone else. That is all I said to him then, except a general conversation I had with him. I met Mathison again at Blayney before the meeting, in company with Rich. Mathison told us then several times that we would never know who got some of this money; then he told us they were going to pay 2s. 2d. per share, and we said it was very little. It did not matter what we did, he said, we could not make it pay 1½d. a share more, and he tried to persuade us to accept it all he knew how for more than an hour, and said it was impossible to give us items in any way. At the meeting there was something more said than is in that report, a great deal more in fact. I remember one thing that Waddell said that is not in that report. Waddell tried very hard to persuade us by all means to accept this, and that it was impossible for them to give items. And there was a lot said about travelling expenses, and I remember one thing in particular he said to me. He said he had known me for some time and he believed me to be an honourable man, and he knew that others in the room had known me longer than he had, and he was sure they believed the same, and that after the meeting was over he would tell me enough to satisfy me how the money was paid away.

686. Did you speak to him after the meeting? I did.

687. And what took place between you then? Rich was with me, and he (Waddell) came out and tried to persuade us that the money was paid away fairly and all that, and said he was very much surprised at two intelligent men like us asking for items. He told us the trouble he had had working up this affair, and that we knew what it must cost interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers, attending select committees, and all that kind of thing. And then he told us of two Members of Parliament he had interviewed—Sir Henry Parkes and Sir John Robertson, and how well they had treated him, and that he had dined with Sir John Robertson; that was all to persuade us to be satisfied. He said he had interviewed those gentlemen about the appointment of arbitrators; that he had proposed some person as arbitrator, a person that he knew, and Sir John Robertson would not agree to him, and then he had proposed a friend of his (Waddell's) and Sir John had agreed to his friend. Then he said that was a good thing for the Company. He told us all that he had made out of the affair was £700; that he had charged £700 for his trouble and had got it, and he did not consider that was anything like enough to pay him for the trouble he had been put to. That he had been all this money out, and had not received a shilling yet, and had lost a trip to Europe over it.

688. Did he give you the items making up this £4,710? Not a single figure of any kind, except what I have mentioned in a general way.

689. Have you any further information to give me? I received at Grenfell, where I live, a letter from Mr. Baker, at Sydney, dated 30th August, 1881, which I produce. The letter and the enclosure are in the following words:—

Dear Sir, 169 Macquarie-street, Sydney, August 30, 1881.

You did not give me at the meeting at Blayney any authority from Mrs. M'Lachlan for you to receive her dividend, and so we can only show your signature to the deed of release. We must show to the Commissioner an authority from Mrs. M'Lachlan to pay you, or you will be summoned to appear before the Commissioner and produce your authority or account for the money. Will you therefore get Mrs. M'Lachlan to write you an authority to receive her dividend and give receipt and send it to me by return of post and I will then attach it to the deed of release, which will in a day or two be handed to the Commissioner.

I wish I could prevail on you and Mr. Rich and Mr. Muller to sign some memorandum to the effect that you are content with your dividend and will not join in any proceedings against the trustees. If you would do this the whole matter would be clear and end satisfactorily as far as the inquiry by the Commissioner goes. As you have each signed the deed of release you only in effect affirm what you have previously done, but you show that as far as you are concerned you will not join in any proceedings against the trustees.

I send you a memorandum which I think you may sign, and I shall take it as a great favour if you will. It can in no way place you in a false position, but it will materially assist us.

I do not think that you or Mr. Rich or Mr. Muller desire to do *me* an injury, but certainly after all I have done in getting the compensation I do feel it hard that the shareholders into whose pockets I have been the means of putting money which they had lost all hope of ever getting, should take such action as must do me lasting injury. I cannot think that anything which has ever taken place between you and me would induce you to do me an injury, and yet unless we can show that the shareholders as a body are content I may seriously suffer. Please reply by return of post; and with kind regards to Mr. Hill, I am yours, very truly,

E. A. BAKER.

If you and Mr. Rich and Mr. Muller will sign the memorandum I enclose, you might get Mrs. M'Lachlan also to sign.

Memorandum referred to. 30 August, 1881.

We, the undersigned shareholders of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited) having accepted the dividend of 2s. 2d. per share and signed the deed of release to the trustees, desire to say we propose to take no further action in regard to any proceedings against the trustees, but to rest content with the arrangements they have made.

690. Did you answer that letter? I did not. I also produce a document which Mr. Matthison wished me to sign since this inquiry. It is in the following words, in Mr. Matthison's writing:—"The undersigned "shareholders of the M.C.C.M. Company having had explained to us in detail in what manner the trustees "have paid the money which was placed in their hands for the purpose of paying the debts and liabilities "of the Company, and of paying a dividend to the shareholders, desire to express our satisfaction at the "arrangements made by the trustees, and to award to them our thanks for the same. The complaint made "at Blayney was not as to the largeness of the amount paid by the trustees, but because we considered "particulars had not been given."

691.

691. Did you sign that? No, I did not sign it.
692. Where did Mr. Mathison give you that? At Grenfell; he asked Rich to sign it too.
693. But I suppose he refused too? Yes.
694. Have you any personal ill-feeling against Mr. Waddell or any of the trustees? Not the slightest.
695. Was there any unpleasant business transaction between you and Mr. Waddell seven years ago? We, that is I and my partner Mr. Hill, some years ago had a transaction about an overdraft with the A. J. S. Bank at Grenfell, of which Mr. Waddell was manager; but there was nothing unpleasant in connection with it. We were just as good friends after it as before, and I swear positively that that had nothing to do with the report I wrote in the *Grenfell Record* or with my evidence here.
696. Has there been any cause of quarrel between you and Mr. Waddell or any one of the trustees which has led you to colour the report which you wrote in the *Grenfell Record* or your evidence here to-day? No, I swear solemnly there has not.

R. Halls. 26 Sept., 1881.

TUESDAY, 27 SEPTEMBER, 1881.

Ralph Halls further examined:—

697. *Commissioner.*] Please show me your pocket-book containing the notes of what took place at the meeting at Blayney on the 25th July last written by you just after the meeting? This is it (*producing pocket memo. book.*)
698. You see that the words written in this pocket-book are not the same words as are given in your report? They are not the same words, but they are to the same effect. The report is substantially the same; there is very little difference between them. Where there is any difference or addition I wrote from memory.
699. Is there any further information you can give me touching this inquiry? I wish to state that immediately after the meeting at Blayney when we went out, Mr. Rich being with me, I asked Mr. Mathison whether he could not tell me the names of those persons who he said had received money, but whose names the trustees could not disclose, and he said, "I can tell you pretty nigh," and he counted up on his fingers to £1,500. Then he said it was fully £2,000.
700. What did he say as to the way this £2,000 had been disposed of? He said there had been £2,000 paid to parties whose names he could not disclose, and that the shareholders would never know who got it.
701. Did he give you any idea who those parties were? I asked him "Who are the parties?" and he said "Well, I don't know myself; I never asked, and I don't want to know"; he always made out to us that he did not know what the other trustees had done. Referring to the document I put in, given to me by Mr. Mathison, he said he would sooner than £200 that we would sign it, on account of Mr. Baker. He said he did not care for himself, but it was on Mr. Baker's account; he pressed me very hard to sign it.

R. Halls. 27 Sept., 1881.

Joseph Rich sworn and examined:—

702. *Commissioner.*] What are you Mr. Rich? A free selector and sheep farmer at Grenfell.
703. And you were a shareholder in the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? Yes, I was a director from the commencement of it.
704. How many shares had you in the Company? About 4,600.
705. At the time this money was voted? Yes, I had more shares at one time, but I sold some of them; I bought and sold shares.
706. Did you usually attend the meetings of the directors? Yes, up to the latter end of 1877, or the beginning of 1878, that is, when the law took the ground away from the Company.
707. Were you present at the meeting of the Company, held at Blayney on the 25th July? I was.
708. Did you before that meeting know anything of a claim of Mr. Baker's, as managing director of the Company, for 167 weeks, at £6 a week, as salary for such managing director, or for any period at any salary? I did not.
709. Was anything said at the meeting as to such a claim by Mr. Baker? Nothing, sir.
710. You know that in the balance-sheet exhibited at that meeting there is one item of £4,710? I do, sir.
711. Was it stated at that meeting by any of the trustees, or by anyone else, that in that item was included the payment to Mr. Baker of £1,002, as salary as managing director? It was not, sir.
712. Did you know, or did the shareholders, so far as you are aware, know that such a claim was made by Mr. Baker? I never heard one word of it; this is the very first I have heard of it.
713. Did you up to this moment of your being here examined ever hear that a part of that £4,710 was this claim of Mr. Baker, for salary as managing director, amounting to £1,002? I did not; this is a new thing to me.
714. Did you up to this moment hear of any claim made by Mr. Baker, as managing director of the Company? I have not, sir.
715. Had you any idea that £1,002, part of this £4,710, had been so applied? Not the slightest.
716. Was it not stated to you by any of the trustees, or the Acting Legal Manager, or someone else, before the meeting at Blayney broke up, that out of the £4,710 Mr. Baker was to receive £1,450, Mr. Waddell £1,844, and Mr. Mathison £1,200? No, not a word of it was mentioned to me, or to anyone to my knowledge.
717. Do you mean to say that it is only now this moment that you know that these sums have been paid out of that £4,710? I do, sir; it is only this moment, and I am surprised when you tell me.
718. Do you swear that you had no idea how this sum had been appropriated, except so far as it is shown by the balance-sheet? Not the slightest, only what I saw on that sheet of paper (*indicating balance-sheet in the hands of the Commissioner, Appendix C.*) up to this very moment; except that about a month ago I saw Mr. Mathison in Grenfell, when he asked me to sign some document—the same which he wanted Mr. Halls to sign—and he said he would guarantee me from all law; that there would be no action against the paper or me, and that he would hold the document until Mr. Baker and Mr. Waddell had signed a bond to hold us harmless. This conversation took place about a month ago at Grenfell. I then said to Mathison, "We don't care anything about law: all we want is to make you show us where the money went"; he said, "That is easily done; I can tell you where that is in a moment"; then I said, "Where is it, Charley?" and he said, "George Waddell got £2,000 for a bonus, I got £1,200, and Baker got £1,200."

J. Rich. 27 Sept., 1881.

J. Rich. 27 Sept., 1881.

719. Did he then give you any particulars as to how they had disposed of this item of £4,710, or in respect of what they had received these sums? No, not then; but previous to that, about the 25th June, about a month before the meeting at Blayney, I met Mathison at the "Prince of Wales Hotel," Grenfell; I asked him when the trustees would declare a dividend, and he said he thought it would be in a month, because he had to go to Cobar; I asked him what he thought it would be; he told me 2s. 6d. a share; he said I must know that the affair had cost a great deal of money, and there was a lot of money that had been paid to parties and we should never know where it went; I told him they must never offer to divide the money without calling a general meeting of the shareholders, as I intended to try and see where the money went to at the meeting; he said they would not call a meeting of shareholders, but they would call a meeting of directors, and of course that would have included me. I saw nothing more of Mathison after that, but a fortnight after that I got a notice to go to the meeting at Blayney on 25th July, notice of which meeting had been advertised in the papers, and I went to the meeting in company with Mr. Halls. Previous to the meeting we had some conversation with Mr. Mathison outside; he told us it would not pay 2s. 6d. per share—it would only pay 2s. 2d.; I said we should try to find out where this money was gone; "Well, Joe," he said, "you will never know; it is impossible for us to tell you, and do what we would, it would not be possible to pay 1½d. a share more." We then went into the meeting. There were perhaps twenty persons present, and the balance sheet was read, and it was proposed that some one should get up and move that it be adopted. Then Mr. Halls said he got up to make a few remarks before the balance sheet was passed, and asked to be shown the items. Two or three others got up, and Mr. Waddell got up also, and said it was impossible for Mr. Halls to see the items—that a great deal of money was paid away and he was not at liberty to tell where it went, and that Mr. Halls must know that interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers was very expensive—cost a great deal of money. Mr. Halls then said if the trustees would not give the names of the persons to whom the money had been paid, would they tell him the amount that had been paid, and then they would strike that off and go through the remaining items; and of course that was not done. I then made a few remarks and grumbled about Mr. Russell's bill.

720. When did you first read the report of this meeting that appeared in the *Grenfell Record?* I read it on the same Saturday that it was printed. I saw the notes previous to that—I helped to take them along with Mr. Halls; he wrote them, and I saw what he wrote after the meeting.

721. Did all that is represented in that report take place at that meeting? It did. I do not know that it is word for word, but it means just the same.

722. Do you mean that it is substantially correct? I do, sir.

723. Did Mr. Waddell say what is imputed to him in that report that the trustees could not give items,—as "they were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of the money had been paid;" and that "they must know that interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers all cost money, and he thought the shareholders should be satisfied with the balance-sheet, as it was impossible to give items."? Yes.

724. Have you any cause of quarrel with Mr. Waddell, or ill feeling against him or any one of the trustees? None, sir; they are all good friends of mine at the present moment—the best of friends.

725. Was anything said at the meeting, by any of the trustees, giving the shareholders to understand that one item claimed by Mr. Waddell out of this £4,710 was an amount of £859 as "commission for management of the proceedings against the Government to obtain compensation and special services rendered therein, entailing large expenditure of time, constant correspondence, guarantee for legal and other expenses incurred and risk of liabilities"—that is, commission at the rate of 5 per cent. on £17,198? It was never mentioned, sir.

726. Are you only now aware that Mr. Waddell had claimed and been paid by the trustees £859 as commission at the rate of 5 per cent. on the amount of the award? No, sir, I never heard of it—you are the first that has mentioned it to me.

727. Did you know that another part of this £4,710 was a claim by Mr. Waddell for £196 in respect of "interest at 12½ per cent. for some four years on cash advanced to pay expenses"? I did not, sir, I never heard anything about it until now.

728. Did you see any of the trustees after the meeting? Yes, I saw Mr. Mathison first outside the public-house where the meeting was held.

729. Who else was present? I and Mr. Halls were together.

730. What took place then? We got into conversation with Mr. Mathison, and he told us that we Grenfell people had made it very hot for him, and tried to explain to us where the money had gone, that is, that it had been paid away to people they could never account for, and that we were very foolish not to go in and take our money. At that time we would not take our money. He said—"Well, if you won't take your money, I expect we shall pay none." After that he walked in, and Mr. Waddell came out, being no doubt sent out by Mr. Mathison. Mr. Waddell then came to us and tried to persuade us to take our money, and said he was surprised that two intelligent men like me and Mr. Halls should ask such questions as we had asked at the meeting, as we must know that it had cost a lot of money to get this compensation, and that for two successive years interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers had cost a great deal of money. Great stress was laid upon this all the evening, every time that I and Mr. Halls spoke about the balance sheet. We went in and sat down, and Mr. Halls was taking notes at this time. The money had not been paid then, but after it was all paid Mr. Waddell called me across the room, and showed me Mr. Russell's bill of costs, but he would not let it go out of his hand; I wanted to show it to Mr. Halls, but he would not give it to me. Mr. Halls asked Mr. Mathison how much money had gone in this way, and he said he thought about £2,000.

731. What do you mean by "in this way"? Giving it to people whose names they would not mention. Mr. Waddell said, after the meeting—"I know you think I have made a lot of money out of it, but I can assure you I shan't get £700 out of it."

732. Have you given me substantially all the conversation you have had at any time about these matters with any of the trustees? Yes; we have had many conversations, but I have given you the substance of them. I have had no conversations with Mr. Baker about this business.

733. Is there any other information of any kind you can give me touching the matter of this inquiry? No, I think there is nothing else.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, 28 *SEPTEMBER*, 1881.

Charles Bennett further examined :—

C. Bennett. 28 Sept., 1881.

734. *Commissioner.*] In your evidence given before me on the 2nd instant you said that on page 44 in the Company's ledger, under an account headed "Managing Director," Mr. Baker is credited with salary in the following words: "By salary from 24th April, 1875, to 21st December, 1878, excluding 178 days or 126 weeks, during which time he was engaged officially, 167 weeks at £6 per week, £1,002." Has not the whole of this entry been made in this ledger since this inquiry was ordered by the Government? Yes, I believe it has; I am sure it has. "126 weeks" is a clerical error, it should be twenty-six weeks, as I stated on the 2nd September.

735. Did you not also in your evidence given on the 2nd September draw my attention to the fact that underneath this entry of £1,002, on the same page and in the same account, Mr. Baker is credited with a sum of £450, as for "Expenses as per a/c." Will you not admit that that also has been written in the ledger since the ordering of this inquiry? Yes.

736. In fact have not the whole of the words written on page 44 in the ledger been written by you since this inquiry was ordered? Yes.

737. These debits and credits under the head of "Managing Director" in page 44 of the ledger—where did you copy them from? Those on the debit side from the cash-book—that is to say, the three payments made to Mr. Baker of £1,000, £250, and £200; and the credits, as to the first item credited to Mr. Baker, £22 12s. 8d., it is taken from the previous page, and as to the two other items of £1,002 and £450 already referred to, I took these from the journal.

738. You see that there are only four pages of the journal altogether written upon? Yes.

739. It is a new book, is it not? Yes.

740. Has not this journal been purchased since this inquiry was ordered? I believe so; I have no doubt it has.

741. And is it not a fact that all the entries in this journal have been made since this inquiry was ordered? Yes. I wish to state that these entries could not have been made in this form till the meeting had passed the balance sheet.

742. What items are you in this answer referring to? Are you referring to the credits entered on page 3 in the journal of £1,002 and £450 to the managing director, Mr. Baker, £1,200 to Mr. Mathison, and three items of £1,850, £110, and £100 credited to Mr. Waddell? Yes, I am referring to those items, and to the dividend also.

743. You were present were you not during the whole of the time at the meeting at Blayney? Yes.

744. Do you not know that not a word was said at that meeting by any of the trustees as to the claim by Mr. Baker for £1,002 as salary to him as managing director, or as to the claim of Mr. Waddell, or as to the claim by Mr. Mathison? I think nothing was particularized at the meeting; it was only spoken of in a general manner.

745. Will you swear that one word was said as to the claim of Mr. Baker for 167 weeks, at £6 per week as managing director, that is to say, £1,002, being a part of the £4,710, which is put in the balance sheet, or anything in relation thereto? Nothing was said about it.

746. And is it not a fact that not a word was said by any of the trustees at that meeting to indicate in the least that part of that £4,710 was made up of a claim by Mr. Waddell for 5 per cent. commission on the amount of the vote, that is to say, for £859 commission? I could not say that anything was said about it. I really took no particular notice of what was said, because it appeared to be no part of the business of the meeting.

747. Will you swear that one word was said during that meeting about a claim by Mr. Waddell for commission on the amount of this award? I could not say that anything was said about it at the meeting. I believe that after the meeting during some conversation in some part of the hotel, I heard Mr. Waddell say that he was told he ought to have 5 per cent. commission, and that he would not be overpaid if he had charged a commission of 5 per cent., or something to that effect.

748. Was anything said at that meeting about a claim by Mr. Waddell for interest at 12½ per cent. for some four years on cash advanced to pay expenses, or a word indicating such a claim of 12½ per cent.? I did not hear anything.

749. Was it in fact in any way stated at that meeting that out of this sum of £4,710, payments had been made, or were to be made, to the trustees, that is to say, £1,800 odd to Mr. Waddell, £1,200 to Mr. Mathison, and £1,450 to Mr. Baker? Nothing was said that I am aware of, except what appears in the balance sheet.

750. Or did you in fact know how this sum of £4,710 was to be distributed? No.

751. Was anything of any kind said by any of the trustees to indicate to the shareholders that Mr. Waddell was receiving out of this £4,710 a commission of 5 per cent. on the amount of the vote? No.

752. Did you in fact, who were acting legal manager, know that Mr. Waddell had received from his co-trustees the amount of £859 for commission, or that he made any such claim? I did not know it.

753. The original balance sheet is in your handwriting, is it not? Yes.

754. Did you not in fact write this balance sheet in the room at the hotel before the meeting? Yes.

755. Which of the trustees gave you these items? I think all the trustees were there.

756. And was what was to appear in the balance sheet arranged between you and all the trustees? Yes, I had a rough draft first, and then I copied it out.

757. And I suppose when you had copied it out the trustees looked at it? Yes.

758. And as copied out it was put before the meeting, and is the balance sheet now before me? Yes.

759. Except those entries that you have indicated to me in the ledger and in the journal, there is, I believe, nothing in any of the books of the Company showing any claim for, or anything in relation to, a salary to Mr. Baker as managing director? No.

760. And is that not also the fact with regard to the claim by Mr. Waddell for commission on the amount of the award? Yes. I knew nothing of the particulars of the claims of the trustees.

761. And is not that also the fact as to the claim by Mr. Waddell for interest at 12½ per cent. on cash advanced to pay expenses? Yes; there is nothing entered that I am aware of. I know as much of the entries as anybody, and there is no such entry.

762. To save going through each one of the items claimed in the several accounts made out since this inquiry

C. Bennett. 28 Sept., 1881.

inquiry by the trustees, and which were on a former occasion handed to me by you, I will ask you whether it is not a fact that none of the items claimed by any of the trustees are shown in any way in any of the books of the Company? Yes, except the entries in the journal and ledger, which I admit were made since this inquiry was ordered.

763. Do you not see that even the entries made in the journals since this inquiry was ordered do not in any way disclose any particulars as to the claims of the trustees, or any of them? No; the other accounts do.

764. But are not the accounts you refer to the accounts you handed to me on a former occasion? Yes.

765. And is it not a fact that those accounts were all made out a few weeks ago, since this inquiry was ordered? I do not know of my own knowledge when they were made out; but I believe they were.

766. Have you any doubt that they were made out since this inquiry was ordered? I have no doubt at all about it.

767. Do you not see, looking now at the journal, that these payments made to the trustees only appear there in this form:—"Managing Director, Cr., by sundries, £1,002; by do., £450—total, £1,452; Charles Mathison, May 3rd, Cr., by sundries, £1,200; G. W. Waddell, May 1st, Cr., by sundries as per a/c., £1,850; by do., £110; by do., £100—total, 2,060?" Yes.

768. Did you not, in fact, make these entries in the journal after your first examination before me under this inquiry? I cannot say positively, but I believe I entered them a day or two before I was examined. I am sure it was within a day or two of my examination, either before or after.

769. And the pages set against these entries—Page 44 against the managing directors' credits, page 61 against Mr. Mathison's credit, and page 45 against Mr. Waddell's credit, refer to pages in the ledger? Yes.

770. And you see from your own evidence that necessarily these entries in the ledger have been made since you made the entries in the journal? Yes.

771. When in fact did you post them in the ledger? On the same occasion that I entered them in the journal; I think immediately afterwards, or on the same day. I posted them up for the purposes of this inquiry; but all the credits in the balance sheet would necessarily have been posted by some one in the books of the Company whether this inquiry had been ordered or not.

772. But do you not see that even now no shareholder, or anyone else inspecting the books of the Company, could find out what these "Sundries" were made up of? Yes, but I was tied to time and I did this specially for you. Possibly I made up these books after my first examination before you. I cannot remember exactly the day; it was about that time, either a day or two before or after. I remember making up the share register after I was first examined.

773. Will you look at the account in the ledger, page 3, headed on the one side "Dr. Managing Director," and on the other "Contra Creditor"? I have that page now before me, and it is headed as you say.

774. You see that that account extends from 1st July, 1875 to 30th June, 1877? Yes.

775. And credits on the one side the managing director with certain expenses, and debits him on the other side with certain payments on account of those expenses? Yes, and shows the balance due to him of £22 12s. 8d., which is carried forward to page 44, as I have already mentioned.

776. Do you not see that from the beginning to the end of the account of the managing director as shown on page 43, that is from 1st July, 1875, to 30th June, 1877, there is not a word about salary to the managing director? Yes.

777. And is it not a fact that in no book of the Company is there any account between the managing director, Mr. Baker, and the Company, relating to salary as such managing director, or showing a claim by Mr. Baker for salary? There is no entry, and there is no account among the papers of the Company except the account which you have, and which was made out since this inquiry was ordered, I mean the account already referred to.

778. As to the cash-book I see that apparently it is quite a new book. Has not every entry in this cash-book been made since this inquiry was ordered? Yes, either a few days before or after my first examination.

779. Whatever entries may appear in any of the books of the Company relating to the disposal of the vote by Parliament of £17,198, is it not a fact that they have been made up since this inquiry was ordered? Yes.

780. Have you heard since you were examined here that evidence has been given before me relating to a transaction in shares of this Company between Mr. Russell and Mr. Garrett? Yes.

781. From whom have you heard it? From Mr. Russell first, and since from Mr. Baker, but only in a general way.

782. When you were examined here did you know anything whatever about that transaction? Nothing whatever.

783. And did you know nothing whatever about an intended present to be given to any Member of the Assembly? No, I never heard anything of the sort. I wish to state as to the general way in which the entries of the trustees accounts are made in the books of the Company, that I entered them briefly to expedite the work, and we had no idea of concealing anything.

784. You have told me that you were present during the whole of the meeting held at Blayney on the 25th July. Did you read the report of that meeting that appeared in the *Grenfell Record* on 6th August? No, I did not read that report; I only saw a brief report of the meeting in the Sydney papers.

785. You see by the report in the *Grenfell Record*, which I now put into your hands, (*handing report to witness, Appendix O.*) that Mr. Waddell is reported to have said that "The trustees could not give every "item, as they were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been "paid; he had spent a good deal of money himself in travelling and staying in Sydney working up the "affair; they must know that interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers all cost "money, and he thought the shareholders should be satisfied with the balance sheet, as it was impossible "for them to give items." Is it true, or is it not true, that Mr. Waddell said what he is there reported to have said? He might have said something to that effect, but this is a sort of thing you may put a double meaning on. Some persons may give a corrupt interpretation to this part—"interviewing Members of Parliament." If he did say anything of that kind, what he intended to convey was that it cost a deal of money to travel backwards and forwards to Sydney to attend Select Committees and to wait upon Members of Parliament. He did not convey the meaning to my mind that he had paid money to Members of Parliament.

786. Did he not in fact speak of interviewing Members of Parliament costing money? I do not believe he did; I really do not think he said anything himself about interviewing Members of Parliament, but somebody in the room did; I think it was one of the shareholders.

787.

787. Will you swear that Mr. Waddell did not substantially say what is imputed to him in this report? No, I would not swear that. C. Bennett. 28 Sept., 1881.

788. Do you, or do you not, remember whether Mr. Waddell said "The trustees could not give every item, as they were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid." I cannot say whether he said it or not; I had a great deal to do; I had to ascertain who was present in the room, and was taking down the minutes, and I put as little as I could down; I did not take any of the speeches, and I did not listen to what was said.

789. Then may I take it that you have no accurate recollection of what was said at the meeting? Yes, there was a good deal of squabbling going on, and I considered it was no business of mine, and I cannot remember what the different speakers said; I have heard this matter so many times talked about that I cannot say what took place in the room at the meeting or after the meeting, beyond what I have inserted in my minutes. I believe that the term "interviewing Members of Parliament" was in my rough draft of the balance sheet, which is lost. What I meant by that expression was expenses incurred by the trustees in going to Sydney to enlighten Members of Parliament as to the claim of the Company, and try to persuade them to support it, but not in any corrupt way. I wish to explain as to the new cash-book which I have spoken of in my evidence, that I bought and opened it after this inquiry was ordered. I did so because I looked upon the disposal of this £17,000 odd as a new affair outside the Company's affairs, and therefore I opened a new cash-book instead of entering it in the ordinary cash-book of the Company.

790. Does not the old cash-book only extend to 1877? Yes, the Company was virtually insolvent and extinct, and therefore when this inquiry was ordered, as to the disposal of the £17,000 odd, I bought a new cash-book and made the entries which now appear in it. For the same reason I also bought and opened the new journal I have spoken of. My object was not to confuse this sum of £17,000 odd with the old accounts of the Company.

791. But you admit that neither in the old books nor in the new books are there any entries showing how this £17,000 odd is disposed of, except any such entries as you have made since this inquiry was ordered and in consequence of it? Yes.

THURSDAY, 29 SEPTEMBER, 1881.

Charles Mathison further examined:—

792. *Commissioner.*] Since you were examined before me, on the 6th of this month, have you heard of a disclosure made by Mr. Russell in his evidence relating to a transaction in the shares of this Company between himself and Mr. Garrett, a Member of the Legislative Assembly? Yes. C. Mathison. 29 Sept., 1881.

793. From whom did you hear it? From Mr. Waddell and Mr. Russell. I have only heard a casual remark from Mr. Baker about it.

794. Up to the time of your being examined by me, on the 6th instant, had you heard anything of that transaction between Mr. Garrett and Mr. Russell? No, not any reliable information; I had not.

795. What do you mean by reliable information? Well, I might have heard that Mr. Garrett had bought some shares, but I never found out that he had—I was only told so.

796. Can you tell me from whom you heard that? No, I could not.

797. Why cannot you? Because I don't remember it? I paid no notice, because I did not believe it.

798. Why did you not believe it? I thought if there had been anything of the sort I should have heard something of it. If he had been given any shares, I thought somebody would have said something to me about it—some of the shareholders.

799. But did you or did you not hear a rumour that some shares had been given to Mr. Garrett? No, I did not hear a rumour that shares had been given to him; I heard he had bought shares.

800. Can you tell me from whom you heard that he had bought shares? No, I could not.

801. Did you know anything whatever of any transaction by Mr. Garrett relating to the shares of the Company? No, excepting what I have said.

802. Just look at the particulars in the balance sheet (*balance sheet handed to witness, Appendix C.*) given against the item of £4,710? I see them.

803. Do you not see that there is nothing in those particulars to lead any one to suspect that they cover a claim for salary to the managing director? Yes, I see that.

804. Can you give me any reason why, if a sum of £1,002 was due, or had been paid to Mr. Baker for salary as managing director, not a word giving a hint of such a claim or payment was disclosed in the balance sheet put before the meeting of shareholders at Blayney, on the 25th July? We thought that Mr. Baker holding the position of a Minister of the Crown, it was better not to disclose it.

805. What had his position as a Minister of the Crown to do with not disclosing to the shareholders that he had been paid or was to be paid the sum of £1,002 as salary due to him as managing director, out of the sum voted by Parliament, if such a sum was really and *bona fide* due to him? The only thing I can say to that is this—we generally believe that when a person is getting well paid by the Crown, the shareholders would think he has no right to receive that amount of salary. They might have objected to it, and they might not.

806. Why? Because he was a Minister of the Crown.

807. Is that the only explanation you can give? That is the only explanation I can give.

808. As Mr. Waddell was not a Minister of the Crown, can you give me any reason why not a hint was given in the balance sheet that in this sum of £4,710 was included a payment to Mr. Waddell of £859 for commission at 5 per cent. on £17,198, the amount of the vote? I knew that Mr. Waddell claimed somewhere about £1,800 in the gross, but I did not know how it was made up.

809. Could you even now give me, on your oath here, the items that make up Mr. Waddell's claim of £1,800 odd? No, I could not.

810. Up to the time of your being examined before me as a witness, had you ever seen the particulars making up Mr. Waddell's claim (*exhibiting particulars to witness, Appendix D.*)? I think not, but I am not positive.

811. At the time the meeting was held at Blayney, had any accounts whatever been made out by either you or Mr. Baker or Mr. Waddell, showing the particulars of claims which you alleged you had against the Company, and in respect of which you have received the sums shown in the accounts (*Appendix D.*) now produced to you? There had been no accounts rendered. What I mean is this—no accounts had been rendered to the legal manager.

C. Mathison. 29 Sept., 1881.

812. Will you swear that, at the time that meeting was held at Blayney, there was anything in the books of the Company or any other documentary evidence in the possession of the Company showing that you and your co-trustees had these claims or anything in relation to them? No, I cannot swear to that, but I should have thought it was most likely to have been put down in the books of the Company after we had been paid.
813. At the time of the holding of the meeting at Blayney, and up to the time of this inquiry being ordered by the Government, had any account whatever been rendered showing the particulars of these claims by yourself and your co-trustees? Not the particulars.
814. Had any account whatever been sent in to the Company by you or your co-trustees? Not that I am aware of.
815. Can you give me any other reason beyond what you have already given why these claims by yourself and your co-trustees were not disclosed at the meeting at Blayney? I cannot. At the time of the meeting at Blayney I knew the particulars of my own claim, but I did not know the particulars of the claims of the other trustees.
816. Why did you not send in any account to the legal manager if so large a sum as £1,200 was due to you? My co-trustees never asked me for any bill, and they thought my charges were reasonable.
817. Where do you bank? At the Australian Joint Stock Bank at Orange.
818. Of which Mr. Waddell is the manager? Yes.
819. Were you present during the whole of the meeting held at Blayney on the 25th July? Yes.
820. Have you read the report of that meeting that appeared in the *Grenfell Record* of the 6th August? Yes.
821. When did you first read it? It was two or three weeks after when I read it in the *Grenfell Record*. The first place I saw it was in the *Sydney Daily Telegraph*.
822. Has Mr. Waddell spoken to you about this report? Yes.
823. Is that report correct or incorrect? I do not think it is correct in every particular.
824. In what respect do you think it is incorrect? I think the words were scarcely used—the words relating to Members of Parliament and Government officers.
825. Did or did not Mr. Waddell at that meeting say that "the trustees could not give every item, as they were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid." I ask you on your oath did he say that or words to that effect? There was something said, but I do not think it was in those words exactly. He said it was impossible to give every shilling.
826. Did not Mr. Waddell in substance say that they were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid? There were some such words said, but not like that, because immediately afterwards Mr. Waddell said he would give items if Mr. Halls would call for them.
827. Putting aside the matter of items, did or did not Mr. Waddell in substance say that the trustees were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid? I think he did not.
828. Will you swear that he did not? To the best of my belief he did not.
829. Did he say anything about not giving the names of parties to whom some of this money had been paid? I know he said it was impossible to give every item.
830. I ask you again, did Mr. Waddell say anything about not giving the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid? Well I won't swear he did not, but to the best of my belief he did not.
831. Did he or did he not say "they must know that interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers all cost money, and he thought the shareholders should be satisfied with the balance sheet, as it was impossible for them to give items"? Yes, there was something similar to that said, but I don't know that those were the exact words. As near as I can recollect the words were these—"they must know that travelling to Sydney to interview Members of Parliament and Government officers cost money."
832. Will you swear that he used the word "travelling"? I am positive he did. Since the report of the meeting appeared in the papers I have had a talk with Mr. Waddell, and I insisted that he did use the word "interviewing," and he insisted that he did not, and that he never used the word in his life. I am positive he did use the word.
833. But you believe that he used it in the sense of travelling for the purpose of interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers? Yes, that is what I mean.
834. You say that Mr. Waddell did not say anything to the effect that the trustees were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid; but have you not yourself already given here as a reason for not disclosing in the balance sheet the sum paid to Mr. Baker, the fact that he was one of the Ministers of the Crown? Yes, but I did not hear Mr. Waddell say anything about not being at liberty to give the names of the parties; he may have said it, but to the best of my belief he did not; it is possible I may have forgotten it.
835. I suppose you made no note of what was said by Mr. Halls or any other of the speakers? I made no note.
836. Did Mr. Baker say what he is reported to have said in the newspaper, that "no doubt what Mr. "Halls had said was quite right, but they must remember this was an extraordinary affair; no doubt they "should have had a statement of accounts, but this was such a complicated matter that he thought it would "be impossible to give every item of expense; he knew Messrs. Waddell and Mathison had worked very "hard to get this compensation; they had lost a great deal of valuable time, and it must have cost them a "large amount of money; he was tired of the whole affair, and would not go through it again for the whole "mine"? Yes, what he said was very similar; it might not be in the exact words, but that is substantially what he said.
837. Will you be good enough now to read again the whole of the report of this meeting that appeared in the *Grenfell Record* (*handing report to witness, Appendix O.*), and tell me if there is anything else in that report which you can say is incorrect? Where Mr. Waddell is reported to have said that "at a previous meeting the shareholders had agreed to take the dividend and ask no questions" it is incorrect, because there had been no previous meeting of shareholders.
838. You see that Mr. Waddell is reported to have said "they had no account nor books with them, and if they had they could not show all the items; he had taken a great deal of trouble over this matter—more than he would ever do again; it might be thought he had made money out of it, but he could assure the shareholders he had not made 5 per cent. on the money received—in fact he had not been paid for his trouble;

trouble; at a previous meeting the shareholders had agreed to take the dividend and ask no questions." Did he or did he not say that? I believe he said that except the last part—"at a previous meeting the shareholders had agreed to take the dividend and ask no questions." That part cannot be correct, as there had been no previous meeting.

839. Is there any other part of the report beyond what you have already referred to that you say is incorrect? No, but I wish to say that I am not sure whether Mr. Waddell said what you have just read to me at the meeting or after the meeting—I cannot be positive; he was talking to Rich after the meeting, and it may have been then that I heard it, and not at the meeting.

840. But you are sure that he said it either at the meeting or after the meeting? Oh yes, I am positive of that.

841. Please attend to the following questions put to Mr. Rich and his answers to them: *Question.*—"Did you see any of the trustees after the meeting? *Answer.*—Yes; I saw Mr. Mathison just outside the public-house where the meeting was held. *Question.*—Who else was present? *Answer.*—I and Mr. Halls were together. *Question.*—What took place there? *Answer.*—We got into conversation with Mr. Mathison, and he told us that we Grenfell people had made it very hot for him; and tried to explain to us where the money had gone, that is, that it had been paid away to people they could never account for, and that we were very foolish not to go in and take our money. At that time we would not take our money. He said—'Well, if you won't take your money I expect we shall pay none.' After that he walked in and Mr. Waddell came out, being no doubt sent out by Mr. Mathison?" Is that correct? I had no conversation with Mr. Rich at all as to any portion of the money, but I had with Mr. Halls.

842. Was not Mr. Rich present when you were speaking with Mr. Halls? No.

843. Have you at no time had any conversation with Mr. Rich as to how this money had been disposed of? No; I might have told him afterwards in Grenfell what I had, and what Mr. Waddell had, and what Mr. Baker had. I am not sure that I did, but I may have done, but not on the day the meeting was held at Blayney.

844. Mr. Rich has sworn the following; I ask you whether it is true or not:—"About a month ago I saw "Mr. Mathison in Grenfell, when he asked me to sign some document, the same that he wanted Mr. Halls "to sign, and he said he would guarantee me from all law—that there would be no action against the paper "or me; if we would sign this document, he would hold it until Mr. Waddell and Mr. Baker had signed "a bond to hold us harmless. This conversation took place about a month ago at Grenfell. I then "said to Mathison—'We do not care anything about law, all we want is to make you show us where the "money went'; he said, 'That is easily done, and I can tell you where that is in a moment.' Then I said "Where is it, Charley?' He said, 'George Waddell got £2,000 for a bonus, and I got £1,200, and Baker "got £1,200?'" There was a conversation between us tantamount to that, but that is not true as it is given in Mr. Rich's evidence.

845. Did you not in fact want Mr. Halls and Mr. Rich to sign the document I now show you (*Copied in question No.* 690)? Yes.

846. Is not this document (*exhibiting it to witness*) in your handwriting? Yes.

847. To whom did you give it, to Mr. Halls or to Mr. Rich? Mr. Halls.

848. Will you give me the conversation, according to your recollection, that took place between you and Mr. Rich? I gave this document to Halls first and saw Rich next day. I saw Mr. Halls and was talking to him about it, and he said if he could sign my paper he would, and I went and drew up that paper and took it to him. He told me at night he could not sign it; it was some time in the middle of the day he visited us. I asked him if there was any other paper he could sign; he said if he could he would, so I drew up another paper and sent for Rich, and he came up to Ingrey's and looked at the other paper and said "Well, I can't sign this." I had a third paper something similar to the one you now show me, and he said "Well, I might sign this," referring to the third paper, "but," he said "look at this newspaper arrangement here—that Waddell would go on with the lawsuit against them." I said, "Well, if you like to sign this conditionally, if you will sign it give me your signatures, and if Waddell and Baker won't guarantee to have nothing further to do with the lawsuit I will return you the paper with your signatures again." Mr. Rich went away to see Mr. Halls, and they came back together in about twenty minutes and said they would not sign it.

849. Did you or did you not then give him the amounts he has mentioned as being the amounts paid to you and your co-trustees? I told him £2,060 to Waddell, £1,450 to Baker, and £1,200 to myself.

850. But you did not give him any particulars? No; I said they could tell themselves what they had done with it; I mean Baker and Waddell.

851. Did you give them any particulars of your own claim? No, only the total amount.

852. Did you not have a conversation with Mr. Rich about a month before the meeting at Blayney, at the "Prince of Wales" hotel, at Grenfell? I do not remember; if you tell me what it was about perhaps I might.

[*The Commissioner read from Mr. Rich's evidence the conversation alleged by that witness to have taken place at the "Prince of Wales" Hotel, Grenfell, see question No.* 719.]

853. Did that conversation take place between you and Mr. Rich? I remember now that we had a conversation, but nothing about the shareholders' meeting was said.

854. What do you say took place between you and Mr. Rich? It is impossible for me to remember, because I took no notice. I never could have told him there would be a directors' meeting instead of a general meeting.

855. Did you or did you not say to him that "there was a lot of money paid to parties, and we should never know where it went"? No; I might have said it would cost a lot of money.

856. Did you say the shareholders would never know where it went? No, not to him.

857. Just before the meeting at Blayney on the 25th July, did you have a conversation with Mr. Rich, outside the room? Yes, I was talking to him outside the meeting, as I now recollect. I was in error before in saying I had no conversation with Mr. Rich on the day of the meeting—I had quite forgotten it.

858. Did you then tell Mr. Rich that it would not pay 2s. 6d. a share—it would only pay 2s. 2d; and did Mr. Rich say he should try to find out where this money was gone? No, he never said that, and I do not recollect saying the other.

859. Did you say to him "Well Joe, you will never know" (meaning where the money had gone); "it is impossible for us to tell you, and do what we would it would not be possible to pay 1½d. per share more"? I don't recollect saying that at all.

860.

C. Mathison. 29 Sept., 1881.

860. But can you swear positively one way or the other? I will swear I did not say it.
861. Did you say anything to that effect? Not that I recollect to that effect—not anything to Rich; Mr. Rich had a claim against the Company for £50, and I tried to persuade him to take ten guineas, and he afterwards took fifteen pounds or guineas in settlement of it.
862. Was this fifteen pounds or guineas for directors' fees? We had left off paying directors' fees, I think, for about four years, but we paid expenses to the directors incurred by them in attending meetings of the Company; you would not get any one to attend at one time, and it was understood that those who attended meetings were to be paid their expenses.
863. What meetings do you refer to—meetings of the shareholders or meetings of the directors? Both shareholders and directors had in fact been paid, to the best of my belief, for their expenses incurred in attending meetings; it was difficult to get any one to attend, as the Company was considered to be worth nothing. With regard to what Mr. Rich has sworn that I said that "the Grenfell people had made it very hot for us," meaning the trustees, I am sure I never said that to him in Blayney, but I might have said it to him in conversation at Grenfell, though I don't think I did; I might have said it, but I don't recollect having said it.
864. Do you know Mr. Halls, of Grenfell, who wrote the report of the meeting at Blayney in the *Grenfell Record*? Yes, I have known him over twenty years.
865. You have no cause of quarrel of any kind, have you, with Mr. Halls? No.
866. Have you the least reason to believe he would state anything that is not true? I have no reason to believe he would.
867. Do you remember about three weeks ago seeing Mr. Halls in Grenfell—meeting him in the street? Yes, I do.
868. Did this conversation take place between you: "I (meaning Mr. Halls) asked him how they were going to account for this money, and he (that is you) said Waddell had got £2,200 of it, he (that is you) had got £1,200, and Baker £1,200"? Yes, but the figures I gave him were—Waddell £2,060, Mr. Baker £1,460, and myself £1,200.
869. Did this take place between you and Mr. Halls, as sworn to by Mr. Halls in his evidence:—"Some time "before this meeting at Blayney, after the money had been paid by the Government to the trustees, I met "Mathison in Sydney, and asked him when they were going to declare a dividend, and how much they were "likely to pay, and what would be the expense of it, and he told me he thought they would declare a "dividend of 2s. 6d. a share, and he thought the expenses would be something like £6,000. We had a long "conversation about it, and he told me there were some people had got money out of this—that we would never "know who got it." "But," I said, "the shareholders would want to know who got it," and he said "Well, "they never would know, neither the shareholders nor anybody else who got it. That is all I said to him "then, except a general conversation I had with him"—did that take place between you? Yes; my doubt is where it took place—I admit we said it all.
870. Did you have a conversation with Mr. Halls at Blayney before the meeting, when Mr. Rich was present? I do not recollect. I had no conversation with Mr. Rich except what I have mentioned.
871. Did you have a conversation with Mr. Halls before the meeting at Blayney, as sworn to by Mr. Halls, as follows:—"Mathison then told us several times that we would never know who got some of this money; then he told us that they were going to pay 2s. 2d. a share, and we said it was very little. It did not matter what we did, he said, we could not make it pay 1½d. a share more. He tried to persuade us to accept it all that he knew how for more than an hour; and said that it was impossible to give us items in any way"? That is not true as to the time. I did have a conversation with him after the meeting, but Mr. Rich was not present, and I never tried to persuade him to take the dividend. I might have said they would never get any more, and I believe I did say that; but the conversation I had with Mr. Halls was thoroughly confidential.
872. Did you not in fact, in confidence, tell him that they (meaning the shareholders) would never know who got it, that is, some of this money? I did.
873. To whom did you refer as having got some of the money, whose names the shareholders would never know? The parties I referred to were Mr. Baker and Mr. Waddell. I referred to the £1,450 paid to Mr. Baker and the £210 paid to Mr. Waddell.
874. What did you understand the £210 was paid to Mr. Waddell for? To be paid to some agents.
875. Did you not in effect tell Mr. Halls or lead him to understand that some of this money had been paid away in a manner that it was not desirable to disclose to the shareholders? I did in confidence tell Mr. Halls that the shareholders would never know where all this money had gone to, but I did not expect him to make use of what I told him.
876. Did you not tell him in confidence that you believed that part of this Parliamentary vote had been paid away to persons whose names it was not desirable to disclose? I did tell him that, referring to the payments made to Mr. Baker and Mr. Waddell; I did not mean him to understand that any moneys had been paid to any Members of Parliament or to any officers of the Government.
877. Did you in fact know how the sums paid to Mr. Baker and Mr. Waddell were to be divided or distributed? I understood they were for themselves, except as to this £210. How the £210 was to be disposed of I did not know. Mr. Waddell has since told me how he disposed of it, but I forget what he told me.
878. Was Mr. Rich present when you had this conversation with Mr. Halls in confidence? No, he was not; I was particular that no one else was present.
879. What was there that passed between you and Mr. Halls that you were anxious to conceal? Nothing.
880. Why did you speak to him in confidence then? Because I did not want the thing to go any further, and I told him in confidence as an honorable man, and did not ever expect to hear it again.
881. What did you tell him that you did not expect to hear of again? That the money had gone where they would likely never know, but I did not tell him who had got it.
882. What was it that you told him in confidence that you did not want to have mentioned again? Well, that the shareholders would never know where the money had gone.
883. Why could not the shareholders know where it had gone? The meeting was over then and the money paid, and I did not expect to hear any more about it.
884. Can you give me no further explanation? No, I cannot. Mr. Waddell and I had some talk, and

and we came to the conclusion that it would be better not to make it public that Mr. Baker had received any of the money. I am very well aware that this will do Mr. Baker an injury, for which I am very sorry. What I mean by money having gone where the shareholders would never know of it, was the money that had been paid to Mr. Baker and Mr. Waddell. C. Mathison. 29 Sept., 1881.

885. You say you had several talks with Mr. Waddell, and you and he thought it was not desirable to disclose that part of the £4,710 had gone to Mr. Baker? Yes.

886. Was it the sums paid to Mr. Baker that you referred to in your confidential conversation with Mr. Halls? Yes, but I did not mention Mr. Baker's name at all, or mention any sums.

FRIDAY, 30 *SEPTEMBER*, 1881.

George Samuel Thorn sworn and examined:—

887. *Commissioner.*] What are you, Mr. Thorn? A miner and carpenter.

888. Where are you now living? In Crown-street, Surry Hills, Sydney. G. S. Thorn. 30 Sept., 1881.

889. And you are a shareholder in the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? Yes.

890. How many shares have you in the Company? I could not tell you exactly now. I and my wife have about 14,200.

891. Have you accepted the dividend on your shares? No, sir.

892. Why have you not accepted your dividend? Because I was not satisfied with the statement at the meeting at Blayney, when the balance sheet was presented by the trustees.

893. In what respect were you not satisfied? Well, in the first place I thought that the £4,000 odd that was spoken of as being law and other expenses was over much, and that it wanted consideration.

894. Were you present during the whole of the meeting? Yes.

895. Did you read the report of the meeting that appeared in the *Grenfell Record*? No, until lately, and then only casually.

896. Can you remember anything that was said by Mr. Waddell, one of the trustees? Yes; in reading the balance sheet he spoke of several items, and said there were great expenses in travelling to and from Sydney, and several interviews he had had, and that the whole affair had been pending a very long time, and that all this cost a lot of money.

897. Can you remember anything else that Mr. Waddell said? I can't say that I can remember anything particular.

898. Mr. Waddell, in that report in the *Grenfell Record*, is reported to have said that "the trustees could not give every item, as they were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid." Do you remember Mr. Waddell saying that, or anything like it? Yes, he made reference to that—that he was not at liberty to mention to whom moneys had been paid.

899. Are you quite sure that he said that? Yes.

900. Mr. Waddell is also, in the *Grenfell Record*, reported to have said "they (meaning the trustees) must know that interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers all cost money." Did Mr. Waddell say that? Yes.

901. Are you quite sure of it? Yes.

902. Mr. Waddell is also reported in the *Grenfell Record* to have said "he thought the shareholders should be satisfied with the balance sheet, as it was impossible for them to give items." Did Mr. Waddell say that? Yes.

903. Are you quite certain that he did say so? Yes.

904. I suppose you did not make any note at the meeting of what the speakers said? No.

905. You are only speaking from recollection? That is all.

906. Are you sure that you can rely upon your memory as to what you say Mr. Waddell said, and which I have read to you from the report in the *Grenfell Record*? Yes.

907. Have you any cause of quarrel or ill-feeling towards Mr. Waddell or any of the trustees? None whatever.

908. In the report given in the *Grenfell Record* you are reported to have said that "you agreed with Mr. "Rich, and thought the trustees should furnish accounts; that you could not see how so large a sum as "£8,000 could be required for expenses; you could understand there would be some expenses, but thought "they should be nothing like that sum; they had a just claim against the Government, and all that "had to be done was to lay the facts before Parliament; you would propose the meeting adjourn, and the "shareholders meet the trustees and go over the accounts with them." Did you in substance say what you are there reported to have said? Yes; not word for word, but in substance.

909. According to the report in the newspaper, there was a long discussion? There was a discussion, but I don't think it was a long one.

910. In the end, a motion that the balance sheet be accepted was put and carried? Yes.

911. Did you during the meeting, or up to the time the meeting broke up, know that part of the £4,710, an item in that balance sheet, was for salary to the amount of £1,002 alleged to be due to Mr. Baker as managing director? No.

912. Did you know it up to the time of your being this day examined here? I knew two or three days ago that the claim was made—that was the first I heard of it.

913. Did you know any other particulars as to how this £4,710 was to be disposed of, except so far as is stated in the balance sheet? Nothing more than what was read or said at the meeting. I did not, in fact, see the balance sheet at the meeting.

914. Is it only by hearsay since this inquiry that you have heard anything as to the items included in this £4,710? Yes, it is only within the last three or four days.

915. Have you signed the deed of release (*Appendix Q*)? No, I have not. I wish to state that about 1,500 of my shares I had given to my wife, and that on these she has received the dividend, but that was not with my sanction.

916. Is there any other information of any kind touching this inquiry that you can give me? Nothing that I can think of at present.

John Alexander Wharrie, Manager Commercial Bank, Blayney, sworn and examined :—

J. A. Wharrie. 30 Sept., 1881.

917. *Commissioner.*] I believe that you were at the meeting of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company, held at Blayney, on 25th July last? I was.
918. I understand that you attended that meeting on behalf of your bank, as representing by proxy Mr. J. F. Loder, a holder of 1,218 shares in the Company? Yes.
919. You were only there as representing Mr. Loder—you were not a holder of any shares yourself? Yes. I was not the holder of any shares myself.
920. Have you read the account of that meeting as reported in the *Grenfell Record*, of 6th August? I read an account of it in the Sydney *Echo*, which I believe was taken from the *Grenfell Record*. I also read the account of it afterwards in the *Grenfell Record*.
921. When did you first read that report? About two days after it was spoken of in Parliament.
922. Has anyone since then spoken to you about that report? Yes; Mr. Waddell spoke to me in Blayney about it.
923. When was that? That was about three or four weeks ago, since this inquiry was started.
924. You were present, I believe, during the whole of the meeting? I was.
925. Did you make any note of what Mr. Waddell or any other speaker said? No, I did not make any note.
926. In the report in the *Grenfell Record* Mr. Waddell is reported to have said that the trustees "were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid." Can you say whether he did say so or not? I can say most positively he did not.
927. Did he say anything as to the trustees not being at liberty to give the names of parties to whom some of this money had been paid? No, not to my recollection; and if such a thing had been said it would have struck me as being very strange, and I must have recollected it.
928. And you believe he did not say so? I believe he did not.
929. Mr. Waddell in that report is reported to have also said that "they must know that interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers all cost money." Did he say that? I am positive he did not.
930. Did he say anything to that effect? To the best of my recollection what he said was this—that they must remember the trustees had gone to a great deal of expense and responsibility in attending the arbitration in connection with Parliament, and procuring witnesses for the same, and his expenses in travelling to Sydney and back were very great, and also those of Mr. Matthison the other trustee, and it would be impossible to account for every small item. I understood him to refer to his own personal expenditure.
931. Mr. Waddell is reported to have said, "he thought the shareholders should be satisfied with the balance sheet, as it was impossible for them to give items." Did he say that? He did, as I said before, referring to the small items.
932. Is there anything else that you remember that Mr. Waddell said? No, that was the general tenor of his conversation all through; he spoke on two or three occasions, but that was the general tenor of his remarks.
933. Is this correct which Mr. Baker is reported to have said that "No doubt what Mr. Halls had said "was quite right, but they must remember that this was an extraordinary affair; no doubt they should "have had a statement of accounts, but this was such a complicated matter that he thought it would be "impossible to give every item of expense; he knew Messrs. Waddell & Matthison had worked very hard "to get this compensation; they had lost a great deal of valuable time, and it must have cost them a large "amount of money; he was tired of the whole affair and would not go through it again for the whole "mine"? I believe that is substantially correct.
934. Just look again at the report in the *Grenfell Record* (*handing report to witness, Appendix O*), and say if there is anything else in it that you believe is incorrect? I believe Mr. Halls said, besides what he is here reported to have said, that he was perfectly satisfied with the balance sheet, as produced at the meeting, but he thought he ought to get items. Mr. Waddell said to him "Well, any time you like to come to the office in Sydney I will show you the items in the books belonging to the Company"?
935. Did Mr. Waddell say that in a tone of voice that all the shareholders could hear? Oh! yes.
936. The books of the Company were not in fact produced at the meeting? They were not.
937. But are you quite sure that Mr. Waddell in one of his speeches said "Any time you like to come to the office in Sydney I will show you the items in the books belonging to the Company"? I am quite sure he said that, and he also said the trustees could show the vouchers for the items. He was speaking particularly at the time I am referring to of this £4,710, a lump sum in the balance sheet.
938. Was he speaking to Mr. Halls alone, or was he speaking in a way that he could be heard by all the shareholders there? Mr. Halls was sitting at a different end of the room to Mr. Waddell, and Mr. Waddell was addressing Mr. Halls in answer to some statement he had made.
939. But could Mr. Waddell in saying this be heard by the shareholders generally? Oh! he must have been.
940. Where were you sitting? I was sitting about 5 yards from Mr. Waddell, and Mr. Halls about the same distance from me.
941. Have you any doubt as to the shareholders generally hearing Mr. Waddell say what you have sworn to? None whatever.
942. And have you any doubt that Mr. Waddell did in fact say what you have sworn to as to the books and vouchers of the Company? None whatever.
943. Is there any other remark that you wish to make with regard to this report in the *Grenfell Record*? Well, it is reported that Mr. Waddy, manager of the Commercial Bank, spoke at that meeting; Mr. Waddy was not there at all.
944. Did you speak at the meeting? I made a casual remark, but I did not say what in the report is imputed to Mr. Waddy.
945. What was the remark that you made? I remarked either to Mr. Halls or Mr. Casey that the balance sheet produced was the usual balance sheet of any other Company. Of course I was under the impression that the accounts had been audited. Mr. Halls replied to me then "But they are not audited." I said "If that is the case that is another matter," and I said no more. I think those were the words I used.

946.

J. A. Wharrie. 30 Sept., 1881.

946. And I suppose you will admit that it would be, to use your own expression, "another matter," if the particulars were not disclosed in any of the books or accounts of the Company? Certainly.
947. You know nothing of the affairs of the Company except what was said at that meeting or what appeared in the balance sheet? Nothing whatever.
948. You received the dividend due to Mr. Loder, and signed the deed of release? I received the dividend, and signed the deed of release, being authorized by Mr. Loder's written instructions to give a receipt, which should be a sufficient discharge.
949. Did you or did you not before signing the deed of release read it or was it read over to you? I did not read it nor was it read over to me, but I was told it was a discharge for the debt; I was simply told by Mr. McLachlan, the solicitor to the Company, that this was a release for the debt, and I was to hand up my scrip and my authority; and I handed them both up, and signed the deed of release for Mr. Loder, Mr. McLachlan witnessing my signature. I did not know what was in the deed of release, I only signed it as a receipt for the dividend.
950. You have no personal interest in this Company? No, and never had.
951. Is there any information of any kind you can give me as to the disposal of the sum voted to the Company by Parliament? No, I had not a shilling, except the sum that I got as a dividend for Mr. Loder.

Ralph Halls further examined:—

R. Halls. 30 Sept., 1881.

952. *Commissioner.*] You promised when you were last before me to make an exact copy of the rough notes in your pocket book? Yes, I have made such a copy, and now produce it. (*Appendix P.*)
953. Is the copy which you now hand in of such notes a true copy of those notes? It is. *
954. I see that in your original notes as made in your pocket book you put down Mr. Waddell as saying "he could assure the shareholders he had not made 5 per cent. on the money laid out;" but in the newspaper report this is put "he could assure the shareholders he had not made 5 per cent. on the money received." How did you come to put the word "received" instead of the words "laid out?" Rich looked over this report when I wrote it, before it was finished, and he said the word Waddell had used was "received," and so I altered the words "laid out" to "received."
955. From the beginning to the end of the meeting at Blayney did any of the trustees give the shareholders to understand that in the item £4,710 there was included a sum of £1,002 as salary to Mr. Baker as managing Director to the Company, £800 odd as commission on the amount of the award paid to Mr. Waddell, and £190 odd for interest paid to Mr. Waddell at 12½ per cent. on cash advanced by him to pay expenses? No, not a word of it.
956. Did you, or, so far as you know, any of the shareholders know that these sums were included in this £4,710? No; I never heard it until I heard it during my examination here as a witness.
957. Had you until you were examined here as a witness no knowledge whatever of the trustees having appropriated a part of this £4,710 to the payment of these sums? No; except as I have already said in my former evidence what Matthison told me at Grenfell in a general way; that was long after the meeting at Blayney.
958. From the beginning to the end of the meeting at Blayney, was was anything said by the trustees showing you that Mr. Matthison had received £1,200 out of this £4,710? No; nothing at all.
959. Until you were examined here under this commission did you know, or did any of the shareholders as far as you are aware know, what the claims were in respect of which the trustees had paid themselves about £4,500 out of the item of £4,710 in the balance sheet? No; I had not even heard a word of it, and I never heard a shareholder say he knew a word about it.
960. I see your name in the deed of release. (*Appendix Q.*) You signed it, did you not, at the meeting at Blayney? Yes.
961. When you signed it did you know the contents of the deed? No; I signed it when I got the dividend at the meeting at Blayney.
962. Have you any further information to give touching this inquiry? I wish to say that when Mr. Matthison produced the document which I handed in in my last examination, and which he wished me and Rich to sign he said he could almost guarantee that, if I signed that document or something similar to it, no action would be brought against the *Record* newspaper, and then after a while, the same afternoon, he said the same thing over again to me, and said in fact he would guarantee that if I would sign it no action should be taken; he said "I will guarantee it."
963. What had the action against the *Record* newspaper to do with you? I suppose he thought I was frightened of the action against the newspaper. I suppose he looked upon us as the writers of the article. When I was taking the notes after the meeting the trustees were paying the money away in the room where I was sitting, and I have no doubt the shareholders saw me writing them. I showed my book with the notes the next day to Mr. Everett, a shareholder. The trustees were sitting round the table when I was copying the balance sheet, and Mr. Matthison, who was sitting next me, asked me what I was doing. I said "I am taking a copy of the balance sheet," and he said, "What d——d rot; what is the use of taking that?" and I said, "I must have some information to give my partner when I get home of what I have been doing here. You have given me none—none of you have given me any." He said, "What nonsense! what rot!"
964. Did you go on taking a copy of the balance sheet? I did; that is how I got it for the report that I sent to the *Grenfell Record.*
965. Have you anything further to say? I wish to say that in the conversation between Mr. Waddell and Rich and myself after the meeting at Blayney, Mr. Waddell said that but for their influence (meaning the trustees), they could never have got these arbitrators appointed, and then the Company would not have got half the money they did get. We had a good deal of further conversation with him on this subject. I also wish to say that it was stated in the Assembly that I concurred in the vote of thanks to the trustees. What took place was this:—After the meeting there was champagne called for—I believe by one of the trustees—and the health of the trustees was proposed. Then some one wanted me to get up and speak, and I did not want to get up; but some one, not one of the trustees, pulled me up and I said in drinking the health of the trustees I may say that I felt myself justified in saying what I said at the meeting, and I thought they must all think the same.

John

* This copy was compared with the original notes by the Commissioner.

John Charles McLachlan sworn and examined :—

J. C. McLachlan. 30 Sept., 1881.

966. *Commsssioner.*] You are member of the firm of McLachlan and Pilcher, solicitors at Orange? Yes.
967. Are your firm solicitors to the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? Yes, I was employed to conduct the arbitration, and instruct counsel before the arbitrators.
968. Have you ever been a shareholder, or had any interest, direct or indirect, in the Company? No, never directly or indirectly.
969. Have you received from the trustees any moneys other than in payment of costs *bona fide* due to to your firm as solicitors? None whatever.
970. Will you please give me the sums that you have received from the trustees or anyone on behalf of the Company? One sum, about £139, some time before the meeting at Blayney, which was paid to me by Mr. Russell as my portion of taxed costs; a further sum of £210 paid to me by the trustees on the 25th July, of this year—my costs had not then been made out, and that was paid to me on account of costs; lastly, a sum of £110 paid to me by Mr. Waddell in the month of August last, also on account of costs, but of this total of £459, £215 has gone for counsel's fees, which I have actually paid, and there is still a very small sum due to me from the Company for costs, something quite trifling, perhaps a few pounds. Not expecting to be asked this question I have not brought my books, and am speaking from memory, but I am sure I am accurate within a few pounds.
971. Are those all the moneys that you have received from the trustees or any other person whatever connected with this Company? Yes.
972. Except what appeared in the balance sheet, and what may have been said by the trustees or others at the meeting held at Blayney on the 25th July, had you any knowledge of how the £4,710, one item, mentioned in the balance sheet, was disposed of? None, except what I saw in the balance sheet.
973. I suppose you had nothing to do with the affairs of the Company except as solicitor? I had no connection with the Company in any way except professionally as solicitor.
974. Except so far as is shown in that balance sheet, did you know anything of the actual or intended appropriation of the sum voted by Parliament? I did not.
975. Have you since this inquiry was commenced heard anything about a transaction in shares by Mr. Garrett, a Member of the Legislative Assembly? I have since the inquiry commenced, never before. What I have heard has been from Mr. Russell and Mr. Waddell since they were examined here, and till then I knew nothing whatever about it.
976. Has any one to your knowledge promised or agreed, or has there at any time been any understanding that any Member of either House of Parliament, or any person at any time in the service of the Government, should directly or indirectly receive any part of the sum voted by Parliament or derive any benefit therefrom? No, never to my knowledge.
977. Do you know of any one having used any corrupt influence in any shape, in connection with the obtaining this Parliamentary vote? I do not.
978. You know the item in the balance sheet of £4,710 to which I have already referred? Yes.
979. I suppose that as to whether that has been properly or improperly disposed of you can give me no information whatever? No, except what I see in the balance sheet.
980. You were, I believe, present during the whole of the meeting held at Blayney on the 25th July? I was.
981. Did you make any written memoranda of anything that the speakers said? No.
982. Have you read the report of that meeting that appeared in the *Grenfell Record* on the 6th August? Yes.
983. When did you first read it? Soon after it appeared.
984. Is there any part of that report that you can state is inaccurate? There is.
985. Will you please look at that report (*handing report to witness, Appendix O*) and state what parts of it you believe are not accurate? Mr. Waddell is there reported to have said amongst other things, "they must know that interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers all cost money." I did not hear him say that. There was a good deal of cross talk and idle talk as to the want of items, and I heard Mr. Halls say in complaining of the want of items, that he had been brought a great distance, and would like to have seen particulars; if the trustees had paid any money away that they would not like to mention he would not ask for items of that, but he thought there ought to be some more explicit account of the expenditure.
986. Is there any other part of that report that you believe is inaccurate? I see that Mr. Waddy is reported to have said something, and he was not in the room. Mr. Wharrie was there, the manager of the Commerical Bank, Blayney, and I heard him speak; I do not at present notice anything else.
987. Did Mr. Waddell say, as given in that report, "the trustees could not give every item, as they were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid?" I did not hear him say that.
988. But can you be sure he did not say it? To the best of my belief he did not, but I was taking no notes, and what was said was no part of my business to attend to, but I do not think it could have been said, for I was paying sufficient attention to have heard it. My object in attending the meeting at Blayney was that I had prepared the deed of release (*Appendix Q*), and I was there to attest the execution of it by the shareholders as they received their dividend—to see that the deed was properly executed by the shareholders.
989. Can you be sure that nothing was said by Mr. Waddell about interviewing Members of Parliament? He may have spoken of the trouble he had had, and the expense of many trips, and hotel and other expenses going to Sydney for the purpose of seeing Members of Parliament and others.
990. Did you understand Mr. Waddell to say anything to lead his listeners to believe that any money had been paid to Members of Parliament or Government officers? Certainly not, I should have remarked that.
991. And have you any doubt that he did not in effect say anything of that kind? I am sure that he did not, because that would have been so remarkable that I must have noticed it.
992. Do you think it is possible he could have said anything of that kind without your attention being drawn to it? I do not.
993. Mr. Waddell is reported in the paper to have said, "he thought the shareholders should be satisfied with the balance sheet, as it was impossible for them to give items." What do you remember as to that? I do not remember it, but it may have been said. I do not say it was not.
994. Then may I take it that to the best of your belief nothing was said at the meeting by Mr. Waddell or any of the trustees implying that any of the money had got into the hands of Members of Parliament or persons in the service of the Government? Certainly. 995.

995. Is there any other remark that you wish to make about this report? No.
996. Apart from the sums paid as dividends and the costs that you have spoken of, may I take it that you know nothing as to whether the other payments made out of the Parliamentary vote have been properly made or not? That is so, except what I have heard recently as a matter of hearsay.

J. C. M'Lachlan. 30 Sept., 1881.

SATURDAY, 1 *OCTOBER*, 1881.

Patrick Flanagan, sworn and examined:—

997. *Commissioner.*] What are you, Mr. Flanagan? I am master of a Denominational School at Orange, under the Department of Education.
998. And I believe you were a shareholder in the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? Yes; I was the holder of 500 shares.
999. When did you first become a shareholder in the Company? About two years ago. I bought these 500 shares from Mr. Waddell, and that is the only number of shares I ever had in the Company.
1000. And you received the dividend of 2s. 2d. per share on those 500 shares? Yes.
1001. Is that the only money you have directly or indirectly received out of this Parliamentary vote? I have received ten guineas besides the amount of that dividend.
1002. What was that ten guineas for? Directors' fees. I simply put in a claim for that ten guineas after the last meeting of the 25th July, 1881.
1003. Who paid you that ten guineas? Mr. Waddell.
1004. When did he pay you? With the dividend. I got two cheques—one for my dividend, and one for the ten guineas.
1005. Are you sure that the ten guineas were for directors' fees? Yes, quite sure.
1006. Over what period did that ten guineas for directors' fees extend? About a year and nine months; I am not quite certain about the time. It was for three attendances—at Blayney, and at Milburn Creek.
1007. Were those meetings of the Board of Directors or meetings of shareholders? Meetings of shareholders; the directors were there.
1008. Was not the ten guineas in effect given to you to cover your expenses in attending those meetings? Well, I don't see any objection to say they were.
1009. I do not ask you whether you see any objection to say they were. I ask you what they were for? The money was given to me on account of going to Blayney and Milburn Creek—twice to one, and once to the other.
1010. Were these ten guineas intended to cover your expenses in going to and from these meetings that you refer to? Yes.
1011. And did you receive the dividend and these ten guineas for your own exclusive benefit? Yes, sir.
1012. You are aware, I suppose, that Mr. Waddell has been examined by me under this Commission? Yes, sir.
1013. Please attend to the following part of Mr. Waddell's evidence. (*Answers by Mr. Waddell, Nos.* 657 *to* 661): "I think I remember somebody in Orange once saying 'we ought to make a present to some of these "fellows for the trouble they have taken,' but it was only talk—there was nothing in it.
"You mean of course that the person using the term, 'these fellows,' meant Members of the "Assembly? Oh, yes.
"Who was the person who said that to you? I think it was Mr. Flanagan, a shareholder.
"When was that, before or after the meeting at Blayney? I think it was before the meeting at "Blayney.
"You do not mean it was at the meeting? No."

Do you remember the conversation with Mr. Waddell that he refers to in this part of his evidence that I have just read to you? I have some recollection of having spoken to Mr. Waddell, but not in such words as those.
1014. What do you say were the terms in which you spoke to Mr. Waddell? As well as I remember I think the words were that it was a pity some gratitude could not be shown to those gentlemen who had taken so much trouble. That is the sense of the expression I used. I could not say the exact words.
1015. By "those gentlemen" I suppose you meant Members of the Legislative Assembly? Well, I really could not say that it was Members of the Legislative Assembly—some gentlemen Mr. Waddell was talking about. It was a conversation of an accidental character, and I really could not say to whom it referred.
1016. Do you mean to swear that you were not referring to Members of the Legislative Assembly? I mean to swear that I had no distinct idea in my mind as to whom I was referring.
1017. To whom where you in fact referring? That I could not say, because we were speaking generally of those who were interesting themselves in the mine, and the idea never entered into my mind who it was. The conversation was of such an accidental character that I did not attach any importance to it.
1018. Did you or did you not, in so many words or in substance, say to Mr. Waddell that the trustees "ought to make a present to some of these fellows for the trouble they had taken"? I can only give you the answer I have already given in substance, and I can barely recollect a conversation of that kind.
1019. Can you say nothing more definite than you have already said? I cannot indeed, sir.
1020. How long had you been a director of the Company? I think about one year and nine months before that meeting at Blayney on the 25th July.
1021. Had you seen the balance sheet submitted to the meeting at Blayney before it was so submitted? No, I had not, sir; I saw it at the meeting the same as the other shareholders.
1022. You know that there is one item in that balance sheet of £4,710 (*exhibiting balance sheet to witness, Appendix C*)? Yes.
1023. Did you at the time of the meeting at Blayney know whether that £4,710 had in fact been applied to the claims set against it in the balance sheet? No, sir.
1024. Were any further particulars given by any of the trustees at the meeting at Blayney on the 25th July as to how that £4,710 had been disposed of beyond what was stated in the balance sheet itself? None that I am aware of, except as shown in the balance sheet.
1025. At the time of the holding of this meeting at Blayney who were the directors of the Company? Mr. Mathison, Mr. Waddell, Hon. E. A. Baker, and myself.
1026. Have you recently had any conversation with any of the trustees as to the distribution of this £4,710? No.

P. Flanagan. 1 Oct., 1881.

1027.

P. Flanagan. 1 Oct., 1881.

1027. Then may I take it that even now you know nothing as to the distribution of this £4,710, except as it is disclosed in the balance sheet? Positively not.
1028. Were you present during the whole of the meeting held at Blayney on the 25th July? I think so. The chairman had taken the chair when I entered the room, but I think, perhaps, he had merely taken it.
1029. Have you read the report of that meeting as given in the *Grenfell Record* on 6th August? Yes, sir.
1030. When did you first read it? Immediately after its being issued.
1031. Have you had any conversation with Mr. Waddell as to the accuracy of that report? I believe I had, but I do not distinctly remember.
1032. Did you make any note in writing of what took place at that meeting? No, I did not. After I read the *Record* many of the expressions struck me as being malicious.
1033. Can you recollect the expressions in that report which struck you as being malicious? There is one particularly, about a previous meeting when there was no previous meeting as referred to in that report; and then I believe that a construction had been put on some words used by Mr. Waddell that they did not bear.
1034. In this report, as you will see (*handing report to witness, Appendix O*), Mr. Waddell is reported to have said, "The trustees could not give every item, as they were not at liberty to give the names of the parties "to whom some of the money had been paid; he had spent a great deal of money himself in travelling and "staying in Sydney, working up the affair; they must know that interviewing Members of Parliament and "Government officers all cost money, and he thought the shareholders should be satisfied with the balance "sheet, as it was impossible for them to give items." Did Mr. Waddell, to the best of your recollection, say what I have read to you? Mr. Waddell said the trustees could not give every item, but the remainder of this paragraph has a construction which Mr. Waddell's words did not convey to my mind. The impression left on my mind of the words used by Mr. Waddell was that he had been travelling for three and a half years to Sydney and other places on the Company's business. I notice that these words "three and a half years" are left out of this paragraph, which of course alters the sense altogether.
1035. Did he say anything about interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers costing money? Well, he said that going to Sydney and back for three and a half years, attending Select Committees, and seeing Members of Parliament, all cost money.
1036. Did you understand from anything Mr. Waddell said, that any of the money had been corruptly expended? No.
1037. As to these last words that I have read to you "he thought the shareholders should be satisfied with the balance sheet, as it was impossible for them to give items"—did he say that? Yes, but he used other words also; he said, considering the little trouble the shareholders had taken in the matter, and the very great expense he had been put to, the shareholders had a right to be satisfied with the dividend. I think he used the words "he and the other trustees," but I am not sure that he did.
1038. Just look over again very carefully the whole of this report as it appeared in the *Grenfell Record*, and tell me if there is anything else in it that you can say is incorrect? I take exception to the whole form of the report; I do not know by whom it was written.
1039. Is there anything that you can particularly point out in that report, beyond what you have indicated, that you think is incorrect? No, nothing particular, except the general impression conveyed by the report: it misrepresents the impression conveyed to my mind. It gives an unfavourable impression which what the speakers said did not convey to my mind.
1040. Can you give me any information of any kind upon matters to be inquired into under this Commission beyond what you have already said? Nothing further, sir.
1041. I understood you to say that, except as appears in the balance sheet, you know nothing of how this Parliamentary vote has been disposed of? Nothing whatever.

TUESDAY, 4 *OCTOBER*, 1881.

Michael Casey sworn and examined:—

M. Casey. 4 Oct., 1881.

1042. *Commissioner.*] What are you Mr. Casey, and where do you live? I am a member of the firm of Dalton Brothers of Orange, and I live at Orange.
1043. How many shares did you hold in the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? 600.
1044. Have you received your dividend on those shares? Yes.
1045. Is such dividend the only sum that you have directly or indirectly received out of the Parliamentary vote? I received ten guineas besides for expenses in coming to Sydney to give evidence before a Parliamentary Committee.
1046. When did you receive that ten guineas? At Blayney, at the meeting on the 25th July; those are the only two sums I have received.
1047. I believe that you were in the Chair at the meeting held at Blayney on the 25th July? I was.
1048. The trustees I believe were present at that meeting? They were.
1049. Including yourself and the three trustees, how many shareholders do you think were present? I should think from twelve to twenty—I could not say exactly.
1050. Did you at the time make any note of what took place at the meeting? I did not.
1051. Can you recollect what the speakers said at that meeting? Well, I could not give every word, but I know the tenor of the speeches; some of the shareholders were dissatisfied with the statement put before them, and others were pleased to get a dividend, as they had not expected to get anything. The majority was satisfied—the great majority.
1052. Have you seen the report of that meeting which appeared in the *Grenfell Record*? I saw it in the *Herald*, and also in some of the local papers at Orange.
1053. How soon after the meeting did you first read that report? I think it must have been nine or ten days after—I am not quite sure.
1054. In the *Grenfell Record*, Mr. Waddell is reported to have said that "the trustees could not give every item, as they were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid." Can you say whether Mr. Waddell did or did not say that? He said a portion of it; part of it is true, and part of it is not true.
1055. Will you state to the best of your recollection what you believe is true and what you believe is not true in that part of the report? He said it was impossible to give every item, because the thing had been going

M. Casey. 4 Oct., 1881.

going on so long, and so many expenses had been incurred in so many ways that it was impossible to give every item to show how the money was spent.

1056. What did he say, if he said anything, about not being able to give the names of the parties to whom some of the money had been paid? He did not say it at all.

1057. Did he say anything of that kind or form? No, he did not; Mr. Waddell is too shrewd a man, even if he had done it, to say anything of that kind.

1058. Mr. Waddell is also reported to have said, "they must know that interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers all cost money." Do you remember that or anything of the kind being said by Mr. Waddell? Yes, there was something of that kind said about going backwards and forwards to Sydney so many times, and seeing Government officials, all costing money. The impression on my mind was that the travelling expenses one way or another had been very great.

1059. Mr. Waddell is also reported to have said that "he thought the shareholders ought to be satisfied with the balance sheet, as it was impossible for them to give items." What do you say to that? Yes, he did say that.

1060. Will you just look over the report of the meeting as it appears in the *Grenfell Record* (*handing report to witness, Appendix O*), and tell me if there is anything else in that report that you can remember is incorrect? Well, so far as Mr. Halls' speech, as reported, is concerned, the meeting was very irregular at the time; Mr. Halls got up to speak on every possible occasion, he was very much dissatisfied at being brought all the way from Grenfell to attend the meeting, which in his opinion was no meeting at all, as there was nothing to be done except to receive the dividend. I gave them all the scope I could—in fact I let them go further than the usual rule for meetings would allow. It was an extraordinary occasion, and I gave them every latitude, but I had to call Mr. Halls to order several times, and I suppose his speech was made at twenty different times—he never spoke long enough at one time so say what he is reported to have said; he was speaking all through the meeting; he dissented from the whole business. I believe Mr. Lynch's speech as reported is pretty correct, and Mr. Baker's too seems to be a pretty correct report; Mr. Rich's is correct also, as far as I can see. The second paragraph attributed to Mr. Waddell seems to be inaccurate in some respects. It says "They had no account nor books with them; and, if they had, they could not show all the items." Well, Mr. Waddell said that any member wishing to see the items could do so, but they had not the books with them; he said it was impossible to show all the items, and then he explained that it was so long ago, and so much money had been spent, that there were really many items of which no account was kept. The report of Mr. Waddy's remarks is correct, except that it is meant, I suppose, for Mr. Wharrie. Mr. Thorn's remarks are pretty correct, but he said more than is reported here; he wanted two persons to be appointed for the trustees and two for the shareholders, to go over the accounts and bring up a proper report and balance sheet, but that was objected to. Mr. Everett's remarks as far as they go are correct.

1061. Have you now stated everything that to the best of your recollection you can point out as inaccurate in this report? Yes; there were many things said that are not in this report, but I do not think they would alter the tenor of it.

1062. Are you aware, as regards what took place at this meeting, that I have examined you and Mr. Wharrie and Mr. M'Lachlan at Mr. Waddell's request? Mr. Waddell told me that he had suggested to you to call me and some others; who the others were I do not know; if he mentioned their names I do not remember them.

1063. Have you known Mr. Waddell long? I think it must be nearly six years since he came to Orange.

1064. And do you know Mr. Wharrie? Very slightly. I know him, and that is all.

1065. Mr. Wharrie in his evidence given before me, referring to what took place at this meeting, stated the following (*No. 937 in Mr. Wharrie's evidence*):—

"I believe Mr. Halls said, besides what he is here reported to have said, that he was perfectly satisfied with the balance sheet as produced at the meeting, but he thought he ought to get items; Mr. Waddell said to him—'Well, any time you like to come to the office in Sydney I will show you the items in the books belonging to the Company.'

"*Q.*: Did Mr. Waddell say that in a tone of voice that all the shareholders could hear? Oh yes.

"*Q.*: The books of the Company were not in fact produced at the meeting? They were not.

"*Q.*: But are you quite sure that Mr. Waddell in one of his speeches said—'Any time you like to come to the office in Sydney I will show you the items in the books belonging to the Company'? I am quite sure he said that, and he also said the trustees could show the vouchers for the items; he was speaking, particularly at the time I am referring to, of this £4,710, a lump sum in the balance sheet."

1066. Did you hear Mr. Waddell say what Mr. Wharrie here swears that he (Mr. Waddell) did say? Yes, with the exception of that part as to the vouchers; he did say that, but I do not recollect his having spoken of the vouchers; he may have done, but I do not recollect it. He repeated over and over again about giving every satisfaction in the way of showing the books and items; he not only said it once but several times.

1067. Do you agree with Mr. Wharrie in saying that Mr. Waddell in one of his speeches to the shareholders said—"Any time you like to come to the office in Sydney I will show you the items in the books belonging to the Company"? Yes, I do agree with him in that.

1068. Are you quite sure that Mr. Waddell said that? I am quite sure he said it.

1069. Did Mr. Waddell say that in a tone of voice that all the shareholders could hear He did. Everything was said in a tone of voice that could be heard by all.

1070. Can you state positively one way or the other whether Mr. Waddell also said that the trustees could show the vouchers for the items? I do not remember about the vouchers—it may have been said, but I do not remember whether it was said or not; I am more inclined to think it was than it was not, but I cannot swear it

1071. When Mr. Waddell said what you have stated as to any shareholder going to Sydney, and his showing him the items in the books belonging to the Company, can you tell me now, looking at the balance sheet, what particular item he was referring to in that balance sheet? He was referring to the item of £4,710 in the balance sheet.

1072. Was any other information given to the shareholders as to the distribution of the vote by Parliament except what was contained in the balance-sheet? No, that is all.

1073. Except the information given you by the balance sheet, have you yourself any knowledge whatever as to how the sum voted by Parliament has been disposed of by the trustees? No, except by hearsay.

1074. Do you know from any one of any part of this sum voted by Parliament having been corruptly or improperly employed? No, I do not.

1075.

M. Casey. 4 Oct., 1881.

1075. Had you any other connection with the Company except as a shareholder? That is all—only as a shareholder. My dividend was less by £42 10s. than what I had given for the shares.
1076. Were any other particulars given at the meeting as to how this £4,710 had been disposed of beyond what is shown by the balance sheet? No figures were given beyond what is stated in the balance sheet.
1077. You know the object of this inquiry? Yes.
1078. Is there any information of any kind that you can give me with regard to the receipt or disposal of any part of this sum voted by Parliament? Nothing beyond what I have said. I may state that, as regards the balance sheet presented to the meeting—I mean especially as to the one item of £4,710—I did not like it, as there seemed to be something hidden in it.
1079. Is there anything further you wish to add to your evidence? There is nothing further I wish to add.

Michael Fitzpatrick, Member of the Legislative Assembly, sworn and examined :—

M. Fitzpatrick, M.L.A. 4 Oct., 1881.

1080. *Commissioner.*] You are a Member of the Legislative Assembly? I am.
1081. In the authorized report of the Parliamentary Debates of 25th August last you are reported as saying—"I have heard it stated in the presence of several people that Members of the House received part of the money." By whom did you hear it so stated? The gentleman whom I heard make that statement declared to me, upon application that I made to him shortly after the debate in question, that he knew nothing of his own knowledge and that it was only hearsay. I may say he is not a Member of the Assembly, and never was. He is, so far as I know, not a member of the Company, and has no interest in it.
1082. Will you give me the name of that gentleman? The gentleman I refer to assured me that he knew nothing of his own knowledge, and said that I was not at liberty to use his name. If I believed he knew anything that could tend to throw any light upon the inquiry I would give his name, notwithstanding his refusal to allow me. I find that this gentleman knows no more than I do, which is nothing, except what has transpired in the Assembly. I find that what he mentioned was only hearsay, and I feel that I should be committing a breach of personal confidence if I were to disclose his name, knowing that the disclosure would not aid in any way this inquiry.
1083. Do you now find that your informant knows nothing about the matters that I am inquiring into? I believe he knows nothing whatever, and that he only repeated to me what he had heard casually stated.
1084. Do you object to give his name? I do object, for the reason I have already given—that I should be breaking confidence for no good purpose, so far as I can judge. I say again that if I believed the gentleman could give any information that would assist the inquiry I would not hesitate to give his name. I give you my solemn assurance that the gentleman to whom I refer knows I find no more than I do, otherwise I would give you his name. With reference to what you have read to me from the Parliamentary Debates, I was only replying to the argument of Mr. Garrett, that Members of the House were not on their trial, and I stated that I had heard it said that Members of the House had received part of the money. I made use of this as a reason why the inquiry should go on, but on since questioning the person whom I heard make that statement I find he can give me no information of any kind, and that he was only repeating hearsay.
1085. Has any one to your knowledge promised or agreed, or has there at any time to your knowledge been any understanding, express or implied, that any Member of either House of Parliament, or any person at any time in the service of the Government, should directly or indirectly receive any part of this Parliamentary vote, or derive any benefit therefrom? Not to my knowledge; I have only since the issue of this Commission heard it said in a general way that something startling would come out of this inquiry, but I did not hear any particular persons implicated. I saw some paragraph in one of the papers implying this.
1086. Do you know of any Member of either House of Parliament, or any one at any time in the service of the Government, having directly or indirectly received any part of, or derived any benefit in any shape or way, from this vote of £17,000 odd? I do not; of course I do not refer to Mr. Baker, who is well known to have been a shareholder in the Company.
1087. Do you know of any Member of either House of Parliament, or any one at any time in the service of the Government, having received any consideration, either in the shape of money or otherwise, for or in respect of his services in connection with this matter of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? I do not; I know nothing of the matter, except what came before the House.
1088. Do you know of any one having used any corrupt influence in any shape in connection with the obtaining this sum of £17,000 odd from Parliament? I do not.
1089. Is there any person whom you suspect to have received any part of this money who ought not to have received it? I have no ground to suspect anybody.
1090. Except what has come before you as a Member of the Legislative Assembly, or what you may have seen in the public Press, do you know anything whatever as to how the sum voted by Parliament to the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company has been disposed of by the trustees? I do not.
1091. Can you give me, or suggest to me, the name of any person who is likely to throw any light upon the subject of this inquiry? I cannot.

WEDNESDAY, 5 OCTOBER, 1881.

Charles Bennett further examined :—

C. Bennett. 5 Oct., 1881.

1092. *Commissioner.*] You see that the Company's cheque-book that you produced to me on your first examination only commences on the 5th May, 1881 (*exhibiting book to witness*): have you the preceding cheque-book of the Company which I asked you for some time back? There is none that I am aware of.*
1093. You see by the butts of the cheque-book in my possession, which you produced some time back, that the first cheque in it was drawn on the 5th May? Yes.
1094. I believe you are aware that in fact three cheques were drawn by the trustees for themselves on the 6th April, each for £1,000? Yes.
1095. Is there any cheque-book of the Company showing the drawing of such cheques? No, they must have been drawn on loose cheques.

1096.

* *Note by Commissioner:* Witness was only referring to the Parliamentary vote, as other cheque books of the Company for 1875 and 1876 were subsequently handed in by him.

C. Bennett, 5 Oct., 1881.

1096. You see by the Company's Bank Pass-book (*handing pass-book to witness*) that the amount of the vote, that is to say, £17,198 8s. 3d., was paid in to the City Bank to credit of the account of the "Trustees of Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited)" on the 3rd May, 1881? Yes, I see that.
1097. And you see also by the pass-book that on the same day, that is to say, 3rd May, Mr. Baker's £1,000 cheque and Mr. Waddell's £1,000 cheque are charged in the pass-book against the trustees' account? Yes.
1098. And that therefore they had been paid in to their credit either on or before that day? Yes.
1099. You are aware, I suppose, that both Mr. Baker and Mr. Waddell bank at the City Bank, Sydney? Yes.
1100. And you see also that Mr. Mathison's £1,000 cheque is debited in the pass-book as having been presented and paid on the 5th May? Yes.
1101. You are aware, are you not, that except in the new books that you have bought and opened since this inquiry was instituted, there is not in any book of the Company any entry of the payment of these three sums of £1,000 each to the trustees, or any entry relating thereto? There is not.
1102. And that is true also as regards the £1,002 claim for salary by Mr. Baker? I believe so.
1103. And in fact it is true also, is it not, as to the whole of this sum of £4,494 appropriated to themselves by the trustees, except that there are minutes in the minute book referring to an allowance of £4 per week to Mr. Baker for expenses? Yes, so far as I am aware, the trustees put in no claim because there was no money, and it was uncertain that there would be any.
1104. Please look at the profit and loss account and the balance sheet laid before the shareholders at the second annual meeting of the Company, held on 29 July, 1876, as copied in the minute book? I see them.
1105. It is a fact, is it not, that in neither the profit and loss account, nor in the balance-sheet, is there any reference whatever to a salary of £6 per week for the managing director, or any other salary? I see there is not.
1106. You see, do you not, by the minute book, that Mr. E. A. Baker, Mr. Charles Mathison, and Mr. G. W. Waddell, the three trustees, were among the shareholders present at that meeting? Yes.
1107. You see the following words in the profit and loss account—"To expenses of management, including directors' fees and managing director, £379 10s."? Yes.
1108. That item is for these expenses during one year, is it not? Yes, that is for the year ending 30th June, 1876.
1109. I suppose you have no doubt that in that item of £379 10s. for that year there is not a penny included as salary for the managing director? No.
1110. You see, do you not, that immediately following the balance sheet just referred to the Auditors' report copied into the minute book, signed by the Auditors—Mr. Parker and Mr. Waddell—appears in the following words:—"Auditors' report. We the undersigned hereby certify that we have carefully examined "the books and vouchers of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited) for the year ending "30th June, 1876, and compared the statement of receipts and expenditure during the same period, as set "forth in the annexed balance sheet, and find them correct. We beg further to bear testimony to the "satisfactory manner in which the books and vouchers are kept, which clearly show the current operations "of the Company. We recommend that an iron safe of sufficient dimensions to hold the Company's "books and vouchers be purchased, as a necessary protection against the risk of fire"? Yes, I see the Auditors' report in those words copied in the minute book, and signed by Mr. W. F. Parker and Mr. G. W. Waddell, the Auditors.
1111. Please look at the balance sheet and profit and loss account laid before the shareholders at the following annual meeting of the Company, that is to say, the one held on 25th August, 1877, also entered in the minute book? Yes, I have before me that balance sheet and profit and loss account.
1112. It is a fact, is it not, that in neither that balance sheet nor in that profit and loss account is there any reference whatever to a salary of £6 per week for the managing director, or any other salary? No; my answer is only given from what I see in the balance sheet and profit and loss account before me.
1113. You see that in this profit and loss account the following entry appears:—"June 30th, 1877, To expenditure—Wages, contracts, management, carriage, &c., furnaces, &c.—£7,083 13s. 5d."? Yes.
1114. Is anything included in that sum as salary for the managing director? No, from what I know of the affairs of the Company, there is not.
1115. Have you the least doubt that not a penny for salary to the managing director is included in that item of £7,083 13s. 5d.? I am satisfied it is not included in that sum.
1116. You see that at the bottom of the same page on which the balance sheet and profit and loss account are entered, there is also entered a copy of the certificate of the Auditors, in the following words:—

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have carefully examined the books and vouchers of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), for the year ending 30th June, 1877, and compared the statement of receipts and expenditure during that period, as set forth in the balance sheet, and found them correct.

W. F. PARKER,
GEO. M. MARSH,
pro J. L. WAUGH, } Auditors.

Yes, I see that certificate entered in the minute book.
1117. And do you not also see that Mr. Waddell took the Chair at that meeting, and that Mr. E. A. Baker was present at that meeting? Yes, Mr. Mathison was re-elected as one of the directors at that meeting, but whether he was present or not I cannot say, as the names of the persons present are not entered in these minutes.
1118. The directors appointed at that meeting, according to these minutes, consisted of Mr. E. A. Baker, Mr. Chas. Mathison, Mr. Joseph Rich, Mr. G. W. Waddell, Mr. Patrick Flanagan, and Mr. Andrew Lynch? Yes, as appears by the minute book.
1119. Looking at the minute book you see, do you not, that there is no balance sheet nor profit and loss account entered in it later than those to which I have just drawn your attention? No, the Company virtually had no existence after April, 1877. Receivers were appointed, but I cannot say exactly when.
1120. You see by the minute book that the only entries made subsequent to the minute of the annual meeting on 25th August, 1877, are the minutes of a meeting of the directors held on 25th August, 1877, and the minutes of a special meeting of shareholders held on 7th January, 1878? Yes, I see that.
1121. In fact the minute of the special meeting of shareholders on 7th January, 1878, is the last entry, is it not, of any kind whatever in that minute book? Yes.
1122. And at that special meeting of shareholders, it appears by the minute book, does it not, that Mr. Andrew Lynch took the Chair? Yes.

1123.

C. Bennett. 5 Oct., 1881.

1123. And that Mr. E. A. Baker and Mr. Charles Matthison were present at that meeting? Yes; I see by the resolutions that Mr. Mathison and Mr. Baker were present; the minutes do not give the names of the other persons present, but they show that Mr. Lynch was in the Chair.
1124. Have you any letter book belonging to the Company? I have not, and I believe there never was one.

Andrew Lynch, Member of the Legislative Assembly, sworn and examined:—

A. Lynch, M.L.A. 5 Oct., 1881.

1125. *Commissioner.*] You are a Member of the Legislative Assembly? Yes, and have been for some years.
1126. Were you a shareholder in the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? I was at one time.
1127. When did you first become a shareholder? I think it was about the beginning of 1876.
1128. How many shares did you hold in the Company? 1,000 shares.
1129. Before the meeting was held at Blayney on the 25th July of this year had you ceased to be a shareholder in the Company? Yes, I had ceased to be a shareholder in the Company.
1130. When did you cease to be a shareholder in the Company? I think I was a shareholder for about one year and a half or two years—from the early part of 1876 to some time in 1878.
1131. Are you sure that you ceased to be a shareholder before the end of 1878? I think so; I don't think I was a shareholder in 1879.
1132. From whom did you purchase your shares? I acquired them in this way:—I lent some small sums to Mr. E. A. Baker, and I think it was in 1876 that I backed a bill, for £100 I think, for him at the City Bank, and I took the 1,000 shares from him as collateral security for the promissory note which I had endorsed; and when the transaction was settled between us I returned the shares to him. I was holder of the shares for, I think, about two years or something under. I never had any shares in the Company excepting those.
1133. Besides those 1,000 shares had you any other transaction relating to any shares in this Company? No, except this: Mr. Mylecharane, a shareholder, had 300 shares, and he sent me an authority, as he was away, to receive his dividend at the meeting held at Blayney on the 25th July. I also acted for Mr. Ramsbottom, another shareholder, who had 200 shares and received his dividend as well as Mylecharane's. Mr. Mylecharane's dividend, following his instructions, I paid over to Mr. Corry, a storekeeper at Carcoar, to whom he owed some money,—I paid it to Mr. Corry on the same day. As to Mr. Ramsbottom, I sent him two or three days afterwards the cheque I received for his dividend, and got a receipt for it from him.
1134. Besides what you have mentioned, have you had any other transaction or dealing of any kind whatever at any time in any shares in this Company? None whatever.
1135. Have you at any time had any agreement relating to shares in this Company? Never; those were the only transactions I ever had.
1136. Apart from the dividend that you have already referred to, have you received directly or indirectly any part of this Parliamentary vote, or derived any benefit therefrom? None whatever.
1137. Has there at any time been any agreement or understanding between you and any one else that you should receive any benefit or advantage in any shape from the success of the Company, or from this Parliamentary vote? No, never.
1138. Has any one to your knowledge promised or agreed, or has there at any time been to your knowledge any understanding that any Member of the Legislative Assembly should, directly or indirectly, receive any part of the said vote, or derive any benefit therefrom? No, not to my knowledge—I state that positively. Of course I am not referring to Mr. E. A. Baker, who is well known to have been a shareholder in the Company.
1139. And do you state the same as to any one who has at any time been in the service of the Government? Yes.
1140. Do you know, suspect, or believe that any Member of either House of Parliament, or any one at any time in the service of the Government, has received or was to receive any consideration in any shape whatever for or in respect of his vote or his services in the matter of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company's claim? No; I never heard it hinted till I heard it hinted in the House.
1141. Do you know of any one having used any corrupt influence in any way in connection with the obtaining this sum voted by Parliament to the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? No.
1142. Or to influence the action of votes of Members of either House of Parliament in respect to the Company's claim? No.
1143. Do you know of any Member of either House of Parliament having had any dealing or transaction of any kind whatever in or relating to the shares of the Company? I do not. Of course I except Mr. Baker and myself, as I have mentioned.
1144. Do you know of any understanding that any Member of either House of Parliament was to receive anything out of the sum voted by Parliament? No; with the same reservation as to Mr. Baker and myself.
1145. Did you know or did you hear of any intention on the part of any of the trustees to improperly apply part of the sum voted by Parliament? No; I only heard in general conversation that they kept too much money for their own services.
1146. But did you hear that any of the money was to be applied corruptly? No.
1147. You were present, I believe, at the meeting held at Blayney on 25th July—this year? I was present.
1148. Except what appears in the balance sheet put before the meeting, have you any knowledge whatever as to how the sum voted by Parliament has been disposed of by the trustees? No knowledge, except from the balance sheet produced at the meeting.

THURSDAY, 6 OCTOBER, 1881.

Andrew Lynch, Member of the Legislative Assembly, further examined:—

A. Lynch, M.L.A. 6 Oct., 1881.

1149. *Commissioner.*] You stated yesterday that you had been a shareholder, but that the only moneys you had received from the Company were the dividends due to Mr. Mylecharane and Mr. Ramsbottom, two shareholders? Yes.
1150. Have you stated the whole of your connection with the Company? Yes.
1151. Have you not omitted to state that you were once a director of this Company? I was a director for a short time.

1152.

A. Lynch, M.L.A. 6 Oct., 1881

1152. For how long? I cannot exactly say from memory.
1153. You see by this minute (*exhibiting minute book to witness*) that you were elected a director in the room of Mr. Slee, at a meeting of the directors held at Carcoar, on the 19th August, 1876, Mr. Baker, Mr. Waddell, and Mr. Marsh being the directors then present, your name having been proposed by Mr. Waddell and seconded by Mr. Marsh? Yes.
1154. You see also by the minute book that you were present at a meeting of the directors on the 6th September in the same year. Yes.
1155. And you see also that you were present at a meeting of the directors on the 4th of January, 1877. Yes.
1156. You see that you were also present at a meeting of the directors held on 31st March, 1877? Yes.
1157. These meetings were, I believe, all held at Carcoar, were they not? Yes.
1158. Did you attend the third annual meeting of the shareholders held at Blayney, on 25 August, 1877? I believe so. I was present at one meeting of the shareholders at Blayney; it may have been that, or it may not have been.
1159. You see by the minute book that at that meeting of shareholders on 25 August, 1877, you were re-elected a director for the ensuing year? I was re-elected, but still I cannot be sure whether I was at the meeting or not.
1160. You see that the other directors then elected were Mr. E. A. Baker, Mr. C. Mathison, Mr. Joseph Rich, Mr. G. W. Waddell, and Mr. Patrick Flanagan? Yes.
1161. You do not know whether you were present at that meeting or not? No.
1162. Do you not see by the minute book that at a special meeting of shareholders held at Blayney on 7 January, 1878, you were present? Yes, I see that, and I think that is the meeting I referred to.
1163. You see that you were in the Chair? Yes.
1164. Please look at page 157 in the share register book of the Company, headed "Andrew Lynch, Carcoar"? I have that before me.
1165. Do you not see that, according to the entries in that book, the 1,000 shares you spoke of yesterday were acquired by you on 1st July, 1876, and were transferred back to Mr. E. A. Baker on 6th July, 1877? I see it is so entered in the book, but I think the date of the re-transfer is wrong. The transaction was between Mr. E. A. Baker and myself, but I believe the scrip were in the name of E. J. Baker the son, but I had no transaction with the son. I state this because in the share register the name of E. J. Baker is given as the transferror, and the scrip may have been in his name. When the money matters between myself and Mr. E. A. Baker were ended, I got the shares from the City Bank, Carcoar, where they had been deposited as security, as I mentioned yesterday. I keep an account at the City Bank, Carcoar. On getting them from that Bank I sent them to Mr. E. A. Baker in Sydney.
1166. Did you not in fact send them, as would appear from the share register book, on 6th July, 1877, or before that date? I do not think so; I cannot remember whether I instructed the City Bank to forward them to Mr. Baker or whether I sent them myself, and without inquiring from the City Bank, Carcoar, I could not state positively.
1167. I ask you this question, because you have admitted, on looking at the minute book, that you were a director, and took the Chair at the special meeting of shareholders on 7th January, 1878, which is about six months after the time when, according to the share register book, you ceased to have any interest in the Company—can you explain this? I think that the entry in the share register book of the re-transfer to Mr. E. A. Baker is wrong. I believe I was a shareholder on 7th January, 1878.
1168. And how long then do yon suppose you remained a shareholder after you took the Chair at this meeting, on 7th January, 1878? I do not think I ever took any action at any meeting after the meeting I was present at at Blayney.
1169. At how many meetings of the directors do you think you were present altogether? I think I was at three meetings—I think at two or three directors' meetings and one general meeting of shareholders.
1170. I see by the cash-book and ledger of the Company that you received several payments of £5 each as director's fees;—how many of such payments did you receive? I think I received two, either two or three, but I am sure no more—that was £5 for each meeting.
1171. Do you not see from the ledger that you received three payments of £5 each, the last one being on 8th January, 1877? Yes, I see, on looking over the ledger, that I received three payments.
1172. Do you not see from the ledger that you received another payment of £5 as a director's fee, on or about 31 March, 1877? I see that I did; I thought I only received three, but on looking over the ledger I see I received this fourth £5.
1173. Do you believe that you received any further sums as director's fees beyond those four payments of £5 each? No; I did not recollect that I received that one until my memory was refreshed by looking at the books.
1174. Are the sums that I have mentioned to you all the moneys that you have ever received from the Company, directly or indirectly, on any consideration whatever? I do not believe I ever received any other money; I do not recollect any, and I would not have been able to give the number of director's fees exactly only that I have now seen the books of the Company. I only know I had £5 for each meeting of the Board that I attended.
1175. As to what took place at the meeting of the Company held at Blayney on 25th July last—were you present during the whole of that meeting? Yes.
1176. Can you tell me in substance what Mr. Waddell said at that meeting? Well, Mr. Rich, I think, and Mr. Halls said that the trustees had a right to produce items. Mr. Halls I think said it would be more satisfactory to produce items. Mr. Waddell said that there was a great deal of expense incurred in small items—travelling to Sydney, attending Select Committees, and that he could hardly furnish the items. At the same time he said any one who was dissatisfied with the accounts, if they would call on him after the meeting, he would satisfy him as to the correctness of the accounts.
1177. Did Mr. Waddell say anything, and if he did what was it, as to the trustees not being at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid? Well, he said there were some small accounts he could not give items for.
1178. You see that is no answer to my question? He did not mention anything to my recollection about not being able to give the names.

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1179. Did he say anything, and if he did what was it, as to interviewing Members of Parliament or Government officers? No, I never heard any mention of that, except that it cost him money coming down to get up the case, and I think he said—now you mention Members of Parliament—that in attending Committees of the Parliament and travelling up and down, he had spent a good deal of money.
1180. Did you read the report of that meeting which appeared in the *Grenfell Record*? I did not see it in the *Record*; I read it the very day it appeared in the Sydney papers, copied, I believe, from the *Grenfell Record*.
1181. You see that Mr. Waddell, in the public papers, is reported to have said "The trustees could not give "every item, as they were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had "been paid; he had spent a great deal of money himself in travelling and staying in Sydney, working up the "affair; they must know that interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers all cost money, "and he thought the shareholders should be satisfied with the balance sheet, as it was impossible for them to "give items." Did Mr. Waddell say that, or anything to that effect? He did not say anything approaching to Members of Parliament or Government officers receiving any money, as would be inferred from this report. What I understood him to say was, that in travelling up and down to Sydney and back to get Committees together, that all that cost money, but I did not understand him that there were any improper payments made to anyone, particularly to officials or Members of Parliament.
1182. Did he say that the shareholders should be satisfied with the balance sheet, as it was impossible to give items? Yes; but he qualified that by saying that if any shareholder was dissatisfied, if he would call upon him he would satisfy him with the accounts.
1183. Did he say that the trustees were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid? I never understood him to say so. I was pretty close to him, and heard distinctly what he said.
1184. Look at what you are reported to have said, and tell me if there is anything in that which is incorrect? I am reported to have said that I "did not think the shareholders should be too particular in asking for items." I did not say anything of the sort. It would appear from this that I helped the trustees, whereas I meant that I gave the claim all the support I could in the House, because I looked upon it as a just one. I said Mr. Halls was quite justified in asking for items, but I did not say that I thought under the circumstances the shareholders should be satisfied with what they had; it was another gentleman who sat alongside me who said that. He said he thought they ought to take what they could get and ask no questions; but I did not say that.
1185. Please look carefully over the whole of the report and tell me if there is anything else in it that, according to the best of your recollection, is incorrect? I am sure that Mr. Halls did not state what he is represented in this report to have said. I mean this—that "he understood from the trustees that they had given portions of the money they would not account for to some persons they did not like to name." I never understood any of the trustees to say that. Mr. Waddy's name should have been Mr. Wharrie's. That is all that I see that is incorrect.
1186. Do you know Mr. Wharrie, the manager of the Commercial Bank at Blayney? Yes.
1187. Did you see him present at the meeting? I did. That is the man for whose name Mr. Waddy's name was substituted.
1188. Mr. Wharrie has stated in his evidence that Mr. Waddell, in reply to Mr. Halls' request that the trustees should give items, said, "Any time you like to come to the office in Sydney I will show you the items in the books belonging to the Company"—Did you hear Mr. Waddell say that? Not exactly in those words. I did not understand him to say in Sydney. I understood that he would show them items after the meeting—that he would satisfy those dissatisfied shareholders. That is what he meant.
1189. Did he in substance say that he would show them the items in the books and accounts belonging to the Company? That is, in effect, the substance of what he actually did say.
1190. Did you understand him to mean that he would do it at Blayney after the meeting was over? That is what I understood him to mean; I did not understand him to mean Sydney.
1191. Did Mr. Waddell say this loud enough for the shareholders to hear? I understood him to speak in his usual mode of addressing people; he does not speak very loud, but I think it could have been heard by all the people.
1192. Did you hear Mr. Waddell say that the trustees could show vouchers for the items? He said that either he or the trustees would produce vouchers for the items, but I do not know whether he meant himself or the other trustees—I understood that he was speaking generally for the trustees.
1193. *(The Commissioner read to witness the evidence of Mr. Wharrie and Mr. Casey as to this part of Mr. Waddell's speech, see pages* 42 *and* 47.*)* Do you agree with the account given by Mr. Wharrie and Mr. Casey as to Mr. Waddell's reply to Mr. Halls? Yes, in every respect, except that I do not recollect his saying that he could show the items in Sydney—I thought he meant Blayney.
1194. But with the exception of the reference to Sydney, are you quite clear that Mr. Waddell said what Mr. Wharrie and Mr. Casey say he did? Quite clear—that is in substance.
1195. In fact no book nor accounts were produced by any of the trustees at the meeting, except the balance sheet? That is all I saw.
1196. And beyond what was disclosed by the balance sheet, had you any knowledge whatever as to how the trustees had distributed the sum voted by Parliament? Not the slightest.
1197. You knew no more than what was disclosed in the balance sheet? No.
1198. You know that one item in the balance sheet, that is £4,710, was much objected to at the meeting? Yes, by Mr. Halls.
1199. Had you any knowledge whatever as to whether the items making up this sum of £4,710 were to be found in fact in the books or accounts of the Company? None whatever; I knew nothing about it.
1200. Did you sign the deed of release (*Appendix Q*) on receiving the dividend for Mylecharane and Ramsbottom? Yes, I did; I signed for the dividends for both.
1201. Was this deed of release read over to you? I don't think it was; I signed it only as a receipt for the money; I saw the others sign it, and so I signed it.
1202. Had you any other connection with the meeting except as representing the two shareholders, Mylecharane and Ramsbottom? No, that was all; I had no other interest in it.
1203. Do you know Mr. Thorn, a large shareholder? Yes.

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1204. You are aware, I believe, that he refused to accept his dividend and to sign the deed of release? Yes.
1205. You know Mr. Mathison, one of the trustees? I do.
1206. I have been informed that you went with Mr. Mathison recently, within the last two or three weeks, to the house of Mr. Thorn, to see him with regard to his accepting his dividend: is that information true? I went with Mr. Mathison about two or three weeks ago to see Mr. Thorn; he was then living at the "Barley Mow," near Park-street. Mr. Mathison said he wanted to see Thorn, and asked me if I would go that far with him up to where he was staying, and I walked up with him and saw Mr. Mathison have a conversation with Mr. Thorn; but what took place I do not know—I took no part in it whatever. I knew of course that Mathison was going up to see Thorn about accepting his share of the compensation. After the conversation between Thorn and Mathison, we all three and Mr. Thorn's brother walked towards the corner of King-street, and I casually asked Thorn "Did you get your dividend?" and he said "No, I would not take it," and I said "Would not it be better for you to take it than to go to law about it?" That is all I had to do with it. Thorn then in reply to that said, "Well, I won't take it until after the Royal Commission is over."
1207. You know, I presume, the object of this inquiry? Yes.
1208. Is there any information of any kind beyond what I have elicited from you that you can give me? Nothing.

MONDAY, 10 *OCTOBER*, 1881.

Arthur Pepys Wood sworn and examined:—

A. P. Wood. 10 Oct., 1881.

1209. What is your appointment in the Government Service? I am Assistant Engineer in the Department of Roads and Bridges.
1210. You were a shareholder in the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? Yes, I had 600 shares.
1211. When did you acquire those shares? I cannot give you the dates; it was some time before the title of the Company was disputed; I think it must be four years ago at the very least.
1212. Have you held these shares ever since? Yes, that is they are my property, but I placed them in the Australian Joint Stock Bank as security for my overdraft; that would be in 1877 or 1878.
1213. Does the Australian Joint Stock Bank still hold them as security? Yes, not against anything due by me; they hold them as security for what is I consider an assumed liability of mine with regard to Davis & Co.'s estate; Davis & Co. are commission agents at Orange.
1214. Have you received the dividend of 2s. 2d. a share on them? I have not; I refused to sign the deed of release for them.
1215. Who asked you to sign the deed of release? Mr. Waddell.
1216. When did he last ask you to sign it? About a month ago, I suppose—perhaps a little more; it was when he was in Sydney, I believe on one of the occasions when he was down to be examined here; but whether he had been examined then or not I do not know.
1217. What did Mr. Waddell say to you with regard to your signing the deed of release? He asked me to sign it, and he offered me a cheque for £65, representing the dividend of 2s. 2d. per share. I said it was a most extraordinary thing that when my overdraft was paid off he refused to return the scrip, stating that he held them as security for the Bank for Davis' secured overdraft, and he replied that it did not matter. I may add, that at this time the cheque that he offered me for £65 was wanting the signature of one of the trustees (Matthison's signature).
1218. It was signed by Mr. Waddell and Mr. Baker? Yes. After this interview I again met Mr. Waddell in Sydney, when he came down subsequently. He then asked me to sign the deed of release, and he offered me this cheque again, with the full complement of signatures, but he then stated that he was parting with the Bank securities, and that I could only take it in trust, which I declined to do.
1219. What took place between you about the deed of release (*Appendix Q*)? I offered him an ordinary receipt for the cheque, with which he was not satisfied; but under any circumstances I would not have taken it and held it in trust for the Bank; in fact I told Mr. Waddell that if he handed me over the cheque I should consider myself at liberty to do what I pleased with it.
1220. Have you up to this moment received that dividend or any part of it? No, no portion of it, and I have not signed the deed of release. In giving these conversations with Mr. Waddell, I do not of course profess to give them word for word, but I have given the tenor of them.
1221. Are you clear that you have given the substance of these conversations? Certainly.
1222. Have you ever had any other dealing or transaction with the Company's shares; and if so, what was it? About four years ago I purchased 400 shares from Mr. Waddell, and transferred them about the same time to Mr. Casey.
1223. Since the transfer to Mr. Casey about four years ago have you had any interest in these 400 shares? None.
1224. What other conversations besides those you have mentioned have you had with Mr. Waddell with regard to this Company's shares, or the sum voted by Parliament? I do not know that I know anything that has really any specific bearing on the case.
1225. Did you have any conversation with Mr. Waddell with regard to Members of the Legislative Assembly? Yes; at least he made a remark about it.
1226. What was that remark? That was some time ago, before the vote was passed. What he stated was that he was making it right with the Members—that was the meaning of it.
1227. Will you please tell me, to the best of your recollection, what it actually was that Mr. Waddell said? Well, that gives as close an approximation to it as I can possibly give; of course I do not give any interpretation of it. He was with a Member; I do not know whether he was a Member of the House at the time the vote was passed.
1228. Who was it? Mr. Bowman. The conversation occurred at the Metropolitan Hotel, King-street, Sydney.
1229. Will you tell me the substance of what he said? That is the substance—that he was making it right with the Members; that is the only thing.
1230. Who was present at this conversation? The conversation was purely between Mr. Waddell and myself.

A. P. Wood. 10 Oct., 1881.

1231. Did Mr. Bowman hear what took place between you and Mr. Waddell? Not as far as I can judge.
1232. You say that Mr. Bowman was simply at the hotel when you went in? Yes, he was in the room off the bar with Mr. Waddell when I went in. I believe he did not hear what took place between Mr. Waddell and myself, as far as I can judge.
1233. Have you at any time had any conversation with any of the trustees as to the distribution of this Parliamentary vote? No, except in so far as I told Mr. Waddell that 2s. 2d. was below what we ought to have got,—nothing beyond that. I thought it was a small proportion out of the sum voted by Parliament.
1234. How long was the conversation at the Metropolitan Hotel, of which you have spoken, before the vote was actually paid over, which was, I may tell you on the 3rd May, 1881? It was during a previous Parliament I think—I am pretty certain of it. I think it was before the last general election, but I am not sure as to when it was.
1235. How long ago is it? I really cannot say, but I am certain it was before the last general election.
1236. When did that conversation take place with Mr. Waddell at which you stated that you thought the dividend of 2s. 2d. per share was too little? At the time the other conversation with Mr. Waddell took place to which I have referred, as to signing of the deed of release; it was on the same day, but not at the same interview.
1237. Have you ever had any other connection with the Company except as a shareholder? None whatever.
1238. Were you present at the general meeting held at Blayney on the 25th July of the present year? I was never present at any meeting.
1239. Did you see the balance sheet which was presented at that meeting as it was published in the public papers? Yes.
1240. Beyond what was disclosed in that balance sheet, do you know anything whatever as to the disposal by the trustees of the £17,000 odd voted by Parliament? Nothing whatever.
1241. And as to the correctness of the items in the balance sheet, do you know nothing whatever? Nothing.
1242. Do you know, suspect, or believe that any Member of either House of Parliament, or any person at any time in the service of the Government, has directly or indirectly received any part of, or derived any benefit in any shape or way from, the said vote? No. Of course I am myself a shareholder, and am in the service of the Government, and I know that Mr. Baker, the late Minister for Mines, is a shareholder also; but with these exceptions I can say certainly no.
1243. Do you know, suspect, or believe that any Member of either House of Parliament, or any one at any time in the service of the Government, has received any consideration, either in the shape of money or other wise, for or in respect of his vote or his services in the matter of this Company's claim? No.
1244. You know, I suppose, the object of this inquiry? Yes.
1245. Is there any information of any kind whatever that you can give me beyond what you have already stated? No; I know nothing whatever about the disbursements, except what was in the balance sheet published in the papers, and that was of a most general nature. At one of the conversations that I had recently in Sydney with Mr. Waddell, of which I have already spoken, at the time he wished me to sign the deed of release, he said that he had not been sufficiently remunerated, and would scarcely make his expenses out of it.
1246. Did he tell you, or did you know how much of the Parliamentary vote he had in fact received? No, I did not—I had no knowledge whatever.
1247. He did not tell you? No.

SATURDAY, 15 *OCTOBER*, 1881.

George Milbourne Marsh sworn and examined :—

G. M. Marsh. 15 Oct., 1881.

1248. *Commissioner.*] You hold a position, I believe, in the City Bank, Sydney? Yes. I was Manager of the City Bank, Carcoar, seven years ago, and was so till within a few weeks ago; since then I have been acting as general clerk in the head office in Sydney, and this morning I was appointed agent for the City Bank at Milburn Creek.
1249. You were once, were you not, a shareholder in the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? Yes.
1250. How many shares did you hold in the Company? A thousand.
1251. When did you first become the owner of these 1,000 shares (*exhibiting share register book to witness*)? Looking at the share register book of the Company, I see that I became a shareholder on 20th June, 1875.
1252. You obtained these shares, I believe, from Mr. Baker, the late Minister for Mines? Yes, I received them from Mr. E. A. Baker.
1253. You see that according to the share register book of the Company, Clarence Baker is given as the transferror to you? Yes, I see that, but in fact I received them from Mr. E. A. Baker.
1254. Were those shares given to you by Mr. Baker? Yes.
1255. Will you state fully how it was that Mr. Baker came to give you these 1,000 shares? As far as I can remember at present, the reasons were that he wanted another director in the Company, a person who would be able to attend the meetings, and I was on the spot and took an interest in the mine. The Company's account was kept at the City Bank, of which I was manager at that time, and he said he would be glad if I would take the shares, as he thought that if I consented to act I would very likely be appointed, and that as I was on the spot I could give him valuable assistance.
1256. You had no money interest of any kind, had you, in the mine at that time? No.
1257. Nor at any time? No.
1258. And holding these 1,000 shares in the way you have mentioned, did you become a director of the Company? Yes.
1259. Will you look at the minute book (*exhibiting minute book to witness, Appendix L*) and tell me when you were elected a director of the Company? According to the minute book, I was elected director at the first annual meeting of the shareholders held at Milburn Creek, on Saturday, 7th August, 1875.
1260. And up to what time did you remain a director of the Company? According to the minute book, I continued a director up to the 25th August, 1877.
1261. I make out according to the books of the Company that, during the time you were a director, you received ten sums of £5 each, and one sum of £16 13s. 4d. Did you receive those sums? I could not say from memory; I remember receiving certain sums of £5 each, but how many I cannot say.

1262.

G. M. Marsh. 15 Oct., 1881.

1262. Do you not believe that you received ten payments of £5 each? I believe it was about that amount, but I could not say with certainty. I do not recollect receiving the £16 13s. 4d.; I am pretty sure I did not receive that.
1263. Do you see the following resolution entered in the minute book as one carried at a meeting of the directors held at Carcoar on the 19th August, 1876,—"It was resolved that the balance of the £200 due to the directors for the past year be paid to them"? I see that.
1264. And you see that the directors present at that meeting were Mr. Baker, Mr. Waddell, and yourself? Yes.
1265. In pursuance of that resolution did not the directors—that is to say, yourself, Mr. Mathison, Mr. Baker, Mr. Rich, and Mr. Thorn—receive each the sum of £16 13s. 4d.? I cannot say.
1266. Do you not see on page 36 of the cash book (*exhibiting cash book to witness*) that five sums of £16 13s. 4d. each are entered as paid respectively to you, Mr. Mathison, Mr. Baker, Mr. Rich, and Mr. Thorne? I see those sums are entered in the cash book, but I cannot say they received them.
1267. Have you any doubt that you yourself received the sum of £16 13s. 4d.? I have no recollection of it; I could tell you if I had my Bank book here.
1268. Do you believe that you received it? I suppose I must have received it, but unless I saw the books I could not tell; I have not the slightest recollection of it.
1269. But seeing the resolution of the directors, as entered in the minute book, and the entry in the cash book of these five sums of £16 13s. 4d., have you any doubt now that you did in fact receive it? I believe I must have received it.
1270. When did you part with the 1,000 shares? I do not remember the date, but according to the share register book of the Company (*referring to book*) which I have now before me, I find that I parted with them on 20th May, 1877. †
1271. To whom did you part with them? To Mr. E. A. Baker, from whom I had received them.
1272. I am correct, I suppose, in assuming that not a shilling of money ever passed between you and Mr. Baker with regard to these shares? Yes; I never paid him anything.
1273. And are these the only shares that you ever held? Yes.
1274. May I take it that no valuable consideration of any kind whatever passed between you and Mr. Baker at any time in respect to these shares? Nothing in respect to these shares.
1275. And were these the only shares or interest of any kind whatever that you ever had in this Company? I had no other interest whatever before or since.
1276. Then at the time of the passing of this vote in favour of the Company by Parliament you had no interest of any kind in the Company? None whatever.
1277. Have you directly or indirectly received any part of this vote or any benefit in any way from it? I received £10 as a past due director's fee that was due to me, which I believe came out of that vote, but that is the only sum I received.
1278. When did you receive that £10? I think in April or May last.
1279. Are you aware that the money was only paid into the Bank by the Government on the 3rd May? No, I was not.
1280. Was it not subsequent to the Government paying over the money that you received this £10? Yes, I believe it was.
1281. Will you please look in the Company's Bank pass book (*handing pass book to witness*) and see if the cheque entered there on 25th June, 1881, "Marsh, £10," does not represent the £10 you have been speaking of? I believe it does.
1282. Have you any doubt, after looking at that pass book, that it was before the 25th June that you received that £10? Yes, it was some days before; I received it up the country.
1283. From whom did you receive that cheque? I do not know; I could not swear whether it was Mr. Baker or Mr. Waddell; I think it was Mr. Waddell gave it to me.
1284. The £10 you are speaking of is a sum that you have received in addition to the sums that I mentioned to you earlier in your examination? Yes.
1285. Where were you when you received this £10? At Carcoar.
1286. How did you receive it, by post or by hand? By post.
1287. Was it accompanied by a letter? Yes.
1288. And cannot you recollect whether that letter was from Mr. Baker or Mr. Waddell? I believe it was from Mr. Waddell.
1289. Although you received it as you believe from Mr. Waddell, the cheque I suppose was signed by the three trustees of the Company? Yes.
1290. May I take it that you had never sent in any claim for that £10. I had not.
1291. And is it a fact that you had never seen the balance sheet that was presented to the meeting of shareholders held at Blayney on 25th July of this year? No sir, I have never seen it.
1292. And do you or do you not know the items set forth in that balance sheet? No, I do not.
1293. Is it a fact that you have never seen that balance sheet? I never have.
1294. And of course, having no interest in the Company, you were not present at the meeting held at Blayney on the 25th July? No, I was not, sir.
1295. As you see, according to the share register, you transferred these 1,000 shares you have spoken of on the 20th May, 1877, as you have stated. Do you believe that that is the correct date of the retransfer by you to Mr. Baker? It was in 1877 I believe, but I cannot speak to the exact date.
1296. Have you no note of when the shares were given to you by Mr. Baker? No, I have not.
1297. Or have you any note of when you transferred them back to Mr. Baker? No, I have not.
1298. You see that in the share register, Mr. C. Bennett is the name originally written there as that of the transferee, the name of Bennett being struck through and that of Baker written over it. Was the original writing of "Bennett" a mistake, and was Mr. Baker in fact the transferee? The alteration there (*referring to share register*) seems to have been from C. Bennett to E. A. Baker; I conclude that is a mistake; I had nothing to do with Mr. Bennett; the person to whom I transferred the shares was Mr. E. A. Baker, and Mr. Bennett's name must have been written there in mistake.

1299.

† *Note by the Commissioner.*—It would appear from Mr. Marsh's evidence that he continued to act as a Director for some months after the re-transfer of his shares to Mr. Baker. The dates given by Mr. Marsh are the correct dates according to the entries in the Share Register and the minute-book.

G. M. Marsh. 15 Oct., 1881.

1299. I received from Mr. Baker about a week ago a document (*Appendix R*) signed by Mr. Waddell, Mr. Mathison, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Bennett the son-in-law of Mr. Baker, and yourself. Do you remember signing that document (*exhibiting document to witness*)? Yes.
1300. Where did you sign it? At the City Bank, Sydney.
1301. When did you sign it? About ten or twelve days ago.
1302. Who brought it to you to sign? Mr. Lynch I think.
1303. Have you any doubt whatever that it was Mr. Andrew Lynch, a Member of the Assembly, who brought you that document to sign? I think it must have been Mr. Lynch, but it may have been Mr. Bennett, I think it was Mr. Lynch.
1304. Were Mr. Lynch and Mr. Bennett together? That is more than I could say.
1305. Did you see both of them on the occasion of your signing it? I could not say.
1306. Do you mean to say that you do not know whether this document that you signed was brought to you by Mr. Lynch or by Mr. Bennett? No, I do not know which of them brought it, or whether they brought it to me together; I do not recollect.
1307. Were you in the Bank at the time in the ordinary performance of your duties when it was brought to you? Yes.
1308. Seeing that you had not been a director of the Company or had anything whatever to do with it since August, 1877, what took place to induce you to put your name to that document? I was asked if I remembered that at any of the meetings it was agreed that Mr. Baker was to have a salary, and I said yes, I remembered the thing had often been spoken of, and that Mr. Baker had spoken of it to me at the time I was a director. I was busy at the time it was brought to me, and whether it was Bennett or Lynch who brought it to me I could not say.
1309. Will you swear that you do not know whether it was Mr. Lynch or Mr. Bennett who had this conversation with you? I said at the commencement I thought it was Mr. Lynch; I was not quite positive about it. As I said before, I believe it was Mr. Lynch, but I am not quite certain.
1310. Do you know Mr. Bennett well? Yes.
1311. Have you had at any time any transactions or dealings with Mr. Bennett? Not of a private nature.
1312. Of any nature? I believe he had an account at the Bank at one time, and I have cashed cheques for him.
1313. And do you not know Mr. Lynch well? Yes, perfectly well.
1314. And do you still swear that you do not know whether this conversation that you had at the City Bank ten or twelve days back was with Mr. Lynch or Mr. Bennett? I cannot recollect—perhaps both of them were together.
1315. Whether they were both of them together or not, have you any doubt that they have both spoken to you about the contents of that document—that is, as to Mr. Baker's receiving remuneration as managing director? I don't think Bennett spoke to me about it.
1316. Will you swear that Mr. Bennett has not spoken to you about his father-in-law's claim for salary as managing director? If it was Mr. Bennett who brought that document for me to sign, it was Mr. Bennett who spoke to me; if it was Mr. Lynch, it was Mr. Lynch who spoke to me; but although you may think it strange, I really do not know which it was; I did not take particular notice at the time—I was busy.
1317. Can you tell me what signatures that document had when you put your name to it? I would not swear positively; I believe it had Mr. Waddell's, Mr. Mathison's, and Mr. Lynch's names on it.
1318. At the time you signed this document, is it not a fact that more than four years had elapsed since you had had anything to do with the Company? Yes, that is according to these books, if they are correct.
1319. But, apart from these books, have you any doubt that for somewhere about four years you have had nothing to do with the Company? No, I have no doubt.
1320. And in the distribution of the sum voted by Parliament, you admit that you had and have no interest whatever? No, none.
1321. Did any one else speak to you about this claim of Mr. Baker to a salary as managing director besides those two? I think Mr. Waddell and I had a conversation about it one night some time back.
1322. Is it not a fact that when Mr. Waddell was down here to be examined under this Commission, he spoke to you about this matter? It was about five or six weeks ago I think; I cannot speak exactly to the time.
1323. Where did Mr. Waddell see you about it? It was at hap-hazard we met in the street.
1324. Has Mr. Baker spoken to you about this matter? Yes, Mr. Baker has spoken to me too.
1325. Why did you not mention Mr. Baker's name when I asked you the previous question? Because all that Mr. Baker asked me was if I remembered anything about it.
1326. I suppose the Mr. Baker you are speaking of is Mr. E. A. Baker, the late Minister for Mines? Yes.
1327. Where did Mr. Baker see you? In Macquarie-street.
1328. You do not mean it was in the street, do you? At a house in Macquarie-street, a lodging-house, I believe, where he lodges.
1329. Had he sent for you by letter or by message? He sent for me by message.
1330. Who brought you that message? Mr. Lynch.
1331. Where were you when Mr. Lynch brought you that message? In the City Bank, Sydney.
1332. What was that message? Mr. Lynch brought me a message that Mr. Baker would like to see me if I would go up.
1333. Did not Mr. Lynch tell you what it was that Mr. Baker wanted to see you about? Yes, that he wanted to see me in reference to the Milburn Creek matter.
1334. Did not Mr. Lynch say a word as to what part of the Milburn Creek matter it was that Mr. Baker wanted to see you about? No, I do not think so; I do not remember that he spoke about any particular part of the Milburn Creek matter that Mr. Baker wanted to see me about.
1335. Did not Mr. Lynch tell you that Mr. Baker wanted to see you about this matter of salary? I do not think Mr. Lynch said a word about it; I do not remember his saying so further than as a general matter.
1336. What did Mr. Lynch in fact say to you on the matter that Mr. Baker wanted to see you about? All that I remember Mr. Lynch saying at the time was that Mr. Baker wanted to see me about the Milburn Creek affair.
1337. How long was it before you signed the document that I have shown you that Mr. Lynch saw you at the City Bank? I should think it must have been a week good; it might have been two weeks.

1338. Was any one present at the interview between you and Mr. Baker except yourselves? Yes; Mr. Lynch. G. M. Marsh. 15 Oct., 1881.
1339. Did Mr. Lynch come up with you from the Bank to Mr. Baker's house? Yes, he did.
1340. In whose handwriting is the document? I do not know.
1341. You see in the minute book (*exhibiting minute book to witness, Appendix L*) the following resolution passed at a meeting of directors, held at the mine, on 15 March, 1875. "It was proposed by Mr. "Mathison, and seconded by Mr. Everett, that Mr. E. A. Baker be appointed for as long as he or the "directors may deem necessary as managing director having charge of the Company's affairs at the mine, "subject to the control of the Board of Directors, Mr. Baker agreeing to act without remuneration"? I see that.
1342. You were not a director at the time that resolution was passed? No, I was not.
1343. Did you know of that resolution at the time you signed the document I have shown you? No.
1344. Did Mr. Baker, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Bennett, or any one else call your attention to or speak to you in any way whatsoever about that resolution before you signed that document, or at any time at all? No, they never spoke to me about it.
1345. And until I read to you this resolution had you any knowledge of it whatever? I had not.
1346. Do you see the following entry in the minute book of what took place at a meeting of directors held at the "Prince of Wales Hotel," Grenfell, on 5 May, 1875. "Mr. Baker stated he had since "15 March last acted gratuitously as managing director of the Company as he had promised, but had come to "the conclusion when the meeting of directors took place on 24th April, that if he continued longer to act as "such, some allowance must be made for the expenses he was put to." "It was proposed by Mr. J. Rich, and "seconded by Mr. Davoren, that Mr. Baker be requested to continue to act as managing director for such a "time as he or the directors may deem advisable, and that £4 a week be allowed for his expenses"? Yes, I see that took place, according to the minute book.
1347. You were not a director at the time that took place? No.
1348. Did you know that that had taken place when you signed that document? No, I did not.
1349. Did Mr. Baker, or Mr. Bennett, or Mr. Lynch draw your attention to or speak to you in any way whatsoever about what I have just read to you, when you signed that document? No, they did not.
1350. And until this moment had you any knowledge whatever of what I have read to you as stated by Mr. Baker at the meeting of directors held 5 May, 1875, having taken place? No, I had no knowledge whatever.
1351. You see by the minute book that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Milburn Creek on the "7th August, 1875, you moved, and Mr. Rich seconded, "That Mr. Baker be the managing director, under "the same arrangement as previously existed in this respect, having power to draw cheques on behalf of the "Company as heretofore, and having the general management of the Company, subject to the Board of "Directors (carried)"? Yes, I do.
1352. Had you any recollection of that resolution at the time you were asked to sign this document? No, I cannot say that I have any recollection of it.
1353. Was your attention drawn to it by Mr. Baker, Mr. Lynch, or any one else? No, it was not.
1354. You see, do you not, that according to the minute book there was a meeting of directors at Carcoar on the 19th August, 1876, at which you, Mr. Baker, and Mr. Waddell were the only directors present? Yes, I do.
1355. And you see, do you not, that the following resolution was then passed:—"It was resolved that Mr. E. "A. Baker be the managing director, having power to act in the management of the Company's affairs in the "absence of the directors, and to continue so to act as long as he or the directors may deem necessary, £4 "a week to be allowed for his ordinary expenses"? I see that resolution was passed.
1356. Before, or when you signed that document, was your attention in any way called to that resolution? No, not to that resolution.
1357. Do you see, looking at the minute book, that a meeting of directors was held at Blayney on the 25th August, 1877, at which Mr. Baker, Mr. Matthison, Mr. Rich, Mr. Waddell, and Mr. Flanagan were present as directors? I see that.
1358. Do you not also see that at that meeting the following minute was entered:—"Mr. Baker was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors for the coming year, and also appointed managing director, up on the same terms as last year?" Yes, I see that.
1359. Was your attention drawn to that resolution before, or when you signed that document? No, it was not.
1360. Now, having drawn your attention to these entries in the minute book, will you be good enough to tell me what Mr. Baker said to you at his lodgings in Macquarie-street some days before you signed this document? The pith of it was that I might be called upon to give evidence in the Milburn Creek inquiry. He said—"The shares that I gave you, of course all you can say in regard to them is that I gave them to you to act as director," and that is what he said to me at the time he gave them to me. I asked him then how the inquiry was going on, and what had become of the £4,000 which was deficient or had not been accounted for, and he said—"Well, you know, Marsh, the expenses that I have had, and Mathison went to a great deal of expense, as you know, and as I know myself, and Mr. Waddell's expenses were heavy," and he showed me Waddell's account and Mathison's, and his own account. Then I said something to him about his salary, and he said—"You know I always intended, when the Company was in a position, to be paid for managing," and I said, "Oh yes, you have often spoken about it and said that what you were doing you ought to be paid for, though you would not cripple them at the time," or something of that sort; and he said that what he had received previously was only for expenses, travelling and hotel expenses, that he had been put to at Milburn Creek while looking after the mine, and that he had made a charge for salary out of the dividend, to which he thought he was justly entitled.
1361. Did he in that conversation in any way refer to the resolutions that I have read to you entered in the minute book of the Company? Yes, to one resolution—that there was £4 passed for him. I think he said £4; but that that was only for expenses, and had nothing to do with the salary.
1362. Did he say anything to you about signing a document to the effect of what he had said to you? No, I do not think so, or at any time—at least I have no recollection of it.
1363. Are you aware that neither in the minute book, nor in any other book of the Company, is there one word or figure referring to a salary to Mr. Baker as managing director, beyond the £4 per week for expenses that you have spoken of? I am not aware one way or the other.

G. M. Marsh. 15 Oct., 1881.

1364. You see, do you not, that in the document you signed are the following words:—"We distinctly understood that as soon as the Company had funds he was to be compensated and paid a remunerative salary for his valuable services"? I see that.
1365. Was this document all drawn out when it was put before you for signature? Yes.
1366. Can you state that it was distinctly understood how much the salary was to be? No, so far as I can remember, it was always of a conversational turn after the meetings of directors. Mr. Baker would say—"Well, gentlemen, you know I have been working very hard for you here and getting nothing for it, and as soon as the Company is in a position to pay me I won't do it any longer," or something of that sort.
1367. Can you state that any sum was ever mentioned as the amount of remuneration? No, I could not say that any particular sum was ever stated; I have no recollection of it.
1368. As you ceased to be a director in 1877, such conversation or conversations must have taken place at least four years ago or more? Yes.
1369. Did you ever make a written note of any such conversation? No.
1370. How is it that you, who cannot tell me whether it was Mr. Lynch or Mr. Bennett who had the conversation with you at the Bank very recently and who put this document before you to sign, can recollect such conversations more than four years ago? Well, all I can say is that I have stated what is correct. I do not remember whether it was Mr. Lynch or Mr. Bennett, or one or the other or both who came to me, but I remember Mr. Baker saying that about his being remunerated; the matter was brought up on many occasions.
1371. Do you know now the amounts that Mr. Baker has received in respect to expenses out of this Parliamentary vote? I do not know. I think he did show me the figures, but I do not recollect them.
1372. But, apart from what he showed you, have you any knowledge whatever of the amount of money that any of the trustees have received for expenses? No, none whatever.
1373. Apart from what Mr. Baker told you, have you any knowledge whatever as to how this sum of £4,000 odd that you have referred to has been distributed? No.
1374. I suppose Mr. Baker told you that he has claimed a salary of £6 per week? Yes, I think it was £6, £6 or £7.
1375. Did he show you the claims of each of the trustees as they have now been put before me here on this inquiry? I cannot say what has been put before you; I have not seen the documents put before you.
1376. Until Mr. Baker sent for you and you had this conversation with him at his house in Macquarie-street, had you any, the least, knowledge of how the trustees had distributed this sum of £4,000 odd? No, none whatever.
1377. And in this distribution I understand you to say that you had no interest whatever? None whatever.
1378. Have you since signing that document had any further conversation with any one about this matter? Yes.
1379. With whom have you had such conversation? With Mr. Waddell.
1380. When did you have that conversation with Mr. Waddell? It was subsequent to my seeing Mr. Baker; I met him one night coming out of the theatre; I cannot say whether it was before or after signing that document.
1381. How many weeks ago did that conversation with Mr. Waddell take place? It must be about three weeks or a month ago.
1382. What was the conversation about? About this inquiry—I asked him how the inquiry was going on.
1483. What did Mr. Waddell say? He said "It will all end in smoke," I think, or something to that effect. I asked him then if I should be called, and he said "I don't think so."
1384. Was that all that took place, substantially? That was all. I have met him at other times, and the conversation has only been of the same character.
1385. Do you know the object of this inquiry? Yes, to know what has been done with the £4,000 odd, and about the charge of corruption against the Members.
1386. Do you know of any understanding or agreement that any one is to receive any money from any of the trustees who is not a shareholder or otherwise *bonâ fide* entitled to it? No, I know of no promise or understanding of the kind, and never did.
1387. May I take it that you know nothing whatever, not only of what the trustees have done with the money, but also of what they intended to do with it? I know nothing whatever either of what they intended to do with the money or what they have done with it.
1388. And you know nothing of any promise, understanding, or agreement with any one? I do not, no.
1389. Is there any information of any kind that you can give me beyond what I have already elicited from you? No, nothing.

TUESDAY, 18 *OCTOBER*, 1881.

Ninian Melville, Member of the Legislative Assembly, attended this day as a witness, but as Mr. Melville satisfied the Commisioner that he could give no information whatever on the subject of the inquiry, his evidence was not taken.

WEDNESDAY, 19 *OCTOBER*, 1881.

William Consett Proctor, solicitor, a Member of the Legislative Assembly, sworn and examined:—

W. C. Proctor, M.L.A. 19 Oct., 1881.

1390. *Commissioner.*] You are a Member of the Legislative Assembly? Yes, and have been since the last general election.
1391. You know of course the subject of inquiry under this Commission? Yes.
1392. Do you know Mr. Baker, Mr. Waddell, and Mr. Mathison, the trustees of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? I know two of them, Mr. Baker and Mr. Waddell, but not Mr. Mathison.
1393. Has any one to your knowledge promised or agreed, or has there at any time to your knowledge been any understanding, expressed or implied, that any Member of either House of Parliament, or any person at any time in the service of the Government, should directly or indirectly receive any part of the sum voted to the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company or derive any benefit therefrom? I cannot say from my own personal knowledge—only from hearsay.
1394. Hearsay from whom? From conversation with Mr. Wood, and common report. 1395.

W.C. Proctor, M.L.A. 19 Oct., 1881.

1395. Is the Mr. Wood that you refer to Mr. Arthur Pepys Wood who has been examined by me under this inquiry, and is Assistant Engineer in the Department of Roads and Bridges? Yes.
1396. He is a shareholder, I believe, in the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? Yes, he told me he was.
1397. Where and when did you have the conversation with Mr. Wood? It was in Pitt-street, near my office, shortly after the vote was under discussion in the Assembly.
1398. Will you please tell me what was the conversation between you and Mr. Wood? As far as I can remember it was this—We were speaking of other things, and the subject of the Milburn Creek Company came up, and I asked him if he thought there was any truth in the statement that Mr. Waddell had paid money to bribe Members of Parliament, and he said—"Well, Waddell told me that part of the money had to go to square Members of Parliament.
1399. Can you remember anything further that he said with regard to the action of Mr. Waddell? No; Mr. Wood complained of the smallness of the amount declared as a dividend to the meeting at Blayney. That shows that the conversation I had with him must have been subsequent to the 25th July, and what I understood him to say was that part of this money was to have been paid to Members of Parliament.
1400. By this money do you mean the money that had not gone into the dividend? I refer to the £4,000 that was in the balance sheet unaccounted for. I remember Mr. Wood explaining that he had a number of shares, and that he only got 2s. 2d. per share, whereas he thought he ought to have had twice the amount. I think that is all that I remember.
1401. Is that the only conversation you have had with Mr. Wood about this matter? That is the only one; I have had several conversations with Mr. Waddell.
1402. Did or did not Mr. Waddell, at some of the conversations you had with him, make overtures to you in the nature of bribery, in order to influence your action in Parliament in connection with this Parliamentary vote? No, he did not offer me any bribe, or anything that I know of in the shape of bribery. I have known Mr. Waddell for a long time, and it was through this that he asked me to support the Company's claim on the Estimates, and on several occasions explained to me the justice of it, which I did not see at first. But my action in supporting the item was guided not by anything Mr. Waddell told me, but by a desire to support the Government, as it was made a party question. On the first occasion I voted for it; on the second occasion I paired off against it. Mr. Waddell never made any overtures to me about it in any way, and anything he said to me in conversation was perfectly fair and legitimate, except that I do not think it is right for people to be continually asking Members of Parliament to use their influence for them.
1403. Did or did not Mr. Waddell convey to your mind that you might derive a benefit from giving your vote in favour of this claim of the Company? I cannot say he did. As far as I remember, anything that Mr. Waddell said in the conversations he had with me might have been said in conversation between two friends where one desired to see the other prosper; that is all it was. He endeavoured to induce me to support the Company's claim, but not by offering me any bribe or anything in that way. He spoke about business matters, but that may have meant anything.
1404. Did he not endeavour to induce you to support this claim by giving you to understand that if you did you might derive a benefit from it? Well, I really cannot remember that he did.
1405. Cannot you give me any more satisfactory answer than that? No, I do not think I can; if I remembered it I would tell you.
1406. Did not Mr. Waddell, directly or indirectly, make overtures to you in connection with your vote in Parliament? He did not by words connect what he offered with my vote. What he made in the way of overture was in this way—as far as I understood it—that he would obtain me business, and that I suppose he might have done whether I was in Parliament or not. I understood personally, in my own mind, that these offers of obtaining business were to secure my vote, although he never expressly said so.
1407. Is it or is it not a fact that he gave you to understand that if you gave your vote in favour of the Company's claim he would obtain business for you in your profession as a solicitor? Yes; but he did not expressly say so.
1408. But did you not clearly understand him to mean that? Yes; he is a sharp business fellow, and I could see what he was at.
1409. How many conversations had you with Mr. Waddell? Oh, several; every time he was down he saw me; and I saw him also at the opening of the Dubbo Railway.
1410. At all these meetings with Mr. Waddell, did he have a conversation with you about the Company's claim in substance similar to that you have already stated? Yes. I was against the claim, and I told him so.
1411. And did he not give you to understand what you have already stated in order to induce you to alter your mind and give your vote in favour of the Company? Yes, that is what I understood. I voted on the first occasion in favour of it, because the Government made it a party question, and I supported the Government. On the second occasion I paired off against it.
1412. You had, I believe, no interest of any kind whatsoever in the Company's property or in their claim? Not the slightest.
1413. I ask you, Mr. Proctor, this direct question:—Did or did not Mr. Waddell try to induce you at these several conversations to give your vote from an improper motive, that is to say, did he not give you to understand that if you gave it for the Company you should indirectly derive a benefit from it? That is what I understood. When a person comes to you at a particular time and asks you to do something for him, and then offers you business which you know he cannot give you then or perhaps afterwards, you know well what he means.
1414. Have you in fact derived any benefit whatsoever from your action in connection with this claim of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company? None whatever; Mr. Waddell never gave me any business; he has never spoken to me about business since the money was voted by Parliament.
1415. Do you know, suspect, or believe, that any Member of either House of Parliament, or any one at any time in the service of the Government, has derived any benefit in any shape from this vote of £17,000 odd to this Company? No, I do not, except, of course, that every one knows Mr. Baker was a shareholder, and that Mr. Pilcher was the Company's barrister, and that they are Members of the Legislative Assembly; I also know that Mr. Lynch, another Member of the Assembly, was once a shareholderin the Company.
1416. Is there any information of any kind that you can give me beyond what I have already elicited from you? I do not think there is any more; if I knew of it I would readily give it.

PARLIAMENTARY VOTE TO THE MILBURN CREEK COPPER-MINING COMPANY—COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

APPENDIX.

A.

Consolidated Revenue Fund.
Milburn Creek Copper Company.

(Treasury Voucher, No. 10,897.)
£17,198 8s. 3d.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 3 May, 1881.

RECEIVED from the Honorable the Treasurer, the sum of seventeen thousand one hundred and ninety-eight pounds eight shillings and three-pence sterling, being claim in respect of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company's arbitration with the Government.

For E. A. Baker, Charles Mathison, and G. W. Waddell, Trustees, Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company,—
For the City Bank,
ALEX. L. P. NEILL.

B.

DIVIDEND ACCOUNT.

DR.	£	s.	d.				CR.	£	s.	d.
To Dividend on 79,000 shares, at 2s. 2d	8,558	6	8	By Dividend paid as under—						
				F. Goddard, on	2,000	shares.....		216	13	4
				J. R. Everett,	350	,, ...		37	18	4
				Ingrey,	200	,, ...		21	13	4
				C. Bennett,	2,000	,, ...		216	13	4
				C. Bennett,	5,000	,, ...		541	13	4
				C. Mathison,	9,166	,, ...		992	19	8
				C. Baker,	2,000	,, ...		216	13	4
				E. A. Baker,	10,100	,, ...		1,094	3	4
				R. Halls,	2,000	,, ...		216	13	4
				T. J. Loder,	1,218	,, ...		131	19	0
				C. Muller,	1,050	,, ...		113	15	0
				J. S. Foster,	1,000	,, ...		108	6	8
				M. Casey,	600	,, ...		65	0	0
				C. Cooper,	500	,, ...		54	3	4
				G. Waddell,	500	,, ...		54	3	4
				G. Hawke,	150	,, ...		16	5	0
				P. Mylecharane,	300	,, ...		32	10	0
				C. Mathison,	650	,, ...		70	8	4
				J. Rich,	4,166	,, ...		451	6	4
				P. Flannagan,	500	,, ...		54	3	4
				Mrs. M'Lachlan,	150	,, ...		16	5	0
				J. M. Smith,	1,000	,, ...		108	6	8
				G. W. Waddell,	3,400	,, ...		368	6	8
				W. Russell,	7,000	,, ...		758	6	8
				W. Russell,	2,700	,, ...		292	10	0
				E. Nathan,	500	,, ...		54	3	4
				E. A. Baker,	3,300	,, ...		357	10	0
				E. Thorne,	1,500	,, ...		162	10	0
				G. S. Thorn,	12,000	,, ...		1,300	0	0
				Mrs. Beard,	1,000	,, ...		108	6	8
				J. C. Foster,	1,000	,, ...		108	6	8
				— Wood,	600	,, ...		65	0	0
				M. Tennant,	500	,, ...		54	3	4
				W. Ramsbottom,	200	,, ...		21	13	4
				Unaccounted for	700	,, ...		75	16	8
£	8,558	6	8		79,000	shares	£	8,558	6	8

C.

THE MILBURN CREEK COPPER-MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Statement of Accounts.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Amount of Award	17,198	8	3	By City Bank	453	7	6
				Joint Stock Bank	41	0	7
				Fees to Arbitrators	377	4	5
				Sundry small Accounts.....	356	1	6
				Mr. Russell, legal expenses	1,820	7	11
				Legal Manager, sundry expenses.....	200	0	0
				Trustees' expenses for 3½ years, including travelling expenses to Sydney, Bathurst, Blayney, Milburn Creek and other places, barristers, solicitors, witnesses, expenses of setting aside injunction, expenses trial at Bathurst, appeal to Supreme Court and initiating steps for appeal to Privy Council in England, expense of several Select Committees of the Legislative Assembly, Sydney, expenses negociating with Government for arbitration, arbitration expenses, attendance of witnesses, and sundry expenses.	4,170	0	0
				Dividend payable to shareholders	8,558	6	8
				Sundry debts, legal expenses, &c., to be paid	570	0	0
				Balance	111	19	8
£	17,198	8	3	£	17,198	8	3

D.

THE MILBURN CREEK COPPER-MINING COMPANY. (Limited).

Sydney, May, 1881.

To E. A. Baker, late Managing Director.

To salary due to the Managing Director from the 24th April, 1875, to 21 December, 1878 (excluding 26 weeks, during which period he was engaged officially and did not act as Manager), say 167 weeks at £6 per week ...	1,002	0	0
Balance of expenses due to the Managing Director when the Company ceased payment	22	12	8
Expenses incurred by the Managing Director for a period when all payments ceased to be made to him by the Company, viz., from June, 30th '77 to 21 December, 1878, his expenses being incurred in managing the Company's affairs during the period when the mine was being worked under the receivers appointed by the Supreme Court, viz., Messrs. Russell and Robberds, and in looking after the Company's affairs subsequently in various ways, travelling to and from Bathurst and Sydney to confer with the Directors of the Esk Smelting Company, who were advancing funds to the Milburn Creek Company; also travelling to and from Milburn Creek, &c., &c.....	450	0	0
	£1,474	12	8

Stamp—Ju. 23, '81.—C.B. or E.B. (initials indistinct).

Received payment, viz., £1,450 in settlement.
E. A. BAKER.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE MILBURN CREEK COPPER-MINING COMPANY (Ld.)

Dr. to G. W. Waddell.

To travelling expenses for some four years to Sydney, Bathurst, Blayney, Milburn Creek, Carcoar, and other places, attending various meetings, Select Committees, Government Offices, consulting lawyers, attending, watching proceedings of arbitration on behalf of the Company (extending over three weeks), several attendances applying for and obtaining amount of award. Telegrams, postages, printing, and sundry expenses in connection with travelling, and interest on amount advanced by me in cash to pay such expenses, the following being the principal items:—			
,, Say 40 visits, at least, to above-mentioned and other places, railway charges and buggy hire, &c., at £6 6s. ...	252	0	0
,, Absent on the business (on one occasion over 7 weeks, on another 3 weeks) altogether, say 150 days at, say £3 3s. per diem.....	472	0	0
,, Telegrams, postages, and printing, and other incidentals, say	65	0	0
,, Interest at 12½ per cent. for some four years on cash advanced to pay expenses.....	196	0	0
,, Commission for management of proceedings against the Government from Jan., 1878 to July 1881, to obtain compensation and special services rendered therein, entailing large expenditure of time, constant correspondence, guarantees for legal and other expenses incurred, and risk of liabilities on amount of award £17,198 at 5 per cent.	859	0	0
	£1,844	0	0

Received payment of within account.—25/7/81.

Stamp.—G.W.W.

GEO. W. WADDELL.

RECEIVED from the Trustees of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited) £100 to pay sundry small accounts:—

W. Woodhouse, witness in arbitration	5	5	0
C. J. Buckland, services as agent	20	0	0
C. J. Graham, assisting compiling case.....	25	0	0
S. Landaer, services as agent.....	15	15	0
J. Creagh, exps. and assisting compiling pamphlet form of case	20	0	0
Balance in hand to pay other small accounts	14	0	0
	£100	0	0

Stamp.—20/6/81.

GEO. W. WADDELL.

RECEIVED from G. W. Waddell, Esq., on behalf of the trustees of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company, the sum of one hundred and ten pounds, to cover balance of counsel's fee.

Stamp—25/8/81.

M'LACHLAN & PILCHER.

Orange, 20 June, 1881.

RECEIVED from the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), the sum of twelve hundred pounds, being amount due to me, as per bill delivered. £1,200.

Stamp—20/6/81.

CHARLES MATHISON.

THE MILBURN CREEK COPPER-MINING COMPANY (Limited).

To C. Mathison.

Baling out water and cleaning out shafts	105	0	0
Horse feed	10	0	0
Creagh and others, giving evidence, Select Committee, at Sydney	150	0	0
Witness at arbitration	50	0	0
To Sydney from Eugowra, Dubbo, and other places, at least 20 times, at £25	500	0	0
From Eugowra, Orange, and other places to Milburn Creek, at least 8 times, at £20	160	0	0
To Orange, from various places, at least 10 times, at £15.....	150	0	0
To Blayney, from different places, at least 5 times, at £5.....	25	0	0
Incidental expenses and interest	50	0	0
	£ 1,200	0	0

E.

Copy of Paper handed to the Commissioner by Mr. G. W. WADDELL.

* MY recollections of what was said and done at a general meeting of the shareholders of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company, held at Blayney, on 25th July last.

Present:—Michael Casey, merchant, Orange (Chairman); Honorable E. A. Baker, M.P., Sydney; Andrew Lynch, M.P., Sydney; Ralph Halls, storekeeper, Grenfell; J. C. M'Lachlan, solicitor, Orange; George Hawke, J.P., storekeeper, Blayney; Joseph Rich, publican, Grenfell; C. H. Muller, drayman, Grenfell; J. R. Everett, publican, Milburn Creek; Chas. Mathison, flour and saw mills proprietor, Orange; Chas. Cooper, post and telegraph master, Orange; J. S. Foster, squatter, Orange; G. T. Thorn, carpenter, Grenfell; W. A. Wharrie, manager, Commercial Bank, Blayney; G. W. Waddell, manager, A. J. S. Bank, Orange; Patrick Flanagan, gentleman, Orange.

The Chairman stated that the meeting had, as they were aware, been called together to receive a report from the trustees and a dividend from the compensators, obtained from the Government for loss of mine. The trustees (Messrs. Waddell and Mathison) had worked very hard, as they may know, to get this compensation, and they had the pleasure of placing before them a more satisfactory state of affairs than he for one moment had ever hoped for, and he was satisfied with what they had done. He would call upon the legal manager to read the balance sheet.

* Mr. Waddell's.

Mr. Bennett, acting legal manager, then read the balance sheet; after which the Chairman called upon some one to move that the balance sheet be adopted.

Mr. Lynch proposed, and Mr. Everett seconded, a proposition that the balance-sheet be adopted.

Mr. Halls objected to the balance sheet being adopted until fuller details were supplied to the meeting of the amounts charged for expenses.

Mr. Waddell said, that as they all knew, the trustees had worked for some three and a half years to get this compensation. During all that time they had been spending their own money, the shareholders having refused any help, and appearing to have abandoned the whole affair. They had, therefore, not thought it necessary to keep a record of expenses, and it was impossible to give a full detailed statement. During all that long time the expenses of travelling and prosecuting the claim against the Government came to a great deal; credit had to be obtained for which they had to dearly pay. He himself had spent a deal of money, besides losing valuable time and undertaking liabilities, constantly travelling to Sydney attending Select Committees, waiting at Government offices, arranging for arbitration, consulting lawyers, and managing the whole business from first to last; and he could only say he had not been half paid for his service, not clearing 5 per cent., but he was anxious to see friends, who may have been influenced through his connection with the Company to buy shares, if possible get their money back, and he had stuck to the business. It was only natural the trustees should keep down expenses, seeing they held more than half the mine, and would therefore have more than half of the expenses to pay.

Mr. Halls maintained the meeting had a right to know how such a large sum of money had been spent. The Government had paid the Company £17,192, and the trustees had accounted for that in a few large items instead of giving them full particulars. He had ridden a long distance to attend the meeting. If he had not been written to, he would not have come. For what purpose was he brought? It was absurd that the trustees, one a Minister of the Crown, another a bank manager, and the third a good business man, should place before a number of intelligent men such a balance sheet. He did not object to the amount of the expenses, but the particulars should be given, and he was very much disgusted with the proceedings.

Mr. Lynch said he represented a shareholder. He knew Messrs. Waddell and Mathison had taken a deal of trouble to get this compensation, and had suffered a great deal of expense. It was a pity Mr. Baker occupied the position he did as a Minister of the Crown, as it prevented him from taking any part. Mr. Halls had a perfect right to ask for items, but he thought under the circumstances he should not press for them, for it must have cost the trustees a great deal for travelling, and he was satisfied with what they had done, and thought Messrs. Waddell and Mathison deserved the thanks and gratitude of the Company.

Mr. Rich said he was not satisfied with the trustees, and would like to know how the money had been spent; he wished to know why Mr. Russell got £1,800 besides getting 7,000 shares; he would like to see the items of Mr. Russell's account. He would mention that the trustees owed him £50 for expenses incurred in visiting the mine and attending meetings, which they had not paid.

Mr. Baker said that under ordinary circumstances Mr. Halls might be right in expecting items, but in this business accurate accounts had not been kept of the expenditure. Messrs. Waddell and Mathison had been put to great expense, and had lost a deal of valuable time, in travelling incessantly to Sydney and other places prosecuting the Company's claim for compensation. He would explain that the 7,000 shares were given by resolution of a meeting of the shareholders to Mr. Russell, in consideration of his advancing money to pay legal expenses up to application to full Court. At that time the Company had no money to go on with, and none of the shareholders would help, the Company's prospects looked so hopeless. He was tired of the whole affair. Mr. Halls still held that the accounts in full should be laid before the meeting. Where were the Company's books?

Mr. Waddell said they had no books with them. The books were in Sydney at the legal manager's office, being made up, and any shareholder could have access to them there. If Mr. Halls allowed him reasonable time he could from memory give him the items, but it seemed to him, after the full and absolute power given by the shareholders at a meeting held long before the arbitration, that Mr. Hall was out of place and unreasonable, seeing the enormous risk and outlay borne solely by the trustees, without which and their exertions there would have been no dvidend to declare.

At the meeting he referred to, a resolution had been passed as follows:—

"That it be committed to E. A. Baker, C. Mathison, and G. W. Waddell, trustees of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company, who are hereby authorized to make all such arrangements as they may think best towards carrying out the proposed proceedings by arbitration with the Government for compensation to the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited) and to make all such allowances, remuneration for costs, service, and expenses, or otherwise already incurred, or to be hereafter incurred, as to them in their absolute judgment and discretion shall seem fit or expedient."

After such an authority, and seeing that the whole thing had been placed in the hands of the trustees to do the best they could in the interests of the Company, he contended that the position taken up by Messrs. Halls and Rich was a wrong one; at the same time, as he had already stated, he would be quite willing to supply Mr. Halls or any other shareholder with items if he was given time.

Mr. Wharrie thought the meeting should be well satisfied with the trustees. It was not usual for any Company to give items in their balance sheet—even a Banking Company did not do so. A balance sheet was never more than a summary under different headings of the position of the Company.

Mr. Thorne admitted that there would be some expense, but was surprised to find the sum so large. They had a just claim against the Government, and all they had to do was to lay the facts before Parliament and the claim would be satisfied in due time. He agreed with Mr. Halls and Mr. Rich that the trustees should give full particulars, and proposed as an amendment that three shareholders be appointed from that meeting to act with the three trustees and go over the accounts and report to the meeting, which in the meanwhile should be adjourned.

Mr. Everett said the trustees had worked very hard to get this compensation, and deserved the thanks of the shareholders. He advised them to take the 2s. 2d. dividend and be thankful. But for the trustees they would have got nothing.

The Chairman then asked if any one would second Mr. Thorne's amendment. If it was not seconded he would put the motion. Mr. Muller seconded Mr. Thorne's amendment, and a show of hands being called, two (the proposer and seconder) were held up for it and fourteen against it. The resolution that the balance sheet be adopted was then carried by a majority of twelve, Messrs. Thorne, Halls, Rich, and Muller dissenting.

A vote of thanks was then proposed and seconded, and carried unanimously, to the trustees, for their satisfactory arrangements.

In the evening the trustees paid over the dividends to the shareholders present, including Messrs. Halls, Rich, and Muller, who signed the release in full. Other accounts were also adjusted by the trustees.

Champagne was called in by Mr. M'Lachlan, and the trustees' health drunk by those present, Messrs. Halls and Rich joining, and the former stating that he regretted having made any remarks at the meeting in the afternoon, and thought the trustees were entitled to the shareholders' thanks for obtaining for them the compensation.

F.

August, 1881.

We, the undersigned, shareholders of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited) desire to take this opportunity of expressing our entire approval of the conduct of the Company's trustees from first to last; and we beg to state that, seeing the great expense, loss of time, and risk borne solely by the trustees in the interests of the Company, that the dividend declared, and which we have duly received, is perfectly satisfactory to us.

Those of us present at the shareholders' meeting held in Blayney on the 25th ultimo, also desire to state that the report of the meeting, as it appeared in the *Grenfell Record*, is untrue, and that nothing was said at that meeting that could fairly be construed to mean that money had been paid to Members of Parliament or to Government officials, neither have we any reason to think such was the case.

Name of Shareholder.	No. of Shares held.	Name of Shareholder.	No. of Shares held.
Michael Casey	600	John S. Foster	1,000
Charles Bennett	7,000	Patk. Flanagan	500
Charles Bennett, as proxy for E. Thorn	1,500	F. Goddard	2,000
Clarence Baker	2,000	J. E. Nathan	500
Andrew Lynch, as proxy for W. P. Mylecharane	300	George Hawke	150
Charles Cooper	500	Edward E. Tennant	500

G.

G.

Sydney, 19 August, 1881.

As a shareholder in the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), I desire to express my entire approval of the conduct of the Company's trustees from first to last, and to state that, considering the great expense, risk, and loss of time borne by them in the interest of the Company, the dividend declared, and which I have duly received, is perfectly satisfactory to me.

WILLIAM RUSSELL.

H.

Orange, 20 August, 1881.

I HAVE never been a shareholder of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company, but I was present at the meeting held at Blayney on the 25th July last. I have read the report of such meeting which appeared in the *Grenfell Record*, and I fully endorse the foregoing statement signed by the majority of the shareholders present, as to the incorrectness of such report. I am certain that none of the speakers at the meeting admitted or even hinted that any Members of Parliament or Government officials had been bribed.

JNO. CHAS. M'LACHLAN.

I.

Blayney, 22 August, 1881.

I WAS present at the shareholders of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company's meeting held in Blayney on the 25th ultimo, and desire to state that the report of that meeting as it appeared in the *Grenfell Record* is untrue, and that nothing was said at that meeting that could fairly be construed to mean that money had been paid to Members of Parliament or to Government officials, neither have I any reason to think such was the case.

JOHN A. WHARRIE.

J.

WE, the undersigned shareholders of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), desire to take this opportunity of expressing our entire approval of the conduct of the Company's trustees from first to last; and we beg to state that, seeing the great expense, loss of time, and risk borne solely by the trustees in the interests of the Company, that the dividend declared, and which we have duly received, is perfectly satisfactory to us.

Those of us present at the shareholders' meeting held in Blayney on the 25th ultimo also desire to state that the report of the meeting as it appeared in the *Grenfell Record* is untrue, and that nothing was said at that meeting that could fairly be construed to mean that money had been paid to Members of Parliament or to Government officials, neither have we any reason to think such was the case.

JAMES R. EVERETT.
WILLIAM RAMSBOTTOM.

K.

August 25th, 1881.

I DESIRE to express my approval of the conduct of the trustees in the Milburn Creek Company (Limited) in the management of the Company's affairs, and as to the expenditure of the money as stated by them at the meeting at Blayney held on the 25th July, 1881.

CHAS. JOHN INGREY.

Witness—DONALD DUNCAN.

L.

(COPY OF THE COMPANY'S MINUTE BOOK.)

Milburn Creek Copper Mine, Minute Book, from 3rd October, 1874.

Meeting held at Lynch's Sheet of Bark Hotel, on Saturday, 3rd October, 1874.
Present—Messrs. Baker, Everett, Waddell, Thorn, Rich, Mathison, and Waugh. Mr. Baker in the Chair.

1. Carried that "Messrs. Rich and Everett be appointed to arrange for bricks required for the erection of a furnace," (to which Rich and Everett agreed.)

Memo. in pencil.—Contract for bricks made with Newcombe for 30,000 bricks at £3 per thousand; advance upon 10,000 made, £1 per thousand; ditto for next 10,000; balance on completion and approval of work.

2. Carried that "Mr. Baker be empowered to obtain the necessary quantity of fireclay from Bowenfels."
3. Carried that "Mr. Baker be authorized to obtain the services of Rees Thomas, at the following rate:—£2 per week for first month, after that £2 10s. per week till smelting works are ready, from that date £4, as smelter."

Memo. in pencil.—Mr. Baker has arranged with Thomas that he will enter the service of the Company as soon as the smelting works are eady.

4. Carried "That all arrangements connected with the iron required and shed be left in Mr. Mathison's hands."
5. "That Rich and Waugh be empowered to sign cheques on behalf of the Company."
6. "That all sundry small expenses shall be paid by Rich and Waugh (on behalf of the Company), upon receipt of vouchers for same from William Ramsbottom."
7. "That the present Company shall be formed into a Limited Liability Company; nominal capital, £72,000 in £1 shares, fully paid up, to be divided *pro rata* amongst the present shareholders."

Office to be at Sheet of Bark. Legal manager, J. R. Everett. Present shareholders all directors.
Trustees: C. Mathison, E. A. Baker, and J. Rich. Auditors: C. W. Farrell, and W. F. Parker.

Meeting held at "Tattersall's Hotel," Grenfell, 20th October, 1874.
Present.—Messrs. Baker, Thorn, Rich, Davoren, Everett, and Waugh. Mr. Baker in the Chair.

1. Moved and carried that "There shall be six directors of the Company."
2. That first directors shall be E. A. Baker, C. Mathison, Joseph Rich, James R. Everett, G. S. Thorn, and Patrick Davoren.
3. That not less than one thousand (1,000) shares must be held by any shareholder to render him eligible for the office of director of the Company.
4. That the sum of two hundred pounds annually shall be paid to the directors as remuneration for their services.
5. That the sum of six pounds six shillings shall be paid to the auditors for their services yearly.
6. That for every three hundred and fifty shares held, one vote shall be allowed at any meeting of the Company.
7. That a clause be inserted in the deed of settlement, stating that not less than 20,000 shares must be represented at any general meeting of the Company, and should the said number of shares not be represented at any general meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned till such time as the directors may appoint.

Meeting of the Directors of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company, held at Davoren's "Prince of Wales" Hotel, Grenfell, on Friday, 29th October, 1874.
Present—Messrs. Baker, Rich, Davoren, Mathison, Thorn, and Everett.

Proposed by Mr. Everett, seconded by Mr. Rich, and carried, that Mr. Baker be appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Proposed by Mr. Mathison, and seconded by Mr. Everett, that Mr. E. J. Baker be appointed Legal Manager of the Company.—Carried.

Memo. in pencil.—Accepted by Mr. Baker.

Carried

Carried, that the registered office of the Company shall be at the "Mining Record" Office, George-street, Grenfell.

Carried, that Mr. J. L. Waugh be appointed Secretary.

Memo. in pencil.—Accepted by Mr. Waugh.

Form of scrip was then agreed upon, and it was resolved that the transfer endorsement should be the same as that of the Rocky Ponds Co. scrip.

Memo. in red chalk.—Secretary arranged with Mr. Baker to have scrip printed in Sydney.

Secretary was authorized to have 500 scrip printed.

Secretary was instructed to register the company under the Limited Liability Act.

Memo. in pencil.—Company is now registered.

Carried that William Ramsbottom be appointed temporary manager at the mine, his wages to be £3 per week during the time he holds such position.

Memo. in red chalk.—Ramsbottom advised. See letter book, folios 2 and 3.

A proposal from Mr. Hall, of Orange, was read to the Board by Mr. Mathison, for the erection and completion of furnace, shed, &c., for the sum of £480, Hall to take all things already ordered by the Company at cost price.

This proposal was accepted conditionally that the erection of furnace shall be under the supervision of any one whom the Company may appoint to watch over their interests.

The arrangement of the contract was agreed to be left in the hands of Mr. Mathison.

Mr. Joseph Rich and J. L. Waugh were then appointed to sign cheques on behalf of the Company, and it was agreed that Rich and Waugh should be at liberty to place such amounts (as they may from time to time think fit) to the credit of William Ramsbottom, in order to enable him to pay carriage and sundry other expenses at the mine.

Memo. in red chalk.—Letter written to A.J.S. Bank, Orange, on 29th October. (See letter-book, folio 1.) Rich and Davoren engaged three men, who left for the mine on Tuesday, 3rd November.

Secretary instructed to write and inform Manager A.J.S. Bank, Orange, that Rich and Waugh were authorized to draw on behalf of the Company.

Carried, that Messrs. Rich and Davoren be appointed a sub-committee to arrange for the working of the mine; and should they consider a personal inspection of the mine necessary, then their expenses shall be paid by the Company.

An order from J. R. Everett to the Directors of the Company, requesting them to hand his scrip to Mr. Joseph Rich, was then handed in and noted by the Directors.

The following accounts were then passed :—

	£	s.	d.	
Austen, for wheelbarrows	3	0	0	
Hall, for printing	0	6	6	Memo. in pencil.—By cheque No. 3, £4 12s.
Baker, telegrams	0	17	11	
Everett	0	7	7	
E. Blakelaw (?), solicitor's charges	12	12	0	Memo. in red chalk.—Paid by cheque No. 1.

It was then arranged that the next meeting of Directors should take place at , on 18th December next.

Special Meeting of Directors, held at Grenfell, 4th December, 1874.

Present:—Messrs. Baker, Everett, Davoren, and Thorn; Mr. Baker in the chair.

Proposed by Mr. Everett, seconded by Mr. Davoren, that Mr. Baker write to Mr. Ewan Harris, smelter, as to his terms for superintending the erection of the furnace, and smelting, &c., and to offer him an engagement of £2 per week till the furnace is complete, say for eight weeks, and after that £4 per week to superintend the smelting.—Carried.

Proposed and seconded, that Mr. Hall be telegraphed to as to the day he would commence to erect furnace, and to be written to on the same subject.

Proposed and seconded, that Mr. M'Laren be written to, offering to make a contract with him to take 500 cords of firewood at 5s. per cord.—Carried.

Meeting of Directors held at Davoren, "Prince of Wales Hotel," 23rd January, 1875.

Present:—Messrs. Baker, Thorn, Everett, Davoren, Mathison, and Rich.

After some discussion it was carried that the Directors become responsible to the A.J.S. Bank, Grenfell, for an advance f £100.

Carried,—that Messrs. Rich, Baker, and Thorn visit the mine to meet Hall, and report.

Mr. Everett was allowed £2 for expenses *re* 15 December.

Memo. in pencil.—I have mislaid, somehow, the minutes of this meeting, but the above is about the gist of what was done. (*Initialed apparently J.L.*)

Meeting of Directors held at the Company's Mine, on March 15th, 1875.

Present:—Mr. Baker in the chair, and Messrs. Mathison, Everett and Thorn.

It was proposed by Mr. Mathison, seconded by Mr. Everett, that an additional overdraft for the sum of £300 be obtained from the Joint Stock Bank on account of the Company, upon the security of the Directors.—Carried.

It was proposed by Mr. Mathison, and seconded by Mr. Everett, that Mr. E. A. Baker be appointed, for as long as he or the Directors may deem necessary, as managing director, having charge of the Company's affairs at the Mine, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, Mr. Baker agreeing to act without remuneration.—Carried.

Mr. Baker notified that Mr. Waugh having resigned as honorary secretary he, Mr. Baker, would act for a short time in that capacity.

The meeting accepted the above offer.

It was proposed by Mr. Baker, and seconded by Mr. Mathison, that Mr. Thorn be the Mining Manager having charge of the working of the mine, and that his salary be three pounds per week.

Mr. Everett proposed as an amendment, that he himself take charge of the mine at a salary of one pound per week. This was not seconded.

The original resolution was put and carried, Mr. Everett dissenting.

It was proposed by Mr. Mathison, and seconded by Mr. Thorn, that as regards Ramsbottom, the amount of wages to be paid to him for the future be left to the managing director, but that such amount of wages should not exceed £3 per week.

Mr. Everett moved as an amendment, that neither Ramsbottom nor any other working man at the mine get more than 50s. per week.

The amendment not being seconded was not put, and the original resolution was carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

Confirmed.

E. A. BAKER,
Chairman.

Meeting of Directors held at the Mine, on April 24th.

Present:—Messrs. Baker, Everett, and Thorn, Mr. Baker in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The meeting decided, there being no other directors present, than Messrs. Baker, Thorn, and Everett, not to proceed with any business but to adjourn to a future day.

The meeting then adjourned.

Confirmed.

E. A. BAKER,
Chairman.

Meeting

Meeting of Directors, held at the "Prince of Wales Hotel," Grenfell, May 5th, 1875.

Present—Messrs. Davoren, J. Rich, Thorn, Baker, and Everett. Mr. Baker in the chair.

The Chairman read a letter from Mr. Waddell, a shareholder, offering suggestions as to the management of the Company; also, a letter from Mr. Henry S. Leak, offering his services as manager of the Company.

The meeting then took into consideration the management of the Company, and Mr. Everett proposed, that a competent man be found and engaged to manage the affairs of the Company, including the smelting and mining. The proposal not being seconded, could not be put.

Mr. Baker stated that he had since March 15th last acted gratuitously as managing director of the Company, as he had promised, but had come to the conclusion when the meeting of directors took place on April 24th, that if he continued longer to act as such some allowance must be made for the expenses he was put to.

It was proposed by Mr. J. Rich, and seconded by Mr. Davoren, that Mr. Baker be requested to continue to act as managing director for such a time as he or the directors may deem advisable, and that £4 per week be allowed for his expenses.

Mr. Everett moved as an amendment that instead of Mr. Baker acting as managing director, ~~at an expense of four pounds per week,~~* the Company engage a general manager.

The amendment not being seconded, could not be put. The original resolution was carried.

It was proposed and carried that a meeting of directors be held at the mine on June 8th.

It was proposed and carried that the office of the Company be removed from Grenfell to Mr. Baker's residence at the mine.

Confirmed. E. A. BAKER,
Chairman.

Meeting of Directors, held at the Company's office at the mine, June 15th, 1875.

Present—Messrs. Davoren, Mathison, J. Rich, J. Everett, Thorn, and Baker. Mr. Baker in the chair.

It was proposed by Mr. Davoren, and seconded by Mr. Thorn, that the offer of the City Bank, as stated in the bank's letter of the 9th, in which they propose to make advances at the rate of £70 per ton, with interest at 8 per cent., on the copper the Company ships to England, be accepted.—Carried.

It was agreed that the annual meeting be held at the mine on the 26th July next.

Mr. Mathison, on behalf of himself and Mr. Waddell and Mr. Rich, made a demand for payment of £450, on account of the £900 advanced some time back to the Company.

It was proposed by Mr. Davoren that no money be paid to Messrs. Mathison, Rich, and Waddell till they produce their agreement to show their claim. This proposal was not seconded.

Mr. Everett proposed, and Mr. Thorn seconded, that the sum of £150 be paid to Messrs. Mathison, Rich, and Waddell, on account of the £900 advanced by them to the Company some time since.—Carried.

It was proposed and carried, that Mr. Waugh be appointed auditor in the place of Mr. Favell; and, in case of that gentleman not agreeing to act, that Mr. Wilkinson or Mr. Agnew be requested to act.

It was proposed by Mr. Everett, and seconded by Mr. Rich, that George Hammond be appointed mining manager, and that he take charge as soon as he can come to the mine.—Carried.

Report of the First Annual Meeting of Shareholders in the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), held at the office of the Company, Milburn Creek, on Saturday, August 7th, 1875.

Present:—Messrs. Waugh, Waddell, Mathison, March, J. Rich, Baker, Everett, C. Bennett, P. Davoren, Forster, E. J. Baker, and Thorn. Represented by proxy—Messrs. Loder, Pateman, and Clarence Baker.

Mr. Waugh proposed, and Mr. Rich seconded, that Mr. E. A. Baker take the chair. The chairman requested Mr. Bennett to take down the minutes.

The Chairman then read the advertisement calling the meeting, and gave a verbal report of the operations conducted since the formation of the Company, and of the prospects of the mine at the present time; and also explained that in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the auditors who resided in Grenfell were unable to reach the office in time to examine the books and accounts of the company.

It was then resolved, upon the motion of Mr. Waddell, that the meeting proceed with the election of directors and auditors for the ensuing year.

The following gentlemen were then proposed as directors, viz.:—Messrs. Waddell, J. Rich, E. A. Baker, C. Mathison, Thorn, Davoren, Marsh, Everett, and C. Bennett. Whereupon a ballot was taken with the following result:—Mr. J. Rich, 227 votes; Mr. E. A. Baker, 224 votes; Mr. C. Mathison, 192 votes; Mr. Marsh, 177 votes; Mr. Thorn, 168 votes; Mr. Bennett, 145 votes; who were accordingly declared directors for the ensuing year.

Messrs. Waddell and Parker were elected auditors.

It was then moved by Mr. Mathison, seconded by Mr. Waddell, that the meeting adjourn till 9 o'clock the same evening to enable the auditors to examine the books and accounts.

The shareholders accordingly met at 9 o'clock, when the time having been insufficient to audit the accounts, Mr. Waddell moved, and Mr. Bennett seconded, that this meeting pass the balance-sheet subject to it being certified as correct by the auditors.—Carried.

The meeting then adjourned. E. A. BAKER,
Chairman.

Meeting of Directors held at the Company's office, near Milburn Creek, on Saturday, the 7th August, 1875.

Present:—Messrs. Baker, Rich, Mathison, Bennett, Marsh, and Thorn.

Mr. Rich moved, and Mr. Thorn seconded, that Mr. Baker be Chairman of the Board of Directors for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Mr. Marsh moved, and Mr. Rich seconded, that Mr. Baker be the managing director, under the same arrangements as previously existed in this respect, having power to draw cheques on behalf of the Company as heretofore, and having the general management of the Company, subject to the Board of Directors.—Carried.

It was moved and seconded that, the Australian Joint Stock Bank be paid the amount of overdraft due to them for which retiring directors were responsible, and that a fresh overdraft be negotiated by the new directors for the amount of £400; and also that the sum of £400 be paid to Messrs. Mathison, Rich, and Waddell, on account of the amount due to them by the Company.—Carried.

Confirmed. E. A. BAKER,
Chairman.

Meeting of Directors held at the Company's office, near Milburn Creek, on Saturday, the 6th November, 1875.

Present—Mr. Baker, in the Chair; and Messrs. Marsh, J. Rich, and Bennett.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The managing director reported he had, since the last meeting of the directors, paid Messrs. Mathison, Rich, and Waddell, the balance of the £900, viz.: £750 due to them by the Company.

It was proposed by Mr. Marsh, and seconded by Mr. Rich, that a dividend not exceeding 2d. per share be paid out of proceeds of the next smelting.—Carried.

It was proposed by Mr. Bennett, and seconded by Mr. Rich, that the managing director be empowered to make a contract for sufficient bricks for the erection of another furnace.—Carried.

It was resolved that each director present receive the fee of £5, and that a like amount be paid to Mr. Waddell for his attendance as trustee, and also that Mr. Thorn, one of the directors who on his road to the meeting met with a severe accident, be paid the sum of £5.

The

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* *Note by the Commissioner:* These words are erased in the original Minute Book, when or by whom I am unable to say.

The Chairman brought under the notice of the meeting that Mr. M'Donald, a storekeeper at Wood's Flat, had lost a quantity of cheques which were drawn by the Company in favour of some of their workmen, and that such cheques had not been presented at the J.S. Bank for payment. The meeting agreed that Mr. Marsh be requested to investigate the matter, and take such steps to assist Mr. M'Donald as he considered advisable.

The meeting adjourned till some time in February; the day to be named by the managing director.—Confirmed.

E. A. BAKER,
Chairman.

Meeting of Directors held at the Company's office, near Milburn Creek, on Wednesday, 9th February, 1876.

Present—Messrs. Rich, Marsh, Baker, Thorn, Bennett, and Mathison. Mr. Baker in the Chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Chairman gave a report of work conducted at the mine, and operations generally, since the last meeting, and showed the financial position of the Company up to the present time.

It was proposed by Mr. Bennett, and seconded by Mr. Rich, that the men in the Company's employ be paid their wages fortnightly, thereupon Mr. Thorn moved as an amendment, and Mr. Mathison seconded, that they be paid once a month; the amendment having been put to the meeting, and the numbers being equal, the Chairman gave his casting vote for the amendment, which was therefore carried.

The Chairman read proposal from the Esk Smelting Company to take over the furnace of this Company, and to arrange for purchase of regular supplies of ore, erection of two furnaces, &c., on terms to be agreed upon.

Mr. Rich moved, and Mr. Thorn seconded, that the proposal made by the Esk Company relative to taking over furnace, purchasing ores, &c., be accepted, with certain modifications, and that Messrs. Marsh, Mathison, and Baker be armed with full powers to carry the negotiations with the Esk Company into effect in the manner that they think will prove most conducive to the interests of the Company.—Carried.

It was resolved, that the managing director be empowered to declare a dividend of two-pence (2d.) or three-pence (3d.) per share, as soon as in his opinion the circumstances of the Company will justify such a course.

It was proposed by Mr. C. Bennett, and seconded by Mr. Rich, that the sum of twenty pounds (£20) be granted to the legal manager as a present, in consideration of his services, which have been rendered gratuitously from the formation of the Company to the present time.—Carried.

It was resolved, that the sum of five pounds (£5) be paid to Mr. Waddell, for his attendance as a trustee of the Company.

It was resolved, that the salary of Mr. M'Farlane, the mining manager, be raised to three pounds ten shillings (£3 10s.) after next pay day.

It was resolved, that the next meeting of directors be called at a day to be named by the managing director.

Confirmed. E. A. BAKER.

Meeting of Directors, held at the Company's office, near Milburn Creek, on Saturday, 29th July, 1876.

Present:—Messrs. Rich, Marsh, Baker, and Mathison. Mr. Baker in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Chairman submitted a draft report, which with some slight modification was adopted, and also submitted the balance-sheet for the year, which was also adopted, a copy of each of which is entered in the minutes of the annual meeting of shareholders held on this day.

The Second Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), held at the Office of the Company, Milburn Creek, on Saturday, 29th July, 1876.

Present:—Messrs. Slee, E. A. Baker, E. J. Baker, C. W. Baker, C. Mathison, J. Rich, J. R. Everett, J. Creagh, G. W. Waddell, J. L. Waugh, and G. M. Marsh.

It was proposed and carried that Mr. E. A. Baker take the chair.

The Chairman read the directors' report for the past year, as also the balance-sheet and auditors' report, which were as follows:—

Directors' Report for the year ending 30th June, 1876.

The directors of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), submit to the shareholders the Second Annual Report of the Company's operations, together with the statement of accounts, to 30th June, 1876.

The total quantity of ore produced and sent to the furnace, to be smelted in the year was 1,445½ tons; of which 500 tons, of an average value of 13 per cent., were smelted by the Company into rough copper in the furnace erected by them in June, 1875, and which yielded 67 tons of copper, the copper produced being shipped to England through the City Bank under an advance of £4,689 10s. 6d.

The remainder of the ore produced, or 945½ tons, was sold to the Esk Company for £4,001, and was of an average of 11¼ per cent. The quantity of ore to grass on the 30th June was estimated at 200 tons (seconds) of 6 per cent. ore and 100 tons of 12 per cent. ore.

The number of men employed to date (30th June) at the mine now numbers 23, and there are employed on the ore floors 4 men and 13 boys.

The directors felt justified in the period extending from June, 1875, to March, 1876, in declaring dividends to the amount of £1,500.

In March last an arrangement was make with the Esk Smelting Company, of Bowenfells, to rent the Company's furnace and to erect two new furnaces on the agreement that they should purchase all the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company's ore on a certain agreed scale of prices, and also be paid £500 for each furnace; half of that amount to be paid on the completion of each furnace, and half at the termination of the agreement. The furnaces then to be considered the absolute property of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company.

The two new furnaces have been erected and are now in full work, and the amount of £250 for each furnace has been paid.

It will be observed that there is a debit balance of £964 which is in the shape of overdrafts from the Joint Stock Bank, and the City Bank, part of which, about £300, is covered by the probable profit arising from the sale of copper sent to England, the balance being incurred to pay for the erection of the new furnaces.

A great portion of the mine, particularly the part at the lower level where the lode of yellow ore exists, is let on tribute.

The lode of black ore at the south end of the working gives ore averaging from 16 per cent. to 21 per cent. The monthly expenditure at the present time is in round numbers £500, and the receipt for the sale of ore to the Esk Company is just about £1,000.

It will devolve upon the shareholders to elect directors in the room of those retiring, and also to elect auditors for the ensuing year.

Profit.

Profit and Loss Account.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Contra.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance from June 30th, 1875 ...		342 12 5	By Advance from City Bank on 67 tons 3 cwt. of copper shipped to England		4,689 10 0
Expenditure for wages to miners and smelters, for stores and erection of buildings, &c., at mine		6,514 18 5	„ Cash payment for fuel, regulus, &c., taken over by the Esk Smelting Company	407 2 4	
To general expenses of management, including Directors' fees and Managing Director		379 10 0	„ Cash payment for 945 tons 9 cwt. 2 qrs. ore by the Esk Smelting Company	3,927 1 0	
„ Dividend at the rate of 2d. in the pound		600 0 0			4,334 3 4
„ Do. do. do. 3d. do.		900 0 0			
„ Amount paid the Esk Company, being half the cost of erection of two furnaces		500 0 0	„ Balance		964 6 6
„ Amount paid Messrs. Mathison and others	750 0 0				
Together with exchange on cheque	0 19 0				
		750 19 0			
		£9,987 19 10			£9,987 19 10

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Assets.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Capital paid up.....		72,000 0 0	By the mine		72,000 0 0
Sundry Creditors		183 0 0	„ Smelting plant		1,300 0 0
„ Do do (wages at the mine)		160 0 0	„ Sundry debtors	74 9 5	
Profit and loss, being overdraft at Joint Stock Bank.....	388 7 3		Do do	10 18 10	
Do at City Bank	575 19 3				85 8 3
		964 6 6	„ Horses, stores, powder, forage, and fuse.....		150 0 0
(Part of this amount being covered by probable profit to be derived from sale of copper in England.)			„ 200 tons of ore (seconds) ...	225 0 0	
			„ 100 do (first)	470 0 0	
					695 0 0
Balance		922 11 9			
		£74,230 8 3			£74,230 8

AUDITORS' REPORT.

WE, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have carefully examined the books and vouchers of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), for the year ending 30th June, 1876, and compared the statement of receipts and expenditure during the same period, as set forth in the annexed balance sheet, and find them correct.

We beg further to bear testimony to the satisfactory manner in which the books and vouchers are kept, which clearly show the current operations of the Company.

We recommend that an iron safe of sufficient dimensions to hold the Company's books and vouchers be purchased, as a necessary protection against the risk of fire.

W. F. PARKER,
G. W. WADDELL, } Auditors.

After some conversation the above reports were unanimously adopted, and it was resolved that they be printed and circulated amongst the shareholders.

It was proposed by Mr. Creagh, and duly seconded, "That it be a direction from this meeting to the Board of Directors that a thorough competent mining manager be employed to have the management of the mine."—Carried.

Mr. Waugh suggested that the Esk Company be requested to make ore-floors at the furnaces as soon as possible.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of directors for the coming year, when the following duly qualified shareholders were unanimously elected, viz. :—Messrs. W. H. Slee, E. A. Baker, G. M. Marsh, J. Rich, G. W. Waddell, C. Mathison.

Messrs. W. F. Parker and J. L. Waugh were duly elected Auditors for the ensuing year.

E. A. BAKER,
Chairman.

Meeting of Directors held at the Company's Office, near Milburn Creek, on Saturday, July 29th, 1876.

Present :—Messrs. Slee, Baker, Rich, Marsh, Waddell, and Mathison.

It was proposed and seconded that Mr. Baker be the Chairman of the Board of Directors.—Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Mathison, and seconded by Mr. Baker, that all cheques be signed by the managing director, and countersigned by any one of the other directors.—Carried.

Mr. Mathison undertook to come to the meeting on the second Saturday in August.

It was proposed by Mr. Waddell, and seconded by Mr. Marsh, that Mr. Veal be given £5 for his expenses, travelling to the mine.

It was agreed that as soon as the Company's affairs be in a position that they can close the account with the A.J.S. Bank, Grenfell, an account be opened at the City Bank, Carcoar.

Some conversation took place as to the appointment of a new mining manager, and Mr. Waddell suggested that the Company endeavour to procure the services of Mr. Reynolds to act in that capacity. The Board requested Mr. Waddell to make inquiries as to whether Mr. Reynolds could be engaged, and if so upon what terms.

Confirmed, 19th August, 1876. E. A. BAKER, Chairman.

Special meeting of Directors, held at Carcoar, on Saturday, 19th August, 1876.

Present :—Mr. Baker, in the Chair ; and also Mr. Waddell and Mr. Marsh.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

It was proposed by Mr. Marsh, and seconded by Mr. Waddell, "That Mr. Baker, Mr. Mathison, and Mr. Waddell be empowered to conjointly make an agreement, if they think it advisable, with Mr. Reynolds to act as mining manager for the Company, upon such terms as they may deem advisable for the interests of the Company, and with as little delay as possible."—Carried.

A

A letter was read from Mr. Slee, tendering his resignation as a Director, which was accepted by the Directors.

Proposed by Mr. Waddell, and seconded by Mr. Marsh,—"That Mr. Andrew Lynch be a Director in the room of Mr. Slee."—Carried.

It was agreed that the legal manager, Mr. E. J. Baker, be paid the sum of 25s. per week for his services for so long as the Directors may deem advisable.

It was resolved that the balance of the £200 due to the Directors for the past year be paid to them.

It was resolved that Mr. E. A. Baker be the Managing Director, having power to act in the management of the Company's affairs in the absence of the Directors, and to continue so to act as long as he or the Directors may deem necessary, £4 per week to be allowed for his ordinary expenses.

The meeting then adjourned.

Confirmed.

E. A. BAKER, Chairman.

Special meeting of Directors, held at Milburn Creek, on Saturday, 16th September, 1876.

Present :—Mr. Baker, in the chair; and Messrs. Lynch, Marsh, Mathison, and Waddell.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Some correspondence was read from Mr. Reynolds, who stated he declined coming to the Company as mining manager.

It was proposed by Mr. Waddell, and seconded by Mr. Marsh,—"That Mr. Richard Mitchell be engaged as the mining manager of the Company, at the rate of £4 per week—it being agreed that the managing Director engage him upon the terms of one month's notice, or not, as may be deemed expedient."—Carried.

Confirmed.

E. A. BAKER, Chairman.

Special meeting of Directors, held at Carcoar, 4th January, 1877.

Present :—Mr. Baker, in the chair; and Messrs. Waddell, Rich, Marsh, and Lynch.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

It was proposed by Mr. Waddell, and seconded by Mr. J. Rich,—"That the defence of the action with Robert Martin against the Company be placed in the hands of Messrs. Russell & Holden, and that Mr. Baker, in the absence of the Directors, watch the case for the Company."—Carried.

Confirmed, 15/2/77.

E. A. BAKER, Chairman.

Special meeting of Directors, held at Carcoar, 15th February, 1877.

Present :—Mr. Baker (in the chair), and Messrs. Waddell, Mathison, and Marsh.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

It was resolved that the mining manager's salary be raised from £4 per week to £5 per week, and that he receive a bonus of £10 for every penny dividend paid by the Company; such increase of salary and such bonus to be paid so long only as the Directors may deem advisable.

Resolved, that the Legal Manager be requested to retain his office for at least another two months, or so long as the Directors may deem advisable, and that his salary be raised from 25s. per week to £2 per week.

Confirmed, 31st March, 1877.

E. A. BAKER, Chairman.

Meeting of Directors, held at Carcoar, 31st March, 1877.

Present :—Messrs. Baker, Lynch, and Marsh.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

It was proposed by Mr. Lynch, and seconded by Mr. Marsh, that Mr. Baker continue to act as managing director of the Company upon the same arrangements as existed previously to the meeting held on the 15th February last, viz.:—"That the sum of £4 per week be allowed for his expenses; and also that the legal manager receive from the present time the same remuneration as he had previous to the meeting of the 15th February, viz., 25s. per week instead of £2 per week."—Carried.

Confirmed, 13th July, 1877.

E. A. BAKER, Chairman.

Meeting of Directors, held at Blayney, 13th July, 1877.

Present :—Messrs. Baker, Mathison, and Waddell.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

It was resolved that the trustees be authorized to make an agreement with the Esk Company whereby that Company can terminate their agreement with the Milburn Creek Company any time after the 25th August, 1877, upon their allowing the £300 due to the Esk Company to remain unpaid till after the 25th August, and also that the Milburn Creek Company can have power to terminate their agreement with the Esk Company any time after the said 25th August, upon them paying the said £300, and giving them, the said Esk Company, three months notice.

Confirmed.

E. A. BAKER.

The third annual meeting of the shareholders of the Milburn Creek Copper Mining Company (Limited), held at Russart's Hotel, Blayney, on Saturday, the 25th August, 1877, at 6 o'clock p.m.

G. W. Waddell, Esq., in the chair.

The Chairman read the Directors' report for the past year, as also the balance sheet and auditors' report, which were as follows :—

Directors' Report for the year ending 30th June, 1877.

THE Directors of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), submit to the shareholders the third annual report of the Company's operations, together with a statement of accounts to 30th June, 1877.

The Directors regret that, owing to the great fall in the price of copper, and also to the circumstance of the Company having been engaged in legal proceedings since January last, this report for the past year does not show the Company's affairs to be in a favourable state.

A claim has been set up to the land leased by the Government to the Company on which the mine is situated, and an action of ejectment was tried at Bathurst in April last, a verdict being given against our Company; since then the mine has been partially worked under Receivers appointed by the Court, and a rehearing of the case in the shape of reserved points being argued before the Supreme Court will be held in a few days from the present time.

The result of that hearing will either give the property to the Company or cause additional legal proceedings.

The mine was, until the last few days, being worked, but the working has now ceased, and the Directors advise that it be not resumed till after the hearing before the Court in about ten days time.

The annexed balance sheet will show the financial position of the Company up to the end of June of this year:—

Balance Sheet.

Dr. June 30th, 1877.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To capital account	72,000	0	0	By the Milburn Creek Company—mine, smelting, plant, and horses	73,092	7	0
„ J. S. Bank	49	2	7	„ Sundry debtors	345	11	6
„ City Bank, No. 1	301	8	3	„ Ore at grass	200	0	0
„ City Bank, No. 2	0	8	3	„ Cash in City Bank, Sydney	49	8	10
„ Wages due for June	350	0	0	„ Stores, &c.	*		
„ Esk Company's furnaces	300	0	0				
„ Stores account	100	0	0				
„ Balance	736	8	3				
	£73,837	7	4		£73,837	7	4

Profit and Loss Account.

June 30th, 1877.				June 30th, 1877.			
To expenditure, wages, contracts, management, carriage, &c., furnaces, &c.	7,083	13	5	By balance	923	1	0
Balance	736	8	5	Copper ore sold to Esk Company	6,697	0	10
				Ore at grass	200	0	0
	£7,820	1	10		£7,820	1	10

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have carefully examined the books and vouchers of the Milburn Creek Copper Mining Co. (Limited), for the year ending 30th June, 1877, and compared the statement of receipt and expenditure during the period, as set forth in the balance sheet, and find them correct.

W. F. PARKER,
GEO. M. MARSH,
(*Pro* J. L. Waugh.) } Auditors.

Moved by Mr. Creagh, and seconded by Mr. P. Flanagan,—"That the annual report and balance sheet for the year ending 30th June, 1877, be adopted by the meeting."—Carried.

Proposed by Mr. J. Rich, and seconded by Mr. Creagh, "That in the opinion of this meeting the capital stock of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Co. (Limited) be increased to 79,000, being an addition of 7,000 shares, which said additional 7,000 shares shall be given to Mr. Wm. Russell, attorney of Sydney, in consideration of his having advanced money on account of the Company to carry on the law-suit, and to make further advances up to the time of hearing and determining the appeal before the full Court."—Carried.

Moved by Mr. P. Flanagan, and seconded by Mr. E. A. Baker,—"That in the opinion of this meeting, to secure the directors from personal liability in respect to money due to the Banks on behalf of the Company, a mortgage be made to Mr. Joseph Rich of the furnace and plant now erected or standing on 20 acres of land, being a special lease from the Crown to the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company, and that a further or second mortgage be given to Mr. William Russell, attorney, of Sydney, as security for his costs in the action now pending between the Company and Martin, to a sum of not more than £500."—Carried.

Election of Directors.

Moved by Mr. Creagh, and seconded by Mr. Marsh,—"That the following gentlemen be appointed Directors during the ensuing year, viz., Mr. E. A. Baker, Mr. C. Mathison, Mr. Joseph Rich, Mr. G. W. Waddell, Mr. Patrick Flanagan, and Mr. Andrew Lynch."—Carried.

Election of Auditors.

Moved by Mr. Baker, and seconded by Mr. Rich,—"That Messrs. J. L. Waugh and W. F. Parker be appointed auditors during the ensuing year."—Carried.

Meeting of Directors held at Mr. Russart's Hotel, Blayney, 25 August, 1877.

Present:—Messrs. Baker, Mathison, Rich, Waddell, and Flanagan.

Mr. Baker was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors for the coming year, and also appointed managing director upon the same terms as last year.

It was resolved that the Managing Director sign cheques on behalf of the Company.

It was resolved that the directors authorize the trustees to give a mortgage of the furnaces to Mr. J. Rich as security for a sum of money amounting to about £350, now due by the Company to the City Bank and Joint Stock Bank, and for which the directors are personally liable; and also to give a further or second mortgage of the Company's furnaces to Mr. W. Russell, solicitor, as security to him for a sum of £500 or thereabouts, on account of costs due to him in the law-suit between the Company and Martin.

Special meeting of shareholders held at Blayney, 7 January, 1878.

Mr. A. Lynch in the chair.

Mr. Baker explained the object of the meeting, which was to confirm the provisional arrangement entered into between Mr. Martin and Messrs. Baker and Mathison, on behalf of the Company, for the transfer by the Company to Mr. Martin, of the Company's furnaces, &c., &c.

Mr. Everett moved, seconded by Mr. Mathison,—"That, in consideration of Mr. Martin executing a complete release to the shareholders of all mesne profits, costs of law-suit, and all claims in respect of the mine and Company, and also taking over the liability to the Esk Company, the Milburn Creek Company transfer to Mr. Martin the interest of the M.C. Company in the smelting works, and land on which they are built, and also the stock in trade, tools, plant, and any horses belonging to the Company."—Carried.

M.

Minutes of a meeting of shareholders of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company, held at Russart's Hotel, Blayney, Monday, 25 July, 1881.

Present:—Messrs. Mathison, E. A. Baker, Waddell, G. Thorn, J. Rich, C. Cooper, R. Halls, C. Bennett, J. R. Everett, Casey, Lynch, J. T. Foster, Flanagan, Hawk, Muller.

Represented by proxy, Messrs. F. Goddard and Nathan.

Mr. Waugh represented Mr. Loder.

Mr. Casey was moved into the Chair.

The Chairman explained the reason of the meeting being called, and called upon Mr. Bennett, the acting-officia manager, who attended through the illness of the legal manager, to read the balance sheet.

On the balance sheet being read Mr. Lynch proposed that the balance sheet be adopted, and Mr. Everett seconded the motion.

Mr. R. Halls asked for an explanation of the expenditure and some desultory conversation took place.

Mr. Thorn moved as an amendment and Mr. Muller seconded,—"That six persons be appointed to audit the accounts."

The

* *Note by the Commissioner.*—*Sic* in the original; probably £150 should have been set opposite "stores, &c.," as it requires that sum to balance the two sides.

The amendment was put to the meeting and lost, the minority consisting of Messrs. Thorn and Muller.

The original motion was then put to the meeting and carried by a majority of ten, the minority consisting of Messrs. Halls, Rich, Muller, and Thorn.

A vote of thanks to the Trustees was moved and carried.

MICHAEL CASEY,
Chairman.

N.

Orielton, 31 August, 1881.

As a purchaser in February, 1877, of 1,000 shares in the Milburn Creek Copper Company (Limited) I approve of the conduct and management of the affairs of that Company by the Trustees throughout the legal proceedings and proceedings to obtain compensation for the shareholders. I have accepted the dividend of 2s. 2d. per share on those shares as declared by the Trustees, and I am satisfied with it in full satisfaction, free from costs.

HARRIETT BEARD.

Note by the Commissioner.—This letter, except the signature, is in the handwriting of Mr. William Russell, solicitor to the Company.

O.

THE OLD MILBURN CREEK COPPER-MINING COMPANY.

(*Extract from the Grenfell Record of* 6 *August*, 1881.)

A MEETING of the shareholders of the above company was held at Russart's Hotel, Blayney, on Monday, 25th ultimo, for the purpose of hearing the balance sheet read, and receiving a dividend out of the sum lately voted by Parliament as compensation.

Mr. Casey occupied the chair, and explained the object of the meeting; he knew that the trustees (Messrs. Waddell, E. A. Baker, and C. Mathison) had worked very hard, and been put to great expense to get this compensation from the Government, and he was satisfied with what they had done.

The following balance sheet was then read:—

	£	s.	d.
City Bank	453	7	6
A. J. S. Bank	41	7	0
Fees to arbitrators	377	4	5
Sundry small expenses	356	10	0
Russell (legal expenses)	1,820	7	11
Legal Manager's expenses	200	0	0
Trustees' expenses, three and a-half years, including travelling expenses to Sydney, Bathurst, Blayney, Milburn Creek, and other places; barristers', solicitors', and witnesses' expenses; to setting aside injunction; expenses of trial at Bathurst; appeal to the Supreme Court, and initiating steps for appeal to the Privy Council; expenses of several Select Committees of the Legislative Assembly; expenses negociating with Government for arbitrators; attendance of witnesses, and sundry expenses	4,710	0	0
Dividend payable to shareholders	8,558	6	8
Sundry debts and legal expenses to be paid	570	0	0
Balance	111	19	8

The chairman then called upon some one to move that the balance sheet be accepted.

Mr. Halls objected to such motion being put before the items were laid before the meeting.

Mr. Waddell (A.J.S. Bank, Orange) said the trustees could not give every item, as they were not at liberty to give the names of the parties to whom some of this money had been paid. He had spent a great deal of money himself in travelling, and staying in Sydney, working up the affair. They must know that interviewing Members of Parliament and Government officers all cost money, and he thought the shareholders should be satisfied with the balance-sheet, as it was impossible for them to give items.

Mr. Halls said he thought the shareholders had a right to know how such a large sum of money had been spent. The Government had paid the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company £17,192. The trustees accounted for this large amount in ten items, comprising legal expenses, sundries, and travelling expenses, leaving a balance payable to shareholders of £8,558 6s. 8d. No information was given as to what had been done with the remainder. He understood from the trustees that they had given a portion of the money they would not account for to some persons they did not like to name; in fact, they had told the meeting they would not do so. He (Mr. Halls) asked them to state what this amount was, without divulging the names of the receivers. Did it amount to hundreds or thousands? After naming this amount, would they give them the items of the balance? He was very much disgusted with the proceedings. He and others had been written to to attend the meeting, and it would take them four or five days at least before they got home. For what purpose were they brought there? They should have had a statement of accounts laid before them, but instead of that there was nothing but the balance-sheet, if such it could be called. He did not think that any one could believe that three intelligent men like the trustees—one the manager of a bank, another a Member of Parliament, and the third a shrewd business man—would have put such a statement before a number of intelligent people as were in that room—bank managers, Members of Parliament, solicitors, and business men. He thought it was the duty of the trustees to give an account of the £8,000 they said it had cost to get this £17,192 from Government.

Mr. Lynch, M.P., said he was not a shareholder, but represented some, and would show his authority if required. He knew Mr. Waddell and Mr. Mathison had taken a great deal of trouble over the matter, and it had cost them much time and money. He thought they deserved the thanks of the shareholders. It was a great pity Mr. Baker occupied the position he did, as being a Minister of the Crown he could not take the part he otherwise might have done. He (Mr. Lynch) had helped them all he could, believing they had a just claim against the Government, but he did not think the shareholders should be too particular in asking for items, as no doubt a deal had been spent in travelling. He, for one, was satisfied with the statement they had before them, and thought Messrs. Waddell and Mathison deserved the thanks of the Company. Mr. Halls was quite justified in asking for the items of the account, but he thought, under the circumstances, they should be satisfied with what they had.

Mr. Baker, M.P., said no doubt what Mr. Halls had said was quite right, but they must remember that this was an extraordinary affair; no doubt they should have had a statement of accounts, but this was such a complicated matter that he thought it would be impossible to give every item of expense. He knew Messrs. Waddell and Mathison had worked very hard to get this compensation; they had lost a great deal of valuable time, and it must have cost them a large amount of money. He was tired of the whole affair, and would not go through it again for the whole mine.

Mr. J. Rich said he had been asked to come to Blayney to attend the meeting. He was not satisfied with the statement, and would like to know how this £8,000 had been spent—what the expenses were for. There was one item of £4,710, made up in travelling and legal expenses, solicitors, witnesses, &c. He would have thought all the legal expenses could be put down in one item. There was one amount to Mr. Russell, for legal expenses, of £1,820 7s. 11d.; Mr. Russell also got 7,000 shares. That amount appeared to him to be a large one; he would like to see Mr. Russell's account. He thought it strange this account was not produced, being such a large item. He was very much dissatisfied with the Trustees, and thought the shareholders had a right to see a different account.

Mr. Waddell said they had no account nor books with them, and if they had they could not show all the items; he had taken a great deal of trouble over this matter, more than he would ever do again; it might be thought that he had made money out of it, but he could assure the shareholders he had not made 5 per cent. on the money received; in fact he had not been paid for his trouble; at a previous meeting the shareholders had agreed to take the dividend and ask no questions.

Mr. Waddy (Commercial Bank) thought the shareholders should be satisfied with the balance sheet, and not ask for items; a bank sending down a quarterly account would only have sent a similar one to that before them; if a bank were satisfied with this he thought the shareholders of a company should be so likewise.

Mr. Thorne agreed with Mr. Rich, and thought the trustees should furnish accounts; he could not see how so large a sum as £8,000 could be required for expenses; he could understand there would be some expenses, but thought they should be nothing like that sum; they had a just claim against the Government, and all that had to be done was to lay the facts before Parliament; he would propose this meeting adjourn, and the shareholders meet the trustees, and go over the accounts with them.

Mr.

Mr. Everett said the trustees had worked very hard, and taken a good deal of trouble; they had spent a large amount of money, and deserved the thanks of the shareholders; he advised them to take the 2s. 2d. per share offered, and say no more about it; if it had not been for the trustees they would have got nothing at all.

After a lengthy discussion the motion that the balance sheet be accepted was put and carried.

P.

Notes of Meeting held at Blayney on 25th July, 1881, taken by Mr. R. Halls.

MILBURN CREEK COPPER COMPANY MEETING.

Mr. Casey took chair and explained meeting; knew Trustees worked very hard get compensation from Government, and he for one was satisfied with what they had done, and asked someone to move that the balance sheet be accepted.

Halls objected to the motion being put before items were given.

Waddell explained to what trouble the Trustees had been put to; was impossible to give items, and did not think they should ask for items.

Halls said it was only fair they should have the items before the meeting; he did not mean to infer the account was not right, and every farthing that was charged was correct, but they ought to have the items; he understood some money had been paid away; that the Trustees would not tell who got it.

Waddell said they could not give every item; there was some money paid; he was not at liberty to tell who got it; he had spent a great deal of money himself in travelling; living in Sydney working the affair; they knew that interviewing Members of Parliament and Government Officers all cost money; he thought shareholders should be satisfied with balance sheet; it was impossible for them to give items.

Halls said he thought the shareholders had a right to know how this large sum was spent; the Government had paid the M. C. M. Company £17,192 (about); the trustees accounted for this large sum in about ten items, comprising legal expenses, travelling, sundries, &c., leaving balance to shareholders; no information was given done with remainder; he understood from the trustees they had given some of the money they could not account for to some people they did not like to name; in fact they told the meeting they would not do so; he asked them to state what the amount was without giving the names of them; did it amount to hundreds or thousands? After naming the amount would they give the items of balance? He was very much disgusted with the proceedings; he and others had been written to attend this meeting; would take them four or five days before they got home; for what purpose were they brought here? They should have had a statement of accounts laid before them, instead that they had a balance sheet, if such it could be called; he did not think anyone would believe three intelligent men like the trustees, one a bank manager, another a Member P., other a shrewd business man, would have put such a statement before an intelligent lot of people as in that room, Bank managers, M.Ps., solicitors, and business men. It was the duty of the trustees to say what they did with the £8,000 they say it cost to get this compensation (£17,192) from the Government.

Lynch, M.P., said he was not a shareholder, but represented some; show his authority if required; he knew Mr. W. and Mr. M. had taken a great deal of trouble over the matter, and cost them a deal of time and money; he thought they deserved the thanks of the shareholders; a great pity Mr. B. occupied the position he did, he being a M. of P. could not take the interest he might have done; he had helped them all he could, believing they had a just claim against the Government; did not think the shareholders should be too particular asking for items, as no doubt a deal had been spent in travelling; he was satisfied with the statement before them, and thought Messrs. W. and M. deserved the thanks of the meeting; Halls was quite justified in asking for items, but he thought, under the circumstances, they should be satisfied with what they had (the accs.)

B., M.P.: No doubt Halls said what was quite right, but they must remember this was an extraordinary affair; they should have had a statement of acc.; but this was such a complicated matter he thought it would be impossible to give every item of expense; knew W. and M. had worked very hard to get the compensation, and had lost a deal of valuable time, and must have cost them large amount of money; was tired of whole affair; would not go through it again for whole mine.

Rich said he was asked to come here; he was not satisfied; like to know how the £8,000 was spent; what the expenses were for; one item, £4,710, for sundries, &c., &c., &c., Russell's £1,820 7s. 11d.; Russell also got 7,000 shares; he would like to see R.'s account; he thought it strange this account was not produced, being large; much disgusted with the trustees, and said the shareholders had a right to see the account.

Waddell said they had no account or books with them; if they had they could not show these items; had taken a great deal of trouble on this matter; more than he would do again; it might be thought he had made money out of it, but he could assure shareholders he had not made 5 per cent. on the money laid out; in fact he had not been paid for his trouble; at a previous meeting of shareholders had agreed to take dividend and ask no questions; this was in answer to me; Halls said in Equity they would have to give the items.

Waddy thought shareholders should be satisfied with balance-sheet, and not ask for items; a bank sending down a quarterly account would send a similar one before them; if a bank was satisfied with it, he thought the shareholders of a Company should be too.

Thorn agreed with Rich and thought trustees should furnish accounts; he could not see how this large sum was spent; how could £8,000 be required for expenses; could understand there would be some expenses, but thought they should be nothing like this; he knew they had a just claim against the Government, and all that was wanted was to lay facts before Parliament; he would propose this meeting adjourn and the shareholders meet the trustees and go over the accounts with them.

Everett said the trustees worked very hard, taken a deal of trouble, and spent a lot of money, and deserved our thanks; he advised them to take the dividend offered and say no more about it; if it had not been for the trustees we would have got nothing at all, and be thankful.

Q.

COPY OF DEED OF RELEASE.

To all to whom these presents shall come :—

We the several persons whose names are written in the schedule hereunder written who have by ourselves respectively or; by our respective attorneys or agents hereunto subscribed our names or affixed our seals (hereinafter called or designated as the said releasors) send greeting.

WHEREAS the said releasors are shareholders in the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited) constituted by the deed of settlement of the said Company dated on about the twenty-ninth day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four by which deed Ezekiel Alexander Baker Charles Mathison and George Walker Waddell were duly constituted the Trustees of the said Company and Ezekiel John Baker the official manager of the said Company: And whereas under a judgment of the Supreme Court of New South Wales the said Company was evicted from the land and mine called the Milburn Creek Copper Mine the subject matter of the said deed of settlement and Company: And whereas the said Trustees after such eviction applied to the Government of New South Wales for compensation and amends for the loss sustained by the said Company by such eviction and costs of legal proceedings: And whereas at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the said Company held at Blayney on the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty the said Trustees were duly authorized to make all such arrangements as they might think best towards carrying out the proceedings then proposed by arbitration with the Government of New South Wales for such compensation and to make all such allowance and remuneration for costs services and expenses or otherwise then incurred or to be thereafter incurred as to them in their absolute judgment and discretion should seem fit and expedient: And whereas the said Trustees incurred divers expenses in and about the matters aforesaid: And whereas the said matters were referred to arbitration and the arbitrators awarded the sum of sixteen thousand five hundred and two pounds one shilling to be paid to the said Trustees of the said Company with the costs of such arbitration: And whereas the said moneys have been paid to the said Trustees in pursuance of the said award and a vote of the Parliament of New South Wales and the said Trustees having adjusted and settled the costs charges and expenses of and relating to the matters aforesaid there remains for distribution amongst the shareholders of the said Company out of the said sum so awarded and paid as aforesaid the balance or sum of eight thousand five hundred and fifty-eight pounds six shillings and eight pence giving a dividend of two shillings and two pence upon each share in the said Company: And whereas the said releasors and the said Trustees and the said Ezekiel John Baker respectively are the holders of and entitled to the numbers of shares in the said Company and to the several amounts payable in respect of the same set opposite their respective names in the said schedule hereunder written and the said Trustees have at the request of the said releasors agreed to pay the said sums as last aforesaid to the said releasors respectively and at the like request to retain the sums set opposite to their own names respectively upon the

the said releasors respectively executing these presents and the release hereinafter contained: Now know ye that in consideration of the premises and of the said several sums of money paid to the said releasors respectively upon the execution hereof (the receipt of which said several sums each of the said releasors doth respectively acknowledge) we the said releasors do and each and every of us doth hereby by these presents fully and absolutely remise release and for ever quit claim and discharge the said trustees and each of them their and each of their heirs executors and administrators and their and each of their lands tenements goods and chattels and also the said Ezekiel John Baker as such legal manager as aforesaid of and from all actions suits reckonings accounts claims and demands whatsoever for or in respect of all or any of the said sums and every part thereof respectively and for and in respect of all other sum or sums of money interest claim or demand which the said releasors respectively have or can or may hereafter have in respect of the property of the said Company or in respect of the said sum of sixteen thousand five hundred and two pounds and one shilling and costs or any other moneys which may belong to the said Company or for or in respect of any other matter or thing whatsoever in connection with or relating to the premises: And further know ye that each of us the said releasors and each of them the said Trustees and the said Ezekiel John Baker doth hereby remise release and for ever quit claim and discharge the others and other of us and them and their and his estate and effects of and from all actions suits claims and demands whatsoever in respect of the premises aforesaid.

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals this twenty-fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

Signed sealed and delivered by the parties hereto whose names are set opposite to the respective amounts in the schedule hereto in the presence of }

[*The Schedule above referred to.*]

R.

Orange, 3 Sept., 1881.

I, the undersigned, having been Director of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), desire to say that Mr. E. A. Baker was appointed Managing Director of the Company, having charge of the Company's affairs at the mine, from the commencement of the Company to the winding up of its affairs; and that I distinctly understood that, as soon as the Company had funds, he was to be compensated and paid a remunerative salary for his valuable services. The small amount per week allowed to Mr. Baker for a short time by the Company while he was Managing Director was only for his ordinary expenses.

PATK. FLANAGAN.

29th September, 1881.

I, the undersigned, having been Director of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), desire to say that Mr. E. A. Baker was appointed Managing Director of the Company, having charge of the Company's affairs at the mine, from the commencement of the Company to the winding up of its affairs; and that I distinctly understood that, as soon as the Company had funds, he was to be compensated and paid a remunerative salary for his valuable services.

The small amount per week allowed to Mr. Baker for a short time by the Company while he was Managing Director was only for his ordinary expenses.

JAMES R. EVERETT.

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25 August, 1881.

WE, the undersigned, who were at various times elected, and who acted as Directors of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), desire to say that Mr. E. A. Baker was appointed as Managing Director of the Company, having charge of the Company's affairs at the mine, from the commencement of the Company to the winding-up of its affairs; and that we distinctly understood that, as soon as the Company had funds, he was to be compensated and paid a remunerative salary for his valuable services. The small amount per week allowed to Mr. Baker for a short time by the Company while he was Managing Director was only for his ordinary expenses.

CHARLES MATHISON.
GEO. W. WADDELL.
ANDREW LYNCH.
GEO. M. MARSH.
CHARLES BENNETT.

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7 October, 1881.

I, THE undersigned, who was elected a Director of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), desire to say that Mr. E. A. Baker was appointed as Managing Director of the Company, having charge of the Company's affairs, from the commencement of the Company to the winding-up of its affairs; and that I distinctly understood that, as soon as the Company had funds, he was to be compensated and paid a remunerative salary for his valuable services. The small amount of £4 per week allowed to Mr. Baker by the Company while he was Managing Director was only for his ordinary expenses.

PATRICK DAVOREN.

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4 October, 1881.

I, THE undersigned, having been a Director of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), desire to say that the amount, £4 per week, allowed to Mr. Baker for his expenses for managing the mine was to be increased as soon as the mine paid.

G. S. THORN.

S.

LIST of Shareholders, &c., handed in by Mr. C. Bennett, Acting Legal Manager of the Company.

Number of Shares held.	Name of Shareholder.		
2,000	Frank Goddard	Signed deed	Signed memorandum.
350	James R. Everett	,, ,,	,, ,,
200	Ingrey & Mathison	,, ,,	,, ,,
7,000	Charles Bennett	,, ,,	,, ,,
9,816	Charles Mathison	,, ,,	,, ,,
2,000	Clarence Baker	,, ,,	,, ,,
13,400	E. A. Baker	,, ,,	,, ,,
2,000	Ralph Halls	,, ,,	.....
1,218	T. J. Loder	,, ,,	.....
1,050	Charles Muller	,, ,,	.....
1,000	J. S. Foster	,, ,,	Signed memorandum.
600	M. Casey	,, ,,	,, ,,
500	Charles Cooper	,, ,,	,, ,,
3,900	George Walker Waddell	,, ,,	,, ,,
150	George Hawke	,, ,,	,, ,,
300	Phillip Mylecharane	,, ,,	,, ,,
4,166	Joseph Rich	,, ,,	,, ,,
500	P. Flanagan	,, ,,	.....
150	Mrs. McLachlan	,, ,,	Signed memorandum.
9,700	William Russell	,, ,,	.....
500	— Tennant	,, ,,	Signed memorandum.
200	William Ramsbottom	,, ,,	,, ,,
1,500	Elizabeth Thorn	,, ,,	,, ,,
500	E. Nathan	,, ,,	,, ,,
1,000	Mrs. Beard	,, ,,	,, ,,
600	— Wood	.....	.....
1,000	J. C. Foster, now Chew	.....	.....
12,700	G. S. Thorn	.....	.....
1,000	J. M. Smith	.....	.....
79,000			

T.

Memo. handed to Commissioner by Mr. G. W. Waddell.

Royal Hotel, Sydney, 27th August, 1881.

BEFORE being examined about the Milburn Creek Company's affairs by the Commission, I desire to place on record that I do not understand for what cause or for what intent I am called upon by the Government for an explanation of my conduct as a trustee; but, as a refusal on my part to undergo an examination by the Commission might be construed into an admission that some irregularities had been practised by myself and co-trustees, and feeling that aspersions have been cast —as I am sure most unjustly—upon the character and honor of Members of Parliament and Government officers, as well as upon the trustees, I am willing to afford all the information to the Commission that may be in my power.

What are the circumstances of the case under consideration? The Company have a claim, as they think, against the Government, but instead of going to law to enforce their claim they consent to arbitration. The arbitration takes place and an award is made in their favour, and is made a rule of Court. Parliament, by a vote, gives the money awarded, and the Government pays that amount to the trustees in terms of the award. The trustees then have the money in trust for the shareholders, and they account to the shareholders, and the shareholders—or at least a very large majority of them—accept the settlement of the payment of the money as proposed by the trustees.

No one of the shareholders complains to the Government or Parliament. What then has the Government or Parliament to do in the matter? If the shareholders had chosen to make a present of all the £17,000 to the trustees or any one else, in what way would that concern the Government, or the Parliament, or the public?

GEO. W. WADDELL.

To J. E. Salomons, Esq., Q.C., Sydney.

U.

Mr. Russell's receipt of £1,820 7s. 11d.

Sydney, 6 May, 1881.

I acknowledge to have this day received from the Trustees of the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited), three cheques for the following sums, namely, £882 6s. 8d., £338 1s. 3d., and £600 in full for my costs against the said Company to this date; and I acknowledge that out of the said cheque for £338 1s. 3d., which represents the taxed costs relating to the arbitration between the said Company and the Government, the sum of £102 2s. 10d. only belongs to me, and I undertake forthwith to pay the residue thereof, being the sum of £235 18s. 5d., to and amongst the several persons entitled to the same as allowed by the Prothonotary, and appearing in and by the said taxed costs. The fees allowed in the said costs to Mr. Pilcher to be paid to Messrs. M'Lachlan and Pilcher on his behalf. And I further acknowledge that up to this day I have no claim against the said trustees personally, or as trustees of the said Company, or against the said Milburn Creek Copper Company, for any professional or other duties performed by me at any time, except such as are covered and paid by the three cheques as above mentioned.

Stamp, W. R., 6th May, 1881.

WILLIAM RUSSELL.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MILBURN CREEK COPPER-MINING COMPANY.

(CASE SUBMITTED FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 19 *August*, 1881.

[*Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question* 9, *Votes No.* 28, *Friday*, 19 *August*, 1881.]

In the matter of the Arbitration between the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company (Limited) and the Government.

Case—To advise as to defence and opinion thereon.

THE agreement in reference to arbitration is left herewith.

On the 11th August instant I wrote to the Under Secretary for Mines, requesting that he would inform me of the defence intended to be set up on behalf of the Government, and the names of the witnesses intended to be called. In reply, my letter has been returned to me by the Under Secretary, with a minute upon it by Sir John Robertson to the effect that I am better able to make out the defence than he is, and forwarding Sir John's printed minute in the matter, the papers printed by order of Parliament, and the Company's deed of settlement, but without any reply to my letter from the Under Secretary or any information being afforded by him as to the evidence required.

It will be observed that my letter was addressed to the Under Secretary and requesting him to furnish the information required. From the action taken by him in the matter, I assume that he does not intend to comply with my request.

I have written to Sir John Robertson, requesting that the Under Secretary may be directed to supply the information required, but sufficient time has not elapsed for an answer to be received.

Mr. Russell, the Company's Solicitor, has, I am informed, called for the purpose of having an early day fixed for the arbitration to be proceeded with.

I know nothing whatever of the matter beyond that shown in the printed papers.

It will be seen by these papers that, under instructions from the Under Secretary for Mines, Mr. Pittman, a Geological Surveyor in the Department, has made a report strongly in favour of the Company's claim, and that he is supported by the report of Mr. Wilkinson, the Geological Surveyor in charge, who makes the value of the Company's mine far beyond the value fixed by Mr. Pittman.

It therefore does not appear likely that any information that can be used in the defence will be obtained from these gentlemen.

From the action of the Under Secretary for Mines in this matter, I fear that it is intended that the responsibility of discovering whether witnesses can be obtained on the part of the Government shall be thrown upon this Department,—a duty which I submit should be performed by the Under Secretary of the Department the action of which is called in question. I should be perfectly willing to undertake the task of seeking the witnesses if I knew anything about the matter, but I do not, and the question as to how a mineral property should be valued is surely one that can be more easily dealt with by the Mining Department or some of its officers than by any other Department of the Government.

I have retained Mr. Davis as Counsel for the Government in the matter.

I now submit the papers to Mr. Attorney General, with a request that he will be pleased to direct what steps are to be taken by me in the matter. As the matter is urgent, will Mr. Attorney General please take it into consideration at his earliest convenience.

As this is a matter principally if not exclusively affecting the Department of Mines, the duty of collecting the necessary information for the conduct of the arbitration on the part of the Government in this case clearly devolves upon that Department, and not upon the Crown Solicitor. If possible evidence should be obtained to show the value of the mine when it passed out of the hands of Baker and party into the possession of the present holders—the amount of the mortgage on it at the time when it is said to have been offered for sale for £10,000—whether it has been worked since the present owners have held it, and for what length of time—the profits (if any) which it has yielded to them—the present state of the mine—

and

and, generally, such information should be collected as may enable the arbitrators to arrive at a correct conclusion as to the amount to be awarded to Baker and party. It would be as well to employ some competent person outside of the Mining Department to inspect the mine and report upon its present state and prospects. As to the reports of Messrs. Wilkinson and Pittman, I am at a loss to understand how those gentlemen came to put such a value on the mine at a time when it was within their own knowledge actually under offer for £10,000. I quite agree with the Crown Solicitor's opinion that little information of value, so far as the case for the Government is concerned, is likely to be obtained from these gentlemen. It is to be hoped that, as this arbitration has been brought about by the action of the Mining Department, that Department will use its utmost efforts to furnish the Crown Solicitor with such information as will enable him to efficiently conduct the case on behalf of the Government.

ROBERT WISDOM, A.G.,
25/8/80.

Since the above was written I have had a consultation with Mr. G. C. Davis, at which the Under Secretary for Mines was present. As Mr. Wood has expressed his willingness to do all in his power to collect the necessary information, the Crown Solicitor will be good enough to place himself in communication with that gentleman.—R.W., 28/8/80.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881

[3*d*.]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINING ACT OF 1874.

(APPLICATIONS FOR MINERAL LEASES UNDER 28TH SECTION OF.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 16 *September*, 1881.

[*Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question* 1, *Votes No.* 41, *Tuesday*, 13 *September*, 1881.]

NAMES of Persons who have applied for the right to mine for Coal, Shale, and Minerals other than Gold, under the 28th section of the Mining Act, 1874.

Name.	Area. a.	r.	p.
M. Constable. (Abandoned)			
Do. (Refused)			
J. S. Gordon. do.			
M. Constable. do.			
Colin Ross. (Abandoned)			
John Griffiths, two applications. (Refused)			
J. S. Gordon. (Pending)			
Adam Cain. (Permission granted—now cancelled)	2	0	0
E. A. White. (Refused)			
J. Hasking. do.			
C. Bate, for R. H. Reynolds. (Refused) ...			
C. Bate. (Granted)	4,030	0	0
C. Bate and R. H. Reynolds. (Refused) ...			
M. Constable. (Pending)			
J. H. Butchart. (Refused)			
C. Bate. (Granted)	4,030	0	0
G. J. Cohen, R. Hyndes. (Granted) ...	38	0	0
J. H. Clarke. (Granted)	19	1	29
J. S. Gordon. (Pending)			
Do. do.			
H. W. Statham. (Refused)			
W. Hurt and others. do.			
G. Moratta and others. do.			
Do. do.			
J. M'Farlane. do.			
C. Bacon. do.			
Elder and Lewis. (Pending)			
W. H. Simonis. do.			
J. H. Butchart. do.			
Do. do.			
Do. (Refused)			
R. Adams. do.			
T. Scott. (Pending)			
Alan Cain. (Granted—now cancelled) ...	2	0	0
J. B. Ward. (Refused)			
G. J. Cohen. (Granted)	2	2	0
Moore, Speare, Williams, & Sievers. (Granted)	4	0	0
Do. do. do.	4	2	0
H. Carpenter. (Granted—now cancelled) ...	0	0	32
Jas. Prendergast. (Granted)...	1	0	0
E. G. Swinton. do.	11	0	0
J. Anderson and C. Hanson. (Granted) ...	2	0	0
W. R. Hall. (Abandoned)	3	3	20
John Lee. (Granted)...	3	3	30
H. A. Thompson. (Withdrawn)			
E. G. Swinton. (Worked out)	1	3	0
J. F. Murphy. (Abandoned)...	2	0	0
W. Mound, — Best. (Granted—now cancelled)	9	3	0
W. Mound, — Best. (Granted—now cancelled)	3	2	0
W. R. Hall. (Abandoned)	44	0	0
Do. (Refused)			
Do. (Granted)	3	3	0
Moore, Speare, Williams, & Sievers. (Granted)	4	2	0
S. Owen, T. Garrett, E. Greville. (Refused)			
E. Vickery. (Abandoned)	75	1	24
Moore, Speare, Williams, & Sievers. (Granted)	about 3	0	0
T. M. Dalveen, J. Coghlan. do.	1,100	0	0
W. T. Muston. (Refused)			
Do. do.			
H. O. Weynton. (Pending)			
R. Goulding, J. B. Humphrey. (Granted) ...	426	0	0
M. Constable. (Refused)			
P. P. Wright. (Granted)	3	0	19
P. S. Dillon. (Granted—now cancelled) ...	5	0	0
W. T. Muston. (Refused)			
J. M. Henderson. do.			
R. Adams. (Granted)	6,470	0	0
J. B. North. (Pending)			
Do. (Not to be granted)			
Do. (Pending)			
Do. do.			
Do. do.			
John Booth. do.			
Stephen Nutter. (Refused)			
Australian Agricultural Company. (Granted)	280	0	0
Stephen Nutter. (Granted)	1,865	0	0
T. M. Williamson. (Refused)			
W. Williamson. do.			
Stephen Nutter. (Pending)			
P. B. Eddy, S. Sullings. (Granted)	0	2	0
C. Bates, A. Crisp, R. W. Walmsley, J. Hall. (Permission cancelled)	2	0	24
A. Amos, R. Amos. (Granted)	8	0	0
C. J. Stevens. (Abandoned)			
H. A. Thompson, *pro* "St. Leonards Tin-mining Company. (Withdrawn)... ...			
T. Cooper. (Abandoned)			
C. Smith. do.			
G. J. Cohen, R. Hyndes. (Granted)... ...	31	2	0
J. B. North. (Refused)			
J. A. Martin. do.			
W. T. Muston. do.			
T. Smith. do.			
David Hughes. do.			
B. Hart. do.			
Horace Harding. do.			
Harding & Fraser. do.			

Name.	Area.			Name.	Area.		
	a.	r.	p.		a.	r.	p.
J. Moore, P. Speare. (Granted)	1	3	16	William Procter. (Abandoned)	0	2	24
Do. do.	2	3	28	J. Setters, J. Hamilton. (Refused)			
Do. do.	3	2	29	James A. Brown. do.			
Do. do.	12	3	13	B. Fitzgerald, M. M'Donald. (Permission cancelled)	2	1	34
T. Allan. (Refused)				Samuel Pennell. (Permission cancelled) ...	1	0	0
P. B. Eddy, D. Carney. (Refused)				M. Fitzpatrick, for the N. S. W. Shale and			
P. B. Eddy, J. Boase, E. Reading. (Refused)				Oil Company. (Granted)	8	2	32
Horace Harding. do. ...	8	1	0	W. Wade. (Permission cancelled)	1	3	21
A. Cadell, A. Mitchell. (Granted)	23	2	15	S. L. Bensusan. (Refused)			
G. J. Cohen, R. Hyndes. do.	10	0	0	A. S. Low. do.			
John Moore and others. (Refused)				J. M'Man. (Granted. Authority cancelled)	2	0	15
W. T. Muston. do.				Sam Wong. (Refused)			
G. R. Fearby. do.				John Richards. do.			
P. P. Wright. do.				Thomas M'William. (Granted)	10	0	0
John Burke. do.				M. Fitzpatrick, for the Vale of Clwydd Co.			
J. C. O'Keefe. do.				(Granted)			
W. T. Warren. do.				W. T. Muston. (Refused)			
E. G. Swinton. do.				J. De V. Lamb. (Granted)	30	0	0
John Taggert. (Pending)				Moore, Speare, and others. (Granted) ...	1	3	16
P. P. Wright. (Permission cancelled) ...	1	2	0	J. Sturt. (Withdrawn)			
Hugh Hill. (Refused)				F. G. Rex. do.			
Do. do.				Wang Tang. (Refused)			
John Halliday. do.				W. T. Muston. do.			
James Brown. do.				Do. do.			
M. Constable. (Pending)	1,016	0	0	Do. do.			
A. S. Low. (Granted)	6,670	0	0	E. A. White. do.			
C. W. Weekes. (Refused)				Daniel Moran. do.			
S. Franck. do.				R. Craig, John Banks, and others. (Pending)			
J. B. Wilson. do.				R. M'Leod. (Refused)			
J. M. Henderson. (Pending)...				Henry Heiser. do.			
J. B. Wilson. (Refused)				J. A. Plummer. do.			
J. M. Henderson. (Pending)...				J. B. North. (Pending)			
James Rutledge. (Refused)				Do. (Refused)			
E. H. Hargraves. do.				Do. (Pending)			
Thomas Davis. (Granted)	40	0	0	W. Litchfield. (Worked out)	1	3	24
M. Constable. (Pending)				F. G. Taylor. (Refused)			
R. Adams, C. W. Weekes. (Refused) ...				E. A. White. do.			
Thomas Garrett. do.	800	0	0	R. Cadell and J. W. Hall. (Granted) ...	2	0	9
S. Franck. (Granted)...	2,675	0	0	W. R. Hall. (Granted)	1	3	12
Do. (Refused)...	280	0	0	E. A. White. do.	11	1	18
J. B. Wilson. (Granted)	96	1	0	R. Craig, J. M. Banks, J. Lister, and others.			
Do. (Refused)				(Granted)	2	0	0
Do. do.				E. A. Gaden, J. Murphy. (Pending) ...			
W. T. Verge, H. W. Statham. (Refused) ...				D. Williams. (Withdrawn)			
Do. do. do. ...				J. M. Banks, Farquhar, Lister, Craig.			
J. A. Brown, J. De V. Lamb. (Pending) ...				(Granted)	2	3	12
J. H. Butchart, H. W. Statham, W. T. Verge.				A. G. Bloomfield, for Jingellic Tin Lodes			
(Refused)				Mining Company. (Pending)	356	0	0
Katharine Giffard. (Refused)				R. Adams. (Pending)...	303	0	0
James Rutledge. do.				J. Moore, A. J. Sievers. (Pending)			
Do. do.				W. A. Manning. (Refused)			
Do. do.				J. P. Curran. (Permission cancelled) ...	1	1	26
J. Halliday, T. Garrett, R. Goulding.				R. Goulding and others. (Refused)			
(Granted)	552	0	0	L. Christenson, P. Suedegord. (Withdrawn)			
M. Constable. (Refused)				G. Rattray, A. Hordern. (Pending). Reserve	470	0	0
W. J. Newton. do.				J. B. Wilson. (Refused). Reserve	500	0	0
T. Garrett, Halliday, Goulding. (Granted.)	1,500	0	0	R. Adams. (Granted). do.	2,190	0	0
T. Garrett. do. ...	880	0	0	J. B. North. (Pending)			
M. Constable. (Pending)				Do. do.			
Alcock and Gardner. (Granted)	4	0	0	Do. do.			
Frank Gardner. (Refused)				E. Markham. (Withdrawn)			
Do. do.				J. Moore, A. Sievers. (Refused)			
M. Constable. do.				B. Hart, E. J. Swyney. (Permission cancelled)	3	0	4
T. Garrett, J. Halliday. (Refused)	800	0	0	T. Harridge, P. Carney. (Withdrawn) ...			
Do. (Granted)	880	0	0	T. Reynolds, — Griffiths, and others. (Pend-			
Richard Goulding. (Permission cancelled) ...	1,500	0	0	ing)			
Thomas Garrett. (Refused)				R. Law. (Refused)			
Do. (Granted)	50	0	0	D. M. O'Donnell. (Pending)...	12	0	0
Do. do.	140	0	0	A. Armstrong, H. J. Withers. (Granted) ...	3,000	0	0
Do. (Refused)	110	0	0	Thomas Pentlow. (Refused)			
W. A. Steel, J. Hannell, A. A. P. Tighe,				John Bourke. (Withdrawn)			
W. A. Hutchinson. (Pending)				Hugh M'Millan. (Granted)	0	2	32
S. Franck. (Pending)...	932	0	0	Do. do.			
Do. (Granted)...	2,516	0	0	R. Owen, M.L.C. do.	8	0	0
R. A. A. Morehead, M. Young. (Pending)...				J. M'Donald, G. Paddles. (Permission can-			
R. Adams, C. W. Weekes. (Pending) ...				celled)	1	0	0
Beilby and Scott. (Refused)				William M'Court. (Withdrawn)			
R. Goulding. do.				Alexander Stuart. (Granted)	882	2	0
J. A. Martin. do.				Hugh Hill. (Refused)			
J. Robyns. (Pending)...	42	0	0	F. H. Stubley, H. J. Withers, A. Armstrong.			
Patrick Carney. (Refused)				(Pending)			
Michael Brennan. do.				T. R. Hackett, A. Armstrong, H. J. Withers.			
Charles Greig. (Abandoned)...	1	1	13	(Pending)			
Andrew S. Low. (Pending)				G. Turnbull, A. Armstrong, H. J. Withers.			
Do. do.				(Pending)			
D. Ready, P. Carney. (Refused)				Thomas Flannery. (Permission cancelled) ...	2	0	8
Samuel Pennell. (Withdrawn)				E. H. Statham. (Abandoned)...			
D. N. Joubert. (Permission cancelled) ...	98	0	0	B. Hart and others. (Pending)	3	0	0
George Rees. (Granted)	42	0	0				

Name.	Area.			Name.	Area.		
	a.	r.	p.				
W. H. Tomison. (Refused)	2	0	8	A. A. Armstrong. (Pending)...			
E. A. White. (Permission cancelled) ...	0	0	33	J. H. Armstrong. Do.			
J. Brown, A. Brown. (Refused)				H. J. Withers, for R. S. Withers. (Pending)			
W. Wade. do.				H. J. Withers. (Pending)			
Samuel Thompson. do.				S. R. Baker. (Abandoned)			
J. G. North do.				R. Barbour. (Granted)	3,760	0	0
Thomas Vickie do.				John Carey. (Refused)			
H. J. Withers do.				S. R. Baker. (Pending)			
Do. do.				R. S. Sims. (Refused)			
A. Armstrong do.				T. Garrett. (Withdrawn)			
E. A. White. (Abandoned)				J. O'Keefe. (Refused)			
M. Lane. (Refused)				T. Garrett, G. M. Larnach. (Granted) ...	10,400	0	0
John Burke. (Permission cancelled) ...	80	0	0	Do. do. ...	32,240	0	0
Do. (Withdrawn)				Campbell Mitchell. (Abandoned)			
J. A. Hall. (Refused)...				H. J. Withers. (Pending)			
H. W. Statham. (Abandoned)				Do. do.			
E. A. White. (Permission cancelled) ...	0	0	33	George M'Clean. do.			
W. B. Quigley. (Abandoned)				Do. (Withdrawn)			
G. Hardie, for Junction Brick and Pottery Company. (Pending)				J. B. North. (Refused)			
H. J. Withers. do.				George M'Clean. (Refused)			
J. Hurley. (Refused)				Campbell Mitchell. (Pending)			
H. J. Withers, for J. Foster and J. Harriman. (Granted)	0	1	2	H. J. Withers. Do.			
J. P. Tucker, E. B. Henning. (Abandoned) .				F. Wentworth. Do.			
C. Knoblanche, C. Bate. (Refused)				R. Adams. Do.			
W. M'Court. (Pending)				W. Ray, M. Fenwick, and others. (Refused)			
A. Armstrong. (Refused)				T. Garrett, G. M. Larnach. (Pending) ...			
E. A. Baker. (Withdrawn)				John Moffat. (Pending)			
C. H. Hannell. (Refused)				R. Saddington, P. Sherridan. (Granted) ...	2,500	0	0
E. G. Smith. (Pending)				H. J. Withers. (Pending)			
C. K. Moore. (Granted)	1,500	0	0	Samuel Thompson. (Pending)			
W. F. Mackenzie. do.	1,640	0	0	Do. do.			
E. A. Baker. (Withdrawn)	5	0	0	Thomas Garrett. do.			
W. Hurt, J. F. Hurt, H. E. Hurt, W. D. Jones. (Pending)	100	0	0	W. M'Court. do.			
J. Foster, J. Harriman. (Granted)	0	1	2	Ed. Combes. do.			
M. Lane. (Refused)				S. L. Bensusan, D. Griffin. (Refused) ...			
A. Armstrong. (Pending)				H. J. Withers. (Pending)			
J. C. Smith, J. H. Heaton. (Abandoned) ...				Do. do.			
W. Clarke, W. Crowsdill, J. C. Smith, W. Tipper. (Abandoned)	2,000	0	0	T. Garrett, G. M. Larnach. (Pending) ...	32,240	0	0
M. Lane. (Refused)				Peter Smedegord. (Refused)			
Do. do.				G. Woods. (Granted—now cancelled) ...	1	0	0
A. Armstrong. do.				Vito Dimeyo. (Pending)	12	0	0
J. Main, C. Hill. (Granted)	155	0	0	A. P. Manton. Do.			
T. R. Smith. (Pending)				G. M'Clean. (Refused)			
Thomas Garrett. (Granted)	2,500	0	0	F. Wherritt. (Pending)			
Henry Copeland. (Pending)	714	0	0	S. Thompson. do			
H. J. Withers. do.				M. Walsh, E. Robello. (Refused)			
Russell Clarke. (Refused)				Do. do.			
Thomas Garrett. (Granted)	50	0	0	Do. (Pending)			
W. Longworth. (Refused)				James Healey. (Pending)			
H. Copeland. (Permission cancelled) ...	150	0	0	Donald Currie. (Refused)			
Do. do. ...	210	0	0	J. Black. (Pending)			
Do. (Granted)	210	0	0	H. Tarrant. do.			
Do. do.	2,130	0	0	A. A. Armstrong. (Refused)...			
A. Armstrong. (Refused)				W. Yule. (Abandoned)			
E. Irby. (Pending)				Saul Samuel, John Fraser. (Pending) ...			
H. R. Way. (Pending)				W. Longworth, T. Longworth. (Refused) ...			
T. Garrett, H. Copeland. (Refused)... ...				L. A. Kennedy. (Abandoned)			
E. Irby, B. Fitzgerald. (Pending)				A. A. Armstrong. (Pending)			
J. B. North. (Pending)				James Seymour. do.			
Goodsir and Brown. (Refused)				G. M'Clean. (Refused)			
R. Amos (Granted)	970	0	0	W. Tudor and others. (Pending)			
M. Bloomfield, E. S. M'Glew, E. M. Munford. (Refused.)				Geo. Humphries. do.			
Do. do. do. (Abandoned.)				W. Litchfield. do.			
G. Hardie, for Great Cobar Copper-mining Company. (Pending.)				Do. do.			
H. B. Cosier, C. Cosier, J. Ewer, J. A. Osborne, and others. (Pending.)				W. Yule. do.			
H. R. Way. (Refused)				A. P. Manton. do.			
T. T. Cunnington, T. Porter, and others. (Pending.)				T. Garrett, G. M. Larnach. do.			
J. C. Tucker. (Refused)				A. Murray. do.			
John Evans. (Abandoned)				G. M'Clean. (Refused)			
G. W. Wardell. (Withdrawn)				H. J. Withers. do.			
Do. do.				C. S. M'Glew. (Pending)			
Do. do.				A. Bennett. do.			
Do. do.				C. O'Hanlon. do.			
S. R. Baker. (Refused)				Henry Lane. do.			
Do. (Abandoned)				John Lennon. do.			
Do. (Refused)				S. W. Moore. do.			
Do. do.				W. Litchfield. (Refused)			
J. Armstrong. (Pending)				B. O. Holterman. (Pending)			
E. Armstrong. Do.				A. M. Allen. do.			
W. C. Armstrong. Do.				G. Rees. (Withdrawn)			
				J. Rolfe. (Refused)			
				J. Burke. do.			
				R. Gibson. do.			
				A. Wood. (Pending)			
				Do. do.			
				Sydney A. Want. (Refused)...			
				Andrew Sneddon. do.			
				Do. do.			
				William Clark. (Pending)			

Name.	Area.	Name.	Area.
			a. r. p.
Albert Wood. (Pending)		C. O'Hanlon, J. Wood. (Pending)	
A. P. Manton. do.		Ah Lee. do.	
C. Mitchell. do.		Daniel Costello. do.	
S. A. Want. (Refused)		J. C. Cox. do.	
John Carnes. (Pending)		E. T. J. Wrench. do.	
A. P. Liddell. do.		T. S. Parrott. do.	
R. E. Finlay. do.		L. Webb and others. do.	
E. J. Swyney, F. M'Sorley. (Refused as to Water Reserve, remainder in abeyance.)		T. Colgan. do.	
H. Cansby. (Pending)		G. Woods. do.	
E. H. Becke. do.		A. Dunshea, junr. do.	
R. Adams. (Refused)...		D. Dougherty, D. J. Allen, H. M'Clean, J. M'Clean, W. Armstrong. (Refused) ...	
Scott, Henderson, & Co. (Pending)		A. A. Armstrong. (Pending)...	
A. Armstrong. (Pending)		A. J. Liddell. do.	
John Coghlan. do.		Vincent Dyer. do.	
Do. do.		W. Monteith. do.	
H. J. Withers. do.		W. Alison. (Refused)	
D. Dougherty. do.		John Biggar. (Pending)	1,000 0 0
M. Constable. do.		J. Feeney, A. M'Donald, P. M'Cormack, J. Munro, H. C. St. Vincent, and others. (Pending)	
Do. do.		John Biggar. (Pending).	1,000 0 0
Do. do.		D. G. Smith. do.	2 0 0
Do. do.		R. W. Walmsley. do.	40 0 0
Do. do.		John Biggar. do.	1,000 0 0
Do. do.		Peter Crane. do.	
A. Armstrong. (Refused)		H. J. Withers. do.	
A. Bennett, R. Adams. (Pending) ...		T. Birrell. do.	450 0 0
B. O. Holterman. do.		R. J. Forrest. do.	450 0 0
J. W. Dargin. do.		John Biggar. do.	1,300 0 0
A. Bennett, R. Adams. (Refused)		Do. do.	1,400 0 0
B. O. Holterman. (Pending)		A. P. Manton. do.	
John Billin. do.		Do. do.	
C. O'Hanlon, A. Wood do.		John Connelly. (Refused)	
W. Yule. do.		W. A. Cross. do.	
John Rossi. (Refused)		R. W. Walmsley. (Pending)	20 0 0
George Hardie, Manager Nymagee Copper-mining Company. (Pending.)		H. J. Withers. do.	
Hugh Hill, J. Halliday, Jos. Halliday, W. J. Hannill. (Pending.)		W. Armstrong, G. M'Clean, W. M'Clean, and others. (Pending)	
J. Nolan, W. Finlay, and others. (Pending) ..		John Biggar. (Pending)	1,000 0 0
B. O. Holterman. (Refused)...		John Mannix. do.	
H. C. Fraser, F. W. Uther. (Refused) ...		John May. do.	
A. M. Allen. do. ...		D. Dougherty. do.	
H. C. Fraser, F. W. Uther. do. ...		W. D. Jones, Hurt Brothers. (Pending) ...	
D. Dougherty. (Pending)		Do. do. do. ...	
John Maclean. do.		Do. do. do. ...	
W. & T. Richardson. do.		John Hughes, John Smith. do. ...	
John Fraser. (Refused)		W. J. Weston. do. ...	
M. Rush, C. N. Stephens. (Pending) ...		Lewis Lloyd. do. ...	
F. S. Davey. do.		W. D. Jones, Hurt Brothers. do. ...	
F. Fitzpatrick. do.		W. A. Holt. do. ...	
J. M'Grath. do.		Henry J. Withers. do. ...	
Scott, Henderson, & Co. do.		F. H. Gall. do. ...	
W. Stewart, D. L. Dymock. do.		A. Fraser and Company. (Refused). ...	
B. O. Holterman. do.		Do. do. ...	
C. F. O'Hanlon. do.		Edward Kelly. (Pending)	
H. W. R. Hammond. (Refused)		J. E. Dunne. do.	
W. Davies, for the Berrima Coal and Railway Company (Limited). (Pending)		H. Pemberthy, William Taylor. (Pending)...	

Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3d.]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINERAL LEASES AT WINGEN HELD BY MESSRS. MOORE & CO.

(APPLICATION MADE BY W. T. MUSTON FOR CANCELLATION OF—DOCUMENTS, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 10 *August,* 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 4th August, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"Copies of all documents relating to an application made by W. T. Muston "for cancellation, on the ground of non-fulfilment of conditions, of certain "mineral leases at Wingen, held by Messrs. Moore, Mears, and Goudy."

(*Mr. Davies, for Mr. Carter.*)

SCHEDULE.

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MINERAL LEASES AT WINGEN HELD BY MESSRS. MOORE & CO.

No. 1.

Mr. W. Mears to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Box 340, General Post Office, 21 January, 1881.

I have the honor to tender you herewith my cheque for £20, on account of the over-due rent on leases 90 and 91, Scone; at the same time I wish to add that the remittance is made chiefly from my own private funds, my partner (Mr. Moore) having paid nothing whatever towards it, and Mr. Muston only paid me his proportion yesterday.

I am, &c.,
WM. MEARS.

£20 in two cheques.—G.E.H., T.C.B., 21/1/81. M. Ls. 90/1, E. M. Goudy and others delivered. Rent paid for 1879. Rent demanded 21/12/80. See complaint of non work, 81/721 annexed.—T.C.B., 24/1/81. E. M. Goudy, care of Moore, D. W. Moore, 340, 342, Elizabeth-street, W. Mears, Box 340, Post Office. The money may be paid into suspense pending action respecting complaint of non work.—H.W., 24/1/81. £20 suspensed, 25/1/81. Inform, and call upon the lessees to show cause.—H.W., 25/1/81. Mr. Mears informed, and lessees called upon by registered letters, 27th January, 1881.

No. 2.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. W. Mears.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 27 January, 1881.

In reference to your letter of the 21st instant, tendering cheque for £20 on account of rent over-due upon mineral leases Nos. 90 and 91, I have the honor to inform you that the amount has been paid into suspense account at the Treasury, pending the action upon a complaint lodged; the labour conditions of such leases have not been complied with.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 3.

Declaration by Mr. W. Mears.

I, WILLIAM MEARS, of 132, Botany-street, Moore Park, Sydney, do solemnly and sincerely declare that on the 18th February, 1879, I purchased from C. Bate his interest in the mineral leases Nos. 90 and 91, county Brisbane, parish of Wingen, for the sum of £120, and at same time paid £50 to William Muston, brokerage for negotiating the purchase. The partners in the above leases were then George Muston, W. Moore, and myself. At the time of purchase I believed that all the terms and conditions attending the holding of the above leases had been complied with. I now find that no work has been done, and firmly believe that it was suspended in order to get rid of me altogether, as William Muston, the man to whom I paid £50 commission is the complainant now as to non-compliance with labour conditions. 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.*"

WM. MEARS.

Made and signed before me, at Sydney, this 10th day of January, 1881,—
JOHN DAWSON, J.P.

Await result of notice to show cause.—H.W., 12/2/81.

No. 4.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Land Agent, Scone.

(81-1,760.)

THE attention of the Land Agent at Scone is invited to the regulations relating to mineral leases, numbered 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 25, and he is informed that the practice in dealing with complaints as to non-observance of labour conditions is as nearly as practicable similar to that prescribed in regard to objections lodged against the granting of applications. The papers are returned herewith, in order that the Land Agent may appoint a time and place for hearing the complaint, &c., and may cause notice thereof to be served upon the complainant and each of the lessees. As most of the parties are resident in Sydney the notices can be served through this office, if forwarded by the Land Agent for that purpose.

H.W., B.C., 28/4/81.

No. 5.

No. 5.

The Land Agent, Scone, to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Crown Lands Office, Scone, 4 May, 1881.

In compliance with the request contained in your memo. of the 28th ultimo (81–1,760), I have the honor to forward herewith forms of notice under the regulations relating to mineral leases for service upon the complainant, and on each of the lessees of the mineral leases Nos. 90 and 91 in this case, to attend a Court of Inquiry before me on Monday, the 16th instant, either at the Land Office, Scone, or at the Department of Mines in Sydney, as you may consider advisable. As the parties are resident in Sydney, I have left the forms blank to be filled up under your instructions, and request early information as to the place appointed by you for the inquiry. I would remark, that under regulation 17 the sum of £5 is required to be paid for defraying all expenses incurred in lodging an objection to the granting of a lease, but am not aware if it applies to the case under consideration.

I have, &c.,
J. T. WILSHIRE,
Crown Lands Agent.

M.Ls. 90 and 91. Lessees called upon to show cause, 27 January, 1881. The inquiry should be held at the Land Office, Scone. The deposit of £5 is not required in the case of complaint such as this. Inform.—H.W., 5/5/81. W. T. Muston & W. Moore served on 6 May, 1881, W. Mears on 9th, and E. M. Goudy by registered letter on 7 May, 1881.—S.T.B., 10/5/81. The Land Agent, Scone, 11/5/81. Recd., 13/5/81.—J.T.W.

No. 6.

The Land Agent, Scone, to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Crown Lands Office, Scone, 16 May, 1881.

I have the honor to forward under separate cover the evidence taken before me at a Court of Inquiry under your instructions in the case of W. T. Muston *v.* W. Mears and others, lessees of mineral leases 90 and 91, Mount Wingen, district of Scone. The only one of the lessees present was Mr. Mears.

I have, &c.,
J. T. WILSHIRE,
Crown Lands Agent.

M.Ls. 90 and 91—E. M. Goudy and others. M.L. 90, portion 110, 20 acres, Burning Mountain, Mount Wingen, county Brisbane, parish Wingen. M.L. 91, portion 111, 20 acres, Burning Mountain, Mount Wingen, county Brisbane, parish Wingen. Date of leases, 14 Feb., 1876.

The within leases may be cancelled for non-observance of the labour conditions, but in view of all the facts the complainant should not receive notice beforehand of such cancellation. Submitted.—H.W., 23/5/81. Appd.—E.A.B., 23/5/81.

[*Enclosure to No.* 6.]

IN the matter of an inquiry on complaint of W. T. Muston against W. Mears and others, lessees of mineral leases 90 and 91, Mount Wingen, Scone, for cancellation of the same for non-fulfilment of labour conditions, &c.

Crown Lands Office, Scone, 16 May, 1881.

William Thomas Muston, being duly sworn, states :—I am an auctioner in business at 113, Pitt-street, Sydney, and reside at Waverley Road, Woollahra ; I am the complainant in this case ; I wrote the letter now produced to the Department of Mines on the 20th January, 1881 ; the contents are true ; it is within my personal knowledge that no work has been done for the time stated in my letter ; I have in my hand the letter of Messrs. W. Moore and E. M. Goudy, dated 14 February, 1881 ; the statement therein made that they have expended £500 on the land is incorrect, not more than £250 having been expended since the year 1876, and only about £50 in actually mining ; and the statement that they paid regularly all rent due is incorrect, which may be ascertained by the records in the Department of Mines ; the statement that they have never had less than one man in charge is also incorrect, no wages having been paid to any person on account of the mine for the past two years ; as regards the latter part of the letter, I beg to state that I am possessed of property in the City of Sydney to the value of at least (£3,000) three thousand pounds. Exhibit A Exhibit B.

Examined by *Mr. W. Mears :* I did not state to you that all conditions of the Act had been fulfilled when I sold the interest in the leases to you, but I explained the position of the leases to you that the rent was over-due, and to the best of my belief the rent was paid by you and deducted by you from the amount of purchase money from Mr. Bates ; my brother Charles John Muston has no office at 113, Pitt-street ; the rent is paid by Charles Bate and myself.

In answer to the question, did you not state to your brother Charles on the day you lodged your complaint with the Department of Mines, that if you could get rid of me you would give him and Bate an equal share in the mine. Witness says I did not ; my brother did not know that I had lodged the objection, and upon discovering I had done so, he was so vexed that he did not speak to me for at least a fortnight, during which time he was actively engaged with Mr. Mears trying to defeat my complaint.

(Mr. Muston has answered this question under protest.)

WILLIAM T. MUSTON.

Taken and sworn before me, at Scone, on the 16th May, 1881,—
J. T. WILSHIRE, Crown Lands Agent.

William Mears, being duly sworn, states :—I am a householder residing in Sydney, 132, Botany-street, near Moore Park, and one of the lessees in the leases Nos. 90 and 91, Mount Wingen, Scone District ; when I bought the interest in the leases from the complainant, Mr. Muston, who acted as a broker in the matter, he represented to me it was a splendid mine, and that the other lessees had complied with the conditions the Act required, on the faith of which statement I made the purchase ; I did not pay the purchase money until I went to the Department of Mines with him, his brother C. J. Muston, and Mr. Bate, at which time I did not know that the rent was then over-due, but I paid the rent due out of the purchase money ; I have no personal knowledge of what has been done on the leases, nor have I ever been on the ground or in the district before.

Examined by complainant, *Mr. Muston :* I did offer Mr. Bate a larger sum for the interest in the mines before purchasing through you as you had spoken to me about the mine and showed me some stuff from there ; I purchased my interest on the 18th February, 1879, and have had the leases in my possession ever since ; I have not paid anything towards the working of the mine since I purchased my interest therein ; I cannot say if the mine has been worked since I purchased my interest in it ; if it has been worked I am not aware of it.

WM. MEARS.

Taken and sworn before me, at Scone, on 16th May, 1881,—
J. T. WILSHIRE, Crown Lands Agent.

Exhibit

Exhibit A.

Mr. W. T. Muston to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, 113, Pitt-street, Sydney, 20 January, 1881.

As I desire to select and work for minerals other than gold the land comprised in mineral leases Nos. 90 and 91, held by Messrs. Goudy, Moore, and Mears, I have the honor to apply to have the said leases cancelled, on the ground of non-fulfillment of labour conditions, no work whatever having been done on the said ground for at least two years past, and as well the rent being overdue and unpaid.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM T. MUSTON.

M.L.'s 90/1, E. M. Goudy and others, delivered 26 April, 1876. Four men for first six months, six for remainder of term on each work, to commence 29 April, 1876. Rent paid for 1879. Rent demanded, 21/12/80.

Exhibit B.

Messrs. Moore, Goudy, & Muston, to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Sydney, 14 February, 1881.

In compliance with your request, dated January 27th instant, that we, the undersigned, should show cause why the land (two sections, 20 acres = 40 acres) rented by us at Mount Wingen should not be forfeited, we have the honor most respectfully to lay the following statement of facts before you :—If any conditions have not been rigidly fulfilled, we have most materially and substantially much more than fulfilled the conditions prescribed by the Government. Instead of laying out £5 per acre, equal to £200, we have expended and laid out on the land since the year 1876, not less than £500. We have paid to Government regularly all rent due ; we have never continuously had less than one man in charge, and occasionally assisted by others as required ; we have made a road to it, and built a substantial building on it for business purposes, and the lessees, gentlemen of education, have devoted much of their time in Sydney in conjunction with the land to find if the aluminous deposit, which is deposited from the mountain very slowly and in very small quantities, could be utilized ; as yet it has proved itself of no commercial value. Work was therefore carried on slowly to keep down outlay whilst the endeavour was being made to find an outlet for it in England and elsewhere. We have thus incurred large expenses there and in conjunction with the effort, and which are not included by us in the amount of the £500 named, and which it would be very oppressive to deprive us of.

We thus humbly submit these facts to the Minister for Mines, and trust that it will appear to him as inequitable and unjust to dispossess us as we feel it would be in favour of a party who more than probably is not in the position to lay out 5s. upon the property.

As our Mr. Moore proceeds to England shortly, we hope before long to have the property vigorously worked.

We have, &c.,
WM. MOORE.
E. M. GOUDY.
C. J. MUSTON.

How does this stand ? M.Ls. 90 and 91, E. M. Goudy and others. Lessees called upon to show cause, 27 January, 81-762. Papers herewith.—T.C.B., 26/2/81. M.L. applications 3 and 4, Scone. Will the Chief Draughtsman please say in what Land Agent's district these leases are ?—T.C.B., 26/2/81. Within the Scone District.—W.S.C., 1/3/81.

The Land Agent at Scone will be pleased to inquire into the truth of the complaint and cause shown respectively, and report thereon. Notice of inquiry, if forwarded to this office, shall be served upon the lessee in Sydney.—H.W., B.C., 1/3/81.

I am informed that some work has been done on the leases referred to, but cannot state the value of same. I have also heard that a person was placed in charge of the property, and that no work of any kind has been carried on for some time past. I have not been able to make a personal inspection of the leases which are at a distance from my office. The papers were inadvertently overlooked during the pressure of official work in connection with the Land Office, hence the delay in returning same.—J. T. WILSHIRE, C.L. agent, Scone, 19/4/81. B.C., The Under Secretary, Mining Department, Sydney.

The Land Agent should hold an inquiry, and call upon the parties to give evidence in support of the complaint and of the cause shown. He is not required to visit the mine.—H.W., B.C., 22/4/81.

The parties in this case, I am informed, reside in Sydney. Am I therefore to request the Warden to summon them to Scone to give evidence, or is it necessary that I should proceed to Sydney to produce the records of this office.—J. T. WILSHIRE, C. L. Agent, Scone, 26/4/81. The Under Secretary, Mining Department, Sydney.

No. 7.

Mr. W. Mears to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, 90, Pitt-street, 25 May, 1881.

Referring to an examination held before the Warden of Scone on the 16th May last, relative to the cancellation of mineral leases Nos. 90 and 91, and drawing your attention particularly to the evidence given by Mr. W. T. Muston on that occasion, I have now the honor to enclose a letter from my lawyers, Messrs. Dawson & Son, as showing the reliance to be placed on that gentleman's testimony.

I have, &c.,
W. MEARS.

Submitted, 28/5/81.—T.C.B. Seen.—H.W., 10/6/81.

No. 8.

Mr. J. Dawson & Son to Mr. W. Mears.

Dear Sir, 92, Pitt-street, Sydney, 25 May, 1881.

In accordance with your instructions we have had full searches made against William Thomas Muston, and find his estate was sequestrated as insolvent on 14th March, 1874, and that his certificate of conformity has not yet been granted. In the Sheriff's Department we find there are no less than *seven* unsatisfied writs of execution, the total amount of which amounts to £1,188 4s. 6d., lodged against him ; and in the Lands Titles Office and General Registry we can find no land or property of *any* description standing in his name. Under these circumstances we think you may fairly conclude that the statement that he was possessed of city property to the value of £3,000 was incorrect. We have also consulted Mr. Cecil Stephen as to the most desirable course to pursue in order to refute the statement, and after due consideration he is of opinion that unless we are satisfied that the inquiry was held before a Warden duly appointed under the Mining Act and having full power to administer the oath to the witness (Muston) it would be unadvisable to institute proceedings against Muston for perjury.

We have, &c.,
JOHN DAWSON & SON.

No. 9.

No. 9.

Minute for Executive Council.

Recommending the cancellation of certain mineral leases.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 30 May, 1881.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the mineral leases of Crown lands specified in the annexed schedule be cancelled for non-observance of the labour conditions.

E. A. BAKER.

Messrs. Goudy and others, 14/6/81. Gazette notice, 14/6/81. 81/4353.—The Executive Council advise that the mineral leases herein specified be cancelled.—Alex. C. Budge, Clerk of the Council. Min. 81/23, 31/5/81. Confirmed, 7/6/81. Approved.—A.L., 31/5/81.

[*Enclosure to No.* 9.]

No.	Name.	Locality.	Area.	Date of Lease.
			Acres.	
90	E. M. Goudy and others	County Brisbane, parish Wingen	20	14 February, 1876.
91	,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...	20	,,

No. 10.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Messrs. E. M. Goudy and others.

Gentlemen,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 14 June, 1881.

I am directed by the Secretary for Mines to inform you that the mineral leases noted in the margin have been cancelled for non-fulfilment of the labour conditions contained therein.

90 and 91, county Brisbane, parish Wingen, 20 acres each.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary for Mines.

No. 11.

Mr. W. Mears to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

90 Pitt-street, Sydney, 29 June, 1881.

I have the honor to request that as the mineral leases Nos. 90 and 91 for over-due rent on which I tendered my cheque for £20 on 21 January, 1881, and received in reply your favour of 27th January, 1881, stating that the £20 "had been paid into Suspense Account at Treasury, pending the action upon a complaint lodged that the labour conditions of such leases had not been complied with," have now been cancelled, the above-named sum of £20 be returned to me.

I have, &c.,

WM. MEARS.

The amount mentioned, viz., £20, was paid into Suspense Account on 25 Jan. last.—T.C.B., 2/7/81. The rent could not be credited, as complaint of non-work had been lodged; the leases have now been cancelled and the money deposited may be refunded.—H.W., 2/7/71. Submitted. App.—E.A.B., 4/7/81. Treasury and appls., 9 July, /81.

No. 12.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. W. Mears.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 9 July, 1881.

I have the honor to inform you that the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade has been authorized to refund to you the sum of £20 deposited in connection with mineral lease applications Nos. 90 and 91, Mount Wingen, district of Scone.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary.

No. 13.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 9 July, 1881.

I have the honor to inform you that the Secretary for Mines has approved of a refund being made to William Mears of the sum of £20 deposited in connection with mineral lease applications Nos. 90 and 91, Mount Wingen.

£20.

The said sum was paid into suspense account at the Treasury, by the Registrar, on the 25th January, last, and I am directed to ask you to be good enough to move the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer to cause the refund to be made to the party abovementioned.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary.

[6*d*.] 181—B Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINERAL LEASES AT WINGEN, HELD BY MESSRS. MOORE & CO.

(APPLICATION MADE BY W. T. MUSTON FOR CANCELLATION OF—FURTHER DOCUMENTS, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 20 *September*, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 14th September, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"Copies of all further documents relating to the cancellation of Mineral "Leases, Nos. 90 and 91, Mount Wingen, District of Scone."

(*Mr. Davies, for Mr. Carter.*)

SCHEDULE.

NO.		PAGE.
1.	Mr. W. T. Muston to the Secretary for Mines acknowledging receipt of letter from Under Secretary, dated 19 August, 1881, with minute thereon. 29 August, 1881	2
2.	Same to same respecting Mr. W. Meares' letter of 25th May, and its enclosure from John Dawson & Son, with minute thereon. 2 September, 1881. Enclosures A.B.C.D.	2
3.	Messrs. Chas. Bate and C. J. Muston to the Secretary for Mines respecting statutory declaration by Mr. W. Meares. 2 September, 1881	3
4.	Mr. C. J. Muston to the Secretary for Mines asking to whom the notice of cancellation of mineral leases 90 and 91 was sent, with minute thereon. 2 September, 1881	3
5.	The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. C. J. Muston, in reply to No. 4. 7 September, 1881	3
6.	The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. W. T. Muston, acknowledging receipt of letter and enclosures of the 2nd September. 13 September, 1881	3

MINERAL LEASES AT WINGEN, HELD BY MOORE & CO.

No. 1.

Mr. W. T. Muston to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, 113, Pitt-street, Sydney, 29 August, 1881.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of a letter from the Under Secretary, dated 19th instant, and in reply thereto beg leave—

1st. To reiterate that Mr. Copeland's motion was introduced *inter alia* in a conversation with Mr. Wood, when interviewing him on a matter relating to the purchase of an unnecessary street; and as his desire was to impress upon me the idea that no necessity existed for Mr. Copeland's motion, it is hard to believe that he could at the same time have proved its absolute necessity by expressing himself to the effect that, "under certain circumstances," the rule of the Department upon which he relied to support his position, "was not followed." Again, if this caution was given, would it not be remarkable in a business man not to ask under what circumstances the rule was not followed.

2nd. I relied upon his promise, because it was a general one, viz., that if I made a complaint of non-fulfilment of conditions, and sustained it, that a certain course would be followed by the Department.

3rd. Referring to the concluding paragraphs of his letter, I trust shortly to be afforded an opportunity of proving whose statement is the correct one.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM T. MUSTON.

I don't know why Mr. Muston should interview me concerning the purchase of an unnecessary street, seeing that such matters are not dealt with in this department, and I have no recollection of any such interview. I am quite certain no such statements were made by me. As Mr. Muston implies that he purposes to take further action, this letter may be placed with the other papers until he does so.—H.W., 30/8/81. Submitted. Appd.—F.B.S., 2/9/81. Acknowledge.—F.B.S. 2/9/81.

No. 2.

Mr. W. T. Muston to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, 113, Pitt-street, Sydney, 2 September, 1881.

I have with surprise and indignation first become aware of the existence of Wm. Meares' letter of 25 May, and its enclosure from John Dawson & Son, by perusing the papers herein printed, by order of the Legislative Assembly, and hasten to forward you the enclosed letters which refute every statement contained in Messrs. Dawson & Son's letter.

The case having been heard on oath, all facts which Mr. Meares deemed material to his case should have been got out in cross-examination, and when once the case was closed, no further evidence should have been admitted.

Had he, pending judgment, sent a letter to any of the Judges of our Law Courts, he would have met his reward, and in this case it cannot be denied that Mr. Woods' position was that of a Judge, and that he did receive a letter from the defendant to which the complainant was offered no opportunity of replying.

Mr. Meares is a Jew of foreign extraction, who has made his money through expertness in buying gold and storekeeping on the various gold-digging rushes of this Colony, Victoria, and New Zealand, and is well known to be one of the last men in the world to be "got at" in anything relating to mining, or indeed in anything.

Again asking for a reconsideration of the case,

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM T. MUSTON.

Enclosures :—
Letter John Williamson, 1st September, 1881.
,, Hardie & Gorman, 22nd June, 1881.
,, ,, 19th August, 1881.
,, C. Bate & Co., 18th July, 1881.

The comments respecting the receipt of a letter after the evidence had been taken are quite uncalled for, seeing that my minute was written, and the Minister's decision thereon given, four days prior to the receipt of that letter.—H.W., 8/9/81. Submitted. Acknowledge.—F.B.S., 8/9/81. Acknowledged, 13 Sept., 1881.

[*Enclosure A to No.* 2.]

Mr. J. Williamson to Mr. W. T. Muston.

Dear Sir, Williamson's Chambers, King-street, Sydney, 1 September, 1881.

I have this day duly searched in the Insolvent Court against your name, William Thomas Muston, and find that on the 15th September, 1874, certificate was duly granted to you, and the same is of record in the said Insolvent Court, and this information could have been ascertained by inquiry or ordinary search. I have also duly searched in the Sheriff's Department, and find all writs of execution lodged there have been duly paid and satisfied, and receipts for such payment for some of them appear on the books in the said office, whilst the remainder have been paid to the plaintiffs, or settled with their attorneys by payment in cash or otherwise.

And all matters in the Sheriff's Office were duly discharged for some time prior to the 25th May, 1881.

I am, &c.,
JOHN WILLIAMSON.

[*Enclosure*

[*Enclosure B to No.* 2.]

Messrs. Chas. Bate & Co. to Mr. W. T. Muston.

Dear Sir,

113, Pitt-street, Sydney, 18 July, 1881.

We beg to advise you that we have sold your property, corner of Sussex and Druitt Streets, for the sum of £3,100; R. H. Reynolds, Esq., purchaser.

Yours, &c.,
CHAS. BATE & CO.

[*Enclosure C to No.* 2.]

Messrs. Hardie & Gorman to Mr. W. T. Muston.

Dear Sir,

Sale Room, 133, Pitt-street, Sydney, 19 August, 1881.

We have pleasure in advising the sale of your city property next the Synagogue (as per plan), for £5,600 cash; Mr. Edward Hordern, purchaser.

Yours, &c.,
HARDIE & GORMAN.

[*Enclosure D to No.* 2.]

Messrs. Hardie & Gorman to Mr. W. T. Muston.

Dear Sir,

Sale Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, Sydney, 22 June, 1881.

We have the pleasure to advise sale of block of city land having a frontage of about 47 feet to Kent-street, for the sum of seventeen hundred pounds (£1,700); Messrs. Barron, Moxham, & Co., purchasers.

We are, &c.,
HARDIE & GORMAN.

No. 3.

Messrs. C. Bate & C. J. Muston to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Sydney, 2 September, 1881.

In the Parliamentary papers relating to cancellation of mineral leases 90 and 91, Wingen, we notice a statutory declaration by William Mears, dated 10th January, 1881. This declaration is at variance with fact, as several persons can prove that Mr. Mears was well aware of every circumstance concerning the mine, and saw the lease sometime before purchasing an interest. That no interest in the mine was ever offered for sale, and that the sale to Mr. Mears was made at his solicitation, and at a price which no doubt he knew to be absurdly out of proportion to its value, and that it was accepted solely on account of the then proprietors being unable to give the necessary time and attention required for its development.

We much regret that Mr. Mears should have made the declaration above referred to.

We have, &c.,
CHAS. BATE.
C. J. MUSTON.

No. 4.

Mr. C. J. Muston to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

"Bellevue," St. Leonards, 2 September, 1881.

I respectfully apply to be informed to whom the notice of cancellation of mineral leases Nos. 90 and 91, parish of Wingen, printed in Parliamentary papers, was delivered, as neither E. M. Goudy or myself received such notice.

I have, &c.,
C. J. MUSTON.

Notice of cancellation of mineral leases Nos. 90 and 91 was forwarded to the lessees, Messrs. E. M. Goudy and others, care of Dr. W. Moore, Elizabeth-street, on the 14th June, 1881.—E.H.R., 5/9/81.
Inform.—H.W., 6/9/81. Informed, 7 Sept., /81.

No. 5.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. C. J. Muston.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 7 September, 1881.

Referring to your letter of the 2nd instant, in which you inquire to whom the notice of cancellation of mineral leases Nos. 90 and 91 was delivered, I have the honor to inform you that the said notice was forwarded on the 14th June last from this office, addressed to the lessees, Messrs. E. M. Goudy and others, to the care of Dr. W. Moore, Elizabeth-street.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 6.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. W. T. Muston.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 13 September, 1881.

I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary for Mines, to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, covering certain papers in connection with your application for the cancellation of mineral leases Nos. 90 and 91.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

[3*d*.] Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINERAL LEASES AT WINGEN HELD BY MESSRS. MOORE & CO.

APPLICATION MADE BY W. J. MUSTON FOR CANCELLATION OF—FURTHER DOCUMENTS, &c.

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 21 *October,* 1881.

SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 14 September, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"Copies of all further documents relating to the cancellation of mineral "leases, Nos. 90 and 91, Mount Wingen, District of Scone."

(*Mr. Davies for Mr. Carter.*)

SCHEDULE.

NO.		PAGE.
1.	Mr. W. T. Muston to Minister for Mines, *re* cancellation of mineral leases, Nos. 90 and 91. 4 August, 1880	1
2.	Minute of Under Secretary for Mines, *re* Mr. Muston's complaint	2
3.	Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. W. T. Muston, in reply to No. 1. 19 August, 1881.	3

No. 1.

Mr. W. T. Muston to The Minister for Mines.

Sir, 113 Pitt-street, Sydney, 4 August, 1881.

In the course of a conversation with Mr. Wood, Under Secretary, respecting an alteration of the Mining Act proposed by Mr. Copeland, which if carried would give any person laying a complaint of non-fulfilment of the conditions of a mineral lease, and substantiating the same, a right to such lease, Mr. Wood stated that the amendment was unnecessary, as in effect the object sought was already secured by a departmental rule whereby the complainant was informed of the date upon which cancellation would be Gazetted in ample time to make his arrangements for securing the ground, the defendants and the world generally being kept in ignorance of such cancellation until issue of the Gazette notice.

I stated to Mr. Wood a case in which I desired to lay a complaint, and asked him if I could rely upon the above course being carried out if I succeeded in obtaining a cancellation of the leases, when he replied "most certainly."

Upon the strength of this assurance I lodged a complaint of non-fulfilment of conditions against Messrs. Moore, Mears, and Goudy, holding two mineral leases at Mount Wingen, and being summoned to a Warden's Court at Scone to prove my complaint, I, at great expense and inconvenience to myself in having to leave my business in Sydney, attended the said Court, and gave evidence and as well elicited evidence in support of my complaint in cross-examination of the defendant Mears, with the result that the leases were Gazetted forfeited, as I am informed on the 14th June last.

Implicitly relying upon the promise of Mr. Wood that I should be informed of the date of cancellation, I omitted to watch the cancellation Gazetted, and it was only when calling upon the Under Secretary to learn how the matter stood, that I was informed the leases were cancelled and the ground re-selected by one of the defendants, Mears, in conjunction with Messrs. Marshall, Bayley, and Peebles, they having received the information as to cancellation which Mr. Wood had promised should be afforded to me and to me alone.

Upon remonstrating with Mr. Wood regarding his breach of faith, he remarked that it was justified, as the evidence proved that the complaint was not *bonâ fide,* thus adding insult to injury; I challenge Mr. Wood to adduce one tittle of evidence to warrant his insult.

Under the circumstances, I protest against the leases being granted to Messrs. Mears, Bayley, and Peebles, of the land at Mount Wingen, and respectfully ask you to delay their issue until at least I have had time to put you in possession of all the facts of the case, which, to say the least of it, is surrounded with grave suspicion.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM T. MUSTON.

Submitted.—T.C.B. 8/8/81.

No. 2.

Minute of Under Secretary for Mines.

Mr. W. T. Muston's complaint respecting the cancellation of leases, Nos. 90 and 91.

THE conversation referred to by the writer could not (as regards any proposal to amend the Mining Act) have taken place, because I do not discuss with persons who come to this office on business questions which are before Parliament.

I recollect informing Mr. Muston on the occasion referred to what is the practice of the Department in regard to complaints of non-performance by lessees of the conditions of their leases in regard to the employment of labour, namely, that as a rule the person making the complaint is, in the event of the complaint being sustained, informed beforehand on what date the lease will be declared forfeited, but I at the same time told him that under certain circumstances that rule was not followed.

I certainly gave no unqualified assurance that he would be informed beforehand in the particular case referred to, because as he had not then made the complaint, I could not at that time know whether the case would come under the rule. Had Mr. Muston called upon me after the enquiry, when all the facts were before the department, I should probably have told him that he would not be informed beforehand.

Mr. Muston is in error in assuming that any person had received information concerning the cancellation until it was published in the Gazette.

It is quite untrue that, on the occasion of Mr. Muston's recent visit to the department, I insulted him, or that I said my breach of faith was justified; I simply denied having made any such promise as he alleges, and informed him that the case had been dealt with in accordance with what appeared to be the facts, as disclosed on the papers.

H.W., 10/8/81.

Inform.—E.A.B., 11/8/81. Mr. Muston.—19 Aug., /81.

No. 3.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. W. T. Muston.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 19 August, 1881.

I am directed by the Secretary for Mines to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, in which you set forth certain complaints against the Under Secretary for Mines in respect of the cancellation of mineral leases, Nos. 90 and 91, standing in the name of E. M. Goudy and others.

In reference to the first paragraph of your letter, the Under Secretary denies the statement respecting Mr. Copeland's motion.

The Under Secretary recollects informing you on the occasion abovenamed, what the practice of this department is in regard to complaints of failure on the part of lessees to observe the conditions of their leases so far as relates to the employment of labour, namely, that as a rule the person making the complaint is (in the event of the complaint being sustained) informed beforehand on what date the lease will be declared forfeited, but at the same time you were told that under certain circumstances that rule was not followed.

With respect to your statement, that you relied on the promise that you should be apprised of the date of cancellation, I am to point out that no unqualified assurance could have been given in this case, simply because, as you had not then made the complaint, the Under Secretary could not at that time know whether the case would come under the rule; this much however may be stated, that if you had called upon the Under Secretary after the enquiry, when all the facts were before the Department, you would probably have been apprised that you would not be informed beforehand.

As to your allegation that Messrs. Marshall, Bayley, and others, received information as to the cancellation which you allege was promised to you only, I am to state that so far as the matter touches this department, no person had received information concerning the cancellation until it was published in the Government Gazette.

In conclusion I am to say, that the Under Secretary denies as absolutely untrue in fact, that he insulted you on the occasion of your recent visit to this office, or that he said that his (alleged) breach of faith was justified, or that he made any such promise as you say he did; but he states that he informed you that the case had been dealt with in accordance with what appeared to be the facts, as disclosed on the papers.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3*d*.]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINERAL LEASES.

(HELD BY MESSRS. GARRETT, GREVILLE, AND OTHERS—RETURN.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 19 *October*, 1881.

[*Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question* 2, *Votes No.* 62, *Wednesday*, 19 *October*, 1881.]

LAND held under sections 27 and 28 of Mining Act 1874, by Mr. Thomas Garrett and by Messrs. Thomas Garrett and others.

No.	Names.	Area.	Locality.
		acres.	
91	Thomas Garrett, John Coghlan, and George Stenning.	1,100	Reserve known as Moore Park, the Water Reserve, Volunteer Rifle Range, and the Military Cricket Ground.
101	Thomas Garrett, Robert F. Pockley, Henry Phillips, James Murphy, Marshall Bayley, and Walter F. Mackenzie.	110	Portion of Bullock Island, Newcastle Harbour, reserved for a Quarantine Station.
102	Thomas Garrett	140	Portion of Throsby's Creek, parish of Newcastle, county of Northumberland.
104	Do.	880	Fullerton Cove, county of Gloucester, down the coast-line south-west to the entrance of Newcastle Harbour.
105	Do.	800	That portion of the reserve from sale No. 1, parish of Kahibah, county of Northumberland.
130	Thomas Garrett & Edward Greville...	2,848	Reserve from sale for coal-mining purposes, county of Northumberland, parish of Teralba, portions 117 to 122.
133	Thomas Garrett, John Halliday, and Richard Goulding.	1,500	Upon and under all that portion of land, situated on the river Hunter and Spectacle Islands, county of Gloucester.
134	Thomas Garrett	50	Under all that portion of Bullock Island, Newcastle Harbour.
137	Thomas Garrett, John Halliday, and Richard Goulding.	552	Fullerton Cove, and the Islands therein.
145	Thomas Garrett	2,500	Portion of Reserve No. 30, Blackheath, county of Cook.
158	Thomas Garrett and George Mudie Larnach.	10,400	Reserve No. 33, county of St. Vincent.
159	Do. Do. ...	.....	Jervis Bay and portion of reserve No. 23A, county of St. Vincent.
161	Thomas Garrett & John Upward.....	4,030	Portion of the Parramatta & Lane Cove Rivers, county of Cumberland.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINERAL LEASES OF TIN LANDS.

(AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR, IN NORTHERN DISTRICTS.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 15 November, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 15th February, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"A Return showing the amount received by the Treasurer for Mineral "Leases of Tin Lands in the Northern Districts, since 1st January, 1871."

(*Mr. Murray.*)

RETURN showing the amount received by the Colonial Treasurer for Mineral Leases of Tin Lands in the Northern Districts, from 1st January, 1871, to the 31st December, 1880, so far as can readily be ascertained from the records of the Audit Department, from references furnished by the Department of Mines:—

	£	s.	d.
1. Rentals from January, 1871, to 31st December, 1880, of Leases under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861	148,129	6	4
2. Rentals (temporary) from 1874 to 31st December, 1880, in cases where applications for Leases have not been approved	3,059	0	0
3. Rentals from 1874 to 1880 of approved Leases under the Mining Act of 1874	7,028	8	6
Total	£158,216	14	10

Department of Audit,
11th November, 1881.

C. ROLLESTON,
Auditor General.

[3*d*.] 446—

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

APPLICATIONS TO MINE UNDER RESERVES.

(PARTICULARS RESPECTING.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 4 *November*, 1881.

RETURN (in part) to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, made on the 11th February, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House, a Return showing,—

" (1.) The names of individuals who have applied to mine for coal, shale, " and minerals, other than gold, under any reserves which have been made " since 1st January, 1874, up to 31st December, 1880 inclusive, and the " area of land granted them, and the date of application.

" (2.) The number of applications which have been approved of.

" (3.) The amount in fees, if any, which has been received by the Govern- " ment from parties whose applications have been approved of.

" (4.) The amount of money spent by applicants on improvements.

" (5.) The length of time each applicant can hold the land under the terms " of his application.

" (6.) The names of individuals who have applied since 1st January, 1874, " to 31st December, 1880, to mine for coal, shale, and minerals, other than " gold, under any reserves or roads, and the date of application."

(*Mr. Fletcher.*)

APPLICATIONS TO MINE UNDER RESERVES.

APPLICATIONS to Mine under Reserves, Roads, &c., Section 28, Mining Act, 1874, for Minerals other than Gold.

Names.	Date of Application.	Locality.	Mineral.	Area.
M. Constable	28 Oct., 1874	Reserve, Sugarloaf Range, Newcastle	Coal	
,,	28 ,, ,,	Glebe Reserve, Newcastle	,,	
J. S. Gordon	3 Nov., ,,	Reserves, Botany Bay, Sydney	,,	
M. Constable	4 ,, ,,	Field of Mars Common, Sydney	,,	
Colin Ross	13 ,, ,,	Reserve, Middle Creek, Inverell	Tin	
John Griffiths	11 ,, ,,	Reserve for road, Vegetable Creek	,,	
,,	9 ,, ,,	,, ,,	,,	
J. S. Gordon	19 ,, ,,	Water reserves, district of Kembla	Coal	
Adam Cain	18 ,, ,,	Road, Cope's Creek	Tin	
E. A. White	3 Oct., ,,	Stockrington village reserve	Coal	
J. Hasking	19 Nov., ,,	Reserve, Cope's Creek	Tin	
C. Bate, for R. H. Reynolds.	26 ,, ,,	Glebe Island, Goat Island, &c.	Coal	
C. Bate	26 ,, ,,	Cockatoo Island, Spectacle Island, &c.	,,	4,030 acres.
C. Bate, R. H. Reynolds	26 ,, ,,	Snail's Bay, &c., Balmain	,,	
M. Constable	2 Dec., ,,	Pasturage reserve, Raymond Terrace	,,	
J. H. Butchart	1 ,, ,,	No. 3 Reserve, Branxton	,,	
G. J. Cohen, R. Hyndes	8 ,, ,,	Roads at Glen Innes	Tin	38 acres.
J. H. Clarke	19 ,, ,,	Reserve for cemetery and recreation, Waratah	Coal	19a. 1r. 29p.
J. S. Gordon	21 ,, ,,	Reserves, county of Camden	,,	
,,	11 ,, ,,	Proclaimed roads, county of Camden	,,	
H. W. Statham	28 ,, ,,	Village reserve, north-west of Maitland	Other than gold	
W. Hurt and others	8 Jan., 1875	Road, district of Kembla	Coal	
G. Mocatta and others	13 ,, ,,	Village reserve, Stowell, near Newcastle	,,	
,, ,,	13 ,, ,,	Road from Stockton to Stowell	,,	
J. M'Farlane	14 ,, ,,	Certain roads and reserves, Sydney	,,	
C. Bacon	18 ,, ,,	Streets and reserves, parish Willoughby	,,	
Elder & Lewis	18 ,, ,,	Road, Vegetable Creek, on the Great Britain Tin Mine.	Tin	
W. H. Simonis	2 Jan., ,,	Three reserves, Cope's Creek	,,	
J. H. Butchart	17 ,, ,,	Reserve for wharf, Lake Macquarie	Coal	
C. Bate	11 Dec., 1874	Reserves, Tarban Creek, &c.	,,	
J. H. Butchart	27 Jan., 1875	Reserve for cemetery, Lake Macquarie	,,	
R. Adams	29 ,, ,,	Reserve between Bradley's Head and Mossman's Bay, 80 acres.	,,	
T. Scott	22 Feb., ,,	Waters of Broadwater, Gosford	,,	
Alan Cain	24 ,, ,,	Certain road, Cope's Creek	Tin	
J. B. Ward	25 ,, ,,	Certain land, parish Manly Cove	Coal	
G. J. Cohen	24 June, 1874	Road, Vegetable Creek	Tin	
Moore, Speare, Williams, & Sievers.	16 ,, ,,	,, ,,	,,	
,, ,,	16 ,, ,,	,, ,,	,,	
H. Carpenter	25 April, ,,	Road near Middle Creek, Inverell	,,	
J. Prendergast	24 Sept., ,,	Road at Cope's Creek, Inverell	,,	1 acre.
E. G. Swinton	20 July, ,,	Reserve for water, Cope's Creek	,,	11 acres.
J. Anderson, C. Hansen	7 Aug., ,,	Road at Vegetable Creek	,,	2 ,,
W. R. Hall	14 July, ,,	Road at Kangaroo Flat	,,	3a. 3r. 20p.
John Lee	20 Aug., ,,	Road at Vegetable Creek	,,	3a. 3r. 30p.
H. A. Thompson	13 Oct., 1875	Road between mineral lots, Wylie Creek	,,	
J. F. Murphy	20 July, 1874	Road between mineral lots, Herding Yard Creek	,,	2 acres.
W. Mound & Best	8 June, ,,	Portion of road from Shepardtown Creek, near Kangaroo Flat.	,,	30 chains.
,,	4 ,, ,,	Portion of road from Spring Creek, Kangaroo Flat	,,	80 ,,
W. R. Hall	24 ,, ,,	Roads, creeks, and reserves, Vegetable Creek	,,	44 acres.
,,	24 ,, ,,	Road along one side of M. L. 14,701	,,	
,,	24 ,, ,,	Road and water reserve adjoining M.L.'s 2821–4	,,	3a. 3r. 0p.
Moore, Speare, Williams, and Sievers.	15 May, 1875	Road through blocks 2,206, 3,500, 3,501, and 2,277	,,	4a. 2r. 0p.
S. Owen, T. Garrett, E. Greville.	5 April, ,,	Roads, streets, &c., through land owned by them, parish Teralba.	Coal	
E. Vickery	16 July, 1873	Reserve for racecourse, Tumberumba	Tin	75a. 1r. 24p.
Moore, Speare, Williams, and Sievers.	15 May, 1875	Road through their land, Vegetable Creek	,,	
T. M. Dalveen and J. Coghlan.	25 Sept., 1874	Moore Park military ground, &c., Sydney	Coal	1,100 acres.
W. T. Muston	13 Oct., ,,	Botanical Gardens, Inner and Outer Domain, Hyde Park, Sydney.	,,	
E. G. Swinton	13 Aug., ,,	Road between mineral lot 184, Swinton's conditional purchase, No. 28, 320 acres.	Tin	1a. 3r. 0p.
W. T. Muston	15 ,, ,,	Flagstaff Hill Reserve, Sydney	Coal	
H. C. Weynton	5 June, 1875	Unalienated land, reserve 19, counties Cumberland and Camden.	Coal, &c.	
R. Brickwood	5 ,, ,,	Road dividing certain portion, county Hardinge, parish Swinton.	Tin	
R. Goulding, J. B. Humphrey.	15 Aug., 1874	North Channel, Hunter River	Coal	426 acres.
M. Constable	23 June, ,,	Reserve for pasturage, Campbelltown	,,	
P. P. Wright	7 ,, 1875	Certain roads, Cope's Creek	Tin	
P. S. Dillon	9 ,, ,,	Reserve, Wylie Creek, county Buller	,,	5 acres.
W. T. Muston	1 Sept., 1874	Certain streets, City of Sydney	Coal	
J. M. Henderson	2 April, ,,	Reserve for quarantine, Port Jackson	Coal, &c.	

Names.	Date of Application.	Locality.	Mineral	Area.
R. Adams	7 April, 1874...	Land beneath tidal waters of Port Jackson	Coal	6,470 acres.
J. B. North	18 June, ,, ...	Reserve for defences, North Harbour, &c., Port Jackson.	,,	
,,	20 ,, ,, ...	Reserve, Cooloomgatta, county Camden	,,	
,,	20 ,, ,, ...	Reserve, Mount Kembla, &c.	,,	
,,	20 ,, ,, ...	All Lake Illawarra, &c.	,,	
,,	20 ,, ,, ...	Tom Thumb Lagoon, reserve, commons, &c., Wollongong.	,,	
,,	20 ,, ,, ...	Town of Wollongong, reserve, &c.	,,	
John Booth	15 ,, 1875...	Waters of Port Jackson	Coal, &c.	
Stephen Nutter	21 ,, ,, ...	Reserve, No. 16, county Cumberland	Coal	
Australian Agricultural Company.	28 ,, ,, ...	Pasturage reserve, parish Newcastle	,,	280 acres.
Stephen Nutter	29 ,, ,, ...	Unalienated land, reserve 22, county of Northumberland	Coal, &c.	1,865 acres.
T. M. Williamson	19 July, ,, ...	Roads and reserves, Municipality, Balmain	Coal	
W. Williamson	22 ,, ,, ...	Streets, roads, &c., district of Sydney	,,	
Stephen Nutter	21 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 38, county Camden	,,	
P. B. Eddy, S. Sullings	2 ,, 1874...	Bed and banks of Cope's Creek, &c.	Tin	2 roods.
North Bulli Company	14 Aug., 1875...	Water reserve, parish Southend	Coal	
C. Bates, A. Crisp, R. W. Walmsley, J. Hall.	3 Oct., 1874...	Roads through Amos' property, Herding Yard Creek.	Tin	
A. Amos, R. Amos	12 Aug., ,, ...	Roads, Herding Yard Creek	,,	
R. Amos	12 ,, ,, ...	Roads, Herding Yard Creek	,,	
C. J. Stevens	2 May, 1875 ..	Stockton and Salt Ash Road	Coal	
H. A. Thompson, *pro* St. Leonard Tin M. Co.	13 Oct., ,, ...	Road between sections 81 and 55, Wylie Creek, county Buller.	Tin	
Theo. Cooper	14 ,, ,, ...	Road dividing portions 125 and 37, county Hardinge, parish Swinton.	,,	
C. Smith	15 Aug., 1874...	West of mineral lease 1,139, Wilson's Downfall	,,	
G. J. Cohen, R. Hynds.	18 Nov., 1875...	Roads, Vegetable Creek	,,	31a. 2r. 0p.
J. B. North	27 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 27, parish Kahibah	Coal	
J. A. Martin	8 Jan., 1876...	Between portions 4 and 261, Pond's Gully, Cope's Creek, parish Swinton.	Tin	
W. T. Muston	1 Feb., ,, ...	Lane Cove River, Burns and Tambourine Bays, &c.	Coal	
T. Smith	13 ,, ,, ...	Water reserve, Emu Plains, county Cook	Blue Metal	
D. Hughes	Received 9/3/76	Road Y. Water-holes, Vegetable Creek	Tin	
B. Hart	15 Mar., 1876...	Roads round Moore & Co.'s M. L.'s 1 to 6, parish Scone, county Gough.	,,	
Horace Harding	14 ,, ,, ...	Road Y. Water-holes, Vegetable Creek	,,	
Harding & Fraser	16 ,, ,, ...	Road at Y. Water-holes, Vegetable Creek	,,	
J. Moore, P. Speare	24 ,, ,, ...	,, ,,	,,	
,, ,,	14 ,, ,, ...	,, ,,	,,	2a. 3r. 28p.
,, ,,	24 ,, ,, ...	Certain Roads, Y. Water-holes, county Gough	,,	3a. 2r. 29p.
,, ,,	24 ,, ,, ...	,, ,,	,,	12a. 3r. 13p.
P. B. Eddy, P. Carney	8 April, ,, ...	Road between portions 137 and 260, Pond's Gully, Cope's Creek.	,,	
Thomas Allen	8 ,, ,, ...	Road between portions 137 and 260, Pond's Gully, Cope's Creek.	,,	
P. B. Eddy, J. Bouse, E. Reading.	17 July, 1874...	Reserve, Cope's Creek, bounded on south by block 65.	,,	
Horace Harding	10 April, 1876...	Y. Water-holes	,,	8a. 1r. 0p.
A. Cadell, A. Mitchell	16 Mar., ,, ...	Certain roads, parish Scone	,,	23a. 2r. 15p.
G. J. Cohen, R. Hynds.	21 April, ,, ...	Roads adjoining their land, parish Scone	,,	10 acres.
John Moore & others	29 ,, ,, ...	Reserves, Y. Water-holes, Vegetable Creek	,,	
W. T. Muston	1 May, ,, ...	Field of Mars Common, Sydney	Coal, &c.	
George R. Fearby	23 ,, ,, ...	Portion of road between portions 267 and 231 and 209, parish Swinton, county Hardinge.	Tin	
P. P. Wright	7 June, ,, ...	Road through lease 1,385, parish Swinton, county Hardinge.	,,	
John Burke	21 ,, ,, ...	Road between M. L.'s 39 and 41, Y. Water-holes.	,,	
J. C. O'Keefe	26 ,, ,, ...	Road through portion 378, parish Swinton, county Hardinge.	,,	
W. T. Warren	11 July, ,, ...	University reserve, Sydney	Coal	
E. G. Swinton	5 April, ,, ...	Reserve, Cope's Creek	Tin	
John Taggart	31 July, 1874...	Certain road, Herding Yard Creek, parish Ruby, county Buller.	,,	
P. P. Wright	7 Aug., 1876...	Road between M. L. lots 122 and 123, county Hardinge, parish Swinton.	,,	1a. 2r. 0p.
Hugh Hill	12 July, ,, ...	Waters of Middle Harbour, &c.	Coal	
,,	12 ,, ,, ...	Rifle Range water reserve, &c., Sydney	,,	
J. Halliday	14 ,, ,, ...	Waters of Middle Harbour, &c.	,,	
J. Brown	23 Aug., ,, ...	Certain road, Y. Water-holes, Vegetable Creek	Tin	
M. Constable	23 Sept., 1874...	Between Redhead and the north entrance to Lake Macquarie.	Coal	1,016 acres.
A. S. Low	23 ,, ,, ...	Lake Macquarie	,,	
,,	17 ,, ,, ...	Portion of Lake Macquarie, between Points Skey and Kakabah Island, &c.	,,	6,670 acres.
C. W. Weekes	19 Mar., ,, ...	Village reserve, Greta, &c., District of Maitland	,,	
S. Franck	23 ,, ,, ...	Reserve for pasturage, adjoining Morpeth	,,	630 acres.
J. B. Wilson	31 ,, ,, ...	,, ,,	,,	
,,	31 ,, ,, ...	Village of Greta	,,	
J. M. Henderson	2 April, ,, ...	Bird Island	,,	
J. B. Wilson	31 Mar., ,, ...	Village reserve, Norah, Cabbage-tree Harbour	,,	
J. M. Henderson	7 April, ,, ...	Reserve for lighthouse, Bungaree Norah, Sink Island, &c.	,,	
James Rutledge	7 May, ,, ...	Village reserve, Bungaree Norah, water reserve, recreation, and light-house reserve, &c.	,,	
E. H. Hargraves	22 June, ,, ...	All roads and unsold portions of the village of Norah, Cabbage-tree Harbour, &c., &c., parish Wallarah.	,,	
Thomas Davis	3 Sept., ,, ...	Government Reserve, Terrigal, Brisbane Water	,,	40 acres.

Names.	Date of Application.	Locality.	Mineral.	Area.
M. Constable	28 Oct., 1874	Glebe Reserve, S.W. of Newcastle	Coal	
R. Adams, C. W. Weekes.	9 Mar., ,,	Pasturage reserve, Newcastle	,,	
Thos. Garrett	24 June, ,,	Village reserve at entrance to Lake Macquarie, parish Kahibah.	,,	800 acres.
S. Franck	18 Mar., ,,	Wallis Island, near Newcastle, &c.	,,	2,675 acres.
,,	18 ,, ,,	Pasturage reserve, Waratah	,,	280 acres.
J. B. Wilson	31 ,, ,,	Botanical Gardens Reserve, Waratah	,,	96¼ acres.
,,	31 ,, ,,	Reserve at South Head of Lake Macquarie	,,	
,,	31 ,, ,,	Reserve of 620 acres Red-head Lagoon, parish Kahibah.	,,	620 acres.
W. T. Virge, H. W. Statham.	2 June, ,,	Certain roads near Newcastle, parish Kahibah	,,	
,, ,,	1 May, ,,	Water reserve No. 4, parish Kahibah	,,	500 acres.
J. A. Brown, J. De V. Lamb.	18 ,, ,,	At entrance to Lake Macquarie, parish Wallarah	,,	130 acres.
J. H. Butchart, H. W. Statham, W. T. Virge	2 ,, ,,	Water reserve, Red-head, near Newcastle	,,	320 acres.
Katherine Giffard	2 April, ,,	Recreation reserve, Newcastle, about	,,	40 acres.
James Rutledge	30 ,, ,,	Certain land, parish Newcastle	,,	
,,	30 ,, ,,	Railway reserve, Newcastle	,,	
,,	30 ,, ,,	Certain land in the parish of Newcastle	,,	
J. Halliday, T. Garrett, R. Goulding.	20 June, ,,	Waters of Fullerton Cove, near Newcastle	,,	552 acres.
M. Constable	19 ,, ,,	Ordinance reserve, Newcastle	,,	
W. J. Newton	16 ,, ,,	Recreation ,, ,,	,,	
T. Garrett, Halliday, & Goulding.	20 ,, ,,	Foreshores, banks, &c., of River Hunter, from Smith's 880 acres, &c.	,,	1,500 acres.
T. Garrett	20 ,, ,,	,, ,, ,,	,,	880 acres.
M. Constable	20 ,, ,,	Under the sea between Nobby's and the water reserve at Red-head, near Newcastle.	,,	
Alcock & Gardner	15 ,, ,,	Roads through Morehead and Young's 320 acres, &c., parish Kahibah.	,,	4 acres.
F. Gardner	15 ,, ,,	Road commencing at the west boundary of Morehead and Young's 320 acres, parish Kahibah.	,,	
F. Gardner	17 ,, ,,	Water reserve, Redhead, parish Kahibah	,,	
M. Constable	19 ,, ,,	Recreation reserve, adjoining Newcastle	,,	40 acres.
T. Garrett, J. Halliday.	24 ,, ,,	Reserve for botanical gardens, North Waratah	,,	
,, ,,	24 ,, ,,	Village of Kahibah to the north entrance of Lake Macquarie.	,,	800 acres.
Richard Goulding	3 July, ,,	South channel of the Hunter River, &c.	,,	1,500 ,,
T. Garrett	14 March ,,	Portion of the waters of Newcastle Harbour	,,	
,,	14 ,, ,,	Portion of the waters of Thosby Creek	,,	140 acres.
,,	2 ,, ,,	Quarantine reserve, Bullock Island, Newcastle Harbour.	,,	110 ,,
,,	3 ,, ,,	Bullock Island, reclaimed land	,,	
W. A. Steel, J. Hannell, A. A. P. Tighe, and W. A. Hutchison.	1 April, 1873	Waters of the harbour and coast of Newcastle	,,	
S. Franck	18 Mar., 1874	Unsold portion of Mosquito Island, near Newcastle, &c.	,,	932 acres.
,,	18 ,, ,,	Under the surface of the breakwater from mainland to Nobby's Island, &c., Newcastle	,,	2,516 ,,
R. A. A. Morehead and M. Young.	5 Oct., 1854	On their property, near Flagstaff Hill, Newcastle	,,	
R. Adams, C. W. Weekes	20 April, 1874	Unalienated land from high to low water mark, from Nobby's to Redhead, Newcastle.	,,	
Beilby & Scott	20 June, ,,	Village of Greta, reserve, Anvil Creek, parish Branxton.	,,	
R. Goulding	27 ,, ,,	Foreshores and unalienated land from mouth of Hunter River to five miles north.	,,	
J. A. Martin	17 Oct., 1876	Road between portions 137 and 260, Pond's Gully, Cope's Creek.	Tin	
J. Robyns, Agent for the Australasia Coal Co.	17 ,, ,,	Road within M. L.'s 18,347-8, 18,358, and 18,676, parish Kahibah.	Coal	42 acres.
Patrick Carney	16 ,, ,,	Road between portions 137 and 260, Pond's Gully, parish Swinton.	Tin	
Michael Brennan	14 ,, ,,	Road between portions 26, 28, and 27, 25, Ruby Creek, parish Ruby, county Buller.	,,	
Charles Greig	20 Dec., ,,	Road between portions 533 and 144, 145, parish Scone, county Gough.	,,	1a. 1r. 13p.
A. S. Low	15 Feb., 1877	Temporary common for pasturage, Nundle	Antimony	
,,	15 ,, ,,	Permanent common, Nundle	,,	
D. Ready, P. Carney	12 ,, ,,	Reserved land between portions 137 and 260, parish Swinton, county Hardinge.	Tin	
D. N. Joubert, on behalf of the Waratah Coal Co.	18 Nov., 1876	Certain Government roads, parish Kahibah, county Northumberland.	Coal	98 acres.
George Rees	15 Feb., 1877	Temporary common, Oakenville Creek	Antimony	42 ,,
William Procter	21 March, ,,	Road between blocks 532 and 534, parish Scone, county Gough.	Tin	2r. 24p.
J. Setters & J. Hamilton	19 ,, ,,	Road between leases 18,331 and 18,402, 2,821, parish Strathbogie, county Gough.	,,	
J. A. Brown	16 Jan., ,,	Reserved land dividing M. Scott's 100 acres and the conditional purchase of the Hartley Kerosene and Paraffine Company, and running into J. A. Brown's mineral conditional purchase of 200 acres.	Kerosene shale.	
J. De V. Lamb	20 April, ,,	Road, parish Joadja, county Camden, &c.	Coal	
B. Fitzgerald, M. M'Donald.	21 April, 1877	Road between M.L.'s 18,331 and 18,402, 2,821 parish Strathbogie, county Gough.	Tin	2a. 1r. 34p.

Names.	Date of Application.	Locality.	Mineral.	Area.
Samuel Pennell.....	2 Mar., 1872...	Road between mineral portions 42 and 43, county Hardinge, parish Swinton.	Tin..... ...	1 acre.
M. Fitzpatrick, for the N.S.W. Shale and Oil Compy.	2 May, 1875...	Certain roads, parish Hartley, county Cook	Shale.....	8a. 2r. 32p.
W. Wade	9 ,, 1877...	Road between mineral blocks 79 & 80, county Hardinge, parish Mayo.	Tin	1a. 3r. 21p.
S. L. Bensusan	14 ,, ,, ...	Under road at Frogmore	Copper	
A. S. Low	15 ,, ,, ...	Portion of the Orphan School Grant, Parramatta	Coal	
James M'Clean	19 ,, ,, ...	Roads between portions 65 and 66, county Hardinge, parish Mayo.	Tin	2a. 0r. 15p.
Sam Wong..... ..	19 ,, ,, ...	Between M.L. portions 122 and 123, county Hardinge, parish Swinton.	,, ...	
John Richards	7 Aug., 1876...	,, ,, ...	,, ...	
Thomas M'William	26 May, 1877...	The Commonage, Dungog	Silver	10 acres.
M. Fitzpatrick, for the Vale of Clwydd Coy.	4 June, 1877...	Certain roads, Lithgow, county Cook	Coal	8a. 1r. 4p.
W. T. Muston	4 ,, ,, ...	All streets, reserves, &c., in the parish Willoughby, district of Sydney.	,, ...	
Moore, Speare, & others	8 ,, ,, ...	Certain roads Vegetable Creek, Parish Strathbogie, county Gough.	Tin	1a. 3r. 16p.
J. Sturt	7 ,, ,, ...	Water reserves, parish Willie Ploma, county Wynyard.	Copper	
F. G. Rex	19 ,, ,, ...	Under northern side of Necropolis and road adjoining on western side.	Coal	
Wan Fang	18 ,, ,, ...	Portion 41, county Hardinge, parish Darby.....	Tin	4 acres.
W. T. Muston	19 ,, ,, ...	Parramatta Park	Coal, &c. ...	
,, ...	19 ,, ,, ..	Parramatta River, &c.	Coal	
,, ...	19 ,, ,, ...	Main River and Bantry Bay, Middle Harbour.....	,, ...	
E. A. White	18 ,, ,,	Waters of Throsby Creek, Bullock Island, &c.....	,, ...	
Daniel Moran.....	16 ,, ,, ...	Road between portions 59 and 60, and 21 and 22 on the west, parish Land's End, county Gough	Tin	
R. Craig, John Banks, and others.	26 June, 1877...	Certain roads, parishes Muir and Land's End, county Gough.	,, ...	
R. M'Leod.....	26 ,, ,, ...	Road between portions 261 and 4, parish Swinton, county Hardinge.	,, ...	
Henry Heiser	29 ,, ,, ...	Road at the gulf dividing parishes of Land's End and Muir.	,, ...	
J. A. Plummer.....	18 ,, ,, ...	Necropolis, Rookwood	Coal	
J. B. North	18 ,, 1874...	Government reserve, Botany Bay	,, ...	
,, ...	18 ,, ,, ...	Church and School reserve, Botany	,, ...	
,, ...	18 ,, ,, ...	Government reserve, Botany Bay	,, ...	
W. Litchfield	6 July, 1877...	Creek frontage of road between M.L.'s 1,832 and 7,615, parish Darby, county Hardinge.	Tin	1a. 3r. 24p.
F. G. Taylor	7 ,, ,, ...	Roads, parishes Land's End and Muir, county Gough.	,, ...	
E. A. White	11 ,, ,, ...	Reserve for Botanical Gardens, Newcastle	Coal	
A. Cadell, J. W. Hall...	9 ,, ,, ...	Reserve road adjoining their M.C. purchases, parish Land's End, county Gough.	Tin	2a. 0r. 9.
W. R. Hall	11 ,, ,, ..	Between M. L. portions 253 and 48 county Hardinge, parish Swinton.	Tin	1a. 3r. 12p.
E. A. White	12 ,, ,, ...	Reserves for nightsoil, parish Newcastle	Coal	11a. 1r. 18p.
R. Craig, J. M. Banks, J. Lester, & others	10 Aug., ,, ..	Certain roads Gulf Creek, parishes Land's End and Muir, county Gough.	Tin	2 acres.
E. A. Gaden, J. Murphy	12 Oct., ,, ...	Road, county Gough, parish Muir.....	,, ...	
D. Williams	20 Aug., ,, ...	Roads, parishes Alnwick and Hexham.....	Coal	
J. M. Banks, Farquhar Lester, Craig	28 ,, ,, ...	Road between blocks 59 and 60, and 21 and 22, parish Land's End, county Gough.	Tin	2a. 3r. 12p.
A. G. Blomfield, for Jingellic Tin Lodes M. Co.	29 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 236, Murrumbidgee District, parish Jingellic, county Selwyn.	,, ...	356 acres.
R. Adams	31 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 78, parish Calafat, county Wynyard	Copper	303 acres.
J. Moore, A. J. Sievers.	3 Sept., ,, ...	Reserves between portions 7 and 22 and 8 and 23, parish Land's End, county Gough.	Tin	
W. A. Manning	8 ,, ,, ...	Redhead water reserve, parish Newcastle	Coal	
J. P. Curran	7 ,, ,, ...	Road between portions 534 and 196, parish Scone, county Gough.	Tin	1a. 1r. 26p.
R. Goulding & others ...	24 ,, ,, ...	Certain water reserves, roads, &c., Sydney and Botany Bay.	Coal	
L. Christenson, P. Smedegord.	18 ,, ,, ...	Road dividing mineral portions 78 and 84, county Hardinge, parish Swinton.	Tin	
G. Rattray, A. Horderr	19 May, 1874...	Reserve, Port Hacking.....	Other than gold.	470 acres.
J. B. Wilson	31 Mar., ,, ...	Reserve, 500 acres, Lithgow Valley, county Cook	Coal	500 acres.
R. Adams	2 April, ,, ..	Reserve for Dry Dock, Middle Harbour, &c.	,, ...	2,190 acres.
J. B. North	16 June, ,, ..	Government reserve, Port Hacking, north side ..	,, ...	
,, ...	18 ,, ,, ...	Waters Port Hacking, &c.	,, ...	
,, ...	19 Mar., ,, ...	Part of reserve of 470 acres, Port Hacking	,, ...	
E. Markham	7 Aug., 1877..	Road between portions 56 and 57, parish Swinton, county Hardinge.	Tin	
J. Moore, A. Seivers ...	12 Oct., ,, ...	Certain roads, Tenterfield District	,, ...	
B. Hart, E. J. Swyney..	18 ,, ,, ...	Road between selections 17 and 29, county Gough, parish Muir.	,, ...	3a. 0r. 4p.
T. Harridge, P. Carney.	18 ,, ,, ...	Road, parish Swinton, county Hardinge	,, ...	
T. Reynolds, Griffiths, & others.	17 ,, ,, ...	Roads, parishes Muir and Land's End	,, ...	
R. Law	27 ,, ,, ..	Road between blocks 17 and 28, parish Muir, county Gough.	,, ...	
D. M. O'Donnell	2 Nov., ,, ..	Roads, parish Tent Hill, county Gough	,, ...	12 acres.
A. Armstrong, H. J. Withers.	15 ,, ,, ..	Reserve 30, parish Blackheath, county Cook	Coal, &c. ...	3,000 acres.
Thomas Pentlow	3 ,, ,, ..	Road on Cemetery Creek, parish Wylie, between blocks 106 and 111, 102 and 103.	Tin	

Names.	Date of Application.	Locality.	Mineral.	Area.
John Burke	7 Dec., 1877...	Road between blocks 69 and 71, parish Wellington Vale, county Gough.	Tin	
Hugh M'Millan	18 ,, ,, ...	Road, parish Swinton, county Hardinge	,,	2r. 32p.
,,	19 ,, ,, ...	,, ,, ,,	,,	
R. Owen	27 ,, ,, ...	Reserve roads in allotments of 60, 30, 23, and 25 acres, parish Wonona, county Camden.	Coal	8 acres.
J. M'Donald, G. Paddles	31 ,, ,, ...	Road through their M. L. Ruby Creek, county Buller.	Tin	1 acre.
William M'Court	5 Jan., 1878...	Reserve 49, parish Bolanglo, county Camden, portions 36 to 40.	Coal	
Alex. Stuart	4 ,, ,, ...	Certain Government reserves, parish Bulgo, county Cumberland.	,,	882½ acres.
Hugh Hill	13 ,, ,, ...	Reserve, Botany, bounded on three sides by the Pacific Ocean, and on land side by property called Rurnell.	,,	
F. H. Stubley, H. J. Withers, A. Armstrong.	15 ,, ,, ...	Reserves 15 and 24, parishes Heathcote, Wattamolla and Bulgo.	,,	
T. R. Hacket, A. Armstrong, H. J. Withers.	15 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 19, counties Cumberland and Camden ...	,,	
Thomas Flannery	15 ,, ,, ...	Road, Herding Yard Creek, parish Ruby, county Buller.	Tin	2a 0r. 8p.
E. H. Statham	12 Feb., ,, ...	Certain reserves Parramatta Gaol, Lunatic Asylum, Racecourse, &c.	Coal	
B. Hart & party	18 July, ,, ...	Road and reserve between mineral sections 33 and 36, county Gough, parish Scone.	Tin	3 acres.
W. H. Tomison..	13 Feb., ,, ...	Unused roadway, parish Annandale, county Clive	,,	2a. 0r. 8p.
E. A. White	19 ,, ,, ...	Government roads, Tighe's Hill, Ferndale Colliery, Newcastle.	Coal	33 perches.
J. Brown, A. Brown ...	5 Mar., ,, ...	Lease 24, Newcastle Common	,,	
W. Wade	4 ,, ,, ...	Blocks 70 and 72, parish Darby	Tin	
Samuel Thompson	6 ,, ,, ...	Certain roads through the Newington Estate	Coal	
J. G. North	11 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 22, parish Southend, county Cumberland	,,	
H. J. Withers, A. Armstrong, G. Turnbull.	15 Jan., ,, ...	Reserve 16, parishes Southend and Heathcote ...	,,	
Thomas Dickie	13 Mar., ,, ...	Road between blocks 187 and 195, &c., &c., parish Tent Hill, county Gough.	Tin	
H. J. Withers	23 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 4, parish Cullen Bullen, county Roxburgh.	Lime	
,,	23 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 36, county Argyle	,,	
A. Armstrong	28 ,, ,, ...	Portions 22 and 29, reserve 36, parish Uringalla, county Argyle.	,,	
E. A. White	29 ,, ,, ..	Portion of land, Waratah railway line	Coal	
M. Lane	28 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 9, county Westmoreland	Salt Petre...	
John Burke	2 April, ,, ...	Reserves blocks 89 and 90, parish Wellington Vale, county Gough.	Tin Ore.....	80 acres.
,,	4 ,, ,, ...	Road between blocks 86 and 85, parish Wellington Vale, county Gough.	,,	
J. A. Hall	8 ,, ,, ...	Road between blocks 102 and 103, and 106 and 111, Cemetery Creek, parish Wiley, county Buller.	,,	
H. W. Statham	15 ,, ,, ...	Railway reserve, county Northumberland	Coal	
E. A. White	27 ,, ,, ...	Tighe's Creek, county Northumberland	,,	33 perches.
W. B. Quigley	2 May, ,, ...	Between Stockton and Salt Ash Road, district of Newcastle.	,,	
George Hardie, for Junction Brick and Pottery Co.	14 ,, ,, ...	Road between Parramatta Junction Station and Maryland Platform.	,,	
H. J. Withers	28 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 49, parish Belanglo, county Camden	,,	
J. Hurley	1 ,, ,, ...	Reserve Piper's Flat, Cullen Bullen	,,	
H. J. Withers, for J. Foster & J. Harriman.	5 June, ,, ...	Road between portions 33 and 148, parish Wylie, county Buller.	Tin	1r. 2p.
J. P. Tucker, E. B. Henning.	10 ,, ,, ...	Portion of land reserved for railway, Lithgow Valley.	Coal	
C. Knoblanche & C. Bate.	28 ,, ,, ...	Limestone Flat, county Roxburgh, parish Cullen Bullen.	Lime, Iron, &c.	160 acres.
W. M'Court	16 July, ,, ...	Reserve 49, parish Belanglo, county Camden	Coal, &c. ...	
A. Armstrong	15 ,, ,, ...	Certain land within the population boundary of Sydney.	Coal	
E. A. Baker, J. G. Hussey.	12 Aug., ,, ...	Reserve 41, county Cook	,,	
E. A. Baker	12 ,, ,, ...	Reserve parish Uringalla, about 15 miles from Marulan Railway Station.	,,	
C. H. Hannell	3 Sept., ,, ...	Throsby Creek, adjoining Bullock Island, Newcastle.	,,	
E. G. Smith	16 ,, ,, ...	Part of reserve 19, Kentish Creek, county Camden, 300 acres.	,,	
C. K. Moore	18 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 30, Grose Valley, county Cook	Coal, &c. ...	1,500 acres.
W. F. Mackenzie	18 ,, ,, ...	,, ,,	,,	1,640 ,,
E. A. Baker	25 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 70, county Argyle, parish Billyrambija...	,,	5 ,,
W. Hart, J. F. Hart, and others.	2 Oct., ,, ...	Kentish Creek	Minerals ...	100 ,,
J. Foster, J. Harriman..	3 ,, ,, ...	Old Tenterfield Road, near Foster's Huts, between portion 148 and 33.	,,	
M. Lane	18 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 60, parish Teralba, county Northumberland.	Coal	2,848 ,,
A. Armstrong	18 ,, ,, ...	,, ,,	,,	,, ,,
J. C. Smith, J. H. Heaton	24 ,, ,, ...	Waters of Port Hacking and coast N. and S.	,,	
W. Clarke, W. Crowsdill J. C. Smith, W. Tipper.	24 ,, ,, ...	Bate Bay, Port Hacking	,,	Abt. 2,000 acs.

Names.	Date of Application.	Locality.	Mineral.	Area.
M. Lane	11 Nov., 1878	Portions 117 to 122, parish Teralba, county Northumberland.	Coal	2,848 acres
,,	8 ,, ,,	Reserve, parish Teralba, county Northumberland	,,	,, ,,
A. Armstrong	14 ,, ,,	Reserve 3, ,, ,,	,,	,, ,,
J. Main, C. Hill	4 Jan., 1879	Portion of water reserve, parish Bundanoon, county Camden.	,,	155 ,,
T. R. Smith	12 Feb., ,,	Reserve, Emu Plains, district of Penrith, county Cook.	Stone, &c.	
Thomas Garrett	17 ,, ,,	Portion of reserve 30, Grose Valley, county Cook.	Coal, &c.	2,500 ,,
H. Copeland	3 Mar., ,,	Branch of Hunter River, known as Platt's Channel, &c.	,,	714 ,,
H. J. Withers	4 ,, ,,	Reserve 4, parish Cullen Bullen, county Roxburgh.	,,	
Thomas Garrett	25 ,, ,,	Certain reserved lands at Bullock Island, Newcastle Harbour.	,,	50 ,,
W. Longworth	18 Feb., ,,	Patrick Plains, parish Auckland	,,	
H. Copeland	4 July, ,,	V. R. Point Wolstencroft, Lake Macquarie	,,	
,,	4 ,, ,,	V. R. Wangi Wangi Point, Lake Macquarie	,,	
,,	4 ,, ,,	Western portion of reserve 1, west side of entrance to Lake Macquarie, near Pelican Flat	,,	210 acres.
,,	4 ,, ,,	Foreshores of a portion of Lake Macquarie	,,	2,130 ,,
A. Armstrong	4 April, ,,	Reserve 34	.....	18,000 ,,
E. Irby	4 ,, ,,	Road between blocks 719, 230, and 723, Rose Valley, parish Strathbogie, county Gough.	Tin	
H. R. Way	4 ,, ,,	Public reserve, George's River, Port Hacking	Coal	
T. Garrett, H. Copeland	7 ,, ,,	Portion of National Park, Port Hacking	,,	
E. Irby, B. Fitzgerald	4 ,, ,,	Road, Rose Valley, county Gough, parish Strathbogie.	Tin Ore	
J. B. North	19 ,, ,,	Part of reserve 30, parish Blackheath, county Cook.	Coal, &c.	
Goodsir & Brown	28 ,, ,,	Land fronting Anderson's conditional purchase below high water, Lake Macquarie, parish Kahibah.	,,	
Robert Amos	7 May, ,,	Portion of waters of Lake Macquarie	,,	
M. Blomfield, E. S. McGlew, & E. M. Munford.	8 ,, ,,	Government reserve 40 acres, parish Lidsdale, county Cook.	,,	40 acres.
,, ,,	9 ,, ,,	Certain roads, parish Lidsdale, county Cook	,,	
G. Hardie, for the Great Cobar Copper Mining Company.	26 ,, ,,	Roads passing through certain conditional purchases, property of the Company.	Copper	
H. B. Cosier, C. Cosier, J. Ewer, J. A. Osborne, and others.	24 June, 1879	Wellington Town Common	Copper	40 acres.
H. R. Way	1 July, ,,	Reserve, National Park, Port Hacking	Coal	
T. T. Cunnington, T. Porter, and others.	7 ,, ,,	Wellington Town Common	Copper	
J. C. Tucker	25 ,, ,,	Railway Reserve, foot of Lithgow Valley Zigzag	Coal	
John Evans	4 Aug., ,,	Cobberah Road, between R. Rouse's residence and Blanchard's Hotel.	,,	
G. W. Wardell	16 ,, ,,	Reserve 24, county Wellington, parish Boomey	Marble, &c.	
,,	16 ,, ,,	Reserve 40, ,, ,,	,,	
,,	16 ,, ,,	Reserve, county Wellington, 15 miles from Orange	,,	
,,	16 ,, ,,	,, ,, ,,	,,	
S. R. Baker	19 ,, ,,	,, ,, ,,	,,	
,,	19 ,, ,,	,, ,, ,,	,,	
,,	19 ,, ,,	Reserve 24, county Wellington, parish Boomey	,,	
,,	19 ,, ,,	Reserve 40, ,, ,,	,,	
J. Armstrong	22 ,, ,,	Part of reserve 30, county Cook	Coal, &c.	
E. Armstrong	22 ,, ,,	,, ,,	,,	
W. C. Armstrong	22 ,, ,,	,, ,,	,,	
A. A. Armstrong	22 ,, ,,	,, ,,	,,	
J. H. Armstrong	22 ,, ,,	,, ,,	,,	
H. J. Withers, for R. S. Withers.	20 ,, ,,	,, ,,	,,	
H. J. Withers	23 ,, ,,	,, ,,	,,	
S. R. Baker	11 Sept., ,,	Reserve 77, county Wynyard, parish Tarabandra, near Tumut River.	Marble, &c.	
R. Barbour	23 ,, ,,	Village reserve, and portions of Lake Macquarie	Coal	3,760 acres.
John Carey	22 ,, ,,	Portion of road between blocks 47 and 41 on the west and 724 and 723 on the east, parish Strathbogie, county Gough.	Tin	
S. R. Baker	2 Oct., ,,	Reserve 4, county Roxburgh, on the road from Piper's Flat to Bathurst.	Stone	111 acres.
R. S. Sims	10 Sept., ,,	Common, Murrurrundi	Coal	
T. Garrett	7 Oct., ,,	Reserve, between Bullock Island and Maitland	,,	
J. O'Keefe	4 ,, ,,	Government roads, south and west to a portion of 10 acres, parish Strathbogie, county Gough.	Tin	
T. Garrett, G. M. Larnach	14 ,, ,,	Reserve 33, county St. Vincent	Coal	10,400 acres.
,, ,,	14 ,, ,,	Reserve 33, county St. Vincent; also waters of Jervis Bay.	,,	32,240 acres.
Campbell Mitchell	13 ,, ,,	Portion of the Church and School Estate, near Picton, county Camden.	,,	
H. J. Withers	15 ,, ,,	Reserves 42 and 39, parish Strathdon, county Cook	,,	
,,	17 ,, ,,	Reserve 42, parish Wattamolla, county Cumberland	Shale, &c.	
George M'Clean	16 ,, ,,	Roadway, county Hardinge, parish Swinton	Tin ore	
,,	16 ,, ,,	,, ,, ,,	,,	
J. B. North	20 ,, ,,	National Park, county Cumberland, Crown Lands, parish Wattamolla, &c.	Coal	18,000 acres.
George M'Clean	20 ,, ,,	Road between portions 135 and 100, county Hardinge, parish Cope's Creek.	Tin	

Names.	Date of Application.	Locality.	Mineral.	Area.
Campbell Mitchell	1 Nov., 1879...	Certain roads, Lithgow Valley, county Cook ...	Coal	
H. J. Withers	25 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 42 (extension) parish Wattamolla, county Cumberland.	,, ...	320 acres.
F. Wentworth	10 Dec., ,, ...	Reserve 70, parish Olney, county Northumberland	,, ...	
R. Adams	11 ,, ,, ...	Sea Coast of the Colony, from South Head of Port Hacking to Long Reef Point.	,, ...	
W. Ray, M. Fenwick, and others.	12 ,, ,, ...	Hamilton and Coumage Pastoral Reserve, near Newcastle.	,, ...	
T. Garrett, G. M. Larnach	12 ,, ,, ...	Waters of St. George's Basin, county St. Vincent, reserves, &c.	,, ...	
John Moffat	17 ,, ,, ...	Road between Blocks 2 and 53, parish Tent Hill, county Gough.	Tin	
R. Saddington, P. Sheridan.	22 ,, ,, ...	Reserve for travelling stock, Yarrangobilly River	Copper	2,500 acres.
H. J. Withers	24 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 45, county Cumberland, parish Bulgo ...	Coal	1,200 ,,
Samuel Thompson	2 Jan., 1880...	Reserves, county St. Vincent, parish Numbah, Waters of Crookhaven and Shoalhaven Rivers, &c., &c.	,, ...	
Sam. Thompson	2 ,, ,, ...	County St. Vincent, parish Hindmarsh, Swan Lake, Conjola, Cunjurong, Lake Island therein, &c.	,, ...	
T. Garrett	7 ,, ,, ...	Portions of reserves 29 and 30, county Cook	,, ...	3,000 ,,
William M'Court.....	16 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 49, parish Belanglo, county Camden	,, ...	
Edward Combes	16 ,, ,, ...	Redhead Lagoon, water reserve, parish Kahibah, county Northumberland.	,, ...	
S. T. Bensusan, P. Griffin	22 ,, ,, ...	Gratugumyah, National Park, Port Hacking	Limestone..	100 ,,
H. J. Withers	9 Feb., ,, ...	Reserve 74, county Northumberland, parish Teralba.	Coal	
,, ...	10 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 75, county Northumberland	,, ...	
T. Garrett, T. M. Larnach	14 Oct., ,, ...	Portion of reserve 23, county St. Vincent; also, waters of Jervis' Bay.	,, ...	32,240 ,,
Peter Smedegord	12 Feb., ,, ...	Road between M.L. portions 78 and 84, county Hardinge, parish Swinton.	Tin	
G. Woods	18 Jan., ,, ...	Road between portions 391 and 57, parish Herbert, county Gough.	,, ...	
Vito Dimeyo	17 Feb., ,, ...	Certain reserve lands, Nine-mile Creek, parish Wellington Vale, between mineral section 73 and 71 on the north, and 72 on the south.	,, ...	
A. P. Manton	25 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 76 Wentworth Falls, county Cook.....	Coal	
George M'Clean	3 Mar., ,, ...	Reserve, county Gough, parish Clive, North Bank of Middle Creek.	Tin	
Fredk. Wherritt	17 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 32, known as Jamison Valley Reserve ...	,, ...	
Samuel Thompson	2 Jan., ,, ...	The Town reserve, Huskisson and part of Currumbene Creek, county St. Vincent.	,, ...	
Michael Welsh and Elward Rebello.	24 Mar., ,, ...	Part of reserve 23, parish Botany, county Cumberland.	Oil, &c.....	
,, ...	24 ,, ,, ...	Reserve at mouth of Mill Stream, Botany Bay, &c.	,, ...	
,, ...	24 ,, ,, ...	Permanent reserve, parish Botany, county Cumberland, near La Perouse.	,, ...	
James Healey	27 ,, ,, ...	Roads through Block 12, Graveyard Creek, county Gough.	Tin	
Donald Currie	16 April, ,, ...	Reserves 59 and 80, parishes Yarranga and Burrawang, county Camden.	Coal & Shale	
J. Black.....	21 ,, ,, ...	Space separating land originally held by W. A. Scott, from low-water bank of Lake Macquarie.	Coal	
H. Tarrant.....	23 ,, ,, ...	Tuggarah Beach Lake, Munmorah Lake, village of Norah, &c., county Northumberland.	,, ...	
A. A. Armstrong	27 ,, ,, ...	Reserve, parish Apsley, county Bathurst.....	Blue metal..	
W. Yule.....	29 ,, ,, ...	Road between M.L. portions 384 and 72, county Gough, parish Herbert.	Tin	
Saul Samuel and John Fraser.	7 May, ,, ...	Reserve 78, county Camden	Coal	
W. Longworth, T. Longworth.	27 ,, ,, ...	Village reserve, parish Liddle, county Durham ...	,, ...	
W. Tudor and others ...	27 ,, ,, ...	Road, parish Herbert, county Gough	Tin	
L. A. Kennedy.....	9 June, ,, ...	Road between portions 33 and 40, north bank of Middle Creek, county Gough.	,, ...	
A. A. Armstrong	16 ,, ,, ...	Village reserve, Nowra, county St. Vincent	Coal	
James Seymour.....	19 ,, ,, ...	Roadway dividing mineral blocks 522 and 52, county Hardinge, parish Cope's Creek.	Tin	
G. M'Clean	16 ,, ,, ...	Road between mineral portions 384-385 and 388-386, Middle Creek, county Gough, parish Herbert.	,, ...	
George Humphries	8 July, ,, ...	Road between M.L. blocks 58 and 401, county Gough, parish Herbert.	,, ...	
W. Litchfield	24 June, ,, ...	Reserve, blocks 69 and 68, also between blocks 76 and 77, county Hardinge, parish Mayo.	,, ...	
,, ...	24 ,, ,, ...	Road between conditional purchase 4 and M.L. block 261a, county Hardinge, Swinton.	,, ...	
William Yule	26 ,, ,, ...	Road between mineral blocks 58, 59, and 401, county Gough, parish Herbert.	,, ...	
A. P. Manton	28 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 2, county Gloucester, Cape Hawke Reserve.	Copper	
T. Garrett and G. M. Larnach.	28 ,, ,, ...	Commons attached to the township of Murrurundi	Coal, &c. ...	
Andrew Murray	30 ,, ,, ...	Road between the south and west corner of block 377, and adjoining portions 29 and 30, county Gough, parish Herbert.	Tin	
G. M'Clean	1 July, ,, ...	Road between mineral portions 29 and 30, and 377, Middle Creek, county Gough, parish Herbert.	,, ...	

Names.	Date of Application.	Locality.	Mineral.	Area.
H. J. Withers	5 July, 1880	Reserve 83, parishes Teralba and Stockrington, county Northumberland.	Coal	3,000 acres
C. S. M'Glew	7 ,, ,,	Part of the Myall Lakes and Wallis Lakes, Forest Reserve.	,,	
Alfred Bennett	8 ,, ,,	Water reserve No. 1,211, county Harden	Copper, &c.	
C. O. Hanlon	13 ,, ,,	Reserves 92, 33, 24, parishes Burragong and Willawarrin, county Dudley.	Antimony	
Henry Lane	13 ,, ,,	Reserve 83, parish Teralba, county Northumberland.	Coal	
John Lennon	12 ,, ,,	Road through conditional purchase, block 5, on the north, and conditional purchase block 10, parish Hamilton, county Gough.	Tin	
S. W. Moore	17 ,, ,,	Road between M.L., blocks 31 and 101, county Hardinge, parish Swinton.	,,	
W. Litchfield	19 ,, ,,	Road between mineral blocks broad-arrow over 358, broad-arrow over 186, and broad-arrow over 174, county Gough, parish Clive.	,,	
B. O. Holtermann	23 ,, ,,	Reserve 76, Wentworth Falls	Coal, &c.	
A. M. Allen	23 ,, ,,	Reserve 30, Blackheath	,,	
George Rees	22 ,, ,,	Island north of the Solitary Light-house, on the northern coast.	Copper	
J. Rolfe	23 ,, ,,	Road between mineral portions 358 and 168–174, county Gough, parish Clive.	Tin ore	
J. Burke	19 ,, ,,	Road between blocks 57 and 59, Nine-mile Creek, county Gough, parish Wellington.	Tin	
Rolland Gibson	24 ,, ,,	Reserve 116, part bounded on the east by portion 68, and on the west by portion 65, county Gough.	,,	
Albert Wood	28 ,, ,,	Government reserve, parish Wattamolla, county Cumberland.	Coal	
,,	28 ,, ,,	Reserve 42, parish Wattamolla, county Cumberland.	,,	
Sydney A. Want	7 Aug., ,,	Reserve 34, parishes Wattamolla and Bulgo, county Cumberland.	,,	
Andrew Sneddon	12 ,, ,,	Certain roads in the Municipality of Waratah	,,	
,,	12 ,, ,,	Portion of the Great Northern Road, parish Newcastle.	,,	
William Clarke	13 ,, ,,	Reserve 1,293, county Cambelego, parish Gidalambone.	Copper	
Albert Wood	20 ,, ,,	Portion of reserve 42, parish Wattamolla, county Northumberland.	Coal	
A. P. Manton	20 ,, ,,	Reserve, Myall Lakes, county Gloucester, parish Burungeree.	Limestone	
C. Mitchell	20 ,, ,,	Section 10, reserve, Mount Wilson Station, Great Western Railway.	Iron ore	
Sydney A. Want	20 ,, ,,	Extended boundaries of reserve for National Park, parishes Heathcote, Sutherland, &c.	Coal, &c.	
John Caines	20 ,, ,,	Road between blocks 94 and 96, parish Wellington Vale, county Gough.	Tin	
A. T. Liddell	23 ,, ,,	Reserves 24 and 33, county Dudley	Antimony & silver.	
R. E. Finlay	25 ,, ,,	Reserve 23, parish Wattamolla, county Cumberland	Coal & iron	
E. J. Swyney, F. M'Sorley	23 ,, ,,	Road and water reserve, county Gough, parish Scone	Tin	
H. Cansby	14 ,, ,,	Road between mineral portions 28 and 45, Black Swamp, parish Rockvale.	Tin ore	
E. H. Becke	28 ,, ,,	Coast reserve, Port Macquarie	Copper & silver	
R. Adams	3 Sept., ,,	Reserve 284, Vegetable Creek	Tin, &c.	
Scott, Henderson, & Co.	3 ,, ,,	Reserve 22 for travelling stock, parish Cullen Bullen.	Coal, &c.	
A. Armstrong	3 ,, ,,	Reserve, parish Willawarrin, county Dudley	Antimony	
John Coghlan	7 ,, ,,	Reserve 32, Blackheath, county Cook	Coal, &c.	
,,	7 ,, ,,	,, 30, ,, ,,	,,	
H. J. Withers	31 Aug., ,,	Portion of reserve 78, near Kiama, county Camden	,,	1,500 acres.
D. Dougherty	3 Sept., ,,	Road through portion 509, and between portions 509 and 510, also road between portions 508 and 509, and 170, 175, and 189, parish Herbert county Gough	Tin.	
Marmaduke Constable	7 ,, ,,	Reserve 6, Macleay River, county Dudley	Antimony	
,,	7 ,, ,,	,, 33, ,, ,,	,,	
,,	7 ,, ,,	,, 94, ,, ,,	,,	
,,	7 ,, ,,	,, 5, ,, ,,	,,	
,,	7 ,, ,,	,, 24, ,, ,,	,,	
,,	9 ,, ,,	Reserve, Myall Lakes, parish Forster, county Gloucester.	Limestone	
,,	9 ,, ,,	No. 2 reserve, Cape Hawke, parish Forster, county Gloucester.	Copper	
A. Armstrong	10 ,, ,,	Reserves 94, 95, 96, and 97, parish Cobar, county Robinson.	,,	
A. Bennett, R. Adams	11 ,, ,,	Village reserve, township Wingen, county Brisbane.	Kerosene shale, coal, &c.	350 acres.
B. O. Holtermann	10 ,, ,,	Government reserve for common, town of Wingen, county Brisbane.	,,	
J. W. Dargin	10 ,, ,,	Portion of travelling stock reserve 520 extended, 3 miles from portions 86 and 73, parish Cobar, county Robinson.	Copper	
A. Bennett, R. Adams	13 ,, ,,	Reserve 368, parish Strathbogie North, county Gough.	Tin	
B. O. Holtermann	14 ,, ,,	Reserve 81, parish Hartley, county Cook	Coal, &c.	
John Billin	11 ,, ,,	Roads through M.L. blocks 522-523, parish Herbert, county Gough.	Tin	
C. O'Hanlon, A. Wood	14 ,, ,,	Reserves 63 and 77, parish Wingen, county Brisbane.	Coal & shale	

Names.	Date of Application.	Locality.	Mineral.	Area.
W. Yule	13 Sept., 1880...	Roadway between measured portions 523, 521, and 524, parish Herbert, county Gough.	Tin	
John Rossi	13 ,, ,, ...	Road between portions 21 and 22, Catarrh Creek, Mole Table Land, parish Annandale.	,, ...	
George Hardie (Manager, Nymagee Copper Mining Company.)	20 ,, ,, ...	Roads bounding and near to the company's land at Nymagee.	Copper	
Hugh Hill, J. Halliday, Jos. Halliday, W. J. Hannill.	22 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 34, National Park, Port Hacking	Coal & shale	4,000 acres.
J. Nolan, W. Finlay, and others.	22 ,, ,, ...	Road between blocks 732 and 339, parish Strathbogie North, county Gough.	Tin	
B. O. Holtermann	25 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 833, parish Tent Hill, county Gough	,, ...	145 acres.
H. C. Fraser, F. W. Uther.	1 Oct., ,, ...	,, ,,	,, ...	180 ,,
Arthur M. Allen	9 ,, ,, ...	Water reserve 78, Vegetable Creek, county Gough.	Coal, &c. ...	280 ,,
H. C. Fraser, F. W. Uther.	9 ,, ,, ...	210 acres of reserve 73, parish Arvid, county Gough.	Tin	210 ,,
D. Dougherty	11 ,, ,, ...	Road between portions 152, 506, and 532, parish Herbert, county Gough.	,, ...	
John Maclean	15 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 119, county Camden, parish Wallayo, reserves 120 and 121, parish Bumborra, county Camden.	Coal	
W. & T. Richardson ...	19 ,, ,, ...	Road through their 100 acres, parish Gidalambone, county Cambelego; also road through their conditional purchase adjoining 100 acres above-mentioned.	Copper, &c..	
John Fraser	20 ,, ,, ...	Portion of water reserve 73, parish Arvid, county Gough.	Tin	150 acres.
M. Rush, C. N. Stephens	3 Nov., ,, ...	Common adjoining village of Maclean, police district of Grafton.	Coal, &c. ...	
F. S. Davey	1 ,, ,, ...	Block 89, reserve 301, parish Annandale, county Clive.	Tin	
F. Fitzpatrick	13 ,, ,, ...	Water reserve 33, county of Dudley, parish Burragong.	Coal	
J. M'Grath	11 ,, ,, ...	Reserve for tin ore, Herding-yard Creek	Tin	
Scott, Henderson, & Co.	18 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 69, county Cook, parish Falnash	Coal	
W. Stewart, D. L. Dymock.	19 ,, ,, ...	All Government reserves on and under Jamberoo Mountain.	Coal, &c. ...	
B. O. Holtermann	30 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 72, parish Arvid, county Gough.....	Tin	
C. F. O'Hanlon.....	29 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 30, Blackheath, county Cook	Coal, &c. ...	
H. W. K. Hammond ...	30 ,, ,, ...	Bundarra Road, between blocks 464 and 450, on the reserve for travelling stock, and portions of blocks 176 and 157, parish Clive, county Gough.	Tin	
W. Davies, for the Berrima Coal and Railway Company, Limited.	4 Dec., ,, ...	Under certain road near Berrima	Coal	
C. O'Hanlon, J. Wood..	7 ,, ,, ...	Reserve 65, parish Lett, county Cook	Coal, &c. ...	480 acres.
Ah Lee	2 ,, ,, ...	Government road between blocks 21 and 22, parish Annandale, county Clive.	Tin	
Daniel Costello	14 ,, ,, ...	Road running north between measured blocks 184 and 518, county Gough, parish Clive.	,, ...	
J. C. Cox	23 ,, ,, ...	Portion of reserve 30, county Cook	Coal, &c. ...	
E. T. J. Wrench	23 ,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...	,, ...	
T. S. Parrott.....	23 ,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...	,, ...	

APPLICATIONS to mine under Reserves, Roads, &c., Section 27, for Minerals other than Gold.

W. H. Simonis.....	25 Aug., 1874...	Reserve for road between mineral lots 205 and 115, Cope's Creek.	Tin	
,, ...	23 Mar., 1875...	Reserve for road, Cope's Creek, between M.L.'s 6,181 and lot 41.	,, ...	
W. H. Statham	13 Oct., 1874...	Reserves, parishes Wattamolla and Bulgo, Port Hacking.	Coal	
J. B. North	24 Sept., ,, ...	Reserves, parishes Heathcote and Southend, Port Hacking.	,, ...	
W. Lowther	5 July, 1876...	Road between portions 239-252 and 235, parish Swinton, county Hardinge.	Tin	
C. J. Hope.....	22 ,, ,, ...	Reserve road, Y Water-holes Creek, parish Scone, county Gough.	,, ...	
H. W. Statham	13 Oct., 1874...	Reserve 19, parish Southend, county Cumberland	Coal	
J. Downey.....	27 Aug., 1877...	Reserve between portions 201, 193, 105, 129, county Hardinge, parish Swinton.	Tin	
J. B. North	24 Sept. 1874...	Reserve 19, parish Southend, county Cumberland	Coal	
C. Spratt, E. Dean	1 Oct., 1878...	Reserved land, village of Hargraves.....	,, ...	4 acres.
Thomas Jones	31 Aug., 1880...	Certain reserve lands, Munga Creek, Coorangoola, parish Barrigona, county Dudley	Antimony...	
M. Lane	28 Nov., 1878...	Reserved lands, Teralba	Coal	
R. Porter, Cunnington and others.	17 Jan., 1880...	South-west of Watson's 320 acres, Macquarie River.	Coal or Copper.	40 acres.

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[9d.]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

TEMORA GOLD-FIELDS.

(REPORTS, MINUTES, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 5 July, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 18th March, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"Copies of all Letters, Reports, Minutes, or other documents, having "reference to the division of the one thousand pounds reward for the "discovery of the Temora Gold-fields."

(*Mr. Abigail.*)

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TEMORA GOLD-FIELDS.

No. 1.

Messrs. Alexr. Ross and party to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Temora Gold-Fields, 7 July, 1880.

I take the liberty of bringing under your notice the share myself and party had in the opening up of this gold-field, provided any reward will be given for the discovery of gold thereon.

In January last, Parker and party who were prospecting here set up the red flag and reported payable gold, a rush took place, but the report turned out to be false and appears to be got up to bring people to find the gold for them, as they washed thirty-four loads for 26 dwts., and they have not got payable gold yet. Bloomfield and party discovered a patch of payable ground some half dozen claims close under the reefs, but that led to nothing as the gold could not be traced in any direction and most of the miners left the place as a duffer. In the beginning of March my party went out to the scrub to try and find deep ground, and after two months of sinking and driving found payable gold at 72 feet deep, and thus gave new life and hopes to all on the field, and led to the opening up of a rich and extensive gold-field; still we have only an ordinary block claim while the original prospectors have got a full prospecting claim 700 feet by 700 feet, and yet they cannot show payable gold to this day, though gold is found above and below them. As our claim is but a poor one and will only give us small wages, we think we should be considered in the distribution of any reward that may be given in this case. We would be obliged for some reply to let us know if we should have any further step to take to bring our claim properly forward.

I have, &c.,
ALEXR. ROSS.
(for self and party of six.)

Mr. Warden De Boos may be asked to report. There is at present no notice offering a reward. Submitted.—H.W., 8/7/80. Approved.—E.A.B., 9/7/80. Mr. Warden De Boos for report.—G.E.H. (*p.* U.S.), B.C., 10/7/80.

No. 2.

Messrs. Parker and party to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Temora Diggings, 14 July, 1880.

We the undersigned prospectors of Temora Gold-field, known as Parker and party, beg respectfully to place before you our claim to the reward offered by Government for the discovery of a new gold-field.

We commenced operations here on the 17th November, 1879, in the prospecting area we had marked out; we were then the only occupants of the field. On the 3rd February, 1880, we reported the discovery of payable gold at the Mining Registrar's office at Woodstown, since which time the population has been steadily increasing until now there is a population of 3,000 people and more are arriving daily. There are now four red flags flying on as many prospecting claims, and a considerable number of ordinary claims are on good payable gold; the lead has been traced for a length of three miles—altogether this promises to be one of the most extensive gold-fields discovered for some years.

We trust that this our application will receive your favourable consideration and beg to be informed by you if we have to make any other form of application.

Awaiting your instructions,—

We have &c.,
HARRY PARKER,
P. H. THOMAS,
SAMUEL ROSS,
THOS. MATE,
Prospectors of Temora Gold-field.

No. 3.

Telegram from Mr. Warden De Boos to Under Secretary for Mines.

Cootamundra, 16 July, 1880.

Re Ross' application for reward for discovery of Temora Gold-field. There are two other parties who have spoken to me on the subject, namely, Maloney and Parker. Perhaps the Under Secretary would authorize my inquiring into the three claims.

Mr. Warden De Boos may be asked to report upon the several claims. There has been no notice published this year offering any specific reward. Submitted.—H.W., 17/7/80. Approved.—E.A.B., 17/7/80. Mr. Warden De Boos.—G.E.H. (*p.* U.S.), B.C., 17/7/80.

No 4.

Reward for the discovery of New Gold-fields.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 23 July, 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given that the sums undermentioned will be paid as rewards for discovering and reporting the discovery of new gold-fields :—

To any person who shall first discover, and within a period which shall be deemed to be by the Minister for Mines a reasonable time after such discovery, make known to the said Minister the position of a new gold-field, being distant not less than ten miles from the nearest gold workings, the sum of £500 : Provided that within six months after the date of discovery, not fewer than 300 miners shall be employed in gold-mining upon such new gold-field.

And in the event of such new gold-field at the expiration of twelve months from the date of discovery, providing apparently permanent employment in gold-mining for not less than 500 miners, the person discovering and reporting such gold-field as aforesaid, shall be entitled to claim a further sum of £500.

The Minister shall be the sole judge as to any matter in dispute in regard to an application for reward ; and in the event of a dispute arising as to the person entitled to claim the reward, the Minister shall decide which, if any, is so entitled.

E. A. BAKER,
Minister for Mines.

No. 5.

Mr. James Maloney to Mr. Warden De Boos.

Sir, Temora, 23 July, 1880.

I have the honor to make application for the reward, should the Government ever allow any, for the discovery of payable gold in this district to afford employment to thousands. Further particulars I would be happy to give you personally ; likewise afford other testimony besides my own.

I have, &c.,
JAMES MALONEY.

No. 6.

Messrs. James Moore and party to Mr. Warden De Boos.

Sir, Temora Gold-fields, 30 July, 1880.

We have the honor to apply to you that we be recommended for the reward of this field ; that we did, on or about the 10th or 11th of February, 1880, produce to you, in the presence of the Mining Registrar and Mr. Seabourne, the first gold obtained on this field, viz., a nugget ½ oz. and several smaller ones.

We have, &c.,
JAMES MOORE,
THOMAS MEFFAN,
WILLIAM COSGROVE,
WILLIAM BENWAT.

No. 7.

Mr. Henry F. Waite to Mr. Warden De Boos.

Sir, Temora, 2 August, 1880.

I have been informed that several parties have laid their claim before you of being the first to discover gold on Temora.

I, Henry F. Waite, do hereby make a statement in writing to show you that I was the first to discover alluvial gold on Temora Run, trusting you will take my statement into consideration favourably you will greatly oblige,—

Yours, &c.,
HENRY FREDERICK WAITE.

1869.—I came to Temora in June, 1869, when the first reef was discovered by Goldspink & Co., they took 20 tons of quartz to Junee to be crushed, which proved not payable, that reef was then abandoned. I thought it was a very likely locality for alluvial gold to be found, I went to Wombat for tools and formed a party of four men, consisting of Alexander Short, Robert Wilson, John Alchin, and myself, and came to Temora to prospect for alluvial gold. We sank twelve shafts from 6 to 26 feet in depth, and three shafts over 50 feet in depth, we got a little gold, but not payable. My mates then left; I then turned my attention to the reefs, I found the "Hidden Star" reef, and applied to Mr. O'Malley Clarke, Young, for a 3-acre lease. I took 4 tons of quartz to Junee for a trial, which gave ½ oz. per ton, with a very unsatisfactory trial. The great expense of carting and crushing at that distance left the balance-sheet the wrong side up, so I abandoned the reef for the time.

1872.—February, 1872, at Gulgong I formed another prospecting party of four men to come to Temora, consisting of George Day, Andrew Russell, William Kiblewhite, and myself. We sank seven shafts from 60 to 65 feet in depth, and six shallow shafts, I got from a few colors to 2 grains, and on one occasion 7 grains per dish, but could not get prospects regular, therefore I did not report it, knowing it would cause a rush, and if it turned out a failure it would do a deal of mischief, and cause much disappointment by bringing miners from a distance. My mates again left Temora.

1873.

1873.—August, 1873, at Grenfell, I formed another party of six men to come to Temora, to prospect for alluvial gold, consisting of William Warton, Andrew Russell, Donald Hogg, Robert Williams, Joseph Napier, and myself. We sank five shafts from 62 to 75 ft. in depth, I obtained from a few colors to 2 grains to the dish in two shafts, not enough to report as payable, so three of my mates left; the other two men and myself gave the "Hidden Star" reef another trial. Sank a shaft on the line 40 ft. in depth and crushed 5½ ozs. of gold out of picked stone with a dolly. I went to Grenfell to try to induce a proprietor of a crushing-machine to come to see my reef with a view of putting up a mill on Temora, but I did not succeed, when my mates left again.

1875.—July, 1875, at Parkes I formed another party of four men and came to Temora to prospect for alluvial gold, consisting of James Davern, James Keating, a Dutchman, and myself. We sank three shafts from 60 to 74 ft. in depth, we got a little gold in two shafts, not enough to report, my mates again left Temora. The next two years there was no water or grass for my horses on Temora, and prospectors could not do without horses out here, having to pack our stores from 12 to 20 miles.

1878.—February, 1878, I came from Victoria to Wagga Wagga to form another party to prospect for alluvial gold on Temora, I could get only two men to join men, Henry Parker, the present prospector, and Anthony Bergin. We sank three shafts from 62 to 74 ft. and two shafts 40 ft. in depth, got gold in two shafts; not enough to report; party too small; we again left.

October, 1878.—I brought John Ryan and Patrick Murray from Junee to Temora. We sank one shaft between two of my old shafts 63 ft. in depth got gold; not enough to report as payable. No grass for our horses; we again left with the intention of giving it another trial when grass was more plentiful. My means were now exhausted, I had to seek other fields to make a raise, having expended all my earnings for ten years prospecting Temora.

1879.—November, 1879, Henry Parker formed a party on Scrub Yards to prospect Temora, they got a little gold and hoisted the red flag, the mining population was then on Scrub Yards about 14 miles distant, they rushed the ground around Parker's claim and found payable gold. I am convinced that I have got better prospects years ago here, than Parker had when he first hoisted the red flag. Now, I do hereby declare that Henry Parker never was prospecting on Temora, nor did he know anything about the locality until I brought him here in February 1878, when I showed him the number of shafts I had sunk, and those I had gold in previously. I have sunk nineteen shafts from 7 to 26 ft., and twenty-three shafts from 60 to 75 ft. in depth and driven 150 ft., an aggregate of over 2,000 ft. on Temora, previous to the rush here. I must apologise for the great length of my statement but I think it necessary to show you how this field was found in the first place. I do most unhesitatingly assert that I found the first alluvial gold on Temora, and also, that by my endeavours the field was opened indirectly.

Yours, &c.,
HENRY F. WAITE.

For further proof of my statement I refer to Mr. Comans, squatter, Combaning; Mr. P. Heffernan, squatter, Clear Hills, Combaning; Mr. Cavanagh Sebastopol; Mr. P. Murray, prospector, Deutscher's selection, and several miners now on Temora, that I can produce on very short notice, if required.—HENRY F. WAITE.

No. 8.

Messrs. Parker and party to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora Diggings, 21 August, 1880.

We beg most respectfully to be favoured, at your earliest convenience, with your decision as to what party the Government reward is to be awarded for the discovery of this gold-field.

We make this request feeling we may lay ourselves open to a charge of unreasonable impatience, but we will endeavour to explain our position, and trust you will accept it as an apology for the favour we ask.

The result of our prospecting since the 17th November, 1879, has been the discovery and opening up of a large and rich gold-field in new country, and which promises to be a very extensive diggings, both in alluvial and quartz reefs—many of the claims are daily giving proof of their richness in nuggets varying in weight up to sixty ounces and over—we have that bad luck common to most original prospectors, in getting the poorest of the ground—we are singularly unfortunate in getting a poor claim—have not had a shilling return for our long labour, and in the absence of water, the number engaged to puddle before us, and our poor dirt, we cannot see anything before us but to leave the place or be starved out, for our funds are exhausted in expenses and maintenance, and we have neither solicited or received any foreign assistance in the whole time of our prospecting here, a work which has been diligently pursued under privation and difficulties enough to damp the ardour of most men.

Believing how just is our claim on the Government, you will forgive us feeling sanguine that the issue of your impartial consideration of this matter will be favourable to us.

Possessed of the reward we will be enabled to prospect other parts of this promising country, and from our long acquaintance with the surrounding district, we have a better chance of further developing and extending this gold-field than any other men, strangers to the place, can have.

We may add that the parties who contest the reward with us, say they entered the lists because they heard some "block" claims meant to apply.

Under date the 14th May, 1880, we received an order from Mr. Warden De Boos, compelling us to block off within a fortnight from that date—this short notice made it impossible to prospect that part of our prospecting area which now forms the claim known as the "Golden Gate," and so we lost a piece of rich ground we stood greatly in need of.

In conclusion, sir, we hope you will accept this account of our situation as an excuse for thus troubling you, and beg you will grant us the favour we solicit.

Anxiously awaiting your favourable reply,—

We beg, &c.,
PARKER & PARTY.

H. PARKER, D. ROSS,
P. H. THOMAS, T. MATE, } Prospectors.

No. 9.

No. 9.

Mr. Warden De Boos to The Under Secretary for Mines.

SIR, Warden's Office, Braidwood, 23 August, 1880.

See No 3.

In accordance with your "blank cover" of the 17th ultimo, on my telegram "*re*" applications for rewards for the discovery of the Temora Gold-field, I have now the honor to report for your information that I have examined the several claimants for reward (evidence appended hereto) and that I find from that evidence, as follows :—

Parker and Party were the first to take up a prospecting protection area on Temora in the deep ground below the reefs at Temora east. They hoisted the red flag on the 3rd February and reported payable gold to the Mining Registrar. This report was found to be false and the miners on the ground tore down the flag. Since then Parker has reported no discovery.

James Maloney is the original prospector of Woodstown, where he struck gold in what was afterwards known as Pontin's Prospecting Shaft, Exhibition Lead. He and his party afterwards did a great deal of work at Maloney's Gully, and went to Temora in May, where they took up a prospecting protection area and reported payable gold to the Mining Registrar on the 30th June.

Patrick Murray worked on Temora two years, and found gold, but not what he considered to be in payable quantities. Came to Woodstown in November, 1879, and prospected Maloney's Gully. Went to Temora on 19th February last, took up a prospecting protection area, and reported gold on the 1st July.

Alexander Ross went to Temora early in April. Got payable gold in the deep ground, but did not report it officially, as he only held an ordinary block claim. He however informed the Mining Registrar for general information, and in consequence many claims went to work, and eight were on gold within a month.

James Moore and party were the first to find gold in the shallow ground, immediately below the reefs at Temora east, and showed nuggets to the Warden early in February.

Henry Waite claims to be the the original prospector of Temora, to have been there many years, and to have shown Parker the ground. There is no evidence that he reported the discovery of gold to any Mining Registrar.

From the above synopsis it will be seen that Moore was the first man to report payable gold in the shallow ground, and Ross in the deep ground, though their reports were not made officially. I also leave out of sight the false report made by Parker, which was very nearly the cause of a riot. Maloney has not only done a great deal of useful prospecting and been the opener of Woodstown, the precursor of Temora, but he has also been the first to officially report the discovery of gold to the Mining Registrar. Murray was only a day after him, and having aided materially in opening the field is worthy of some consideration.

I would therefore, in view of all these facts, take the liberty of suggesting that of whatever sum the Honorable the Secretary for Mines may think fit to award for the discovery of the Temora Gold-field, Maloney and party should receive the half; and that the other half should be equally divided between Moore and party, Alexander Ross and party, and Patrick Murray and party.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. DE BOOS,
Warden.

Memo. of evidence taken the 27th July, 1880, in regard to the applications of Parker, Ross, Maloney, and Murray for a reward for the discovery of the Temora Gold-field.

Henry Parker states :—On the 17th November last year, myself, Thomas Mate, James H. Thomas, and John Petrie came out to Temora, and on the 18th marked out a prospecting protection area 1,400 feet by 2,800 feet. On the same day we commenced to work, and have continued to work the same ground up to the present time. On the 3rd February we discovered what we thought payable gold and reported same to the Mining Registrar, Woodstown. Our report was that on a trial of eight dishes we got from 2 to 3 grains of gold to the dish. We then tried three small loads aud they only went 7 dwts. 4 grs., which were sold to Hancock. A large number of miners came on to the ground, and owing to the representations of Bloomfield, who held a claim adjoining ours, they pulled down the red flag. By order of the Warden we again hoisted the white flag, and continued to work without success up to the middle of May. Good payable gold was obtained in the claim three hundred yards above us—4 oz. 9 dwts. were washed from two loads, and a nugget 6 ozs. 13 dwts. was got in the same claim. Other claims in the deep ground, four in number, were obtaining payable gold, and then the Warden ordered us to block off. We did so, and since then, on the lower boundary, other claims in the deep ground have got on to good gold. We have now mounted the red flag, and have obtained payable gold, being more especially good as we conceive on the deep ground, 130 feet deep. When we first came on the ground there was no one near us. There was a reef above us worked about eleven years ago, but no alluvial was worked until we came to the spot. Gold has now been found in payable quantities over an area about three miles in length, and fully 2,000 miners hold claims along the line. The population of the place now numbers between four and five thousand. An extensive township has sprung up on the ground surveyed by the Government, together with smaller townships, unsurveyed, on the eastern and western ends of the line. Under these circumstances, the field giving employment to so many miners, and promising not only to be permanent, but to be even more extensive than at present, we would ask the favourable consideration of the Government to grant us such reward as they may consider us to merit. The reef above us was not worked, but only prospected.

I have been prospecting in this district, on and off, for the last ten years. H. PARKER.

James Maloney states :—I came to Scrub Yards, Woodstown, last September twelve months, and on the 30th of that month started prospecting the country in company with Peter Corbett. We sunk two shafts 65 and 70 feet, got gold which we did not consider to be payable, though other parties have since thought it payable and raised the red flag over it. In the 70-feet shaft we drove about 80 feet across the line of wash. We tried about a load and a half with a cradle, but did not consider it payable. Afterwards I made up another party, myself, Cary, Murphy, and a foreigner, whose name I don't recollect, and we bottomed in a shaft 80 feet deep, and got 2 grains to the dish. We drove it about 30 feet, and then the party refused to work further, and threatened to throw the dirt over me if I did not come up. My own funds were also exhausted at the time, and I had to go to work on Jones' station. On this last shaft another party, since the Scrub Yards rush, have hoisted a red flag. This was Pontin's shaft, and claimed by him as a prospecting shaft. I was at Jones' station, now Seaborn's, for about seven months, when, having a supply of funds, I again went to work prospecting about 2½ miles from Woodstown, in a gully now known as Maloney's gully. There I sunk three shafts of an average depth of 80 feet. We worked there prospecting from November last to May of this year, and got some 16 ozs. gold there. In May I came over here and took a prospecting protecting area half a mile north from Murray and party. There were six of us in the party, and we reported the discovery of payable gold on the 30th June, half a dwt. to the dish, with a foot and a half of wash dirt. This locality is two miles and a half from where Parker is working, and at that time there was no connection of claims between the two localities. Since reporting payable gold we have had still better prospects, some as high as 6 dwts. to the dish and running from 1 dwt. to 6 dwts., some, however, not showing gold. I have been now three years prospecting in this district, being only absent when I have run out of funds and have sought employment to obtain them.

There

There are three red flags hoisted on shafts I have sunk with different parties I have formed, and I believe that I was the first person on this field to report payable gold to the Mining Registrar. To-day payable gold has been struck in the claim north of mine. Considering the long time I have been prospecting in the district, and the large amount of work I have done, all of which has materially tended to the development of this field, I trust that the Government will take my case into favourable consideration. Had it not been for my exertions none of the parties would ever have come to Scrub Yards; and had they not come Temora would have remained undiscovered.

JAMES H. MALONEY.

Patrick Murray states :—I was the principal in the party of prospectors who opened the Tichborne lead at Parkes in 1874. On the 17th August I reported payable gold there, but received no reward for it besides getting about the worst claim on the lead. In December, 1877, I was prospecting at Pike's reef, Junee; between sinking and driving I worked about 320 feet and rose about 50 tons of stone. I found gold afterwards south of that, and after visiting the Barrington, I came to Woodstown, having previously been there in November 1878. When Maloney sank his two shafts, I sank two shafts there with Carey and Ryan but got no gold. I sank a shaft at Temora about two years ago, and got gold, but did not consider it payable. The last time I came to Woodstown was in November, 1879, and started with Carey and Heffernan in Mosquito Gully; then I went to Maloney's Gully, and sank with my party three shafts. After that I came to Temora and joined Leigh and O'Donnell and party, who had a prospecting protection area taken up adjoining Deutscher's selection. This was about two miles north of any known payable gold. We sank five shafts altogether from 70 to 77 feet deep, and drove a distance of about 400 feet across. We got occasional payable prospects after the 1st April, sometimes as much as 1 dwt. to the dish; and on the 1st July reported payable gold to the Mining Registrar, being four grains to the dish, with three feet of wash. The present prospecting protection area was taken up on the 19th February last, since which time it has been continuously worked in shifts. Through our party taking up this prospecting claim, Maloney's and Tyman's parties have made their gold discoveries. Considering that our work has materially aided in the development of this gold-field, I trust the Government will take my case into consideration especially as I have been engaged prospecting in New South Wales during the last seven years.

PATRICK MURRAY.

Alexander Ross being examined, states :—I am the holder of a miner's right, No. 239, dated 6th April, 1880. I first went to work on the Temora Gold-field early in April; and I and my party were the first to go out in the deep ground, below the reefs, and just above the prospectors. We sank three shafts, 60 feet, 72 feet, and 74 feet. We drove 150 feet and found payable gold in the last shaft. This was the first payable gold that was found in the deep ground. We had only an ordinary claim, and therefore did not think it necessary to report it officially, but we informed the Mining Registrar that we had got payable gold, six grains I think it was—four or six grains. We gave this information to the Mining Registrar to make public to others the fact that we had good gold. I was working at Scrub Yards before coming to Temora, and came there from Parkes. We had only an ordinary block claim that happened to be poor, just giving us wages, whilst the prospectors, Parker and party, have a large prospecting claim, and have not actually reported payable gold up to tke present time. Owing to our discovery and report, there were eight claims down on gold within a month, and the claim next above us was the one where the nuggets were found that caused the rush. We would therefore submit that we are more entitled to the reward, should any be given, than any other party.

ALEX. ROSS.

No. 10.

Mr. James H. Maloney to H. Copeland, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir,

Temora, 28 August, 1880.

I take the liberty of writing to you through your nephew, concerning a claim I have on the Government of N.S.W. for the reward of this gold-field. My declaration is sent in, which I have no doubt you will see. I am prospecting this last three years in this district, I opened Scrub Yards under difficulties which I will make known to you at a future date—seven different parties this last three years. I persevered and I alone am deserving of that reward. My mind told me I would open a gold-field and I have done it. There are other men going in for it who have no call whatever. I am the first man who reported payable gold at the Warden's office, from Temora. There are three red flags raised over my labour with three different parties. I am the prospector—one of them of the Wapping Butcher, one of the party of Shallow Rush, Home Rule—an old digger of thirty years—California, Victoria, Queensland, New Zealand, New South Wales. It would take all the reward, sir, to patch me up now after my life-time. I have no one to push my claim on them, only you, and Mr. De Boos, who knows the circumstances.

I can bring my evidence to bear on anything I write to you.

Through the kindness of Mr. John Copeland, your nephew, I send you these few lines, and if I should hear from you I shall send you more details.

Yours, &c.,

JAMES H. MALONEY.

If I get it I will spend it prospecting.

No. 11.

Messrs. Parker and party to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Temora Gold-field, 14 September, 1880.

We most respectfully beg to draw your attention to our former letters, dated the 14th July and 21st August respectively, containing our application for the Government reward for the discovery of this new gold-field. See Nos. 2 and 8

We may repeat in this that we base our claim on being the first to discover and report payable gold, and that we are the original prospectors of this field. We have strictly complied with the mining regulations, especially that part referring to prospecting claims and discoveries, and we therefore feel ourselves justified in soliciting a settlement of our claim, thereby receiving the reward of our labours, and an encouragement to all prospectors in the assurance that the reward promised by Government will attend successful efforts.

Begging you will favour us with an early reply,—

We have, &c.,

PARKER & PARTY,

Prospectors, Temora.

No. 12

No. 12.

Messrs. Parker and party to D. Buchanan, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Temora Gold-field, 18 September, 1880.

We are the prospectors and discoverers of this gold-field, and the claimants for the reward of £1,000 offered by Government for the discovery of a new gold-field. Our claim is under the old notice existing previous to the amended one recently issued from the Mining Department.

See No. 2. We sent our claim in to the Minister for Mines on the 14th July, 1880; other parties had also laid

See No. 9. a claim. On the 19th July, Mr. Warden De Boos held an inquiry into the claimants' cases, and the evidence taken was forwarded to the Minister for his decision.

We have repeatedly solicited an acknowledgment and settlement of our claim, but cannot obtain any reply other than the usual unsatisfactory stereotyped answer.

Our reason in bringing this matter before you is to ask you, in your legal capacity, to kindly take this matter in your own hands and endeavour to procure for us what we are justly and, we believe, legally entitled to.

We are somewhat diffident in asking you to accept this case, as our labours here have eaten up all our funds, and we are relying on your generosity, and beg that you will consent to your charge in this matter being satisfied by its being deducted from the sum we claim. We are so satisfied of the justice of our application, that we have no doubt of the result if you will kindly undertake it for us.

The reward is offered for the "discovery of a new gold-field," under conditions which this field has fulfilled.

Our claim is based upon being the original prospectors, and the first to get and report the discovery of payable gold.

We commenced our labours here on the 17th November, 1879, greatly stimulated by the hope of the reward we now claim. Our party were then the only occupants of this field. We pegged off our prospecting area of 1,400 feet by 2,800 feet, and on the 3rd February, 1880, reported, and were the first to report, to the Mining Registrar at Scrub Yards, the discovery of payable gold at Temora.

The result of our labour is that Temora is now proved to be a very rich and extensive gold-field, and has more than fulfilled the conditions stipulated in the promised reward, and which we claim.

Unfortunately, we suffer the experience common to discoverers of new fields, in our claim being very poor; and our funds being completely exhausted, we stand greatly in need of the reward we feel ourselves fully justified in demanding.

Our ill-success is partly attributable to a peremptory order of the Warden (a copy of which I send you) to "block off" our claim within a fortnight. This is contrary to the regulations, and did not allow us a sufficient time to prospect a certain part of our area, which has proved, since we have blocked ourselves out of it, the richest ground contained in that area.

In conclusion, we beg you will kindly undertake this matter for us, and favour us with your acceptance of it at your earliest convenience, together with the amount in which we will be indebted to you for your trouble. Apologising for the length of this letter,—

We have, &c.,
PARKER & PARTY,
Prospectors.

(Copy of Warden's Order.)

Memo. Mining Registrar's Office, Woodstown, 14 May, 1880.

By instructions from Mr. Warden De Boos, you have to block off your prospecting area in Parker's Gully, Temora Run, near Watsonsford, within a fortnight from this date.

H. MARGULES,
Mining Registrar.

N.B.—You will have to lodge the survey fees.

Parker, Ross, and party, prospectors, Parker's Gully, Watsonsford.

No. 13.

Messrs. Parker and party to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora Gold-field, 18 October, 1880.

See Nos. 2 and See No. 11. We again very respectfully beg to draw your attention to our letters of 14th July and 21st August, and to that of the 14th September, soliciting a recognition of our claim for the reward for the discovery of this gold-field.

The answer to each of those letters has promised immediate attention to our application, and as that promise has not been fulfilled, we feel ourselves and our claim treated with an indifference we certainly do not merit.

We believed that mining in general, and prospecting in particular, would receive every reasonable encouragement at your hands, and we are surprised that in the face of the great general good that has happily attended our long struggle here, the Government are so reluctant to grant the reward it so liberally promises, and to which we consider ourselves fairly and reasonably entitled.

In conclusion, sir, we beg to remind you our report of the discovery is dated so far back as the 3rd February last, and that the hope of this reward has greatly stimulated us in very difficult times.

Sincerely trusting we will not be disappointed at last, begging you will favourably and immediately consider our application, and humbly soliciting an early settlement of our claim,—

We have, &c.,
PARKER & PARTY,
Prospectors, Temora.

No. 14.

Messrs. Harry Parker and party to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Original Prospecting Claim, Temora Gold-field, 27 November, 1880.

We again respectfully solicit payment of the Government reward of £1,000, offered for the discovery of a new gold-field, which we claim by virtue of being the first prospectors of this new gold-field, and by being the first to discover and report the discovery of payable gold on Temora. We

We had the honor of applying for this reward on the 14th July last, since which time we have frequently written, explaining the grounds of our claim and requesting an acknowledgment thereof, but although your replies have promised immediate attention to our request, we regret we are again compelled to trouble, and we now respectfully ask that you will reward our efforts for opening up this rich and extensive field which is so great a boon to the country. See No. 2.

We remain, &c.
HARRY PARKER & PARTY.

H. PARKER, S. ROSS, P. H. THOMAS, T. MATE, } Prospectors.

No. 15.

Messrs. Parker and party to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Prospecting Claim, Temora Gold-field, 27 November, 1880.

We respectfully beg you will pardon the liberty of addressing you privately, and that you will permit the necessity of our case to be an excuse for it.

We are the applicants, as original prospectors, for the payment of the Government reward of £1,000 for the discovery of this new gold-field.

We have expressed in our letter of the 14th July last, and in many others since, the basis of our claim as first prospectors, as the first men on the field, and as first discoverers and reporters of the discovery of payable gold. See No. 2.

Every reply we have received from the Mining Department has promised that our application shall receive immediate attention, but as our claim remains still unacknowledged, we infer it has not been brought under your notice; it is to gain this end we have now taken the liberty of addressing you privately, and rely on your kindness to pardon this extreme course, hoping that our long and arduous labour since the 17th November, 1879, and the beneficial results to the country that have attended it, together with your love of justice, will not only excuse our intruding on your privacy, but will also secure to us the reward we have worked for.

The visit of Mr. Slee, Government Inspector of Mines, to Temora, has been taken advantage of by us because as he has visited the several claims he is possessed of some information in this matter, and we have solicited from him the favour of laying the case before you as far as it concerns ourselves.

If there is still any information wanting, and it is in your opinion desirable, some member of our party shall wait upon you—he will attend on you at once.

Sincerely hoping you will give this our application your early and impartial consideration, then we have no fear that the justice of our claim will assert itself.

We beg to offer an apology for taking this step to reach you, and begging the favour of an early reply,—

We have, &c.,
HARRY PARKER & PARTY
Prospectors.

Consisting of H. PARKER, S. ROSS, P. H. THOMAS, T. MATE.

No. 16.

Minute of Secretary for Mines.

Rewards for the Discovery of the Temora Gold-field.

Upon a careful consideration of all the circumstances there appears to be some doubt as to who is the person who first discovered and made known to the Minister the discovery of this gold field, in fact no one of the applicants for the reward appear to be in a position to claim a reward in terms of the notice of the 23rd July last; but as an important gold-field has been discovered, I am inclined to offer the sums named hereunder making in the aggregate £1,000—to the persons following :— See No. 4.

James Maloney and party	£400
Patrick Murray and party	150
Alexander Ross	150
James Moore and party	150
Parker and party	150

upon the condition that the several parties accept the sums named respectively in full satisfaction of all claims to reward present or prospective in respect of such discovery.

E. A. BAKER.

Inform—H.W., 1/12/80.

No. 17.

The Inspector of Mines to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 6 December, 1880.

I do myself the honor to enclose a letter from Parker and party, dated the 27th November, which by some means I did not receive until yesterday, but I think it was written on account of a paragraph appearing in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 4th instant, which stated the highest reward had been given to Maloney and Co., who are the lowest on the lead, therefore the latest prospectors. See No. 14.

I have made inquiry at the Mining Registrar's office, also at Murray's prospecting claim and other parties, who all agree that Parker and party are entitled to the first reward, but the most conclusive proof is that Parker and party hold the "Pioneer Prospecting Claim," viz., 700 x 700 feet, whereas Murray and party hold the second claim 400 x 400 feet, and Tynan and party and Maloney and party 300 x 300 feet each. If Maloney and party had been the first, they would have received 700 x 700 feet instead of 300 x 300 feet.

I have, &c.,
W. H. J. SLEE,
Inspector of Mines.

[*Enclosure.*]

Messrs Parker and party to the Inspector of Mines.

Sir, Original Prospecting Claim, Temora Gold-field, 27 November, 1880.

Hearing of your visit to this field, and of your early return to Sydney, we embrace this favourable opportunity of bringing under the immediate notice of the Minister of Mines our claim to the reward of £1,000 for the discovery of this new gold-field, respectfully requesting that you will kindly favour us, on your arrival in Sydney, by presenting to the Minister of Mines these the grounds of our claim on the reward.

We are the first party of men on the field, and are the original prospectors, having taken up our protection area on the 17th November, 1879. It measured (as the regulations allow) 2,800 feet x 1,400 feet. We now hold our prospecting claim of 700 feet x 700 feet. This is a proof of our being the first party prospecting here, otherwise we could not hold this extent of ground. We have efficiently and continuously worked it up to the present day.

On the 3rd February, 1880, we reported to the Mining Registrar, at Woodstown, the discovery of payable gold at Temora by ourselves, and were the first party to make and report such discovery, since which time a steady stream of people has flown in, and some of these were able, by virtue of the regulations, to take up smaller protection areas.

We are aware that the holders of some of these limited areas, as well as Bloomfield's party, who have only a "block" claim, are endeavouring to deprive us of the reward we conscientiously believe we alone are entitled to. Bloomfield's were the third party who were attracted here by the rumour of our discovery, and they arrived on the field near the end of December, 1879, when we had two shafts sunk, and much ground drove. They took up a "block" claim on our eastern boundary; they did not come out as "prospectors," else they would have gone the required distance from us and taken up a protection area; instead, they sunk for the gold we were on, and failing to get it, we gave them permission to go down our workings to compass it, and gave them every facillty and used every effort for their success.

We do not fear that in the mind of an impartial and just Minister Bloomfield's unprincipled tactics will jeopardize our claim, although it is through him that other parties are contending for the reward. You can bear us out, Mr. Slee, in the statement that Murray's party have not only expressed their belief that we are the only party who have earned the reward, but also that they never would have applied had not Bloomfield done so—that if he can conjure up a claim, they can also.

We have frequently written to the Minister of Mines on the subject of our application, requesting an acknowledgment of our claim. We now think that possibly our letters were never placed before the Minister, and are glad of this opportunity of securing this object wherein our previous letters have all failed.

We shall be sincerely thankful if you will kindly assist us in this matter, with an apology for the trouble we burden you with,—

We are, &c.,
PARKER & PARTY.

Consisting of PARKER, ROSS, THOMAS AND MATE, } Prospectors.

Inform the Inspector of Mines that in future, upon receipt of communications such as the enclosed, he should forward it to this office for instructions before reporting. Submitted.—H.W., 19/12/80. Approved.—E.A.B., 10/12/80.

No. 18.

Mr. Henry F. Waite to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 6 December, 1880.

I wish to draw your attention to a report that appeared in last Saturday's issue of the *Echo*, published in Sydney, respecting the rewards made for the discovery of Temora Gold-field. Knowing you ever since 1861 in Young and Grenfell, I feel sure you will see justice done. The *Echo* states that the awards were made principally by the recommendation of the Warden. I am quite certain that great influence has been brought to bear on Mr. De Boos, or he would not have arrived at that decision. I wish to know what did Ross and party or Moore and party do towards prospecting this field—and Parker's party were the first to hoist the red flag near the top of the lead. They had not payable gold at that time, but the miners from the Scrub Yards, only 12 miles distant, rushed the ground and found the gold in payable quantities—the red flag when torn down by the miners. Then half a mile below Parker's prospecting, comes Tynan's prospecting claim; and half a mile below Tynan's comes Murray's prospecting claim joining to Deutcher's selection; and half a mile below Murray's comes Maloney's prospecting claim. I am at a loss to know the reason that Maloney is awarded the highest prize for the discovery of this gold-field, when it is well known he was not here for weeks after the first rush. The position of his claim will tell for itself of two miles ahead of the first prospectors.

Now, sir, I wish respectfully to put before you my own case. I gave Mr. De Boos my report, but it appears to me that you have not received it, or I think I should not be left out of notice, because I have done more towards prospecting this field than any other party, and through me this alluvial was found, which I am fully prepared to substantiate. I will forward to you a copy of my report that I gave to Mr. De Boos, and I wish a thorough investigation of the whole matter, so that we old miners may know how Mr. De Boos could arrive at that decision.

See No. 7.

Yours, &c.,
HENRY F. WAITE.

No. 19.

Mr. James H. Maloney to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 6 December, 1880.

I must thank you for your fidelity to my request, that is in granting me the reward for the finding of payable gold on the Temora Gold-field. I was the first to discover payable gold in this district, and it is not without long perseverance. I have been prospecting in this district this last three years, and I trust that I will be well paid for all my past labour. I thought that I was entitled to more that £400, for my energy and perseverance in the district, but however I am always ready to bow to your honorable decision, &c.

Hon.

Hon. and dear sir, the Mining Registrar in the district, Mr. Margules, can testify that I was the first party to report payable gold in the district, and also the voice of the majority of the miners are in my favour, for they acknowledge that the opening up of this gold-field is due to my perseverance and industry,

I may tell you that since I saw the look of this part of the country I was determined to receive a reward for the discovery of a payable gold-field, and I am happy to say that my labours are crowned with success. Now, sir, I will leave it solely and wholly in your hands to see justice done to me.

I have, &c.,
JAMES H. MALONEY,
Prospector, Temora.

I saw Mr. Slee, Inspector of Mines. He says he will see justice done to me.

Place with papers.—H. W., 10/12/80.

No. 20.

Messrs. Andrew Tynan and party to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 7 December, 1880.

We the undersigned prospectors on the Temora Gold-field have seen in the *Sydney Morning Herald* that the prospecting reward of £1,000 is about to be distributed, and our party although prospectors left out in the cold.

This has caused great dissatisfaction here amongst the miners.

We would, therefore, respectfully request that you will cause an inquiry to be held at Temora, so that justice may be meted out to us, by the receipt of at least a portion of the £1,000 for the discovery of gold at Temora.

Our party were the first to report the discovery of gold to the Mining Registrar, and get protection until payable gold was struck.

We, therefore, hope you will take our case into consideration.

We are, &c.,
ANDREW TYNAN & PARTY.

No. 21.

Messrs. George Bloomfield and party to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 7 December, 1880.

We the undersigned, George Bloomfield and party of this town (Temora, New South Wales) beg leave respectfully to draw your early attention to the following statements, which we vouch is perfectly true:—

1st. That we observe in Saturday's, 4th December, Sydney *Echo*, that the Government rewards for the discovery of a payable gold-field upon the Temora district, amounting to £1,000, has been distributed into five portions, viz., Messrs. Maloney and party, Murray and party, Parker and party, Ross and party, and Moore and party; and that we the undersigned beg to mention, that we the "original prospectors" of the aforesaid gold-field have been totally ignored, and no reward or portion thereof awarded to us, greatly to the dissatisfaction of ourselves and other miners.

2nd. That we the undersigned reported payable* gold to the Mining Registrar now upon Temora, the 3rd day of February, 1880, and likewise submitted our names to Mr. De Boos as applicants for the Government reward, we being the first and only miners finding payable gold in the upper township, Temora, at a depth of 14 feet upon the 30th January, 1880, in an ordinary alluvial claim adjoining the prospectors claim, Parker, Petrie and party. And furthermore, that we the undersigned, Bloomfield and party, washed out 60 oz. of gold, months before any other mining claim got gold upon the Temora Gold-field, and consequently we are greatly surprised that there is no reward or portion of reward granted to us.

3rd. We would also respectfully claim your attention and further investigation to the following facts, that Maloney and party who received £400 of the reward, did not arrive upon this gold-field until four months after myself and party found the gold in January, 1880, and Murray and party did not discover payable gold until the month of May, 1880, that Ross and party did find gold until April, 1880, and Moore and party are virtually out of the reward, not finding any payable gold.

4th. In conclusion, we the undersigned, George Bloomfield and party, beg to request that you will grant a delay, and postpone giving the rewards until a further investigation takes place as to who are the rightful prospectors of this gold-field, and who are entitled to the money rewards. Also we have now upon hand a petition being signed by the miners of this town, who are cognizant of the truth of this our statement now sent, and which will be forwarded to you with their signatures in a day or two.

We beg, &c.,
(*Pro* GEORGE BLOOMFIELD & PARTY)
ALEXANDER McCULLOCH.

No. 22.

Petition from Storekeepers, &c., to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, N. S. Wales, 8 December, 1880.

This petition humbly showeth, that we the undersigned, storekeepers, business people, gold-miners, and others, resident upon Temora, having observed that the Government of this Colony has granted a regard of £1,000—which latter amount has been divided into five portions to the alleged successful finders of the Temora Gold-fields, namely, Messrs. Maloney and party, Murray and party, Parker and party, Ross and party, and Moore and party. And we the undersigned petitioners observe with much regret, and dissatisfaction

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*At the time we reported payable gold to Mr. Margules, he was upon the Scrub Yards, a distance of fourteen miles east from Temora, and acting as Mining Registrar there.

dissatisfaction, that George Bloomfield and party, who were the first and original finders of payable gold upon Temora, many months before those aforesaid parties, Messrs. Maloney, &c., who are now supposed to participate in the Government reward. We respectfully regret to state that Bloomfield and party are entirely out of it, not having a share or a portion of the afore-mentioned £1,000 reward.

We therefore, the undersigned, would with all due respect, suggest that a fresh and further investigation should take place before the final distribution of the moneys are given to the above parties, and also request that you take into your favourable consideration the present case of George Bloomfield and party, who by this day's post have now forwarded their case and complaint to your notice and justice.

And your petitioners as in duty bound, &c.

W. W. APPLETON,
F. C. HANCOX,
GEORGE BLOOMFIELD,
and 344 others.

No. 23.

Mr. John Russell to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Young, 9 December, 1880.

I have been instructed by Messrs. Bloomfield and party to make application of a portion of the reward for the discovery of the Temora Gold-field, as they were the original prospectors of the upper lead, which was the place gold was first struck, they having been long on the field before anyone else, and before Maloney and party.

Messrs. Bloomfield and party were working at Scrub Yards, or Woodstown, and from there went prospecting the country and picked upon the present Temora field. Should you require evidence as to the *bona-fides* of their statement that they were the prospectors, they are prepared with proof which they can give before any officer you may appoint.

I have, &c.,
JOHN RUSSELL.

No. 24.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Warden Sharpe.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 9 December, 1880.

In reference to the matter of certain applications for reward for the discovery of the Temora Gold-field, I have the honor to inform you that upon a careful consideration of all the circumstances of the case, the Secretary for Mines has decided upon awarding the sum of £1,000 for the discovery of the gold-field, to be distributed as follows :—

Messrs. James Maloney and party	£400
,, Patrick Murray and party	150
Mr. Alexander Ross	150
Messrs. James Moore and party	150
,, Harry Parker and party	150

Upon the condition that the several parties accept the sums named respectively in full satisfaction of all claims to reward, present or prospective, in respect of such discovery.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 25

The Under Secretary for Mines to Messrs. James Maloney and party.

Gentlemen,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 9 December, 1880.

See No. 5. In reference to the matter of your application for a reward for the discovery of the Temora Gold-field, I have the honor to inform you that upon a careful consideration of all the circumstances of the case there appears to be some doubt whether, in fact, any of the applicants for the reward are in a position to claim it

See No. 4, in terms of the notice in the Government Gazette of the 27th July last; but as an important gold-field has been discovered, Mr. Baker has decided to award the sum of £1,000 for the discovery, distributing that amount amongst the several prospectors in certain proportions.

Under this arrangement it is proposed to award you the sum of £400 upon condition that you accept the same in full satisfaction of all claims to reward, present or prospective, in respect of such discovery.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 26

The Under Secretary for Mines to Messrs. James Moore and party.

Gentlemen,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 9 December, 1880.

See No. 6. In reference to the matter of your application for a reward for the discovery of the Temora Gold-field, I have the honor to inform you that upon a careful consideration of all the circumstances of the case there appears to be some doubt whether, in fact, any of the applicants for the reward are in a position to claim it

See No. 4. in terms of the notice in the Government Gazette of the 27th July last; but as an important gold-field has been discovered, Mr. Baker has decided to award the sum of £1,000 for the discovery, distributing that amount amongst the several prospectors in certain proportions.

Under this arrangement it is proposed to award you the sum of £150 upon condition that you accept the same in full satisfaction of all claims to reward, present or prospective, in respect of such discovery.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 27

No. 27

The Under Secretary for Mines to Messrs. Patrick Murray and party.

Gentlemen, Department of Mines, Sydney, 9 December, 1880.

In reference to the matter of your application for a reward for the discovery of the Temora Gold-field, See No. 9. I have the honor to inform you that upon a careful consideration of all the circumstances of the case there appears to be some doubt whether, in fact, any of the applicants for the reward are in a position to claim it in terms of the notice in the Government Gazette of the 27th July last; but as an important gold-field has See No. 4. been discovered, Mr. Baker has decided to award the sum of £1,000 for the discovery, distributing that amount amongst the several prospectors in certain proportions.

Under this arrangement it is proposed to award you the sum of £150 upon condition that you accept the same in full satisfaction of all claims to reward, present or prospective, in respect of such discovery.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 28

The Under Secretary for Mines to Messrs. Harry Parker and party.

Gentlemen, Department of Mines, Sydney, 9 December, 1880.

In reference to the matter of your application for a reward for the discovery of the Temora Gold-field, ee No. 2. I have the honor to inform you that upon a careful consideration of all the circumstances of the case there appears to be some doubt whether, in fact, any of the applicants for the reward are in a position to claim it in terms of the notice in the Government Gazette of the 27th July last; but as an important gold-field has See No. 4. been discovered, Mr. Baker has decided to award the sum of £1,000 for the discovery, distributing that amount amongst the several prospectors in certain proportions.

Under this arrangement it is proposed to award you the sum of £150, upon condition that you accept the sum in full satisfaction of all claims to reward, present or prospective, in respect of such discovery,

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 29.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Alexander Ross.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 9 December, 1880. See No. 1.

In reference to the matter of your application for a reward for the discovery of the Temora Gold-field, I have the honor to inform you that upon a careful consideration of all the circumstances of the case there appears to be some doubt whether, in fact, any of the applicants for the reward are in a position See No. 4 to claim it in terms of the notice in the Government Gazette of the 27th July last; but as an important gold-field has been discovered, Mr. Baker has decided to award the sum of £1,000 for the discovery, distributing that amount amongst the several prospectors in certain proportions.

Under this arrangement it is proposed to award you the sum of £150, upon condition that you accept the same in full satisfaction of all claims to reward, present or prospective, in respect of such discovery.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 30.

Mr. George Bloomfield to The Secretary for Mines. (Presented by W. J. Watson, Esq., M.P.)

Sir, Temora, 11 December, 1880.

I have the honor to submit to your favourable consideration the following facts closely connected with the discovery of gold, which, read in conjunction with the petition forwarded to you from the residents of Temora, may tend to induce you to reconsider your decision in reference to the distribution of the Gold Fields Reward Fund.

Towards the middle of November, 1879, Harry Parker and mates applied for a prospecting protection area at Woodstown, in the Mining Registrar's office, and immediately afterwards I, in company with my mates, commenced to work alongside of Parker's boundary, with indifferent success until the month of January, 1880, when I first struck payable gold in the claim I still hold at the Upper Town of Temora. At that time hardly twenty persons were located on the embryo gold-field, but as soon as my discovery became known an influx of miners took place, and it was in consequence of this that Mearns and Murray took up their prospecting area at the present site of the township of Lower Temora, towards the end of February.

At the commencement of April, 1880, the work at my claim was sufficiently advanced to puddle 220 loads of wash-dirt at Lewis's machine, for a result of 61 ozs. 12 dwts.

Having thus afforded undeniable proof of the payable nature of the wash-dirt obtained at Temora, a large number of miners flocked to this gold-field, and amongst this number Maloney and his companions.

From the above short account you will observe that whatever merit is due for the establishment of the fact that a payable gold-field exists at Temora, is entirely due to Parker and myself, together with our several parties, as all the others were only drawn to this gold-field by the discoveries made by me.

As

As it may be safely pre-supposed that the reward offered by the Government for the discovery of a new gold-field is meant to encourage the first prospectors of a gold-field, I beg leave most respectfully to submit that I have in the above established a claim for some consideration in the distribution of the reward awarded for the discovery of this gold-field, especially when Maloney and party, Murray and party, and Ross and party, all later arrivals on the gold-field, and all drawn hither by my discoveries, have been thought worthy of sharing in the reward.

It may be safely asserted that not one of the above-named parties would have come to this gold-field for the purpose of gold-mining if they had not heard of my having discovered payable gold here; and I venture to submit to you whether it would be fair and just if I, the real discoverer and first discoverer of this gold-field, should go without a share of the reward, while Maloney and party, one of the very last arrivals on the gold-field, are adjudicated the largest share of the reward.

In the hope that you will take the above statement, which can be verified by the parties whose names are mentioned below, into your favourable consideration,—

I have, &c.,
GEORGE BLOOMFIELD.
(On account of self and party.)

The following gentlemen will, if required, give any further information on the above subject:—Mr. Warden De Boos, Mr. Mining Registrar Margules, Messrs. W. Sharp, Hancox, and Pollock, storekeepers, Messrs. Summersgill, M'Cormick, and Curby, miners.

Place with papers.—H.W., 17/12/80.

No. 31.

Mr. Michael Woods to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 13 December, 1880.

Seeing by the papers that Maloney and party are to receive £400, as a part of the reward for the discovery of payable gold in Temora, I beg leave to state for your information that two of his mates died about three months ago, and I am executor to the estate of one of them, (Culhane) who willed all his mining interest to his brother in the old country. Now, sir, two of Maloney's mates came to me yesterday and told me they had no confidence in Maloney, as he seems to be keeping them in the dark, as if he wanted all the reward to himself.

Hoping, sir, you will be kind enough to give the matter a little consideration, and instruct Mr. Warden Sharpe to give each shareholder his part of the reward. I may take the liberty, sir, to remind you that I am one of Mack's victims who had an interview with you some four months ago.

I remain, &c.
MICHAEL WOODS.

No. 32.

Telegram from Mr. Spence Allsop to Secretary for Mines.

Temora, 13 December, 1880.

HAS the reward for the Temora Gold-field allotted, please reply, if not please delay it.

The decision has been given in this case.—E.A.B., 13/12/80. Inform.—H.W., 13/12/80. Action as to payment of the reward to be stayed pending receipt of a further communication from Parker and party.—H.W.,15/12/80.

No. 33.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Spence Allsop.

Sir, Sydney, 14 December, 1880.

Referring to your telegram of the 13th instant in which a request is made that if the reward for the discovery of the Temora Gold-field has not been allotted the matter may be delayed, I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary for Mines, to inform you that the decision in this case has already been given.

See No. 32.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 34.

Messrs. M. Woods and others to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 15 December, 1880.

Seeing Maloney and party are to receive £400, as part of the reward for the discovery of gold at Temora, we beg leave to inform you that we are perfectly satisfied with our portion of it. We also beg leave to inform you that we have reason to place no confidence in Maloney, as he seems to keep us in the dark of all his proceedings, and we are given to understand that he expects all the reward to himself. We may also inform you, sir, that two of the shareholders died some four months ago, and Mr. M. Woods is executor for one of them. Sir, you will be kind enough to see that each shareholder is to receive his share of the reward.

We are, &c.,
M. WOODS,
JOHN GARRY, Executor to one of the deceased.
OWEN REILLY,
RODY KIELY,
PETER PETERSON. } Shareholders.

Place with papers.—H.W., 17/12/80.

No. 35

No. 35.

Mr. Alexander Ross to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 15 December, 1880.

Seeing that my party are gazetted as entitled to a share of the reward for the discovery of this gold-field, I would feel obliged if you would let me know if there is any chance of the money being paid before the break-up for the Christmas holidays, as some of us are going to different parts of the Colony for a spell from this dry unhealthy place. I should feel much obliged if you would let me know how to apply for it, and where, or if it will be sent to the Warden for distribution.

I have, &c.,
ALEX. ROSS.

Place with papers.—H.W., 17/12/80.

No. 36.

Messrs. P. Murray and party to The Secretary for Mines.

See No. 27.

Sir, Temora, 15 December, 1880.

In reference to your letter of the 9th inst., concerning the reward offered for the discovery of a gold-field at Temora, we wish to inform you that we will accept the conditions offered by the Honorable The Minister for Mines with full satisfaction. I have, &c.,
P. MURRAY & PARTY.

Await further communication from Parker and party.—H.W., 18/12/80.

No. 37.

Messrs. Parker and party to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Prospecting Claim, Temora Gold-field, 15 December, 1880.

We, the undersigned members of the original prospecting party of the Temora Gold-field, most respectfully protest against the manner in which the reward for the discovery of this gold-field has been apportioned, on the following grounds :—

1. That our party was the first of all the parties claiming the reward who commenced to work prospecting on Temora.
2. That our party was the first who reported the discovery of payable gold, as required by the Mining Regulations. Date of report, 3rd February, 1880. A copy of report annexed.
3. That the Department acknowledged our right to the claim of being the discoverers of this gold-field in awarding us a prospectiug claim in accordance with the regulations, by virtue of which, only those who discovered gold at a distance of five miles from any other gold producing claim can hold the same area apportioned to us, viz. 700 x 700 feet.
4. That the other parties to whom a share of the reward has been awarded did not set in to work in this part of the Colony until their attention to the existence of gold was drawn by the news of our discovery becoming known.
5. That our party commenced work in November, 1879 ; Murray and party, in March, 1880 ; Tynan and party in April ; and Maloney and party in May, 1880.
6. That in reality at the time of Maloney and party's reporting payable gold a great amount of payable dirt had been brought to surface by other parties. The next claim to them was actually on payable gold, so also was McCallum and party, No. 1 north of Murray and party.

We beg to add, in support of our claim to the reward, that we have complied with the Mining Regulations in every sense ; and that, as the reward is promised to the first who shall discover and report the discovery of a new gold-field, we believe and trust that we have adduced satisfactory proof in support of the position we justly hold as claimants thereto.

On these grounds we respectfully request you will kindly cause an inquiry to be held into the merits of our claim as the discoverers of the Temora Gold-field.

We have, &c.,
PARKER & PARTY,

Consisting of H. PARKER, S. ROSS,
P. H. THOMAS, T. MATE.

Refer all the papers to Mr. Warden De Boos, and ask him to be good enough to furnish a further report.—E.A.B., 11/2/81.

MINING BOARD REGULATIONS.

SCHEDULE 1.

(See Regulation 10.)

Reporting New Discovery of Gold.

No. 4.

WE the undersigned, hereby report to the Mining Registrar of the Baker Division of the Lachlan Mining District that we did, on the 2nd day of February, 1880, make a discovery of payable gold in our prospecting protection area, the particulars of which are as follows, viz. :—

1. The locality is at Temora, 12 miles due west of Woodstown.
2. The depth at which the discovery was made is from 60 to 70 feet from the surface.
3. The discovered auriferous deposit consists of alluvial.
4. The yield of gold was from 2 to 4 grains per dish from 8 dishes tried.
5. The wash is from 12 to 18 inches. The bedrock pipe-clay and soft sandstone ; the sinking dry, easy, and without timbering.

And

And we make this report, which we hereby certify to the best of our knowledge to be true in every particular; and we hereby request the said Mining Registrar to post and give the necessary notices of the discovery aforesaid, in accordance with Mining Regulations in force in that behalf.

Dated at Woodstown this 3rd day of February, 1880.

The person reporting.		Miner's Right.	
Signature.	Address.	No. of	Date of.
H. Parker P. H. Thomas Thomas Mate Samuel Ross...	Temora	7 1 37 133	1880. 1 January. 19 January.

Endorsement.

Received the within report this 3rd day of February, 1880, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

H. MARGULES,
Mining Registrar.

This being a true and correct copy I hereby certify.—H. MARGULES, M.R.

No. 38

Mr. Thomas Carey to The Secretary for Mines.

Young, 17 December, 1880.

Sir,

As I hear that there is to be a reward for the discovery of the "Baker" Gold-field, and that there are numerous applicants for the same, I should not consider that I was doing justice to myself and my mates (Ponting and M'Kenzie) if I did not assert our claim to consideration.

It is needless to recapitulate or trouble you with information already in your possession from reports, &c., relative to the discovery of Scrub Yards, the forerunner of Temora; and I venture to say that had it not been for that discovery, there would have been no Temora to-day, as it was by a detachment from Scrub Yards (Parker and party) who again continued their search that Temora was opened.

It may be that I shall be considered too late in making application for reward; if so, it was because I was not aware, for certain, that there would be any given: and when prospecting as I have been off and on since the beginning of 1869, as the Young mining records will show (prospector of Specimen Hill, Sussex and Perseverance Reefs) my object was to establish a gold-field in that locality.

A letter to the Under Secretary in 1878, from there on the "subject of suspension of labour in a reef" will show my opinion of the place, and subsequent circumstances will show how closely it has been verified.

I have not only expressed my opinion, but have backed it to the utmost with my labour, until success has crowned my efforts, and I am certain that the gold-field is only in its infancy. From my practical knowledge of the locality I believe that gold will be found for miles in that district, as I found the old bed of the Houlahan's Creek, at Junee, at a depth of 150; also a gem-wash with a little gold and tin; and I intend at a favourable time to do more work there.

Without wishing to occupy your valuable time, I must add that I trust myself and mates will be considered when the reward is distributed, as being the first prospectors and originators of the Baker Gold-field. If there is none given, we still have the satisfaction and honor of knowing that "Carey and party" were the first successful prospectors.

I have, &c.,
THOS. CAREY.

No. 39

Mr. Alex. Ross to The Secretary for Mines.

Temora, 18 December, 1880.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 9th inst., No. 80/10,565, concerning the distribution of reward for discovery of Temora Gold-field, and I beg to state that I accept the share allotted, £150, subject to and in accordance with the conditions contained in your letter above referred to.

See No. 29.

I have, &c.,
ALEX. ROSS.

No. 40

Mr. James Maloney to The Secretary for Mines.

Young, 18 December, 1880.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, which only this day reached me at Young, and in reply I beg to intimate that I am satisfied with the arrangement made by you in reference to the distribution of the reward for the discovery of the Temora Gold-field, and I hereby agree to accept the sum of £400 in full satisfaction of my claim in respect of the said discovery.

See No. 25

I have, &c.,
JAMES MALONEY.

No. 41.

Mr. James Moore to The Secretary for Mines.

Temora, 21 December, 1880.

Sir,

I, on the part of J. Moore and party, do hereby accept the amount, viz., £150 (one hundred and fifty pounds), in full of all demands.

I have, &c.,
JAMES MOORE.

No. 42.

Messrs. William Benvant and others to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 24 December, 1880.

We the undersigned are part and parcel of Mr. James Moore's party, to whom £150 has been allotted in regard to the discovery of the Temora Gold-field. We are anxious that each *indirected* party should have even justice, and would request you not to pay the money over to any single person, but let the money be fairly distributed between us, so that one cannot receive the others share to his loss

We are, &c.,
WILLIAM BENVANT.
THOMAS MEFFAN.
WILLIAM COSGROVE.

No. 43.

Messrs. Coonan, Ryan, & Dunn, to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Sydney, 31 December, 1880.

We are acting on behalf of Maloney and party, of Temora, who have been awarded the sum of £400 out of the gold discovery reward fund. Our clients instruct us that they are quite content to accept the said amount in full of all further claim. Will you kindly, therefore, inform us, when the said amount will be paid to our clients, and under what circumstances. An early reply will oblige,—

Yours, &c.,
COONAN, RYAN, & DUNN.

Inform Messrs. Coonan, Ryan, & Dunn, that the receipt of objections has somewhat delayed action in the settlement of this and similar claims, but that they will be dealt with as speedily as possible.—G.E.H. (*p.* U.S.), 4/1/81.

No. 44.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Messrs. Coonan, Ryan, & Dunn.

Gentlemen, Department of Mines, Sydney, 5 January, 1881.

Referring to your letter of the 31st ultimo, on behalf of Messrs. Maloney and party, in which you inquire respecting the payment of the £400 out of the reward for the discovery of the Temora Gold-field, I have the honor to inform you that the receipt of objections has caused some delay in the settlement of this and similar claims, but they will be dealt with as speedily as possible. See No. 43.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 45.

Mr. John J. Hyam to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 22 January, 1881.

Seeing by the newspapers that the reward of £1,000 offered by the Government for the discovery of gold at Temora is about to be distributed, I beg to make application for a portion of the reward on the following grounds :—

1st. That I was the first person to discover on this field, having about thirteen years ago discovered and worked the Sebastopol Reef, and take a lease of same with Mr. Patrick Heffernan, J.P., of Clear Hills.

2nd. That about fifteen year ago I discovered the Scrubby Yards, which led to the discovery of this gold-field.

3rd. That in the month of February, 1878, I with Harry Wait, spent about four months prospecting here, and sunk seven or eight shafts in the ground between Tynan's and the Golden Gate claims; but we were at the time unable to test the ground for want of water.

I, therefore, respectfully hope you will cause my case to be inquired into, and allocate to me a portion of the reward.

I have, &c.,
JOHN J. HYAM.

No. 46.

Mr. Alex. Ross to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 22 January, 1881.

As there is such contention about the disposition of the Temora reward, I take the liberty of again stating what share myself and party had in discovering this gold-field. It is well known when Parker and party caused the first rush here they had not got payable gold, and when their claim was prospected 2 grs. to 8 prospects was the best prospect that could be got, and they were nigh getting rough usage for their false report. Meantime George Bloomfield and party found a small patch of shallow ground below the reefs about four claims, but it could not be traced away from that spot although a number of shafts were sunk all round without any success, and for two months nothing was discovered to give hopes of a payable deep lead existing. The population had dwindled to about 100 persons, and as the prospectors had discovered nothing better than their first prospects, the opinion was general that no payable deep ground was to be found. In the beginning of April I made up a party of six to sink for deep ground in the scrub to the west of what is now Upper Temora, and also west of the prospectors claim. Our first shaft was 60

 feet

feet, the second shaft 74 feet, with wash and colours of gold. We drove 100 feet, and sunk a third shaft, also 74 feet, and we got from three to six grains of gold to a dish, and gold easily seen in the wash. As we had only an ordinary block claim, we did not get any more ground as it was all pegged off around us. We were only a month doing this work, and when it was reported to the Sydney papers that payable gold had been got at 74 feet, the rush set in afresh; and when, two weeks afterwards, two more shafts got good gold, the great rush commenced in earnest, and in a short time ten claims were on gold. And this was before Maloney, who is getting the biggest share, came on the field. And I may state that there was at least 1000 loads of wash-dirt on the surface on the end of the lead we discovered before the prospectors, Parker and party or Maloney, set up the red flag. I may further state that to us the discovery was a misfortune, as our claim was a poor one, the gold going only through a corner of it, and we only got about 300 loads of wash-dirt out of it, and as we were pinned to that, we lost all the other chances in the new discoveries that followed. I would, therefore, respectfully submit that we are entitled to a fair consideration in the disposition of the reward, for the following reasons :—

That we were the first to discover payable gold in the deep ground; that we discovered such gold at least two months before either Parker and party, or Maloney set up their flags; and that the rush was in full swing, and the gold-field a proved success by our discovery before any of the other prospectors had discovered payable gold, or at least before they set up their flags.

And furthermore, while these prospectors get large areas of ground—for instance, Parker and party get 700 feet square for four men, Maloney 300 feet square for four men—we only had the ordinary block claim for six men, without any opportunity of shifting our pegs so that, as stated elsewhere, our claim was a very poor one. For these reasons I humbly hope you will take our case into favourable consideration when apportioning the reward.

I have, &c.,
ALEX. ROSS.

No. 47.

Messrs. A. P. Cormack and party to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 7 February, 1881.

We have the honor to apply for a portion of the reward granted for developing this gold-field. Our application was based upon the grounds that we were the first to prove payable gold on this field by our washings, and the quantities of gold first sold at the Sydney Mint; the receipts of that institution will sufficiently certify, viz. :—No. 91,311, dated 15th March, 1880, standard gold, 32 oz. $\frac{985}{1000}$, value, £124 14s. 1d., out of sixty loads from 6 feet sinking; and No. 91,827, dated 13th May, 1880, standard gold, 30 $\frac{988}{1000}$ ozs., value, £116 17s. 7d., out of eighty loads from 6 feet sinking. Should the reward not be divided, but given to the first prospector, Parker, we will forego our claim, otherwise, we think ourselves more entitled than the next of the parties.

ALEXANDER P. CORMACK & PARTY.

Re-submit on receipt of Warden De Boos' reply.—H.W., 18/2/81. Mr. Warden De Boos for report.—G.E. H., (*p.* U.S.), B.C., 21/2/81.

No. 48

Mr. James Maloney to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 13 February, 1881.

I would ask most respectfully that the prayer of my petition be duly considered, and that the whole matter, *re* the Temora Gold-field Reward, be re-opened before the Warden.

I have, &c.,
JAMES H. MALONEY.

Re-submit on receipt of Warden's reply.—H.W., 18/2/81.

No. 49.

Messrs. Alexr. Ross and others to W. J. Watson, Esq., M.P. (Presented by him to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 5 March, 1881.

At your late visit to Temora, Tom Best and myself spoke to you about our claim to a share of the reward for discovery of this gold-field, you asked us to send you a statement of our claim and you would see what could be done for us : I therefore take the liberty of sending such statement, and will state in the first place how the rush to this place commenced.

In January, last year, Parker and party, who were prospecting here, reported payable gold, 4 grs. and 4 dwts. to the dish, but when the crowd came here they tried the wash dirt on the surface as well as the underground drives, but could only get a few fine colours; 2 grs. to eight dishes was the best prospect they could get. Enraged at such barefaced imposture, the miners tore down the red flag and threatened to lynch them. At the same time Geo. Bloomfield and party discovered a small patch of payable gold some five claims of surface and 14 feet sinking, but it led to nothing, as it could never be traced to deep ground nor to extend in any direction, in fact it was an isolated patch, and has remained so till now. During the next two months nothing new or payable was discovered; the population had dwindled down from five or six hundred to one hundred or so, and the opinion became general that payable gold did not exist in the deep ground as Murray and party were prospecting down the lead without success. About the end of March, Tom Best, J. C. Morris and myself made up a party to try for deep ground to the west of Upper Temora. Our first shaft was 60 feet, the next 72 feet with a little gold, but not payable; we drove this 60 feet, sunk a third shaft 74 feet, and after driving 50 feet more we got payable gold, 6 grs. to the dish, and gold to be seen in the wash. This was at the end of April, and as soon as it was reported through the papers that payable gold was got in deep ground people began to pour in, and before the end of May 3,000 were on the ground. Parker and party came and sunk in the line of gold we discovered, and in the month of July set up the red flag within two claims of us. At that time there were

1,200 to 1,500 loads of wash-dirt at grass, and about 5,000 persons on the field. I would also remark that when we discovered gold here Maloney was on the Scrub Yards and came here when the rush set in; he went down the lead half a mile below Murray, took up a prospecting claim, and set up the red flag in July. It will thus be seen that we discovered gold at least two months before any of the prospecting parties did so; and in all fairness we are entitled to a share of the reward, as the gold-field was a great success before any of the prospectors had payable gold to report. I would also state that the ground where we found gold not being far enough away from Parker and party, we only got an ordinary claim 300 feet square for six men, while Parker has got 700 feet square for four men, Tynan 400 feet, Murray 400 feet, and Maloney 300 feet for four men. Our claim has been worked out long ago while the other prospectors have claims to last for years. I would also ask you to bring under the notice of the Minister for Mines how easy it is for a party to get up a swindle, as was the case here, by making a false report, a crowd of people comes on the ground, and the gold is found for the prospectors who get a large claim, while the finders of the gold have only the ordinary claim, as in our case. And I have no hesitation in saying that our party did as much work in two months as the prospectors did in five months, and it is becoming the fashion now for two or four men to take up a prospecting claim and dally about till gold is found for them by others. From the above statement it will be seen we have a good claim on the consideration of the Minister for Mines for a fair share of the reward, and hoping you will use your influence on our behalf,—

We beg, &c.,
ALEX. ROSS,
TOM BEST,
J. C. MORRIS,
TOM. MURRAY,
TOM GILLING,
JNO. DEUTCHER.

P.S.—If any further communication is required address—Alex. Ross, Upper Temora.

Inform Mr. W. J. Watson, M.P., that the several applications for reward have been referred back to the Warden for inquiry and he has been asked to expedite report.—H.W., 10/3/81.

No. 50.

Messrs. A. P. Cormack and party to The Secretary for Mines,

Sir,

Temora, 12 March, 1881.

We the undersigned having heard that the reward for the opening of the Temora Gold-field is about to be given, and that we are not mentioned in it at all—we hope the Honorable Minister for Mines will consider our case and acknowledge us as deserving of a part of it, as we had payable gold three months before some of the parties now getting it came on to the field, as our Mint receipts will testify, and we will send them down to the Honorable the Minister for Mines if required.

We remain, &c.,
ALEX. P. CORMACK & PARTY.

No. 51.

The Under Secretary for Mines to W. J. Watson, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 12 March, 1881.

Referring to the letter presented by you on behalf of Messrs. Alexander Ross, John Deutcher, and others, in which they urge their claim to a share of the reward for the discovery of the Temora Gold-field, I have the honor to inform you that the several applications for reward have been referred back to the Warden for inquiry, and he has been asked to expedite his report. See No. 49.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 52.

Mr. Warden De Boos to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Temora, 14 March, 1881.

I have carefully read over the whole of the correspondence forwarded me having reference to the apportionment of the reward for the discovery of the Temora Gold-fields, and I can find nothing in that correspondence to lead me to materially alter the recommendation made to you in my report of the 23rd August, 1880. See No. 9.

In giving him a portion of the reward the Honorable the Minister has in my opinion dealt very leniently with Parker. I am not disposed to object to such leniency, but I may state that the grounds upon which I omitted his name from the list of those whom I consider entitled to share that reward, were,—That he had reported the discovery of payable gold when no such discovery had been made; that such report was made, as it appeared to me to be in advance of Moore and others, who had found gold in the shallow ground, and of whose discovery Parker was informing; that he nearly caused a riot in consequence of such false report, and it was only by the exertions of Mr. Seaborne and myself that a disturbance was averted; that he did not by any means efficiently work his prospecting protection area, complaints in this respect being made to me continually; and that he had not, with the exception of the false report alluded to, actually reported the discovery of payable gold up to the time of my sending in my report of the 23rd August 1880. See No. 9. With regard to my ordering him to block off his prospecting area, this was done as a punishment to him, first for giving a false report, and next for inefficient work. Indeed I felt so indignant in this matter that, had it been in my power, I would have taken away altogether the prospecting area.

Henry

Henry Waite does not even claim to have discovered and reported gold, though he had certainly by his showing done a large amount of prospecting work. Many scores of miners might be found to make a claim on similar grounds, consequently I have limited myself throughout the whole inquiry to a consideration only of the claims of those who actually discovered payable gold, and who *reported* it to the Mining Registrar. John J. Hyam's claim comes within the same category as Waite's, as he does not so much as allege that he has reported the discovery of payable gold.

Pontin and party have no grounds for their claims, as though they held the first shaft that struck gold at Woodstown that shaft was put down by Maloney, who was the leading man of the party in the first instance.

Andrew Tynan and party again did not report to the Mining Registrar the discovery of gold until the 5th July.

It seems a pity to me that the matter should have been re-opened, as the Honorable Minister has acted very justly and considerately, and the only effect has been to bring forward a number of claimants who fancy to get something in a general scramble.

Bloomfield and party's claim is perhaps an exception as it will be seen by the evidence (herewith) that they got gold in the shallow ground before Moore and party, as admitted by Cosgrove, one of Moore's party. The evidence of the Mining Registrar however goes to show that the official report was made to him somewhere about the same time by the two parties. Under these circumstances it will be for the Honorable the Minister to say whether it would be desirable to divide the £150, first apportioned to Moore and party, between that party and Bloomfield and party.

In all else I think that the apportionment of the Honorable the Minister should be adhered to.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. De BOOS.

The previous decision must be adhered to, but further enquiry may be made as to Bloomfield's claim to a reward.—E.A.B., 6/4/81.

George Bloomfield states : I am the holder of a miners' right No. 1325, dated 17th January, 1881, and was the holder of a miners' right last year, No. 157, dated 2nd February, 1880 ; I first set in to work here in Mosquito Gully, Woodstown, and then went out to Opossum Power, where I sunk two holes—one shallow and one 105 feet deep ; this was before Christmas of 1879 ; from Opossum Power we came out to Temora—myself, John Evans, John Pierce, Alex. Sutton, Benjamin Scrivens, and Archie Matthews ; this was just a day or two before Christmas ; we set in at the top end of Parker's prospecting claim near the hill and sunk two shafts, one 25 feet and one only 6 feet ; we then went over to the east side of the area and sunk three shafts averaging 50 feet each ; we then went to the north end of the area and sunk ten shafts, from 9 feet up to 20 feet, and in the tenth shaft we got payable gold ; it was shallow ground, about 9 feet, and it went into 16 feet ; this was the latter end of January ; it was taken into Woodstown and shown everywhere, causing a rush ; I also told everybody at Temora that I had got payable gold, and I was quickly pegged off all round ; some got payable gold, some did not ; I did not report it officially myself, but I believe my mate Alex. Sutton did so ; Alex. Sutton is now away sick.

his
GEORGE × BLOOMFIELD.
mark

11/3/81.—C. De B.

Arthur Matthews, states : I am the holder of a miners' right for this year, No. 1475, dated 24th January, 1881 ; I have heard Bloomfield's evidence read over ; it is correct as far as comes within my knowledge; I would wish to add to that evidence that I went into Woodstown on the 3rd February, 1880, and Mr. Margules, Mining Registrar, asked me if it was true that we had got payable gold, I told him "Yes" ; he asked me what I had got, and I told him we had washed a load and a half of dirt and I believed there were 9 dwts. out of it ; I told him we had got a nugget a day or two previously ; he asked me how much was in it, and I said my mates reckoned there were 14 or 15 dwts., and that I believed there were more than half an ounce in it ; when I told him this he entered it in his book.

his
ARTHUR × MATTHEWS.
mark

11/3/81.—C. De B.

James Moore, being examined states : I am the holder of a miners' right, No. 176, dated 6th February, 1880 ; myself, Thomas Meffan, William Cosgrove, and William Benwat, were mates in a claim at Temora, just below the reef in the shallow ground ; we found gold there in the first instance at the latter end of January, having previously sunk one 76 ft. shaft and ten or fifteen others from 5 ft. to 60 ft. ; on or about the 10th February when the Warden and Mining Registrar came out to Temora, I reported the discovery of gold to them, and showed them several nuggets I had obtained, as well as the ground I was working ; I had been at work at Woodstown previously to coming here ; no gold had been found on Temora at that time, with the exception of that falsely reported by Parker and subsequently shown to have been fallacious ; I therefore consider that I and my mates are entitled to some share in the reward now offered by the Government.

JAMES MOORE.

William Cosgrove, one of the party working with Moore, states : I am aware that George Bloomfield and party found gold before our party did, but whether or not they reported it officially I cannot say.

11/3/81.—C. De B.

WILLIAM COSGROVE.

Mr. Henry Margules states : I remember Arthur Matthews coming to me at Woodstown, on the 3rd February, to make application for a dam site at Upper Temora ; he then told me that he thought they had got on payable gold, but gave me no particulars ; in fact he had none to give for I questioned him about it ; when he came for his certificate of title on the 10th February he gave me full particulars of his and Bloomfield's claim ; I then took a note of it officially.

H. MARGULES,
M.R.

11/3/81.—C. De B.

Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

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1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MR. H. MARGULES, LATE MINING REGISTRAR AT TEMORA.

(PAPERS, MINUTES, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 5 December, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 13th October, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"Copies of all papers, minutes, and other documents relating to the "dismissal of Mr. H. Margules, late Mining Registrar at Temora."

(Mr. Fletcher.)

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MR. H. MARGULES, LATE MINING REGISTRAR AT TEMORA.

No. 1.

Mr. John Ryan to Mr. Mining Registrar Margules.

Sir, Warden's Clerk's Office, Temora, 28 March, 1881.

This morning, at John Ryan's request, I took the following statement from him, which statement he desired should be laid before the Warden.

On the 14th February, 1881, I applied for allotment No. 12, of section 2, De Boos-street, Temora, and paid the Mining Registrar £1 3s. 6d. for survey fee and registration; the ground was already surveyed, and I mentioned the fact to the Mining Registrar; he said I had only paid the usual and correct fee.

On the 28th February, 1881, the Mining Registrar demanded and I paid him 16s. for final registration, and 2s. 6d. for a ticket for purchase.

On the 14th March following, the Mining Registrar demanded and I paid him 2s. for receiving Warden's Order of Court.

I wish the Warden would make inquiry into this matter, as I believe the charges made as above are excessive.

JOHN RYAN.

No. 2.

John Ryan's Statutory Declaration.

I, JOHN RYAN, of Temora, do solemnly and sincerely declare that on the 14th February, 1881, I applied for allotment No. 12, section 2, De Boos-street, Temora, and paid the Mining Registrar £1 3s. 6d. for survey fee and registration; the ground was already surveyed, and I told the Mining Registrar it was; he said I had only paid the usual and correct fee. On the 28th February, 1881, the Mining Registrar demanded and I paid him 16s. for final registration, and 2s. 6d. for a ticket for purchase. On the 14th March following, the Mining Registrar demanded and I paid him 2s. for receiving Warden's Order of Court. 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."

JOHN RYAN.

Made and signed before me at Temora, this second day of April, 1881,—

CHAS. DE BOOS, J.P.

This man Ryan has made a complaint to me that the Mining Registrar has overcharged him. I have caused him to make the within statutory declaration on the subject, and it is now submitted to you.

CHAS. DE BOOS,
Warden.

Temora, 2/4/81. The Under Secretary for Mines.

The Mining Registrar may be called upon to explain to the Warden the charges alleged to have been made by him. Submitted,—H.W., 4/4/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 5/4/81. Mr. Warden De Boos, for report.—H.W., B.C., 6/4/81.

No. 3.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Mining Registrar, Temora.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 6 April, 1881.

I have the honor to inform you that a complaint has been made to this office by Mr. John Ryan, to the effect that on the 14th February last he applied for allotment 12, section 2, De Boos-street, Temora, and paid you £1 3s. 6d. for survey fee and registration, whereas the land was already surveyed. That on the 28th February, you demanded and received from him 16s. for final registration, and 2s. 6d. for a ticket for purchase, and that on the 14th ultimo, at your demand, he paid 2s. for receiving Warden's Order of Court.

2. I am accordingly directed by the Secretary for Mines to request that you will be good enough to explain to the Warden the charges alleged to have been made by you.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 4.

Mr. W. Hickey to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Temora, 11 April, 1881.

Kate Myers having transferred her portion of allotment 6 (altered to 5), section 2, being subdivision of the said allotment 6, section 2, I enclose copy of registration, and pray that the allotment be appraised, and the deeds issued for the whole allotment in my name.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM HICKEY.

Allotment

Allotment 6 of section 2 appears to have been applied for by Wm. Semple under I.P. 80/1,704, which has been referred to Mr. District-Surveyor Twynam for report. This may perhaps be referred to the Mining Department for report.—L.G.T., 29/4/81.

The Under Secretary for Mines.—C.O., B.C., 6/5/81.

In this case there has been an application for allotment 6 of section 2, instead of for allotment 5 of section 2. The matter would appear correct enough on the face of it; but I have to complain that I spoke to Mr. Hickey on the subject, and entrusted him with the papers for the purpose of comparing the transfer with the butt, thinking there might have been some error in the copying. If the butt was the same as the transfer, I told him it would be necessary to get another transfer, or to have a statutory declaration. On taking the paper to the Mining Registrar, that officer found that the butt corresponded with the transfer, and thereupon, without further consideration, at once proceeded to alter both butt and transfer. The alteration of a stamped and signed document by the Mining Registrar four months after execution, on his own motion and at his own will, is I imagine a matter of too serious a character to be passed over, as what may be done in one case may be done in others.—CHAS. DE BOOS, Warden, Temora, 17/5/81. U.S. Mines.

No. 5.

Mr. Warden De Boos to The Mining Registrar, Temora.

Sir, Warden's Office, Temora, 11 April, 1881.

A miner named John Ryan having made complaints that you have overcharged him in certain fees claimed by you as Mining Registrar, and the Honorable the Secretary for Mines having referred the matter to me for inquiry and report, I have to request that you will be good enough to attend at my office on to-morrow, the 12th day of April instant, at half-past 7 o'clock in the evening, and offer such explanations as you may think fit in reference to the overcharges alleged to have been made by you.

The statutory declaration embodying the charges against you is in my office, and may be seen at any time by you.

I have, &c.,

CHAS. DE BOOS,
Warden.

No. 6.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Warden, Temora.

Memo.

Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 15 April, 1881.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following memorandum upon *re* John Ryan:—

I have received letter from the Department of Mines, dated 6th instant, to make a statement. See No. 3.

I have also received a letter from you in respect to an inquiry on the 12th instant, at 7·30 p.m. See No. 5.

I have taken the course assigned to me by the Department.

The particulars are as follows:—

The case refers to an improved allotment, finally registered and applied for to be purchased without competition, and to fees, the usual charges, as will be explained.

Mr. Kearney, solicitor, acted for Ryan, and applied for said allotment. I refused, as in all such cases, to accept new applications. Mr. Kearney demanded the inspection of books, which he carefully examined. The allotment in question, though searched for by me also, did not distinctly appear amongst the final registration entries.

Mr. Kearney then asked whether he could lodge application. I replied he could, but warned him that he would ultimately find that the allotment was secured by final registration. I then looked for surveyor's plan. I could find none. Thus I reluctantly was forced to accept survey and other fees.

Subsequently it appears, through an action taken against Ryan by Lynch, that a true entry was made in the Tenement Register (by Mr. Ivomey), though instead of II there stands 11 (which looks more like eleven).

Mr. Kearney then, after gaining the case against Lynch, completed the payment of fees according to regulations under Schedule 27, which I rather reluctantly received also, as must be well known to you, being well known to the whole of the community.

Hence, how I could be charged with demanding when it was forced upon me, and there could arise a doubt as to the justice of payment, it is hard to imagine or to find the source wherein it originated.

As to the application fee to purchase, I charged and do charge now a very nominal sum indeed, that is, 2s. 6d., while at Grenfell Mr. J. Combe's charges were £1 1s. for such documents. I and others used at Grenfell, Forbes, Parkes, &c., to demand 10s. 6d.

The people must naturally come to me for such application, being seised with all the facts in each case; hence I did not demand the previous and usual fee, but reduced it of my own accord.

All these facts I brought before you verbally on the 12th instant at your office; also, though the amount for survey appears now superfluous, but being placed in the H. Margules Public Moneys Account, cannot be refunded until the Mining Surveyor certifies. Mr. Hicks has been absent for the last three months; thus the refund to Ryan cannot take place.

Ryan on the 12th instant made transfer of said allotment at my office; the office was crowded; Mr. Kearney was also present. Ryan then stated of his own accord that he had nothing against me at all, but that he wanted the refund. I told him then, as I previously repeatedly told him, that he is entitled to a refund of £1 survey fee, and that he will receive cheque, but not until the Mining Surveyor certifies.

During the evening of the same day, about 8 o'clock, Ryan again addressed me in the street, and told me that he did not attend the inquiry that evening; that he never required to make any statements, good or bad, against me; that he was five times sent for and compelled to state things; that he did not want to lose time, and that payment was promised to him for loss of time; and, in fact, that he was threatened.

I do not believe all these things; but it leads to one conclusion only, that one statement is as good as another.

H. MARGULES, M.R.

No. 7.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 19 April, 1881.

See No. 3. In compliance with your instructions expressed in letter of 6th instant, I had the honor to submit statement to the Warden of Temora, of which I do myself the honor to forward copy, on the

See No. 6. subject of Ryan's complaint in connection with fees at my office.

I have also the honor to request that I might be permitted to take legal steps, the complaint being a total misrepresentation, as my statement will show.

Besides, this case bears another aspect; it was concocted while I was absent on leave—no attempt was made to ask me for anything until I was gone.

But besides the duties for which I may charge fees, I have to reply to thousands of questions daily, do acts and sustain loss of time for which I cannot charge, and indeed if I could I would not, because I strictly confine myself to fees only. Thus I have made the office of Mining Registrar to be looked up to as a standard and to be respected in the full sense of the word.

It is certainly not my fault that the public looked upon the interpretations given by me as the only correct in this district, and sustained by the best lawyers in the Colony. I did not force it, but simply replied to inquiries at my office during the whole time of my office hours.

But I have the honor to point out that I have no salary to depend upon, and must wholly rely upon manual labour to obtain fees to which I am entitled by Regulations, and the loss of time and so on as above stated are rather serious items to me. In view of these considerations, of which you are fully cognizant, I always but respectfully depended upon your kind support to aid me to justly obtain such fees, and to allow me a fair and open road to defend myself whenever I am unjustly and maliciously attacked.

I have, &c.,

H. MARGULES, M.R.

No. 8.

John Ryan's Statutory Declaration.

I, JOHN RYAN, of Temora, do solemnly and sincerely declare that Mr. Margules never told me when I made the transfer in his office that I was entitled to a refund of one pound; he wanted me to make over all my interest, including my claim against him; on this I refused to give up certificate of title, as I wanted to see the matter out. I think he told Mr. Kearney I was to receive a pound as soon as the mining surveyor certified, but he afterwards recalled this to me, and said I was to receive nothing, and that he would give me in charge of the police (Ryan). I deny the whole of the statement made, contained in the last paragraph but one of Mr. Margules' letter of the 15th April, 1881.

I did not address Mr. Margules in the street, but as I was going along the street he called to me and addressed me. I then told him that I had made complaints against him to the Warden, and that it was in his hands to deal with the matter. He, Mr. Margules, then invited me in to drink, and I refused. I never told him I had been sent for five times. The Warden never once sent for me, nor did the Warden's clerk or anybody connected with the Court; but Mr. Margules sent for me, and sent Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Glasheen and asked me to settle the matter, and wanted me to sign a paper to go to the Minister for Mines. I was never compelled to come to the Warden's office—I came of my own accord, to find out if I had been overcharged by the Mining Registrar. I was never offered payment for loss of time; but Kennedy and Glasheen came to me on behalf of Margules, and said—"You will have to go down to Sydney about this matter and will be out £20 at least if you don't sign this paper; you will lose both time and money, and who is to pay you?" I never told Mr. Margules I had been threatened; I never was threatened by any one at the Court-house. Kennedy and Glasheen have come to me also several times in the streets to settle the matter; I referred them to the Warden, and said it was in his hands. 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."

JOHN RYAN.

Made and signed before me at Temora, this 20th day of April, 1881.

CHAS. DE BOOS, J.P.

No. 9.

Mr. R. Zouch, respecting J. Ryan's Declaration.

Temora, 21 April, 1881.

REGINALD ZOUCH, Warden's Clerk for Temora Gold-field, begs to state that on or about the 26th March last, John Ryan, a gold-miner, came to him and made a statement to the effect that he had been overcharged by the Mining Registrar for some documents relating to an allotment which he had taken possession

possession of, and wished to see the Warden. I told him where to find the Warden. After seeing the Warden he came round to my office again, and was accompanied by the Warden, who told me to take his statement whatever it was and bring it to him. I took a rough memorandum of his grievance, and told him to call again, as he was excited and I myself was busy at the time. He called next day, but I was too busy to attend to him. He came again on the 28th, and made a statement which I took down in writing, read over to him, and he signed it. I gave it to the Warden, who said it must be a statutory declaration, which I subsequently made out, and he signed and declared to. He was never asked to come to my office or induced to make any statement.

R. ZOUCH.

No. 10.

Mr. Warden De Boos to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Temora, 21 April, 1881.

With regard to your blank cover of the 6th April, requesting me to report upon a complaint made by John Ryan against the Mining Registrar, I have the honor to state that the Mining Registrar was invited by my letter of the 11th instant to attend at my office to be present at the inquiry, my object being to give the Mining Registrar an opportunity to cross-examine Ryan. Mr. Margules saw me at my office and said he did not think it necessary to attend; that he did not deny Ryan's statement that such sums had been paid, but that he had been informed that Ryan did not wish to proceed against him. I told him he was mistaken as to the latter statement, for that Ryan had that day been with me asking me what had been done in the matter. The Mining Registrar ultimately informed me that he would put in writing what he desired to say. His letter, dated 15th April instant, is herewith. See No. 2. See No. 5.

As Ryan's statement was not desired, I did not think it necessary to examine him further.

Of the Mining Registrar's letter, in so far as it relates to the complaints made against him by Ryan, I shall say nothing, as his only answer is that the payment was forced upon him, and that consequently he could not be charged with demanding it.

Taking Ryan's first complaint—that he paid £1 3s. 6d. for survey fee and registration—the overcharge here is £1. The Mining Registrar knew that the allotment had been applied for by some one before Ryan, and as the survey fee has to be paid when application is made, he must have known also that a survey fee *had* been paid. He ought not, therefore, to have demanded it from Ryan. As, however, he admits that he is liable to Ryan for the amount, this may be passed over.

With regard to the next complaint, that on the 28th February the Mining Registrar demanded and received 10s. for certificate of title, there is here an overcharge of 5s. The fees to which the Mining Registrar is entitled under Schedule 27 of the Mining Board Regulations are:—Registration in Surveyed Tenement Register, 5s.; Certificate of title, 1s.; and inserting plan and description therein, 5s.; or, in all, 11s.; showing the overcharge 5s. as above stated, or taking into account that the allotment was already entered in the Surveyed Tenement Register, an overcharge of 10s.

Of the next complaint, that 2s. 6d. had been charged for an application to purchase by virtue of improvements, I shall say nothing, as it will be for you to say whether or not such a charge will be permitted.

The demand and receipt of 2s. for receiving a copy of the order of the Warden's Court was clearly an extortion. Ryan obtained copy of the order to serve on the Mining Registrar as his authority for carrying out that order, and such a thing as a charge for receiving a slip of paper was never contemplated by the Act or the Regulations.

Thus, leaving out the 2s. 6d. for the I.P. forms, the amount that the Mining Registrar ought to refund to Ryan is £1 for survey fee, 10s. overcharge on certificate of title, and 2s. for receiving Warden's order, or £1 12s.

But I have now to call your attention to the last paragraph but one of the Mining Registrar's letter; and I would ask you whether, leaving out of the question the extortion of which he has been guilty, an officer who could make or imply such a charge as is here preferred or implied against me as his superior officer ought to be continued in the Government Service.

In answer to this charge, I have been content to enclose you a statutory declaration made by Ryan in the presence of the Warden's clerk, of Captain Zouch, and of Sub-Inspector Casey, as also the statement of Mr. Warden's Clerk Zouch, as to the origination of the charge. Not enclosed.

These will show that the allegations in the paragraph have no foundation in fact, and that they are put forward solely to draw attention from his own wrong-doing.

I have, &c.,

CHAS. DE BOOS,

Warden.

The Warden will please call upon the Mining Registrar to show his authority specifically under the Mining Board Regulations for each fee received (except the survey fee, which it is understood is to be refunded, and the fee for the I.P. application, which appears to be a matter between Mr. Ryan and Mr. Margules, and not within the official duties of the Mining Registrar), and to explain the meaning of the last paragraph but one of his letter dated 15th April instant.

Mr. Warden De Boos, B.C., 25/4/81.—H.W.

No. 11.

Michael Hassett's Statutory Declaration.

I, MICHAEL HASSETT, of Temora, do solemnly and sincerely declare that on the 17th March last I made application to be put in possession of an abandoned mining tenement, allotment 2 of section 11, town of Temora. On the first day of April, no objections having been entered against such application, I went to the Mining Registrar to obtain conditional registration; he asked me if any objections had been made; I told him no, and he then told me his clerk would do all that for me. On looking at the allotment and section, however, he said that he could not do it for me. I then came up to the Warden's office, but the Warden was out, and the Warden's clerk took down my statements. The same night on going home I found

found the notice of objection (herewith) nailed to my door. I do not know in whose handwriting it is, but from its having been received by the Mining Registrar after the date prescribed by the regulations, I believed it to be part of a concocted plan; and I therefore summoned the Mining Registrar for this interference, but he would not attend the Court, and I now take this means of bringing the matter under the notice of the Government. 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."

MICHAEL HASSETT.

Made and signed before me at Temora, this 21st day of April, 1881,—

CHAS. DE BOOS, J.P.

The Under Secretary for Mines. Temora, 21/4/81.—C.DEB. Mr. Margules may be called upon for an explanation. Mr. Warden De Boos, B.C., 25/4/81.—H.W.

Mining Board Regulations. Schedule 16. (See Regulations 126 and 127.)

No. Notice of Application for abandoned Tenement or Share.

I, the undersigned, of Temora, do hereby make application to the Mining Registrar of the Baker Division of the Lachlan Mining District to be registered for the abandoned mining tenement numbered 2 of section 11, and situated Hoskins-street—the said share (or tenement) has been previously held by party unknown, in whose name the said share (or tenement) now stands on the register in the office of the said Mining Registrar.

Dated at Temora, this 17th day of March, 1881.

Signature of Applicant.	Miner's Right.	
	No of	Date of
Michael Hassett	1,994	March 16, 1881.

Notice of intention to register abandoned Tenement or Share.

Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 17 March, 1881.

I hereby give notice that, in pursuance of the above application, I intend to register Michael Hassett, of Temora, as the first applicant for the above abandoned tenement, alleged to have been abandoned by party unknown, provided no objection be lodged with me within fourteen clear days from the date of this notice as above.

W. O. KROPP,
Acting Mining Registrar.

No. 12.

Mr. J. M'Rae to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 25 April, 1881.

I have the honor to bring under your notice the conduct of Mr. Henry Margules, Mining Registrar of this place.

2. In the matter of John M'Rae *v.* Michael Moran, I, as plaintiff, sought to be put in possession of allotment 14 of section 6, in De Boos-street, Temora, and pursuant to the Warden's order I applied to Mr. H. Margules to be conditionally registered as the holder of the said allotment.

3. On producing to the Mining Registrar the Warden's order for the registration of the allotment and the receipt for the payment of the sum named in the order, both of which documents are herewith enclosed for your reference, Mr. Margules peremptorily refused to give effect to the order by declining to register me as the holder of the allotment referred to.

4. I have lost nine days' time in seeking to obtain the allotment for the purpose of residence, during which time I have had to hire a man to represent and work my interest in the claim, and I now respectfully seek your aid in redress of my grievance in this matter.

5. In doing this, it may not be out of place to state that the obtaining of land on which to erect residences here is rendered difficult and unsatisfactory to the digging community generally through the action of cliques and certain apparently favoured persons, who monopolise in various and, to my thinking, illegal ways the best of the residence sites in this town or part of the Temora Gold-fields.

6. It is no exaggeration to say that to an alarming extent this place has been and is held by dummy agencies; and in many instances, as a reference to the Mining Registrar's records manifest, persons in direct contravention of the law are registered under individual names, holders of a plurality of allotments.

7. In numerous cases allotments are held by agents, who transfer in case of sales, or let for profit, allotments as diggers' residences—a state of things never, I think, contemplated in the Gold Fields Act. The ostensible owners of such allotments in not a few cases have no existence, and the system has become a fraud and a hindrance to *bona fide* diggers in obtaining their residence rights on the field. The manner in which this business is fostered is patent to any one who refers to the mining records of this place.

8. It seems to be now, that a quarrel subsisting between the Warden of this field and the Mining Registrar is about to culminate, to the further disadvantage of the diggers of this place.

I have, &c.,
JOHN M'RAE.

The Mining Registrar will please explain why he refused to give effect to the Warden's order herein.—H.W., B.C., 28/4/81.

Temora,

Temora, 21 April, 1881.

THIS is to certify that I, Michael Moran, have received the sum of £1 2s. 6d. from John M'Rae, the said sum which I, Michael Moran, agreed to take.

MICHAEL MORAN,
Temora.

Mr. M. Moran to Mr. Warden De Boos.

Dear Sir,

The matter entirely rests with you as to who is entitled to the allotment.

MICHAEL MORAN,
Temora.

John M'Rae *v.* Michael Moran.

SETTLED by consent. Defendant admitted that the ground had been abandoned, and was willing to give up his certificate of title on payment to him of £1 3s. 6d., the amount he had paid for it. Ordered, that on payment of £1 3s. 6d. by complainant to defendant, said complainant should be conditionally registered as the owner of allotment 14 of section 6, Temora.

CHAS. DE BOOS,
Warden, 21/4/81.

Certified correct copy,—
R. ZOUCH, Warden's Clerk,
Temora, 21/4/81.

No. 13.

Mr. Warden De Boos to The Mining Registrar, Temora.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Temora, 27 April, 1881.

I have been directed by the Under Secretary for Mines to call upon you to show your authority, specifically, under the Mining Board Regulations, for each fee received by you from John Ryan, except the survey fee, which it is understood is to be refunded, and the fee for the improvement purchase application, which appears to be a matter between Mr. Ryan and yourself, and not within your official duties as Mining Registrar; and further, to explain the meaning of the last paragraph but one of your letter to me dated 15th April, 1881.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. DE BOOS,
Warden.

No. 14.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 27 April, 1881.

I have to apologise for so much trouble *in re* Ryan on the subject of fees. As already stated, the fees were paid in this case by the advice of his attorney, Mr. Kearney, and I received them under protest.

As to the specification, I was under the impression that Schedule 27 pointed out distinctly, viz.:—

		s.	d.
Schedule 3.	Application for tenement	1	0
21.	Conditional registration and copy	1	6
4.	Notice to survey	0	6
2.	Receipt for survey	0	6
		3	6
6.	Certificate of title	1	0
24.	Registration survey tenement...	5	0
	Inserting plan, &c.	5	0
	Tracing from plan, &c....	5	0
		16	0
	Registration order, &c....	1	0
	Entry in Register, &c. (instead 5s.)	1	0

The last not always charged, but when several extras have to be made.

The inserting of plan, &c., is most necessary in such cases, as the originals have to be forwarded with application to purchase.

As to my last remark in memo. of the 15th instant, it simply meant that the statements by Ryan to me were as good as the statements he made to the Warden.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

Mr. Warden De Boos, in connection with previous papers. B.C., 2/5/81.—H.W.

No. 15.

Mr. Warden De Boos to The Mining Registrar.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Temora, 30 April, 1881.

A miner named Michael Hassett has made certain complaints against you, and I am directed by the Under Secretary for Mines to call upon you for an explanation.

The statutory declaration embodying the complaints may be seen at my office to enable you to furnish the explanation required.

I have, &c.,
C. DE B.

No. 16.

No. 16.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Warden's Clerk, Temora.

Appearance to Warden's Court summons. *Re* Hassett *v.* Margules.

TAKE notice, that I shall not appear in this case, for the following reasons, viz. :—

1. That I am the Mining Registrar at Temora, and to the Department of Mines alone responsible for the performance of my duties.
2. That the action discloses no jurisdiction of your Court.
3. That my attendance at Court could have been procured by another process and the payment of 10s. 6d.
4. That the summons at once and distinctly shows that I could not act in the matter. The final registration of the land in question was already out and could not be disturbed by me.

H. MARGULES, M.R.

No. 17.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Re Michael Hassett, allotment finally registered, fully improved, and applied for to purchase.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 2 May, 1881.

In this case like in previous such case, I refused registration, being out of my hands by final registration, and the fact that the purchase was under consideration by the proper departments. But in this case another feature arises; I simply acted as requested by the Warden, who informed me that the Department desired such procedure. I enclose a copy of his written document which he pleases to call an order.

I have not seen Hassett's statement; but the Warden must admit that whenever he sent such person with a written note, though fully engaged, I tried and afforded the information with as little delay as possible.

Hassett never brought such note from the Warden; I could afford no information except what he ought to have obtained by inspection of my books, and as will be seen by the enclosed document, I could do no more for him than refer him to the Warden.

Schedule 16 does not apply to such cases at all, and on my return the Warden told me that such were superfluous where a final registration exists.

Now I am besieged every day by two or three noisy persons who tell me they were sent by the Warden for such forms. It is very annoying to me, and obstructive to the proper management of the business of my office. I always thought I had experience enough to properly fulfil my duties without interference; and I am sadly compelled to most respectfully protest against the Warden's proceedings to invite persons to lay complaints with him without having received instructions to see into complaints. Should I proceed in the same way, listen to all grievances, and detail them to the Department, indeed I would swamp the Department with all sorts of jeremiads; but I do not feel disposed to increase either your or my work, and I have quite enough to do to mind and fulfil my own duties.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

Mr. Warden De Boos, in connection with former papers, B.C., 6/5/81.—H.W.

Copy of memorandum from Mr. Warden De Boos to The Mining Registrar.

IN all cases where a miner shall have applied (Mining Board Regulations, Schedule 16), for an abandoned mining tenement where no objection (Schedule 16, ? 19), shall have been filed to such application within the specified fourteen days, and where the mining tenement so applied for shall be by the person abandoning the same under a certificate of title, the Mining Registrar, instead of issuing a certificate of conditional registration, will be good enough to refer the applicant to the Warden, informing the Warden at the same time of the number of the certificate of title, and the name of the person in whose name the same stands in the Mining Registrar's Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, in order that such certificate of title may be legally cancelled.

Given under my hand at Temora, this 4th day of March, 1881.

CHAS. DE BOOS,
Warden.

The substance of the above order was communicated verbally by the Warden to the Acting Mining Registrar during Mr. Margules' absence on leave; it is now given in writing, for the more correct information of the Mining Registrar.—C. DE B.

(The month of March erroneously inserted—it ought to be April.—H.M., M.R.)

No. 18.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 2 May, 1881.

Sir, *Re* M'Rae and final registration.

Query, B.C., 28/4/81.

In reference to note dated 29th ultimo, on the above subject, and papers returned herewith, I have the honor to point out that no registration could take place, but simply, as the papers will show, a transfer on the grounds.

1. That the allotment in question was finally registered, and, according to the request of the Warden, a copy of which I have enclosed with some other subject matters, the certificate of title must be dealt with first before a new registration takes place.

2.

2. The papers show clearly that this is an ordinary matter of transfer, which Moran ought to have made to M'Rae, otherwise the public revenue would be defrauded. Being a revenue officer and authorized agent for duty stamps, &c., inspectors examing my books might charge me, if not with assisting fraud but rightly with neglect for having permitted the avoidance of proper revenue.

As to remaining portion of the contents, I have already in some other papers given some striking instances of the state of things here; and in order to show how little is thought of the jumpers, and how forcibly the voice of the community makes itself heard deep and loud, I have the honor to state that for the last three nights in the past week, the bellman calling out a meeting to take place against me, but behold, when the time came no one had the courage to come forward, and ended with a vote of censure upon conveners. The most respectable portion of community, as well as miners, were present on my behalf. Amongst them were—Thos. Barnes, Esq., J.P., J. M. Mellaly, Esq., J.P., E. Parker, Esq., J. G. Rigg, Esq., O. Deitz, Esq., W. Sharp, Esq., W. H. G. Bailey, Esq., W. S. Quail, Esq., G. G. Orbell, Esq., J. J. Curry, Esq., A. J. J. Warby, Esq., W. Oliver, Esq., Dr. Sims, A. Morris, Esq., T. J. Moran, Esq., Newman Scott, Esq., and others really too large in numbers to enumerate here. Nearly all the prospectors, I was told, attended. When the meeting dispersed most of these gentleman above mentioned came in and congratulated me on the victory achieved, at my office, where I was working up my monthly accounts. Though I must confess I was pleased it will not alter me, because I still shall go on strenuously to do my duty to all fearlessly and without favour.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

I forgot to state that M'Rae was not detained in my office over five minutes.—H.M., M.R.

I do not see how Mr. Margules could be blamed by any officer of the Government for obeying the order of a Warden's Court, and he may be informed that it is his duty to give effect to all such orders unless restrained by proper authority. Submitted.—H.W., 6/5/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 7/5/81.

No. 19.

Mr. Warden De Boos to Mr. S. Kearney.

Sir,

Police Office, Temora, 4 May, 1881.

Mr. Margules has stated that, in the case of John Ryan, the payment of fees was forced on him, that you counselled Ryan to pay the amount, and that he received it under protest. Will you kindly write me what took place?

Yours, &c.,
CHAS. DE BOOS.

No. 20.

Mr. S. Kearney to Mr. Warden De Boos.

Sir,

Temora, 5 May, 1881.

Referring to your communication of the 4th instant, *re* the case of John Ryan and the matter of fees paid by him to Mr. Margules, I beg to state that, acting for Mr. Ryan as his attorney, and under his special instructions, I called with him upon Mr. Margules touching the payment of survey fee and other charges, and I then pointed out to Mr. Margules the hardship it was upon my client to be called upon to pay survey fees when those fees had already been paid. He replied that the surveyor who previously made the surveys in Temora, and who received the fee for survey of this allotment claimed by Ryan, was absent; that he could not help imposing the extra survey fee, as the then present surveyor might not consent to effect the survey free of charge, notwithstanding the previous surveyor had not made the plan though paid for it. He then told me that if the surveyor would make the plan, &c., free of charge he would refund the amount. Some time afterwards I called again on Mr. Margules, at the instance of Ryan, and asked if the fee paid by Ryan would be refunded, and Mr. Margules told me it could not. Mr. Margules positively declined to refund the amount, notwithstanding my asking him to do so. It is absolutely untrue that Mr. Margules received the fees under protest.

See No. 19

Yours, &c.,
S. KEARNEY.

No. 21.

Mr. Warden De Boos to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Temora, 5 May, 1881.

With reference to the explanation of the Mining Registrar and his specific detail of charges as sanctioned by the Mining Board Regulations, I have the honor so state that, in so far as the application fees are concerned, the Mining Registrar is entitled to charge—

		s.	d.
Under Schedule 3,	Application for tenement and copy to post	1	6
Do.	21, Conditional registration	1	0
Do.	4, Notice to survey	0	6
Do.	2, Mining Registrar's receipt	0	6
		3	6

In this account the total is correct, but the Mining Registrar has charged a copy of the second item instead of the first.

Under

Under the second head, all that the Mining Registrar is entitled to charge are the following :—

	s.	d.
Under Schedule 6, Certificate of Title...	1	0
Do. 24, Registration in Surveyed Mining Tenement Register	5	0
Last item but three in Schedule 27, inserting plan and description of mining tenement in certificate of title	5	0
	11	0

The plan has to be entered in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, and thus the large fee of 5s. is allowed for. If we look at the charge for an entry in the Unsurveyed Mining Tenement Register, we find it is only 2s., and the entries there are as numerous, with the exception of the plan and description, as in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, and thus the additional 3s. are allowed to the Mining Registrar for copying plan and description. But the Mining Registrar here charges first 5s. for registration in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, and then another 5s. for putting the plan on the Register, making a charge of 10s. for what the Mining Board Regulations say shall be done for 5s. This overcharge has been made upon a very large number of certificates of title. Besides this, the present allotment had been surveyed, and an entry of same had already been made in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, and the 5s. for entry ought not therefore to have been charged against Ryan.

These two items will make 10s. of overcharge up to this point, and the 2s. charge for receiving the Warden's Court Order, which ought not to have been made, brings the overcharge up to 12s. It will be seen that the Mining Registrar does not know under what head to charge these 2s., and to cover them puts down two items which are incomprehensible.

Under Mining Board Regulation 145, it is declared that the 5s. fee for entry in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register shall not be payable until after survey of the tenement, showing that the plan and description are to be regarded as part of the entry. But Mining Board Regulation 148 goes further, and says that plan and description are to be furnished by Surveyor to Mining Registrar, and that the Mining Registrar, "after having copied them into the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, shall furnish them to the applicant for the survey on the issue of certificate of title."

This Regulation shows three things :—

1. That for the fee of 5s. the Mining Registrar is bound to enter plan and description in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register.
2. That the plan sent in by the Surveyor is to be given to applicant for survey ; and,
3. That copying plan in certificate of title is therefore unnecessary.

Instead of these, however, the procedure of the Mining Registrar is :—

1. To charge 5s. for entering plan and description in Surveyed Mining Tenement Register.
2. To withhold the plan which he ought to give up with the certificate of title ; and,
3. By such withholding, inducing parties to get plan and description inserted in certificate of title, and forcing them to come to him for I.P. application.

This is a state of affairs which I assume the Mining Department would not desire to see continued.

As the Mining Registrar has again made use of the name of Mr. Kearney in opposition to Ryan, I addressed a note to that gentleman, which, with his reply, I append hereto.

See Nos 19 & 20.

With regard to the Mining Registrar's so-called explanation of the last paragraph but one of his letter of the 15th April, I would ask if the serious charge broadly implied against me in that letter is to be got rid of in the light and airy style adopted by the Mining Registrar, and in face of the solemn denial of Ryan and the distinct contradiction of Mr. Kearney.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. DE BOOS,
Warden.

From the explanation furnished by the Mining Registrar and the report of the Warden thereon, it is clear that an overcharge has been made against Mr. Ryan, and it is, I fear, more than probable that the action of the Mining Registrar in this case is not exceptional, but that the practice of the Mining Registrar has been contrary to the Mining Board Regulations in this respect. A further investigation might be made, with a view to ascertain whether the overcharges have been general, or have occurred in this case only, and are the result of oversight or unintentional error. If it be found that Mr. Margules has systematically overcharged, it would appear to be proper that his services be dispensed with; but if, on the other hand, the overcharge has occurred in this case only, he might perhaps be permitted to refund the amount to Mr. Ryan. The explanation offered in regard to the last paragraph of his memo. of the 15th April is not satisfactory, and he should justify or withdraw and apologise for the implied charge of corruption against the Warden.

Submitted.—H.W., 10/5/81.

An investigation as suggested by the Under Secretary may be made.—E.A.B., 10/5/81.

Mr. Warden De Boos.—B.C., 11/5/81, H.W.

These papers have been virtually reported on in my B.C. of 21/5/81 on papers *re* same subject. I have not communicated to the Mining Registrar that his explanation is not considered satisfactory.—CHAS. DE BOOS, 23/5/81. Under Secretary for Mines.

No. 22.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 7 May, 1881.

I have never made a complaint, nor do I propose to do so now, but ask you respectfully to cause some steps to be taken that I should not every moment of the day be embarrassed and harassed in the execution of my duties, which, as you are aware, are in places like Temora, amongst thousands of miners and others, not easy to perform—in their various sections quite sufficient and burdensome enough without any extra complications and extraneous interference.

But

It is wonderful how I kept everything quiet and peaceful until but very lately; there exists therefore no other cause for it but a surreptitious malice and insatiated envy somewhere or other, there is no doubt.

But I am not only harassed. Some very few individuals unmercifully abuse me, and accuse me of all sorts of imposture, extortion, &c. These individuals usually come rushing from the Warden and return to him again, after which they appear more violent than ever. My time is too precious to throw it away in useless prosecutions, besides locally it appears futile to seek redress.

1. On Monday last a man named Hannon presented applications for an abandoned share (16). After signing I asked for 2s. (original 1s., two copies 6d. each). He threw down 1s., and used very nasty language; I would not accept the shilling; he went to the Warden; in a most violent state he returned and said that the Warden told him that 1s. was enough; I refused to believe it, and when he persisted to interrupt the business of the office I pointed out to him that I should be compelled to send for the police. He again returned in the afternoon and stated that the Warden told him to hand me 1s. 4d.,—the 4d. for forms. I refused to accept, informing him that I never charged yet for forms, though I was entitled to 2s.; he never paid the amount; I gave him full explanation.

2. A person named Kenny, who wanted application for an improved and finally registered allotment. I asked him to see the Warden, in accordance with the understanding, verbally and in writing, from the Warden, of which I have already submitted copies, and he will obtain summons, but the man returned quite upset and threatened me.

3. Next came on Thursday last a man of many tricks, named J. M'Carty, who is always on the alert. He asked for applications for dam and water right; the office was crowded; I had little time to waste, still I filled up one form each for a guide; when he returned I found that the text was altered; of course I could not accept it in such form, and told him to alter it; and he, as usual, rushed to the Warden abusing me. When he had returned I told him to keep quiet, that I would give him new forms, and again filled one up for him. He came with the forms, but without his miner's right, while applications had no dates of miners' rights. Tricks are sometimes played and expired documents used, hence I fully comply with the Regulations. I then pointed out to him that I could do nothing then; and on inquiry I told him the fees, dam, original, 1s.; two copies 6d. each, and water right 1s. 6d.; and three copies 6d. each; M'Carty then fully set in to abuse.

I enclose sketch in which form all dams and water rights had been granted to the great satisfaction of all parties. The ground being dry here, all gullies containing gold more or less, it appeared at once advisable to adopt a uniform system already approved of in other districts of a like nature and really admirably answering here, that is, 2 acres for dam, ¼ mile or 440 yards for race or water right (protection being ¼ mile more); 1 acre for puddling machine and 2 acres for steam machine. Thus the reservoirs and races prove no hindrance to the miners, and rather as useful to them as well as the puddler in the prosecution of testing the ground for deposits.

4. On Friday morning a little after 9 a.m., before opening my office for business, Mr. M. Comans and a man named John Barrett entered. Mr. Comans explained that he required forms for dam and water right; I said then that I was not open for duty, but I would give him the forms; in doing so, knowing Mr. Comans to be no expert, I filled up, as a guide, one of the forms in each set. Soon after Barrett returned, only dam forms were filled in, in a style that neither applied to dam nor water right; of course I could not accept them; the son of the Warden after a few minutes returned with Barrett, and I pointed out to him to compare the one I filled up, but uncorrected with the others he would soon perceive; afterwards I received a note from the Warden; I replied in writing to the above effect. It appears the Warden in this case looks upon a dam as a water right; the two are very distinct, as the Regulations 74 and 68 (here storm water rights are only issued) will clearly show.

I have already stated that a uniform mode exists here, satisfying all, and should such vary in one instance it would at once rouse the suspicion of parties interested, and I would be the first to be blamed for favouring somebody or other; I could therefore on no account accept an application containing nearly double the quantity of ground usually granted. (*Vide* sketch enclosed.)

I still repeat that, in spite of all machinations of some one or other, the confidence of miners and the community at large in me cannot be shaken; and no matter what may be stated against me, the most influential citizens and miners will always seek my opinion before they take any others here, on all subjects.

Besides, I have acted always on the meaning of your kind instructions dated 10th December, 1880, on the interpretation of the Mining Regulations.

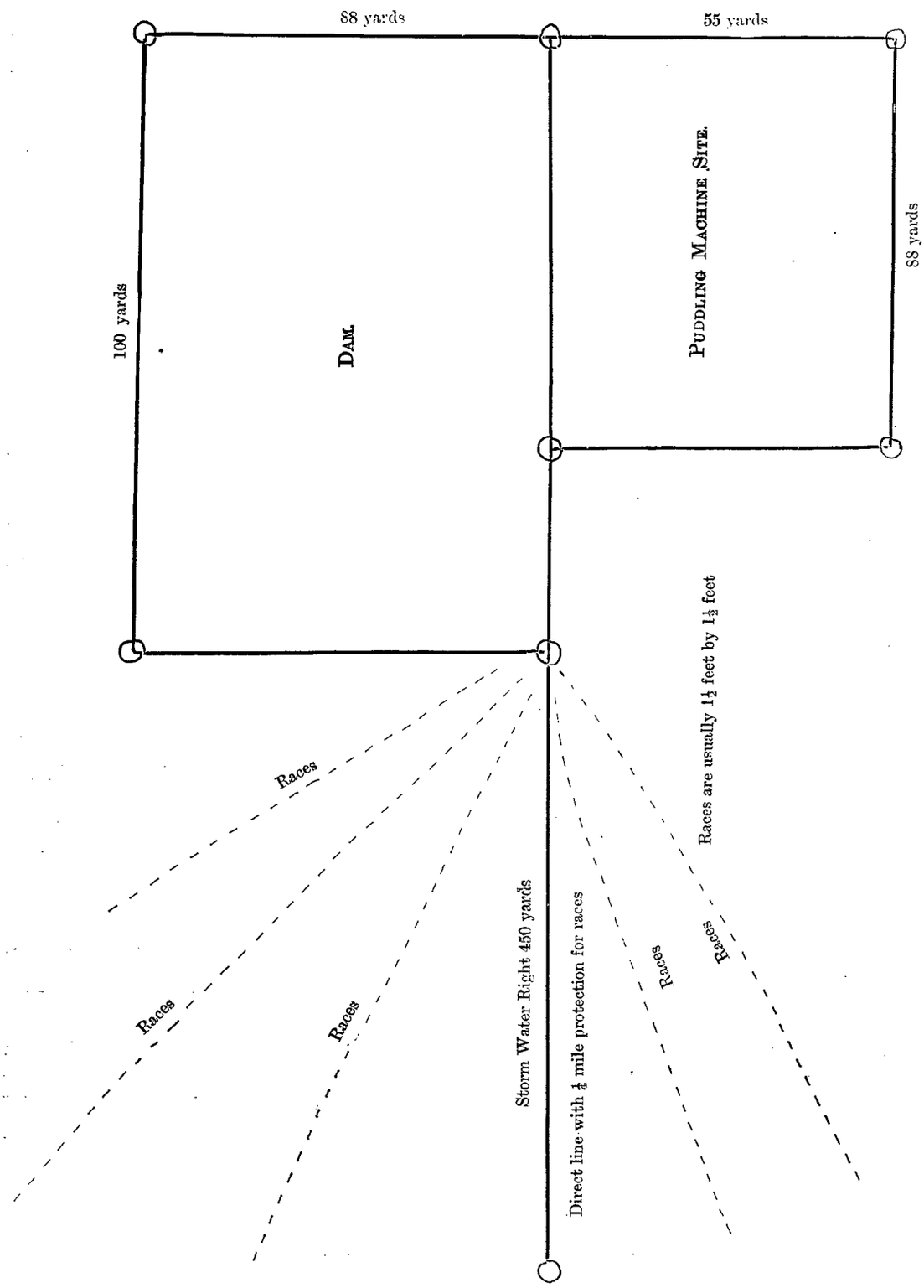
I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

There does not appear to be anything in the letter referred to that would lead to a conflict between the officers of this Department at Temora, and had the Mining Registrar followed the course indicated in that letter the conflict which appears to have occurred might have been avoided. Mr. Margules in this letter appears to complain of the Warden, to whom the complaint may be referred. Of 10th Dec: 1880.

Submitted.—H.W., 13/5/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 13/5/81. Mr. Warden De Boos, B.C., 16/5/81.—H.W.

[*Enclosure.*]

[*Enclosure.*]


88 yards
55 yards
100 yards
88 yards
DAM.
PUDDLING MACHINE SITE.
Races
Races
Races
Storm Water Right 450 yards
Direct line with ¼ mile protection for races
Races
Races
Races are usually 1½ feet by 1½ feet

No. 23.

Mr. Warden De Boos to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Warden's Office, Temora, 9 May, 1881.

With reference to the letter of the 2nd May instant, from the Mining Registrar, Temora, in reference to the complaint made against him by Michael Hassett, I have the honor to state that it is a pity the Mining Registrar did not send that letter through me instead of direct to the Mines Department. Had he done the former, I could have pointed out to him that the gravamen of the complaint against him was, not the refusal to conditionally register Hassett, but the active part he took in favour of the other party (Dobbins). He was invited by my letter of the 30th April (copy herewith) to attend and inspect the statutory declaration of Hassett, but he neither attended nor acknowledged my letter. See No. 17. See No. 15.

The complaint against the Mining Registrar is, that Hassett, having made application (Schedule 16) for an abandoned mining tenement, applied at the expiration of the fourteen clear days provided by the Mining Board Regulation 127, no objections having been lodged within that period, to be conditionally registered for the same. The Mining Registrar refused under the circumstances stated in the declaration, and then, though the fourteen days for lodging objections had expired, received objections to the registration, lodged by himself as agent for George Dobbins.

I was willing to give the Mining Registrar an opportunity to explain the matter, and recommended Hassett to bring it before the Warden's Court by summons against the Mining Registrar, rather than to make complaint to the Department as Hassett desired; but the Mining Registrar refused the course tendered to him, hence I was compelled to forward on Hassett's complaint.

By Mining Board Regulations 127 and 142, fourteen clear days are allowed for making objections; and in receiving an objection from himself, and in himself verifying the same, after the expiration of the fourteen days, the Mining Registrar laid himself open to a charge of partisanship and of dereliction of duty.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. DE BOOS,
Warden.

No. 24.

Messrs. D. J. Curtayne, J. Fennelly, and J. Croake to Mr. Warden De Boos.

Sir, Temora, 9 May, 1881.

We, the undersigned, wish to inform you that we got three business sites transferred to us, and that H. Margules, Mining Registrar, Temora, charged us three pounds ten shillings and sixpence (£3 10s. 6d.) for the three; that is, 7s. 6d. each for transfer and 16s. each for certificate of title. We consider that he charged us more than is allowed by the Schedule of Fees in the Mining Regulations, so that we apply to you to take steps to find out the amount overcharged, and that you will forward report of same to the Honorable the Minister for Mines to let us know what to do in the matter.

We remain, &c.,
DANIEL J. CURTAYNE.
JAMES FENNELLY.
JAMES CROAKE.

The Warden will please call upon the Mining Registrar for an explanation.—H.W., B.C., 27/5/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 27/5/81. Mr. Warden De Boos.—G.E.H., *p.* U.S., B.C., 28/5/81. The Mining Registrar will be good enough to furnish me with his explanation of the within complaints.—CHAS. DE BOOS, Warden, Temora, B.C., 31 May, 1881.

No. 25.

Mr. Warden De Boos to The Mining Registrar, Temora.

Sir, Warden's Office, Temora, 13 May, 1881.

The Honorable the Minister for Mines having directed me to hold an investigation with a view to ascertain whether the overcharges made in the case of John Ryan have been several, or whether they have occurred in Mr. Ryan's case only, I have the honor to request that you will attend at my office on Monday next, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and bring with you your Surveyed Mining Tenements Registers for your Registrar's District, in order that such investigation may be made.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. DE BOOS.

No. 26.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Mining Registrar, Temora.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 13 May, 1881.

Referring to that portion of your letter of the 2nd instant, in which you express a fear of being charged by an inspector of your accounts with neglect in the matter of the Warden's order *in re* John M'Rae *v.* Michael Moran, I am directed to inform you that it is not clear how you could be blamed for obeying the order of the Warden's Court, and I am to inform you that it is your duty to give effect to all such orders unless restrained by proper authority. See No. 18.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 27.

No. 27.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 16 May, 1881.

Last night a letter was handed to me, signed by the Warden, inviting me to appear before him to-day to hold an investigation in taking fees by me, which I fully explained, being in accordance with the items of Schedule 27, in Ryan's and very likely in other cases.

Monday being a busy day, I asked the Warden to hold such investigation on Friday.

But the Warden is not friendly disposed; besides, there is and was no overcharge, but the simple fees as given in Schedule 27, and I hope such investigation will be ordered to discontinue, and I shall be graciously informed where and when I was at fault, before such serious steps are taken.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

No. 28.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 16 May, 1881.

Sir, *Re* fees after survey.

Mr. De C. Brown's pamphlet was shown to me, and on the above subject it is incorrect. The fees there are marked 6s., but there are actually as I marked them, 16s.; that is, certificate of title Schedule, 1s.; Schedule 24, registration of surveyed tenement in Tenement Register, 5s.; for inserting plan, &c., in Schedule 6, 5s.; for tracing from plan, &c., in Tenement Register, 5s.

The tracing of plan, &c., in Tenement Register is compulsory, and the reason must be that no plan, &c., are retained in Mining Registrar's office but the said copy.

The inserting plan, &c., in certificate, Schedule 6, is undoubtedly necessary, since the original has to be forwarded with application to purchase.

I therefore repeat my humble request to graciously point out to me where I was either at fault or committed an error.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

Mr. Warden De Boos, in connection with former papers.—B.C., 18/ /81., H.W.

No. 29.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to Mr. Warden De Boos.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 16 May, 1881.

Last night late I received your note dated 13th instant, and I have the honor to point out to you that Monday is one of the busiest days at my office, and that the books can scarcely be spared on that day for any length of time which, very likely, investigations even of the most trivial nature must necessarily consume.

I have the honor to suggest Friday afternoon.

But I have the honor to point out that you have the second time used the word "over-charge," under what right I have yet to learn.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

I have had the honor to inform the Department of the contents of this letter.—H.M.

No. 30.

Mr. J. Fitzosborne to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 16 May, 1881.

I beg to state that there are loud complaints on this field at present, owing to Mr. Margules, the Mining Registrar, acting as agent for absent parties in what is considered to be dummied allotments. There has been a meeting held, and delegates appointed to receive complaints, of which there are many, which will be forwarded in due course to the Honorable the Minister.

Hoping there will be a thorough investigation of the matter,—

I am, &c.,
J. FITZOSBORNE.

Await receipt of complaints referred to.—H.W., 20/5/81.

No. 31.

Telegram from Mr. J. T. Moran to Secretary for Mines.

Temora, 16 May, 1881.

Instruct Hicks, surveyor, to stay survey of Temora town pending receipt letter next mail; explanation.

Forward to the Lands Department.—H.W., 16/5/81. The Under Secretary for Lands.—B.C., 17/5/81, G.E.H., *p.* U.S.

No. 32.

Mr. J. T. Moran to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Hoskins-street, Temora, 16 May, 1881.

I would suggest to you that, before the land in the surveyed town of Temora be appraised, that an officer of the Government be appointed to audit, in conjunction with the Warden, the books, papers, and documents connected with the Mining Registrar's office, as it will be more satisfactory to the general public to have these matters sifted before the appraisement takes place, as up to the present date there has been a considerable amount of dummyism and monopoly, as it has been several times proven in Court that certain parties held certificates of title for a number of allotments at the same time in Temora township; also I find that the township originally has been surveyed by a Mr. Tozer, and it is said that he is not a licensed surveyor and not acknowledged by the Government.

If this is not done it might cause a lot of litigation hereafter. I do not hold this as any threat to you; but as I am deputed through a public meeting held lately to go through with this matter, I will have it inquired into through another channel if it is not acted upon as I have suggested above.

I have, &c.,
JOHN THOMAS MORAN,
Secretary of Mining League.

Mr. Warden De Boos.—B.C., 20/5/81., H.W.

I have no doubt whatever, from evidence that has come before me in the Warden's Court, that there has been a large amount of dummying of allotments, and that some individuals have been allowed to take up many allotments, of course using other names—names of persons who are not to be found. Whether the Mining Registrar can elucidate the matter I am not prepared to say, but that officer having made so many offensive remarks respecting me, insinuating unfairness and ill-feeling towards him, I would respectfully ask you to permit me to decline making any recommendation on the subject.—CHAS. DE BOOS, Warden, Temora.—B.C., 23/5/81. U.S. Mines.

No. 33.

Transfer by Kate Myers to W. Hickey.

Mining Board Regulations, Schedule 10. (See Regulation 138.)

Transfer of any mining tenement, part thereof, or share therein.

I Kate Myers, of Temora, being the registered holder of an allotment known and registered as portion of allotment 6 (altered to 5), section 2, Temora, in consideration of the sum of £100, do hereby transfer to Wm. Hickey, of Temora, all my right, title, and interest in and to the full interest, subject to all and singular the terms and conditions under which the said allotment has been held by me. And I, Wm. Hickey, of Temora, do hereby accept the said portion of allotment, subject to the terms and conditions aforesaid.

Dated at Temora, this 18th day of January, 1881.

	Miner's Right.	
	No.	Date.
Transferror—Kate Myers, by F. Hickey	1336	January 17th, 1881.
Transferree—William Hickey, by F. Hickey	117	January 1st, ,,

The within transfer was registered by me this 18th day of January, 1881, at the hour of 11·50 o'clock in the forenoon.

H. MARGULES,
Mining Registrar.

The above should be 5 instead of 6, and was done inadvertently.—H. MARGULES, M.R.

This alteration from 6 to 5 was made this day, Tuesday, 17th May, 1881, and not at the time of writing the letter. The papers were entrusted by me to Mr. Hickey to make inquiries from the Mining Registrar, and were returned to me with the alteration thus improperly made.—C. DE B., 17/5/81.

As the Mining Registrar has omitted to put the date to his foot-note in this transfer, I may state that it was made this day, Tuesday, 17th May, 1881, and was not made at the time of execution.—C. DE B., 17/5/81.

No. 34.

Mr. W. Hickey to The Secretary for Lands.

Re William Hickey, allotment 5 (not 6), section 2.

Sir, Temora, 17 May, 1881.

A clerical error occurs; the application to purchase should be allotment 5, section 2, Temora.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM HICKEY.

No. 35.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Secretary for Lands.

Re Hickey and allotment 5 (not 6), section 2.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 17 May, 1881.

Neither William Hickey nor Kate Myers had any claim, according to my records at this office, to allotment 6, section 2, Temora.

The transfer from Kate Myers to William Hickey contains a clerical error. The land mentioned there ought to be allotment 5 (not 6) of section 2, Temora.

The

The same mistake applies to the application of William Hickey to purchase without competition the certificates of title dated 2nd October, 1880, Nos. 126 and 127, allotment 5, section 2, Temora.

The above information I most respectfully do hereby submit for proper dealing with said land.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

No. 36.

Mr. Warden De Boos to Mr. Mining Registrar Margules.

Sir, Warden's Office, Temora, 18 May, 1881.

See No. 25. My letter to you of the 13th instant, requiring you to attend at this office on Monday the 16th May instant, was couched in the terms of the minute of Mr. Under Secretary Wood, approved by the Honorable the Secretary for Mines. The precise wording is:—"A further investigation might be made with a view to ascertain whether the overcharges have been general or have occurred in this case only and are the result of oversights and unintentional error."

As you state the public is likely to suffer inconvenience by the temporary removal of your registers, I now direct the investigation to be made on Friday next at 4 o'clock p.m. after the closing of your office; you will then be good enough to bring with you the Surveyed Mining Tenement Registers of your division, and I shall be prepared to go into the matter.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. DE BOOS,
Warden.

No. 37.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Re investigation: subject, fees.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 18 May, 1881.

Should an investigation still be thought necessary after my supplementary explanation of Monday, which must end honorably to me, I have requested the Warden for particulars in order to afford all and every explanation required with full proofs.

A copy of said letter I have much pleasure to enclose here.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

Seen.—H.W., 20/5/81.

No. 38.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to Mr. Warden De Boos.

Re investigation: subject, fees.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 18 May, 1881.

I have the honor to request that I might be furnished with a copy of the instructions on the above subject, or an extract containing so much of them that would afford me an opportunity to know what is demanded of me, while it also would enable me to give the fullest explanation, because an investigation concerning me I would rather court than otherwise, as long as the investigator and the basis are fair, of which too I ought to have some knowledge.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

A copy has been forwarded to the Department of Mines.—H.M.

No. 39.

Mr. Warden De Boos to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Warden's Office, Temora, 19 May, 1881.

See No. 22. With reference to your B.C. on Mr. Margules' letter of the 7th May instant, I have the honor to state that I cannot see from this letter what particular complaint Mr. Margules has against me, unless I am the individual about whose "surreptitious malice and insatiated envy there is no doubt," and that I am the "some one or other" accused of "machinations." To this I have no reply, as there is nothing tangible to reply to.

The real complaint, I believe, arises in this way:—Here as elsewhere, wherever I have been stationed, I have always made it my business to be specially accessible to miners at all hours. I consider it to be my duty as Warden to be the adviser and protector of the miners. Knowing this the men come to me for advice in every little difficulty they encounter, and I always give that advice to the best of my ability.

This will account for the men coming fresh from me to the Mining Registrar; and when they find that what I have told them is ignored by the Mining Registrar, who lays down his own rules for his own guidance, they are naturally irate, the more especially as the Mining Registrar does not confine himself to strictly polite language. He has upon some occasions told men that he would not do certain acts without the order of the Warden. To maintain peace I have given the order, only to find it treated with contempt. In one instance he tore it up, and, scattering the pieces, said, "I will not do it—I don't care for the Warden." In others he has thrown it down contemptuously on the table, saying, "I will not take my orders from him." I consequently discontinued this soothing process.

But

But the real cause of the difficulty is that touched by your letter of the 10th December, 1880, and is this: that Mr. Margules has constituted himself, although only imperfectly understanding the English language, the sole exponent of the Mining Act and Regulations, and general reviser of the Warden's Court and the gold-field—taking upon himself, as you will see by his letter herewith (7th May), to lay down rules altogether at variance with the Mining Board Regulations, thus:—

1. He limits the length of storm water-races to 440 yards, though there is no regulation to warrant him in so doing; but, on the contrary, Regulation 68 says that storm water rights shall be entitled to all the water they can collect.
2. He limits the dam area to 2 acres, though there is nothing in the Regulations to justify it, whilst such a limit is a practical absurdity in a level country like Temora.
3. He limits a machinery area to 1 acre, though Regulation 89 distinctly allows 2 acres.

And besides these:—

4. He will not give an application for an abandoned tenement (Schedule 16), though Regulation 126 declares this to be the mode of procedure.
5. He always retains the "authority to act as agent" brought to him for registration, and will not return them, thereby overriding Regulation 106, which declares that the name and address of the agent is alone to be registered. By this action of the Mining Registrar, an agent coming into Court cannot produce his authority, and has to subpœna the Mining Registrar to produce it, at a cost of 10s. 6d.
6. He will not give to the applicants for survey, on his taking out his certificate of title, the plan and description of the tenement surveyed, furnished to him by the Mining Surveyor, though Regulation 148 expressly declares that he shall.

But this is enough; and I can only say that if Mr. Margules had contented himself with attending to his duties, instead of amending the Mining Board Regulations, no difficulty would have arisen. But from the very first he has disputed my ruling on the Regulations, has put himself in opposition to it, and hence has arisen a state of affairs which the Department certainly ought not to allow to exist.

Should the Department desire that Mr. Margules should be the Warden and exponent of the law it would be desirable that I should be so informed, so that I may take my instructions from him; should they not desire him to be so, the sooner he is so informed the better.

I will only say, in conclusion, that letters so offensive as those of Mr. Margules ought never be written by one officer to another of equal rank, still less by an inferior to a superior officer. I allude not only to the letter appended, but also to the one already brought under your notice, and to his letters of the 16th and 18th May instant, of which he informs me in those letters that he has forwarded you copies. I feel quite sure, however, that the Department will not allow so offensive and insubordinate a state of affairs to continue.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. DE BOOS,
Warden.

No. 40.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Re fees and investigation.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 20 May, 1881.

I have the honor to enclose copy of letter to the Warden, and most respectfully request that I might be put in possession of the specific charges made against me, and upon which the investigation is based.

I am indeed very anxious to have an investigation in order to prove what I already stated, that I never made an overcharge, but what was due legitimately for work and labour even within Schedule 27; and also to show that my office has discharged its duties under superhuman exertions.

I had to pay high salaries to obtain aid whenever and wherever I could. I am in receipt of no salary—all expenses, stamps, stationery, must be paid by me. All these things make me very anxious to know what fault I have committed, not being conscious of any.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

No. 41.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to Mr. Warden De Boos.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 20 May, 1881.

Desirous to afford the fullest explanations, which is very likely expected of me, but having received no specific charges but what is hinted by your letter I have received late yesterday evening under the word "overcharges," therefore no opportunity nor time given to prepare all matters required. I must for the present decline to attend at your office, respectfully awaiting further instructions from the Department of Mines.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

A copy of the above I have the honor to forward to the Department of Mines.

No. 42.

Mr. Warden De Boos to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Warden's Office, Temora, 21 May, 1881.

I beg to forward you correspondence which has taken place between the Mining Registrar and myself on the subject of an investigation ordered by you, and approved by the Honorable the Secretary for Mines, with a view to ascertain whether the overcharges made in the case of John Ryan have been general, or whether they have occurred in Mr. Ryan's case only.

From

From this it appears that the Mining Registrar refuses to submit himself to inquiry.

In the face of the Mining Registrar's two letters of the 16th May instant, further inquiry seems unnecessary, as that officer virtually admits that he makes these charges and justifies them.

It will therefore be for you to say whether such charges are or are not justifiable.

But apart from this point, I must call your attention to the offensive tone of the Mining Registrar's letters to me. As you will see, I have always treated him with courtesy, and I had a right to expect the same from him. Having already drawn your attention to this matter in my letter of the 19th instant, I do not now desire further to trespass on your time. I have, &c.,

CHAS. DE BOOS,
Warden.

No. 43.

Minute of Under Secretary for Mines.

Transfer of a mining tenement at Temora.

FROM the papers herewith it appears that a portion of allotment of land at Temora, described as portion of allotment 6 of section 2 at Temora, was transferred on the 18th January last by Kate Myers to William Hickey, in consideration of a sum of £100. Subsequently an application was made by William Hickey to the Lands Department to purchase in virtue of improvements the parcel of land so transferred. The papers including the transfer appear to have been referred to the Warden at Temora, and by him to have been lent to Mr. Hickey, who took them to the Mining Registrar at that place. The Mining Registrar has made a note upon the face of the transfer that leads to the supposition that he has altered the body of the transfer, and from the memo. attached by the Warden the alteration seems to have been made quite recently. The alteration of a document after it had been signed by the parties is a very serious matter, and the Mining Registrar should I think be called upon to state whether he made the alteration; and, if so, whether he was at the time authorized in writing to do so.

An alteration has also been made in Mr. William Hickey's letter.

Submitted.—H.W., 25/5/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 25/5/81.

No. 44.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Mining Registrar Margules.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 27 May, 1881.

I am directed to invite your attention to a document purporting to be a transfer from Kate Myers to William Hickey, of part of allotment 6, section 2, Temora, in which an alteration appears to have been made by you subsequent to the execution of the transfer, by substitution of the number 5 for 6 as the allotment number, and I am accordingly instructed to ask you to say whether the alteration was made by you; and, if so, whether you were at the time authorized in writing to do so, and to submit the authority for inspection. I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 45.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 28 May, 1881.

See No. 44.

In reference to letter dated 27th instant, on the subject of an amended transfer from Kate Myers to William Hickey, and as to my authority to so amend the said document, I have the honor to state that I had the authority of Mr. F. Hickey, who is the registered agent of both parties named; that the document was brought to me by Messrs. Hickey and Semple; and after examining my books I found a clerical error had slipped in. Being signed by me and having passed my office, I fully expected that I was called upon to so amend; and lastly, that I wrote a letter of explanation to avoid delay and misunderstandings, to be appended to such document, but the Warden would not accept it, but told Mr. Hickey that he (the Warden) would teach me my position, which of course I do not well comprehend.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

The Mining Registrar admits that he altered the document, and that at the time he had no written authority from the parties to the transfer for so doing. It may be that some person acting for the parties concurred in the proceeding, but such concurrence does not, as it appears to me, justify the action of the Mining Registrar, who should before making the alteration have been armed with a specific authority in writing under the hands of the parties. Unless such authority can be procured, the Mining Registrar should be censured, and in any case he should be made to understand that the alteration of an instrument after it has been signed is a very serious matter, and one that might lead to his removal from office.—Submitted.—H.W., 31/5/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 16/6/81. The Mining Registrar, Temora.—B.C., 20/6/81, G.E.H., *p.* U.S.

No. 46.

Messrs. P. Guiry, W. S. Whelan, J. Hanly, and M. Hanly to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 1 June, 1881.

We, the undersigned, gold-miners of Temora, humbly beg to place before you the following hardships we suffer from the Mining Registrar at Temora, hoping that you will cause to have them redressed,

We

We are all shareholders working a registered quartz claim at Temora, and beg to make the following complaints, viz. :—

1st. That we have been charged 16s. for a certificate of title when we ought to be only charged 6s.

2nd. That in such certificate he has only inscribed the names of three instead of four shareholders; one name of those is not correct. He refuses us to set it right, saying this would do, as it is all right on the books.

3rd. That he has inserted plans and descriptions in certificate of title without same being demanded.

4th. That he has refused to give to applicant for certificate the surveyor's plan and description, as desired by Mining Board Regulations No. 8.

5th. That we have applied for said certificate six or eight times before we could get it, even in this incorrect form, thereby causing us loss of time from our work and putting us to great inconvenience.

6th. That he has been most uncivil and discourteous on more than one occasion, telling us to go to the Devil.

By your causing inquiry to the above so as they may be remedied, you would very much oblige your humble servants,—

PATRICK GUIRY.
WILLIAM S. WHELAN.
JAMES HANLY.
MICHAEL HANLY.

Will Mr. Warden De Boos be good enough to call upon the Mining Registrar to explain the matters complained of.—H.W., B.C., 2/6/81.

Will the Mining Registrar be good enough to give whatever explanation he may think necessary of the complaints contained in the letter, and furnish the same to me at his earliest convenience.—CHAS. DE BOOS, Warden, Temora, B.C., 4/6/81. M.R., Temora.

No. 47.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 3 June, 1881.

On the subject of charges of fees by me to D. J. Curtayne, James Fennelly, and J. Croake, dated 9th May, 1881, I have the honor to point out that I had explained such items repeatedly, and that they are contained in Schedule 27, Mining Board Regulations, except the charge for stamp duties, which the scale of the Stamp Duties Act of 1880 will show.

The persons buying the properties paid—

		s.	d.
Amounts under £50	in each case...	5	0
Authority from transferror	do. ...	1	0
Schedule 10, transfer	do. ...	1	0
*Do. do., copy	do. ...	0	6
		7	6
*Do. 6, certificate of title...	do. ...	1	0
*Do. 24, registration of surveyed tenement ...	do. ...	5	0
*Fees in Schedule 27, for inserting plan, &c., on Schedule 6	do. ...	5	0
*Do. do. for tracing from plan, &c., on Schedule 24	do. ...	5	0
		16	0

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

The whole of the items marked thus * appear to me to be overcharges not authorized by the Regulations. If, as would appear to be the case from this letter, the Mining Registrar issues a fresh certificate of title (Schedule 6), in addition to the certificate of transfer in each case, he should be called upon to state whether he has in each case caused the transferror to hand in his certificate of title; if not, it would appear several certificates of title will be issued at the same time for the same tenement.—Submitted, H.W., 13/6/81. Approved, E.A.B., 14/6/81.

No. 48.

Mr. Patrick Hannan's Declaration.

I, PATRICK HANNAN, of Temora, do solemnly and sincerely declare that, on the hearing of the case Bourke and another *versus* Hannan and others, on Friday last, the 3rd of June, I was astonished to find that one-fourth of my share in Bourke's claim had been transferred to William Oliver, solicitor. As I had never executed any transfer, I went accompanied by a witness, John M'Clelland, and asked the Mining Registrar how he had come to transfer the portion of claim in question. Mr. Margules said he had transferred it on a document, and commenced to bounce, so I left. As I never executed any transfer, and never intended to do so, I consider that I have been cheated of my share by the action of the Mining Registrar; and as I cannot afford to incur legal expenses, I have to appeal to the Government for redress against the Mining Registrar. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and in virtue

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." his
PATRICK + HANNAN.
mark

Made and signed before me at Temora, this 6th day of June, 1881,—
CHAS. DE BOOS, J.P.

To the Under Secretary for Mines.—Temora, 6/6/81, C. DE B. The Mining Registrar may be called upon to state whether he made the transfer referred to; and if so, under what circumstances it was made, by whom the transfer was signed, and, if signed by an agent under written authority, to forward the authority for inspection. Submitted.—H.W., 15/6/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 16/6/81. The Mining Registrar, Temora.—B.C., 20/6/81, G.E.H., *p.* U.S.

I have the honor to point out that I did not make transfer, but received same in accordance with Mining Board Regulation 138. Hannan admitted in my presence that he had parted with quarter of his allotted sixth share in Bourke's quartz claim, known as Bourke's late lease, to Mr. Oliver. Hannan perhaps had better try issue in a competent Court.—H. MARGULES, M.R., Temora, 23/6/81.

No. 49.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 6 June, 1881.

See No. 46.

On the subject of complaints, dated June 2nd, [*Qy.* 1st] 1881, of P. Guiry and others, in respect to charges of fees, I have the honor to point out that, in a community of thousands, like here, naturally some persons will be found to be always discontented, and complaints will be lodged, no matter how strictly an officer may have acted in the performance of his duties.

Sometimes, since my return from leave of absence in March last, complaints were made that I refused to receive fees, but I proved (though the act was against my own interest—being paid by fees only) that I was justified in so doing. Late complaints speak of fees taken too much. To these frivolous charges I have had the honor to reply repeatedly, but always in the same manner,—that I have simply charged in accordance with Schedule 27, no more and no less.

But in the present complaints another feature prevails—that is, that Guiry's letter is full of misrepresentations, and so glaring that they admit that after the money was lodged for months I would not issue certificate; but why I refused they designedly failed to mention, nor did they state why they did not complain before to have made payments which they never intended to make, nor why they failed to draw my attention to this, nor to the plan and description.

The facts of the case are these:—

1. Only Hanly appeared in my office on all occasions, and the first time in February, and asked for final registration. I explained the nature of the entries and copies—that is, the certificate of title, Schedule 6, 1s.; registration in Schedule 24, 5s.; inserting plan, &c., in Schedule 6, 5s.; and for tracing plan, &c., in Schedule 24, 5s.: total, 16s. Hanly seemed quite satisfied.
2. A few days after an action was entered in the Warden's Court, touching the area to be so registered; thus the certificate could not be issued. The case was Guiry and party *v.* Glasheen and party, defendants claiming some portion of said area, decided on 18/3/81.

During my leave of absence (from the 14th to the 30th March last) the case was decided in favour of Guiry and party, as above stated; but immediately after another issue was raised and adjourned on the 24th March last, therefore I was still in no other position as to the issue of certificate. On my return, in stating to Hanly my inability to comply with his request, he abused me and became quite violent and left, but returned in about an hour and asked for a refund, which was immediately complied with.

About a fortnight ago Hanly again pressed the money upon me, assuring me that the Warden and the Warden's clerk told him that the case was withdrawn; and upon Mr. Glasheen corroborating the statement to the effect that he and his party will discontinue the action, I accepted the money in sums as above specified.

Hanly then presented three miners' rights, and I entered the names accordingly, and duly issued the certificate of title, and delivered to the person named.

The day following he came with another miner's right and asked me to insert it in the delivered certificate. I pointed out to him there and then I could not do so, that the certificate was duly entered, and such addition would be tampering with the records of a public office; the party may transfer shares in the usual way, but they cannot alter a registration having once taken place.

3. Hanly or any other of the party never demanded the plan of surveyor from me, nor even mentioned it. I make it a point, wherever it is possible, to retain surveyor's plans at my office, because they cannot be replaced as original and useful records; but, I repeat, in this instance no one asked me for such plan.
4. Another feature appears in the certificate. My instructions to surveyor show the area to be 240 feet × 400 feet, the plan shows 360 feet × 400 feet. The extension appears illegal.

The whole case looks very strange, and appears to have been stimulated from beginning to end—the language and the writing show the inference. Somebody is behind the scene.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

The plan should have been handed to the applicants as soon as registration had been completed. This reply should have been sent through the Warden, and Mr. Margules should explain why he sends it to this office direct. The fees which Mr. Margules admits he has charged are in excess of those authorized. If the application was for 240 feet × 400 feet, the Mining Registrar should explain why he registered the applicants for 360 feet × 400 feet. Submitted.—H.W., 10/6/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 14/6/81. The Mining Registrar, Temora.—B.C., 20/6/81, G.E.H., *p.* U.S.

No. 50.

Mr. J. McRae to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 7 June, 1881.

Referring to your letter under date the 27th April last, in reply to mine of the 25th of that month, in which you acquainted me that my communication should receive immediate attention, I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to inform me as to what has been done in the matter, so much time now having elapsed without further communication being made to me. See No. 12.

I have, &c.,
JOHN McRAE.

The Mining Registrar may be called upon to say whether he has given effect to the Warden's order in this case.—Submitted, H.W., 13/6/81. Approved, E.A.B., 14/6/81. The Mining Registrar, Temora.—B.C., 20/6/81, G.E.H., *p.* U.S.

No. 51.

Mr. J. T. Moran to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 13 June, 1881.

I beg to call your attention to the matter with regard to the Mining Registrar, Mr. Henry Margules.

On Saturday, May 7th, there was a public meeting convened to take the necessary steps, and it was unanimously voted that a Committee of three gentlemen should sit every evening from the Monday (9th) following for fourteen nights, from 7 to 9 p.m., to receive complaints in writing from those that had any to make against said Mining Registrar, and I having been appointed secretary, I find that the number of complaints handed in to me in the presence of the other two gentlemen are so glaring that, in the opinion of the public, it is desirable that another officer ought to be appointed in the place of said Mining Registrar.

There is a petition getting signed which will be forwarded in due course, together with a copy of each of the parties' complaints which shall bear said complainants' signatures, and also witnessed by myself or one or more of said Committee.

I have, &c.,
JOHN THOMAS MORAN,
Secretary.

The papers may be referred to the Warden to inquire into in connection with other matters of complaint, and the writer may be informed that such has been done.—Submitted.—H.W., 20/6/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 20/6/81. Mr. Warden De Boos.—B.C., 22/6/81, G.E.H., *p.* U.S.

No. 52.

Mr. J. T. Moran to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 16 June, 1881.

Herewith I beg to enclose you a copy of the complaints that have been lodged or given in to me in writing, in the presence of Mr. Macgregor, Mr. Fitzosborne, and myself as acting secretary. See enclosures

I have, &c.,
JOHN THOMAS MORAN,
Secretary.

P.S.—These complaints are a true copy of the originals.

JOHN THOMAS MORAN,
Secretary.

[*Enclosures.*]

John O'Brien's complaint.

Hoskins-street, Temora, 11 May, 1881.

I WENT to the Mining Registrar, Mr. Henry Margules, about September, 1880, for a miner's right, and tendered the fee for said miner's right, and he refused to give me a miner's right; on the next day I called again and made the same application, and was again refused; on the third day I called again, and made application for a miner's right; on that day, the third application, Mr. Margules issued me a miner's right. I therefore trust that, from the inconvenience to me, and the distance I had to walk each day from the Upper Town, and loss sustained to me, also the risk to me, that my complaint will be attended to, and that a more civil officer of the Government ought to be appointed to the situation; I also think, as a paid officer, that said officer at all office hours ought to attend to his duty; I also, at the time of my application got abuse from him, and was told by him that he could not spare time to issue miners' rights; supposing, also, that my mining interest was jumped on me, what compensation would I get from Mr. Margules? Trusting that my complaint now made as a British subject, that I will receive that amount of respect which is due to me.

On another occasion I applied to him to have my wash-dirt registered, and was charged 2s. 6d. for said registration.

On another occasion I paid my fee for looking over the books, and during my overhauling said books with reference to an allotment Mr. Margules came to look over my shoulder, and wanted to know what I wanted, and when I told him that I did not wish him looking over my shoulder at what I had found in said books, I got nothing but the height of abuse, and he jumped up to put me out of the office. That occurred in last April, and when I paid my shilling fee for said overhauling, I did not want him to see the allotment I was looking to in said books.

JOHN O'BRIEN,
Middle Temora.

Witnesses,—J. T. MORAN and A. MACGREGOR.

John Ryan's complaint.

Temora, 12 May, 1881.

ON the 14th February, 1881, I paid £1 3s. 6d. for the survey and registration of an allotment situated in De Boos-street, viz., allotment 12 of section 2; on the 28th February, I paid for the same allotment 16s. for final registration, and 2s. 6d. for a ticket to purchase same allotment again off the Government; on the 14th March, 1881, I paid 2s. for an order from the Warden's Court to Mr. Margules, the Mining Registrar; I also told the Registrar that that allotment was paid for the surveyor's fee of £1 1s. before. Mr. Margules sent two men to me to settle it with me about this overcharge or extortion; the men's names are Patrick Glasheen and Frank Kennedy, both living together about two weeks after this happened.

JOHN RYAN.

Witness—JOHN THOMAS MORAN, Secretary.

Joseph

Joseph Morgan's complaint.

ABOUT the 28th February last I wanted to look at the Mining Registrar's books, and before looking I paid the fee of 1s.; as there were too many people in the office at the time I went to the door of the office and waited till the throng of people had left, and then I took up one of the books to look over it, and as soon as I did so Mr. Margules jumped up and snatched the book out of my hand and said, "How dare you touch that book?" I replied that I had paid him the fee, and demanded my right, and the reply I got was—"That is no matter; you have been out of the office"; I replied that I was not, but only waiting till my turn came, consequently he made me pay again to look at the same book. I therefore think that, as a Government officer, Mr. Margules should not be allowed to extort from the public in that matter, as the Act specifies the fee for looking over the book and no more.

Witness—JOHN THOMAS MORAN, Secretary. JOSEPH MORGAN.

Samuel Lander's and Charles Cooper's complaint.

ABOUT the 13th December we applied to the Mining Registrar for a water right, and he charged me 3s. for the application and 3s. for the water right; and again, about the 21st December, I again applied for another water right, and was charged as before 3s. for one and 3s. for the other paper; after I paid and applied for the second water right I applied for the papers, and the Mining Registrar told me that I could not get them as he would be closed for the holidays; on the 3rd January I applied for two miners' rights and got them; on the 5th January I applied for the two water rights I had paid for, and the Mining Registrar charged me 10s. extra, as I had not got the miners' rights on the 1st January; I could not get the miners' rights, on the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd January, as the office was closed on those dates, being Government holidays; also about the 10th December, 1880, we bought a dam and water right, and Mr. Margules charged us 17s. for the transfer, and 3s. for putting our names down on the old certificate of said water right; we also applied for an extension of our race for a mile and were refused, and after another party got granted said extension, and put up their papers, but we objected, and the very same application which was refused us, but they got the extension of their race after and were allowed to take up a fresh dam above us, although we had the prior right.

SAMUEL LANDER.

Witness—JOHN THOMAS MORAN, Secretary. CHARLES COOPER.

David Fensom's complaint.

ON the 2nd May I applied to the Mining Registrar for two forms for an abandoned tenement; he asked me where for, and I told him allotment 13 of section 6; he waited awhile and considered for some time, and then replied that "I cannot give you them"; I then said, "Won't you give me them?" and Margules shook his head and said, "No, I will not give you them"; I then left; I now state that on the 26th instant I have to go to Court with reference to my getting the above allotment, which the decision of the Warden can be referred to by application to the Clerk of the Court.

Witness—JOHN THOMAS MORAN, Secretary. DAVID FENSOM.

Thos. G. P. Lee's complaint.

On the 14th April I went to the Registrar's office and applied to the Registrar for the usual papers for an abandoned tenement, and the Registrar Margules asked where it was situated and if it had improvements on it; I answered that it was an improved allotment, but unoccupied; he answered me that there were a lot of jumpers going round employed by speculators, and that he would put a stop to it, and therefore refused to give me the necessary papers I applied for; I then went to the Warden and told Mr. De Boos what the Registrar had done in refusing me the papers; the Warden then told me to go back to Mr. Margules and say he, the Warden, sent me for the papers; I did so, and said the Warden sent me for the papers, and Margules said, "Have you an order from the Warden?" I replied, "No"; Margules then said, "I won't give the papers to you"; I then went back to the Warden and got an order and handed it to Margules; he again refused me; I then asked what I was to do; Margules told me to go to the Warden for a summons, and that the Warden's jurisdiction on Temora was bad. After this allotment was refused me I employed Mr. Oliver, the solicitor's clerk, to fill up three forms for me, and I was a witness to said clerk getting three forms from Margules, and said clerk applied for another allotment in the usual way, and when I took them to Margules to put his signature to them, but at the same time he had signed one of the papers and refused to sign the other two. I then got a summons for the supposed owner, and after the service of the summons the case came off before the Warden, and I got the allotment by settling it out of Court. Now I want to know why I did not get the other allotment. When I applied for it it was virtually abandoned, as I had watched it. The first allotment I applied for and was refused it for three months, and no one occupied it day or night.

Witness—JOHN THOMAS MORAN, Secretary. THOS. G. P. LEE.

John M'Rae's complaint.

I, JOHN M'RAE, of Temora, miner, do hereby lodge complaint against the Mining Registrar. On the 28th January I applied to him to register allotment 14 of section 6, in De Boos-street; he studied for some time, and then asked me if I wanted to assist him in robbery: I said, "Oh no, sir; I want you to register the above allotment in my name"; he then said, "You robber, I will put you in the lock-up"; I said, "Thank you, sir, you are a gentleman." I now refer you to your letter to me from the Under Secretary of the Mines Department of 9th February, 1881, which reply I have received; but I have forwarded the Warden's order to your Department on the 26th April, but as yet have received no reply but an acknowledgment of having received my letter, dated 26th ult.

No connection with present return.

Witnesses—JOHN THOMAS MORAN, Secretary. JOHN M'RAE.
JAMES FITZOSBORNE.

Denis O'Malley's complaint.

ON or about the 14th April I went to the Mining Registrar, Mr. Margules, for three forms for an application for an allotment of land in Hoskins-street, Temora, and the Mining Registrar refused to give them to me. I then got a man to go to the Registrar for said forms, and said man got them for me, and I then had them filled in and presented to the Registrar for his signature and he refused me. I then went to the Warden, and was told by the Warden to write out a notice cautioning the Registrar not to meddle with the books in any way by transferring or registering any name in said books till the case was settled before the Warden, and the Registrar said "All right"; previous to my telling the Registrar not to meddle with the books I had two different men to overhaul the books and take copies of said books as they then were, and I now find since that caution that the books have been tampered with, viz., by filling in a transferror's name. On another occasion the Registrar refused a person I sent to look over the books, and said person tendered the fee of 1s.; I have therefore brought this my case before the Warden or the Clerk of the Court, Mr. Zouch; it will be seen that I have every cause to complain of the Mining Registrar, Mr. Margules.

DENIS O'MALLEY.

Witness—JOHN THOMAS MORAN, Secretary.

Patrick Hannon's complaint.

I HAVE this day given in my complaint to J. T. Moran, Secretary of the Mining League for said complaint. I hold one full share in the quartz reef known as Bourke's reef, and I transferred half my interest to Robert Prendergast, by an order from the Warden; therefore in doing so I had to be present and also sign as the transferror. Now, my complaint is that the Mining Registrar has without my consent or signature transferred the half of the said interest which I hold, and therefore deprived me of the right I am justly entitled to. I have protested against the Mining Registrar so doing, and also I have made a declaration to the Warden against the said transfer, as being illegal. I therefore trust that my case will be considered as an unjust one, and that I shall not be deprived of what I am justly entitled to. I have a witness to prove what I now state.

PAT. HANNON.

Witness—JOHN THOMAS MORAN, Secretary.

No. 53.

No. 53.

Minute of Under Secretary for Mines.

The Mining Registrar, Temora.

In view of the complaints made respecting the irregularities of the Mining Registrar at Temora, especially as to his charging fees in excess of those authorized by the Regulations, and considering the admissions made by the Mining Registrar in certain cases herewith as to the fees demanded by him, the whole of the papers may be forwarded to Mr. Warden De Boos, with a request that he will make a thorough examination of the Mining Registrar's books and official papers, and inquire into and report upon all irregularities (if any) of which the Mining Registrar shall appear to have been guilty.

The Mining Registrar may be informed that such examination will be made by the Warden; and as Mr. Margules has shown a disinclination to recognise Mr. Warden De Boos's authority in regard to previous inquiries, he may be directed peremptorily to place all his books and official papers at the disposal of Mr. Warden De Boos for the purpose of such investigation, and to give the Warden all the information in his power in regard thereto and to the business of his office generally.

Submitted.—H.W., 20/6/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 20/6/81. Mr. Warden De Boos.—B.C., 23/6/81, H.W.

No. 54.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. J. T. Moran.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 22 June, 1881.

Referring to your letter of the 13th instant, respecting complaints against the Mining Registrar at Temora, I am directed to inform you that the papers have been submitted to the Warden to be inquired into in connection with other matters of complaint against the Mining Registrar. ee No. 51.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 55.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 23 June, 1881.

I have the honor to enclose copy of authority to transfer from Patk. Hannan to William Oliver, in compliance with the marginal note dated 15/6/81. The original is gummed to the transfer butt. Schedules 10, forming, when filled up, record books for daily inspections, cannot be easily spared, hence I submit a copy.

In calling to-day I again questioned Mr. Oliver (who is an attorney of the Supreme Court here, and always acted as Hannan's attorney) upon the document, but he reiterated his assurance that the document is genuine, and afterwards handed me in two declarations, which I also enclose.

I have the honor to add that, Mr. W. Oliver being an old and practised attorney, I could not for a minute question his right to the transfer which he himself effected on the 14th April last, also a ninety-sixth share to J. Deitz. Mr. Oliver also, while I was absent on leave, transferred, on the strength of the said document, the half of his quarter share to Dr. Halket.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

In view of the declarations herein, the matter should be referred to the Warden for inquiry.

Submitted.—H.W., 28/6/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 30/6/81. Mr. Warden De Boos.—G.E.H., *p.* U.S., B.C., 30/6/81.

[*Enclosures.*]

Temora, 28 February, 1881.

I HAVE this day sold and transferred to Mr. Wm. Oliver one twenty-fourth share of my one full sixth share in Bourke's quartz claim at Upper Temora, known as Bourke's Lease formerly, and now as Bourke's Reef.

his
PAT. + HANNAN.
mark

Witness—WILLIAM FORBES, Clerk to William Oliver, Solicitor, Temora.

Received, 14/3/81.—H. MARGULES, M.R.

I, WILLIAM OLIVER, of Temora, in the Colony of New South Wales, solicitor, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I well recollect one Patrick Hannan proffering to me and affixing his mark to a transfer of a quarter of his one-half share in Bourke's quartz reef at Temora, on or about, I believe, the 28th day of February last, for work then and to be done by me as an attorney. I further declare that the said Patrick Hannan has, as I am informed and believe, stated to Messrs. Morris, Kelly, Bourke, and many others, what he had done; and further, that before the Warden's Court I informed His Worship the Warden, in open Court, what he had done, and he said Patrick Hannan never for a moment questioned the *bona fides* of the said transfer. 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."

WILLIAM OLIVER.

Made and signed before me, at Temora, this 23rd day of June, 1881,—
SAMUEL HAWKINS, J.P.

Declaration of William Forbes.

New South Wales, Temora, } to wit. }

I, WILLIAM FORBES, of Temora, in the Colony of New South Wales, writing clerk, do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—I was present in the office of William Oliver, of Temora, aforesaid, solicitor, on the 28th day of February last, and did see Patrick Hannan set his mark to a document by way of transfer of a share or portion of his interest in Bourke's quartz reef at Temora, to Mr. William Oliver aforesaid; I attested the signature or mark of the said Patrick Hannan to the

the said transfer. Not only did the said Patrick Hannan proffer the said transfer to the said William Oliver, but to my own personal knowledge he has, in my hearing, stated to Mr. John Joseph Kelly, of this town, what he had done. 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."

WILLIAM FORBES.

Taken and made before me, this 23rd day of June, A.D. 1881,—

SAMUEL HAWKINS, J.P.

No. 56.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Re M'Rae—Registration.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 23 June, 1881.

See No. 18. In reference to this case I had the honor to explain on the 2nd May last my hesitation to register, which was replied to on the 13th ultimo—that is, to give effect to the order of the Warden.

Since then M'Rae has never called.

My reasons were:—

1. That the documents submitted to me disclosed no registration, but a matter of transfer.
2. Being a revenue officer as well, having made such registration, I might be charged with neglect in enforcing revenue, especially as the Registrar's fees are higher in registrations than in transfers.

I have, &c.,

H. MARGULES, M.R.

Mr. Margules has been instructed to give effect to the Warden's order; the only valid reason for not having complied with that instruction appears to be that Mr. M'Rae has not since applied for registration. Mr. M'Rae may be so informed, in order that if he so desire may apply. Submitted.—H.W., 28/6/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 30/6/81. Mr. Warden De Boos.—B.C., 2/7/81, G.E.H., *p.* U.S.

No. 57.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Re amending documents—Myers and Hickey.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 23 June, 1881.

It had always been the practice, I have the honor to submit, for the officer executing a document to alter any clerical error by consent or knowledge of the parties.

In the above case I followed the usual practice, but if not approved by the Department I shall at once discontinue it. The new mode will, however, entail great hardships upon absentees who give full power to their agents to act in all matters in connection with their property. The alteration in this case was simply made for the purpose to facilitate the dealing with the land in question—that is, to afford the purchase for allotment 5, section 2, to Wm. Hickey, and allotment 6, section 2, to Wm. Semple. It had no other significance.

I have, &c.,

H. MARGULES, M.R.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Margules should have established such a practice; and it must be distinctly understood that in no case should an instrument be altered after it has been signed by the parties, without the express consent of the parties. Submitted.—H.W., 29/6/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 30/6/81. Mr. Warden De Boos.—B.C., 30/6/81, G.E.H., *p.* U.S.

Temora, 22 June, 1881.

I, being the registered authorized agent for Kate Myers and William Hickey, witnessed and allowed the alterations in the transfer from said Myers to the said Hickey of a portion of allotment 5, section 6. The alteration was made in my presence—the error rectified being a clerical one.

F. HICKEY.

No. 58.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Re Guiry, fees, &c.—Further explanation.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 23 June, 1881.

I have the honor to submit the following statement:—

Plans, as already stated, when not demanded, are retained by me to be used as most useful and original records; but in this case another cause existed—that is, the difference between my instruction and the plan in the matter of extent.

To expedite matters I had the honor to forward explanation direct to the Department.

In accordance with Schedule 27 the fees were charged; the fees represent work and labour done. The charges of fees are recent, they are the same as given and enumerated *seriatim* to the Department by me in statements dated as early as the 15th and 27th April last, and up to date no intimation came from the Department to alter the course I had adopted—that is, to charge according to Schedule 27, no more and no less.

The 360 feet × 400 feet were given in certificate in accordance with surveyor's plan and descriptions, as submitted by Mr. Hicks in January last on leaving for Grenfell. Mr. Hicks was absent, I could not thus consult him. Since the issue of certificate I have consulted him; he seems not to remember the cause of extent.

I have, &c.,

H. MARGULES, M.R.

This explanation is not intelligible, unless it means that the surveyor measured a larger area than that applied for, in which case the Registrar should, it is thought, have refused to register. As regards the fees,

fees, they appear to be largely in excess of those authorized by the Regulations; and as each case of overcharge has come under my notice, I have called for explanation or inquiry; but had this not been done, the omission would in nowise justify Mr. Margules' action, and so far as I can see there is nothing in the Regulations to justify the fees demanded by him. As the Warden is examining Mr. Margules' books, this case may be referred to him. Submitted.—H.W., 28/6/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 30/6/81. Mr. Warden De Boos.—B.C., 30/6/81, G.E.H., *p.* U.S.

No. 59.
The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Mining Registrar Margules.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 24 June, 1881.

I am directed to inform you that the Secretary for Mines has decided that instructions shall be given to Mr. Warden De Boos to make a thorough examination of your books and official papers, and inquire into and report upon all irregularities (if any) of which you, as Mining Registrar, shall appear to have been guilty.

When called upon by the Warden so to do, you are to place at that officer's disposal, without any delay, all your books and official papers, for the purpose of such investigation, and give him all the information in your power in regard thereto, and to the business of your office generally.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 60.
Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 27 June, 1881.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, I have most respectfully to point out that Mr. Warden De Boos has proved my most bitter personal enemy. The evidence is now before the Department even in cases of John Ryan and Patrick Hannan, besides his animus I can easily prove locally, not mentioning his utterances upon the Bench as Warden. See No. 59.

2. I most respectfully protest that a personal enemy should hold any investigation touching my conduct.

3. I shall submit nevertheless should the Department insist.

4. Should any impartial person be appointed, and any charge whatever named, I shall be ready to submit to all and every investigation possible for me to undergo, at any moment's notice, just in the manner as the Colonial Treasury adopts to inspect public accounts.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

As Mr. Warden De Boos has simply to deal with facts, and to submit the result of his examination to the Minister, there is no reason why the decision in this case should not be carried out. Mr. Warden De Boos is a most trustworthy officer, and not likely to be influenced in the discharge of his duty by any improper motives.

Submitted.—H.W., 29/6/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 30/6/81.

No. 61.
The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. J. M'Rae.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 1 July, 1881.

Referring to your letter of the 7th ultimo and previous correspondence respecting the alleged refusal of the Mining Registrar at Temora to register you for allotment 14 of section 6, Temora, pursuant to the Warden's order, I am directed by the Secretary for Mines to inform you that it is not clear that you have, since the Mining Registrar was instructed to give effect to the Warden's order, applied for registration. See No. 50.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 62.
The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Mining Registrar Margules.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 4 July, 1881.

With reference to your letter of the 27th ultimo, protesting against Mr. Warden De Boos being allowed to examine your books, &c., and investigate your conduct as Mining Registrar at Temora, I am directed by the Minister for Mines to inform you that, as Mr. Warden De Boos has simply to deal with facts and to submit the result of his examination, and as he is considered to be a most trustworthy officer, and not likely to be influenced in the discharge of his duty by any improper motives, there is no reason why the decision in this case should not be adhered to. See No. 60.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 63.
Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 6 July, 1881.

In reference to your letter of the 4th instant, on the subject of investigation by Mr. Warden De Boos, and that such investigation touches simply facts, I most respectfully feel urged to point out that even facts in the power of an enemy may be made pliable and assume different complexions and colours which they never were intended to assume, and even the most conscientious enemy must and will remain an enemy still, and unconsciously the feeling will carry him away. See No. 62.

In

In order to illustrate, I enclose an extract of the Warden's letter upon the same subject, wherein, before the slightest particle is proved, I stand already charged that I took fees excessively, and that I actually admitted such a thing.

When did I make an excessive charge? I am not aware of it, indeed. And when did I admit it? I again repeat that the charges I made in fees are the authorized fees mentioned in Schedule 27.

As to the complaints (some of which are in the handwriting of the Warden, some signed by him, others forwarded by him to the Department without previous authorization), the Warden refers to show that he was one of the principal movers to bring them forward. The complaints in themselves I thought I had sufficiently cleared up and proved them frivolous and unfounded.

Surely these facts afford some proof of my respectful protest.

Still I shall cheerfully and respectfully submit to any arrangement the Department shall think proper to make.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

There is nothing in the extract from Mr. Warden De Boos' letter (copy herewith) to justify the remarks of the Mining Registrar, and if he intends to comply with the instructions issued, as he states he is willing to do, he should do so at once without further protest.—Submitted, H.W., 12/7/81. Approved, E.A.B., 12/7/81. The Mining Registrar, Temora, B.C., 12/7/81.—G.E.H., *p.* U.S.

On the 8th instant the investigation of my books took place by the Warden, and the Warden's clerk being in attendance at my office. An inquiry in several complaints was fixed for Thursday, the 14th instant, 7·30 p.m., at the office of the Warden. I attended accordingly last night, when a few cases were dealt with, and the remainder adjourned to Monday evening, the 17th instant.—H. MARGULES, M.R., Temora, 15/7/81.

On the 16th instant, the Warden, attended by the Warden's clerk, continued the examination of the records of my office, at my office.—H. MARGULES, M.R., Temora, 16/7/81.

[*Enclosure.*]

Extract from Mr. Warden De Boos' letter to the Mining Registrar.

Sir, Warden's Office, Temora, 4 July, 1881.

In view of the complaints made respecting irregularities committed by you, especially as to your charging fees in excess of those authorized by the Regulations, and considering the admission made by you in certain cases as to the fees demanded by you, &c., &c.

CHAS. DE BOOS,
Warden.

No. 64.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 8 July, 1881.

I have the honor to submit copies of correspondence on the subject of investigation, and most respectfully await further instructions.

I have also the honor most respectfully to point out that the most convenient place to hold the investigation proves to be my office, all papers and books being handy, while the removal of so much bulk and heavy weight will entail unnecessary heavy expenses in cartage, and perhaps other inconveniences, delays, &c.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

Mr. Warden De Boos, who is entrusted with this inquiry, should be competent to decide upon the best place for holding the inquiry, and would no doubt, if the public interest required him to do so, adjourn the inquiry to the Mining Registrar's office. The Mining Registrar has no right to refuse on any such grounds to attend the inquiry, and he may be given to understand that unless he attend as required, he will be deemed to refuse to attend. The Warden's attention may be called to the objections raised by the Mining Registrar.

Submitted.—H.W., 11/7/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 11/7/81. Mr. Warden De Boos. B.C., 13/7/81, H.W.

[*Enclosures.*]

(A.)

Mr. Warden De Boos to The Mining Registrar, Temora.

Sir, Warden's Office, Temora, 4 July, 1881.

In view of complaints made respecting irregularities committed by you, especially as to your charging fees in excess of those authorized by the Regulations, and considering the admissions made by you in certain cases as to the fees demanded by you, the whole of the papers have been forwarded to me, with a request from the Honorable the Secretary for Mines that I will make a thorough examination of your books and official papers, and inquire into and report upon all irregularities (if any) of which you will appear to have been guilty.

In accordance with this direction of the Minister, I beg now to request peremptorily that you attend at my office at the Court-house, De Boos-street, on Saturday next, the 9th instant, at 12·15 o'clock p.m., for the purposes of such examination and inquiry, and that you bring with you the Surveyed Mining Tenement Registers, the certificate of title butts, and the transfer butts for your Mining Registrar's District.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. DE BOOS,
Warden.

(B.)

The Mining Registrar to Mr. Warden De Boos.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 6 July, 1881.

In reference to your letter of the 4th instant on the subject of investigation decided upon by the Honorable the Minister for Mines, I have the honor to state that the said fact exists again as to the unhappy choice of expressions, viz., "excess in charging" and "my admissions." I never did charge excessively, nor did I admit anything of the sort.

2. I have also the honor to state that I have protested against your holding such investigation—the grounds I need hardly mention here.

3. Should the Department still decide for you to hold such investigation, I shall feel obliged in your holding the inquiry at my office, as the books and papers are of too heavy a weight, and of too much bulk to be carried otherwise than by cart, and to appoint the day and the hour of such holding.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

(C.)

Mr. Warden De Boos to The Mining Registrar, Temora.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Temora, 7 July, 1881.

With reference to your letter of the 6th instant, received this afternoon, I have the honor to inform you that in my letter to you of the 4th instant, I distinctly fixed the date and the hour when your attendance for the purposes of investigation and inquiry was directed.

As to the place of holding such investigation and inquiry, I am sorry to say that I have notified the several parties into whose complaints I have been directed to inquire, to attend at my office, and that consequently the place cannot be altered.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. DE BOOS,
Warden.

(D.)

The Mining Registrar to Mr. Warden De Boos, Temora.

Sir,

Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 8 July, 1881.

In reference to the investigation I have the honor, for the reasons already stated, and the two objections repeated hereunder, to decline to appear to-morrow at your office, respectfully awaiting further instructions.

The grounds of objection are :—

1. That the Department has not finally dealt yet with the protest against the officer to hold such investigation.
2. The cumbrous bulk and weight of books, &c., will require cartage (as already explained) to remove them up hill, and costs I am not prepared to enter into without authority, while witnesses summoned for one place may easily attend another pointed out to them without the slightest inconvenience.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

(E.)

Mr. Warden De Boos to The Mining Registrar, Temora.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Temora, 8 July, 1881.

In reply to your communication of this day's date, I beg to state that taking into consideration the circumstances there set out, I will hold an inspection of your books at your office, Hoskins-street, at 12·15 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday), leaving to some future day the inquiry into charges made against you.

I have further to add for your guidance, that your refusal to submit to examination may probably lead to your being called upon to show cause why you should not be removed from the Public Service for disobedience of orders.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. DE BOOS,
Warden.

No. 65.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Mining Registrar Margules.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 13 July, 1881.

With reference to your letter of the 8th instant, on the subject of the investigation into your books, &c., as Mining Registrar, I am directed by the Minister for Mines to inform you that Mr. Warden De Boos, who is entrusted with this inquiry, should be competent to decide upon the best place for holding the inquiry, and would, no doubt, if the public interest required him to do so, adjourn the inquiry to the Mining Registrar's office. See No. 64.

I am further to inform you that you have no right to refuse on any such grounds as you state to attend the inquiry, and I have to intimate to you that unless you attend as required you will be deemed to refuse to attend.

I have, &c,,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 66.

Mr. Warden De Boos to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Temora, 23 July, 1881.

With reference to your instruction of 20th June, 1881, requesting me to make a thorough examination of the Mining Registrar's books and official papers and to inquire into and report upon all irregularities (if any) of which the Mining Registrar shall appear to have been guilty, I have now the honor to report that after the receipt of your instructions, I sent to the Mining Registrar the letter of the 4th July, of which the document marked A is a copy, a very great accumulation of Police and Warden's business preventing me from proceeding earlier with the inquiry. To this I received on the 6th July the answer appended, marked B; and on the 7th replied by the letter of which document, marked C, is a copy. On the 8th the Mining Registrar sent me the letter appended marked D; and as I did not wish to have the appearance of acting oppressively, and as he seemed to lay so much stress upon the bulky nature of his books, I wrote him the letter of 8th July, of which the document marked E is a copy. On the morning of the 9th I received another letter from the Mining Registrar, and thereupon went to see him personally. I showed him my instructions, and from representations I made to him I induced him to withdraw his letter of the 9th and to submit himself to the inquiry. See No. 53.

An inspection of the books and an examination of Mr. Margules was consequently held that afternoon at the office of the Mining Registrar, the Warden's clerk (Mr. Zouch) taking the evidence. The examination was continued at my office on the evenings of the 14th, 16th, 18th, and 19th July, so as not to interfere with the business of the Mining Registrar's office. The evidence then taken is hereto appended, marked F. I may add that I restricted my inquiry entirely to those cases which had been referred to me by the Department, and that, though several new cases were tendered to me, I entertained none of them.

As

As the result of this inspection and inquiry, I have now the honor to report under the several heads subjoined :—

Overcharges.

As this inquiry owed its origin to allegations that the Mining Registrar had been guilty of overcharging in several respects, I make this the first heading of the list. By Mr. Margules' statement (notes 1 and 2) it will be seen that "he uniformly charged 16s. for every entry" in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, including certificate of title, and that "254 certificate of titles had been issued at Temora, for every one of which he charged 16s."

The Mining Registrar defends these charges (note 3) thus :—

	s.	d.
For entry in Surveyed Mining Tenement Register	5	0
For copying plan and description in ditto	5	0
Certificate of title	1	0
Copying plan on ditto	5	0
	16	0

The second item on this list is utterly indefensible. The fee for the entry in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register was made 5s. by the Mining Board, being 3s. more than the charge for entry in the Unsurveyed Tenement Register, in order to pay the Mining Registrar for his trouble in entering the plan and description therein.

With respect to the fifth item, the Mining Registrar states (note 4) that he "made it a point in every case to ask the persons applying for certificate of title whether they wished to have a copy of plan and description copied on their certificates." I have had only few opportunities of testing this, but in such cases as have come before me I have found that no such question was asked or wish expressed. Daniel J. Curtayn (note 5), endorsed by Fennelly and Croak and Michael Moran and Michael Hanly (note 6), all agree on this point.

If Mining Board Regulation 148 had been complied with, by the Mining Registrar furnishing the surveyor's plan and description to the applicants for survey, it is hardly likely that any applicants for a certificate of title would require copy thereon of such plan. This has not been done, for the Mining Registrar says he always kept these original plans—1st (note 7), because they were not demanded from him, and 2nd (note 8), because he considered them to be the best evidence in case of dispute, and that therefore he ought to retain them—a peculiarity of reasoning hardly consistent with logical laws.

In answer to this, Michael Hanly states distinctly (note 9) that he asked for the surveyor's plan and that it was refused him, as "it belonged to the office." Patrick Guiry also states that the plan was demanded and refused (note 10), and adds that he had to subpœna the Mining Registrar to produce it in the Warden's Court. Mr. Margules' two reasons hardly accord with each other; at all events the second is utterly subversive of Mining Board Regulation 148.

It is quite possible, however, that some few of the 255 applicants for certificates of title may have asked for the plan and description to be inserted on the certificate, so that in each of these cases there would have been an overcharge of only 5s. each, whereas in the large majority of cases the overcharge has been 10s.

Another allegation of overcharge has been made by Cooper and Lander. These men state that they were charged 17s. for the transfer of two dam sites (notes 11, 12, and 13), when the charge ought only to have been 13s. In reply to this, the Mining Registrar states that he cannot explain this overcharge of 4s. without a reference to his books (note 14).

The books.

The books of the office are kept in such a way as to render it next to impossible for any one, unless he has the clue, even though he be well versed in such matters, to trace the history of the tenements entered in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register. In the first place, the applications are not numbered consecutively, but two sets of numbers are used. (See Margules' statement, note 15.) Next, the entries in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register are not made with reference to the application or other tenure of the party entered as owner, but to that of the original applicant. Thus, A. transfers to B., B. applies for registration in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, and he is entered there under the application of B., without any statement in the memoranda that B. holds by transfer from A. Thus it may happen that B. is entered as the holder of a miner's right dated 1st September, 1880, whilst the application professes to be made on the 1st July, 1880. No notice is taken of any transfer in the memoranda unless the transferree chooses to pay 1s. for having it so entered. (See Margules, note 16.) There is no authority in Schedule 27, Mining Board Regulations, for such a charge. The certificates of title are numbered consecutively, and dated on day of payment of fees, without any reference to the entry in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, whilst no record of them is kept. (See Margules, note 17.) Transfers are not numbered, and can only be traced by memory of their dates. (See Margules, note 18.) Taken altogether, the books are not kept in such a way as to give all the information necessary in regard to every particular entry without the intervention of an interpreter.

Illegally transferring a share.

Patrick Hannon complained in this case that one half of his twelfth share in Bourke's quartz claim had been transferred to Mr. Oliver, a solicitor at Temora, without his knowledge or consent. This statement was supported by a statutory declaration which has been before the Department, and will be found amongst the papers herewith. The explanation of the Mining Registrar does not appear to me to be in any way satisfactory. In his letter of 23rd June last to the Under Secretary for Mines, he defends himself solely on the ground that Oliver being an attorney, he could not question that gentleman's right to a transfer; but in his examination before me, he not only makes the same defence, but he adds certain statements which are worthy of notice. 1st. He took it for granted that the documents were correct because the lawyer said so (note 19); 2nd. That he never read the authority to act as agent (note 20); 3rd. That he did not know what was transferred (note 21); and 4th. That he never read either the authority or the transfer (note 22). I have it also down in my notes, though Mr. Zouch has not taken it down in the evidence, that the transfer was brought to him by Oliver signed, and that he accepted it coming from an attorney.

The

The most singular part of the business is that all the documents vary. Thus the document relied upon as an authority to transfer purports to sell $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$th of a full $\frac{1}{6}$th share, or $\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{4}$th of the whole. Mr. Oliver, in his statutory declaration, declares that what Hannon proposed to transfer to him was $\frac{1}{4}$ of his $\frac{1}{2}$ share in Bourke's claim. Each share being $\frac{1}{6}$, according to Oliver's showing, his claim was for $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{6}$, or $\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{8}$; but in the transfer, $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ of the whole claim purported to be transferred by Hannon, and the Mining Registrar signed a document which he admits he never read, and received an authority which he never examined.

Altering public documents.

Transfer Myers to Hickey:—In this case an application had been made by William Hickey to purchase a portion of allotment 6 of section 2, Town of Temora. As it was discovered in the Lands Department that the whole of this allotment had been applied for under improvement purchase by William Semple, the matter was referred by the Lands to the Mines Department, and by the latter sent on to me for inquiry and report. I communicated with Mr. Semple and with Francis Hickey, agent for W. Hickey; and the two came together to my office. From what they said, I perceived that a simple error in the numbering of the allotment had been made, and I handed the application and transfer to Hickey to take them to the Mining Registrar's office, and to compare the transfer with the butt, when, if a clerical error had been made I could have so reported, and the matter would have been arranged. At the same time, I warned Hickey specially not to make or to allow to be made any alterations in either document. According to the evidence of both Semple and Hickey, the Mining Registrar, the moment he got the papers in his hand, without the consent of Hickey, and before he could interfere, altered the figures in the transfer and the butt, and had commenced the alteration of the improvement purchase application, when Hickey stopped him. As an unauthorized alteration had been made in a document which had been executed and stamped four months before, I felt it to be my duty to report the matter to the Department, especially as Hickey informed me that the Mining Registrar had made the alterations without his consent. (See evidence of Semple, notes 23 and 24, 25 and 26, and evidence of Francis Hickey, notes 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30.)

In answer to this charge, the Mining Registrar contented himself with referring to his letters of 13th July to the Under Secretary for Mines, and of the 28th May to same.

The evidence, however, shows a different state of facts to that described in the Mining Registrar's letter of the latter date. In this he states: "I had the authority of Mr. F. Hickey, who is the registered agent of both parties"; whereas in the examination the Mining Registrar's questions showed that he rested his defence on the fact not that Hickey had authorized him but that Hickey had not stopped him.

There is another feature in this case that ought not to be allowed to pass without notice. When the Mining Registrar found from my remarks, conveyed to him by F. Hickey, that he had committed himself by making the alterations, he wrote on the same day on which the alterations were made, not to his, the Mines, but to the Lands Department. (See his letter of 17th May, offering his explanations, although he knew at the time that the papers were in my hands for the purpose of inquiry and report to the Mines Department. His explanation of this (note 31), in no way meets the case.

Certificate of title—Guiry and party.

The charge against the Mining Registrar in this case is that, after repeatedly refusing to give the applicants a certificate of title for a quartz claim of six men's ground, he at length gave it to them with three instead of four names inserted in it, and with 240 feet instead of 360 feet on the line of reef. He was requested to insert the additional name and refused (see Hanly's evidence, note 32.) At the same time he altered in the certificate the number of feet from 240 to 360 (Hanly's evidence, note 33.) Although he made this alteration in the certificate of title he did not make it in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, thus the certificate of title was no longer, as it should have been, a copy of the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register (see Margules' evidence, notes 34 and 35), nor, as the entry stands in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, does it correspond with the surveyor's plan and description (note 36).

The Mining Registrar's explanation of these two discrepancies is—that having made an error in altering the certificate of title he was not going to commit another by altering the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, and that he did not discover what he calls the error in the surveyor's plan because the measurements are there given in links and not in feet. As an answer to this, there is Mr. Margules' evidence before the Warden's Court, where he deposed that he had an application in his office for six men's ground at this spot, that he issued notice to survey six men's ground, and that he had no application in his office for four men's ground at this spot (Margules' evidence, note 37).

The real truth of the matter is that the Mining Registrar takes upon himself to read the Mining Board Regulations as he thinks proper, and will not allow a miner to be registered for more than one claim unless he produces a miner's right for each claim for which he seeks to be registered (Margules, note 38), thereby setting aside Mining Board Regulation 105. It will be found also that the Mining Registrar's account of the alteration given in his letter of 23rd June (last paragraph) varies materially from that given in his evidence before me.

Re W. Walsh and W. Walsh, junior.

This application to purchase and attached transfer open up an important field for inquiry, but as I did not wish to assume towards the Mining Registrar the position of a prosecutor, I was debarred from asking those searching questions which a close cross-examination would have necessitated. The facts are briefly these:—Walsh, junior, applied to purchase allotment 6 of section 3. As it was noted in the Lands Department that Walsh, junior, had applied for another allotment, the application was recommended for refusal by that Department (the Lands), whereupon Mr. Margules, who signs himself M.R., comes to the rescue, and on 1st April, 1881, addresses a letter to the Minister for Lands stating his view of the case, and that the Walsh, junior, was a mistake for Walsh without the junior. See papers in the matter attached.

In the first place, the Mining Registrar has been guilty of a breach of official subordination, in directing a letter in his official capacity to the head of the Lands Department, except through the head of his own, the Mines Department.

In the next place I would call attention to the memoranda on the back of the transfer—Banks to Walsh—and to the very unsatisfactory explanation of it offered by the Mining Registrar in his examination. To my thinking, these memoranda and the answers of the Mining Registrar tell their own tale to any person acquainted with the routine of registration of mining interests.

The

The Mining Registrar has also improperly acted as agent for these parties, for, in his statement (note 46) he admits that, instead of signing the letter to the Secretary for Lands as Mining Registrar, he ought to have signed it as agent for the party, though he could not say for whom.

In re John M'Rae.

This is a complaint—1st that the Mining Registrar refused to give effect to an order of the Warden's Court; and, 2nd, that he abused M'Rae, calling him a robber and threatening to put him in the lock-up.

The evidence of M'Rae (note 39) showed that offensive language had been used, and that registration had been effected only since this inquiry had commenced.

The Mining Registrar considers that the first charge is settled by his having given the registration, and that the second is answered by his letters of the 22nd May and 23rd June last.

With regard to the first charge, as registration has been given, it may probably be allowed to drop; but as to the second, it does not appear to me that the charge of using abusive language has been even denied, still more answered.

Re James P. Irwin.

Irwin complains that he applied for a dam area, that no objections were lodged against such application, and that when he went for registration the Mining Registrar refused it.

Mr. Margules states that he refused because the area would interfere with the watershed of some other owners.

Irwin, in reply, states that the area applied for was quite a quarter of a mile distant from the machine (the nearest) dam.

No objections have ever been lodged against the dam area, but three objections were lodged against one of the storm-water races applied for by Irwin. These objections were heard by me on the ground, and were disposed of against Irwin. They were lodged by claim-holders and not by the machine or any other dam-holders, and the objection was that the race in question would cut off the water from and thereby interfere with small prospecting tanks made by these men on their several claims.

The Mining Registrar's note on your blank cover of the 13th June, 1881, is entirely without foundation. The Amelia Company's water right is more than a quarter of a mile above Irwin's site, and the objections were made, not to the dam but to a storm-water race through the alluvial claims. Mr. Margules' further explanation (note 40) is one that I am obliged to confess I do not understand.

Re Michael Hassett.

The gravamen of the charge against the Mining Registrar in this case is that an application having been made to him for conditional registration of an abandoned mining tenement, he, although the fourteen days within which objections could be lodged had expired, refused registration to Hassett and allowed objections to be lodged with him.

As the Mining Registrar had previously acted as agent for George Dobbins (note 41), it was presumed that the Mining Registrar had lodged with himself the objection put in by himself as Dobbins' agent.

Mr. Margules, however, states that this is not the case, that he did not in this instance act as Dobbins' agent, but that he does not know who it was that acted as Dobbins' agent in this case (note 42).

As he says that he would not accept an objection from any but an authorized agent, and as this was received after time so that it must have been impressed upon his memory, it does appear strange that the Mining Registrar should not remember who was the agent who acted in this case.

Re John Ryan.

This matter has been already fully dealt with, and the correspondence (herewith) has been under review of the Department.

The Mining Registrar admits receiving the money (16s.) from Ryan for certificate of title, &c., paid by Ryan, and it therefore only remains for the Department to say whether in this and in the other 254 cases admitted by the Mining Registrar he was justified in charging 16s.

With regard to the implied charges against the Warden, Mr. Margules has withdrawn them (note 43); they may therefore be dismissed from consideration.

Re Denis O'Malley.

Tho only point which requires to be referred to in this case is the refusal by the Mining Registrar to receive a notice served on him by O'Malley, requiring him not to transfer allotment 18, section 5, pending dispute in the Warden's Court.

The Mining Registrar states (note 44) that he had no notice of any such proceeding, and that the notice of O'Malley was not a legal notice. (Copy of notice appended, marked G.) Despite this notice, the Mining Registrar did transfer (note 44). The allotment is one of many held by the Hill family referred to in Margules' evidence (note 45).

Over-riding the Mining Board Regulations.

Regulation 68. Storm-watershed rights entitled to all the water they can collect.

The Mining Registrar makes a regulation of his own, limiting all races to 440 yards (note 46).

Regulation 74. If after seven clear days no objection be lodged, applicant shall be registered.

The Mining Registrar refused registration to Irwin, no objection being lodged (note 45).

Regulation 89. Machinery area shall be an area not exceeding 2 acres.

The Mining Registrar limits them to 1 acre. (Note 48.)

Regulation 105. Any miner may hold more than one claim or share.

The Mining Registrar declares that he may not unless he holds a miner's right for every share.

Regulation 106. Agents may be appointed; name and address to be registered with the Mining Registrar.

The Mining Registrar insists upon having the authority itself filed with him and not the name and address.

Regulation 127. Abandoned shares, &c., applicants for, to be registered after fourteen clear days' notice, if no objection.

The Mining Registrar refuses to do this. (Hassett's evidence.)

Regulation

Regulation 148. Plan and description to be handed to applicant for survey with certificate of title. The Mining Registrar retains plan and description, as he says they belong to his office. (Note 9.)

The other parties who had made complaints against the Mining Registrar did not appear before me, and I therefore deemed it advisable to close the inquiry with the evidence, &c., herewith.

I have, &c.,
CHAS DE BOOS,
Warden.

The Surveyor General's memo. to The Under Secretary for Lands, *re* W. Walsh, jun's., two applications to purchase allotments.

ENCLOSED are two applications numbered I.P. 81–13, and 17 Cootamundra, which are situated within 3 miles of each other; and under the present Regulations no person is entitled to make more than one of such purchases, unless the second or any subsequent purchase shall be distant more than 3 miles from each other. It is therefore recommended that applicant be requested to elect which allotment he wishes to purchase. No reference has been made to the Mining Department for proof that he is in authorized occupation, or whether there is any objection to the sale of the land, which is within reserve from sale for gold-mining purposes No. 1,956, notified 19th May, 1880.

CHAS. ED. FINCH,
(For Surveyor General).

The Under Secretary for Lands. B.C., 9/3/81. Recommended for approval.—L.G.T., 29/3/81. Approved.—C.O., 29/3/81. Urgent.

A.

Application for the purchase of Improved Crown Land.

Crown Lands Office, Cootamundra, No. 81/13.

Received by me this 4th day of February, 1881.

C. H. B. PRIMROSE,
Crown Lands Agent at Cootamundra.

Sir, Temora, 22 January, 1881.

Having become proprietor of the following improvements, which are now my property, and which I value at the amounts set opposite thereto respectively (house, &c., £30), I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the 2nd clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown Lands on which they stand.

The land applied for is situated on the Temora Gold-field, and is held by me under M. right No. 24, Wagga, 19th January, 1881, and certificate of title No. 194.

I have, &c.,
P. W. WALSH, JUNR.,
(Junr. erased by pen being run through it.)

The Crown Lands Agent, Cootamundra.

Description of land.

Town of Temora, allotment 6, section 3, county of Bland, parish of Bundawarrah, 1 rood. The plan of surveyor and transfer of H. Banks are enclosed.

Mining Board Regulations, Schedule 10.—See Regulation 138.

Transfer of any mining tenement, part thereof, or share therein.

I, Henry Banks, of Watson, being the registered holder of a site for business known and registered as allotment 6, section 3, Watson, in consideration of the sum of £27 10s., do hereby transfer to William Walsh, of Watson, all my right, title, and interest in and to the full allotment, subject to all and singular the terms and conditions under which the said allotment has been held by me. And I, William Walsh, of Watson, do hereby accept the said allotment, subject to the terms and conditions aforesaid.

Dated at Temora, this 26th day of July, 1880.

	Miner's Right.	
	No.	Date.
Transferror, Harry Banks	53	June 5th, 1880.
Transferree, William Walsh	1,257	July 26th, ,,
Witness.		

The within transfer was registered by me this 26th day of July, 1880, at the hour of 5·30 o'clock in the afternoon.

H. MARGULES,
Mining Registrar.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. W. Walsh, jun.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 April, 1881.

With reference to your application to purchase in virtue of improvements allotment 6 of section 3, and allotment 6 of section 12, in the town of Temora, parish of Bundawarrah, county of Bland, I am directed to point out that the 28th clause of the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880 provides that no person shall be entitled to make more than one purchase of land on a proclaimed gold-field within areas reserved from conditional sale, unless the second or subsequent purchase be distant more than three miles from each other; and as the portions you desire to purchase are open to this objection, your claims must be confined to one allotment. I am therefore to request that you will be good enough to state which portion you would prefer to purchase; and I may mention that, in view of the position of the case, no reference has yet been made to the Department of Mines as to whether you are in authorized occupation of the land or whether the alienation would be objectionable in the interest of mining.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. OLIVER,
Under Secretary.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 1 April, 1881.

On the 21st January last application was made to purchase without competition allotment 6, section 3, at the town of Temora, in the name of W. Walsh, jun., by mistake—the name ought to have been W. Walsh, who stands registered in my books as the owner, and is virtually the owner and proprietor of all the improvements on the said land, and by his request I now beg that he may be permitted to buy as others in the same position, the land as aforesaid, should there no other objection exist.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

This

This explanation that the applicants are not identical admits of a settlement, so far, of the case in which Mr. Walsh, junior, appeared to have applied for two portions within three miles of each other, and was requested to state which he would prefer to purchase. Before communicating with the applicants and the writer the case is referred to the Survey Branch as to whether there are any other apparent objections.—H.A.F., 28/4/81.

Improvement Purchase, 81–13, Cootamundra Land District; allotment 6, section 3, containing 1 rood; town of Temora, parish Bundawarrah, county Bland, applied for in virtue of improvements by W. Walsh.

It is recommended that the application specified above be referred to the Mining Department to report if applicant is in "authorized occupation" of the land applied for, whether any objection exists to the alienation thereof as regards mining interests, it being situated in reserve for gold-mining purposes No. 1,956, notified 19th May, 1880, and if possible the portion number, or other particulars of any land that may have been alienated to applicant in virtue of improvements within three miles (direct) of that now applied for.

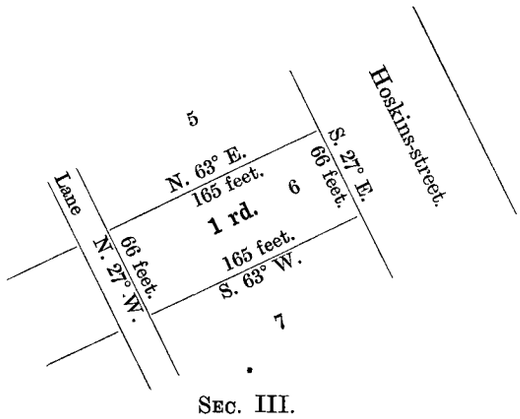
It is further submitted that applicant be informed of the state of the case.

CHAS. ED. FINCH,
For Surveyor General.
26 May, 1881.

P.S.—According to the enclosed letter from Mr. Mining Registrar Margules, the enclosed application for allotment 6, section 3, should have been made by W. Walsh and not by Walsh, junr. It is pointed out, however, that the plan is marked "Transferred to W. Walsh, junr.," whereas the plan of allotment 6, section 12 (applied for by W. Walsh, junr., as I.P., 81–17, forwarded to Mines this day) is marked applied for by W. Walsh. Has there been any mistake in identifying W. Walsh's application with allotment 6, section 3, and W. Walsh, junr's., with do. 6, section 12?—C.E.F., 27/5/81.

The Under Secretary for Mines.—F.H.W., *p.* U.S., B.C., 10/6/81. Mr. Warden De Boos, for report.—H.W., 16/6/81, B.C.

Tracing of plan of allotment 6, section 3, town of East Temora, parish of Bundawarrah, county of Bland, applied for under application No. 43, by H. Banks, as a business site.



Sec. III.

Description.

Commencing at the most southern corner of allotment 5; and bounded thence on the north-west by the south-eastern boundary of that allotment bearing N. 63° E. 165 feet to Hoskins-street; on the north-east by that street bearing S. 27° E. 66 feet; on the south-east by the north-western boundary of allotment 7, bearing S. 63° W. 165 feet to a lane; and on the south-west by that lane bearing N. 27° W. 66 feet, to the point of commencement.

Pegs at all corners. Date of survey, June, 1880. V. F. TOZER.

Application for the purchase of Improved Crown Land.

A. Crown Lands Office, Cootamundra, No. 81/17.

Received by me this 4th day of February, 1881.

C. H. B. PRIMROSE,
Crown Lands Agent at Cootamundra.

Sir, Temora, 22 January, 1881.

Having effected the following improvements, which are now my property, and which I value at the amounts set opposite thereto respectively (house, £12), I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the 2nd clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown Lands on which they stand.

The land applied for is situated on Temora Gold-field, and is held by me under miner's right No. 24, 19 January, 1881, and certificate of title No. 198. I have, &c.,

The Crown Lands Agent, Cootamundra. P. W. WALSH, Jun.

Description of land.

Town of Temora, allotment 6, section 12, county of Bland, parish of Bundawarrah, 1 rood. The plan of surveyor is enclosed.

Sale unobjectionable as regards mining. Applicant is in authorized occupation. Submitted.—H.W., 15/8/81. Approved.—F.B.S., 16/8/81. The Under Secretary for Lands.—B.C., 17/8/81, G.E.H., *p* U.S.

Improvement Purchase, 81–17, Cootamundra Land District, allotment 6, section 12, containing 1 rood, town of Temora, parish of Bundawarrah, county Bland, applied for in virtue of improvements by W. Walsh, jun.

It is recommended that the application specified above be referred to the Mining Department to report if applicant is in "authorized occupation" of the land applied for, whether any objection exists to the alienation thereof as regards mining interests, it being situated in reserve for gold-mining purposes No. 1,956, notified 19th May, 1881, and if possible the portion number or other particulars of any land that may have been alienated to applicant in virtue of improvements within three miles (direct) of that now applied for.

It is further submitted that applicant be informed of the state of the case.

CHAS. E. FINCH,
The Under Secretary for Lands. (For Surveyor General), 26 May, 1881.

The

The Under Secretary for Mines.—F.H.W., *p.* U.S., B.C., Department of Lands, 15/6/81. Mr. Warden De Boos, for report.—H.W., B.C., 21/6/81. Applicant holds a miner's right, resides on the ground, is in authorized occupation, and has no other improvement purchase within three miles. Land not required for mining purposes.—CHAS. DE BOOS, Warden, Temora, 9/8/81. The Under Secretary for Mines.

Ms. 81-9,847.

Improvement purchase, 81-17, dated 4th February, 1881, land district of Cootamundra. Cat. No. T 5, 2,244 R.

DESCRIPTION of land in the town of Temora, applied for in virtue of improvements by W. Walsh, jun.

Allotment.		Area.	Remarks.	
			Parish.	County.
6	Section 12.....	1 rood.....	Bundawarrah	Bland.

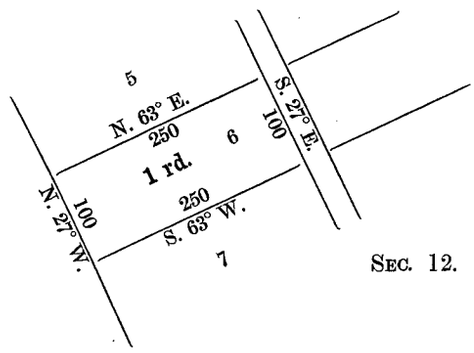
For fixing price—the land has been valued at £31 10s. by the surveyor, *vide* papers Mis. 81-11,613 (enclosed).

M. A. MCLEAN,
(*pro* Surveyor General),
29th September, 1881.

Mr. McGuinn, Lands Department.

The Surveyor's valuation is submitted for approval.—J.McG., 4/10/81. Mr. L.-S. Hicks having reported that Joseph Ray is in occupation, holding the allotment for Walsh, submitted that a further report be obtained from the Warden. —F.H.W., 7/10/81. Yes.—C.O., 7/10/81. The Under Secretary for Mines, B.C., Oct., 1881.—C.O. Mr. Warden De Boos, for report, B.C., 12/10/81.—G.E.H., *per* U.S.

TRACING of allotment 6, section 12, town of Temora, parish of Bundawarrah, county of Bland, applied for under application by W. Walsh, junr., as a business site.



SEC. 12.

Description.

Commencing at the northernmost corner of allotment 7; and bounded thence on the south-east by the north-western boundary of that allotment bearing S. 63° W. 250 links; on the south-west by a line bearing N. 27° W. 100 links; on the north-west by the south-eastern boundary of allotment 5, bearing N. 63° E. 250 links to a lane; and on the north-east by that lane bearing S. 27° E. 100 links, to the point of commencement.

NOTE.—Pegs at all corners.

V. F. TOZER.

Evidence taken in the matter of Mr. Mining-Registrar Margules.

(F.)

Saturday, 9 July, 1881.

Mr. Margules examined: I produce my Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, volume 1, entry No. 2, W. Sharp; I charged 16s.—that is 5s. for entry in register, 5s. for copy of plan and description in register, 1s. for certificate of title, and 5s. for copying plan on certificate; Sharp asked me to put a copy of the plan on the certificate; I made it a point in every case to ask the persons applying for the certificate of title whether they wished to have a copy of the plan copied on to the certificate, because the plan itself will have to go down with application to purchase, and they will have nothing in their hands to show the area of boundaries; I have read regulation No. 148; the latter part of that regulation provides for the plan and description being handed to the applicant; I did not hand plan and description to the applicant, because it was not demanded from me, and on the ground that I always considered them as the best evidence in case of disputes; registration No. 3, I charged W. Sharp 16s., on the same ground as previously stated; I have made these entries in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register in accordance with my list of payments, and not with reference to actual receipt of plans from mining surveyor; I received 16s. from J. H. Caldwell (No. 4 entry in Surveyed Mining Tenement Register); for every entry in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register I uniformly charge 16s. each. No. 8—W. Sharp appears for the third time; at that time, when making the first entries in Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, I was not aware that persons could not hold more than one allotment, even by transfer, having previous knowledge of the facts that at Grenfell, Forbes, and Parkes, persons held as many as twenty allotments; W. Sharp is entered for the allotment he originally applied for; the second was sold to him by Antonio Gabriel, and the third by A. Cannan; there is nothing in my books to show any transfer from Cannan to Sharp; the number of application (19) refers to the application of Alfonsus Cannan; I produce conditional registration No. 179, 3rd July, 1880, of W. Sharp, for the same allotment, and my explanation as to transfer in previous case refers to this also; in every instance I have taken the number of the original applicant as given to the surveyor; the entry of July 3rd, 1880, was by mistake in No. 3; in No. 3 I have taken the number from Gabriel's registration and the date from Sharp's registration; all these entries across which are pencil names were made by persons employed by me during my illness; in every case the certificate of title was only issued after the entry in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register was made; there are 256 entries in my Surveyed Mining Tenement Register up to date, and 255 certificates have been issued in Temora and one at Woodstown; for every one of these, except the one at Woodstown, I charged 16s.; four allotments were sold to Curtayn, Moran, Fennelly, and Crook; they were sold by Aaron Cohen, Abraham Cohen, Abraham Myers, and S. Myers; none of the four latter names were registered in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, but after the transfer the transferrees were registered and received final registration; John Perrin's allotment, No. 12 on the register, was sold to John Meagher by Perrin; Meagher received Perrin's certificate endorsed by me; I did not enter the transfer in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, because I was not paid for so doing. The next number in the register is 12, by a mistake for 13, B. G. M'Keon; he transferred to John Barrett, and the entry of transfer is made on the register, for which I received 1s.; whenever they paid me the 1s. I entered the transfer in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register; when I was not paid I made no entry; Mr. Abraham Cohen took up the four allotments and the three others previously entered, and took out miners' rights for the applicants, producing his own; Hickey took up two allotments in Hancox's name, upon Charles and Frederick Hancox's

Hancox's documents (business license); subsequently Hancox would not give them up; Hickey subsequently took up allotments in other people's names; I cannot say how many—it might have been about three; No. 16 was taken up by Archer, and subsequently jumped by Mulally; Mulally took up one himself, but afterwards abandoned it, but he acquired several others by transfer afterwards; I recollect your taking an allotment from Sharp on the 11th June, 1880; you then pointed out to me that a man cannot hold more than one allotment; I understood that by what you said a man could only take up one allotment, but could hold more by transfer, otherwise I should have cautioned the people; I remember your reading the clause of the Act to Sharp on some night in August, 1880, but I still thought it referred to the taking up of allotments, because he took up two in his own name, and even now I am not sure as to a point of law if a man cannot hold more than one by transfer; John Sharp applied on the 9th June, 1880, for an allotment which he transferred to W. Whitly in May, 1881, and on July 5th, 1880, he applied for another allotment, and obtained conditional registration for it—No. 53 on the register, James Sharp, No. of application 105, dated 6th July, 1880, for allotment 13 of section 2; the application was not made in the name of James Sharp, but in that of Horace Dealey, on the date in question; he subsequently improved and transferred to James Sharp; that transfer does not appear on the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register, the final registration being made after the transfer; the date of entry is the 12th August, 1880; it is owing to this that the discrepancy occurs between the date of application, 6th July, and the date of business license, 19th July; the conditional registration butts show two numbers—one is running number, and the other is the number to show what money I have received for surveyed mining tenements; there are two consecutive runs of numbers; on one sheet occurs 154, on the next sheet the number is 98, consequently there must have been a No. 98 preceding this one and a corresponding doubling of the other numbers; the No. 154 shows the number of applications for all kinds of tenements conditionally registered without payment of survey; No. 98 signifies the number when survey fee has been paid; in No. 69 the date of application is shown to be the 28th June, 1880, while the miner's right is dated August 10th, 1880; it arises by transfer; this will occur in all similar cases, in order to show the surveyor has surveyed for the right person; latterly I have dropped numbering conditional registrations, unless when a survey fee is paid.

H. MARGULES, M.R.

July 14th, 1881, 7·30 p.m., Warden's Office.

Curtayn and others (Fennelly and Croak).

Daniel John Curtayn examined: I did not request the Mining Registrar, to my knowledge, to insert the plan on the certificate of title; the Mining Registrar did not tender me the mining surveyor's plan and description; all that was done was, we went in and had the transfer completed, and then the Mining Registrar suggested to us to take out certificate of title, and he told us that would secure us, and the land could not be jumped; I deny that any further information was given to us.

DANIEL J. CURTAYN.

James Fennelly examined: I was present when the four transfers and four certificates of title were taken out for allotments bought from Cohen; Curtayn's statement is perfectly correct.

JAMES FENNELLY.

James Croak examined: I was present on the occasion above alluded to; I have heard Fennelly's and Curtayn's statements, and they are correct, and there was nothing said about a plan on the certificate.

JAMES CROAK.

Michael Moran examined: I was present at the transfer of the four allotments; I have heard the statements just made, and they are correct; I heard nothing about the plan on the certificate of title.

MICHAEL MORAN.

To Warden: I received the 1s. for filing authority from transferror from Mr. Meagher, who acted as transferror's agent and paid the whole fees for transfer in one sum; as to how it was apportioned I do not know; I have no reason to alter my statement of June 3rd, 1881, addressed to the Department of Mines.

H. MARGULES, M.R.

Michael Hanly examined: I have heard our letter read and it is correct, dated 1st June, 1881; I did not ask to have the plan inserted on the certificate of title; we asked for the surveyor's plan in the first instance, and Mr. Margules said he could not give it to us, as it belonged to the office; I noticed the same day I received the certificate of title that only three names instead of four were on it; I afterwards went and asked Mr. Margules to insert it, and he refused; I also pointed out the right number of feet were not on it, and he altered it; we applied for the certificate five or six times and he would not give it; on the Mining Registrar's return from Sydney I went for the certificate of title; the clerk showed him the order of the Court, and he still refused to give the certificate, and on my subsequently asking, he told me I might "go to the Devil."

To Mr. Margules: I was not by myself when I first went; when I say "we," I mean I asked in the name of the party; we paid your clerk on the 17th March for the certificate of title; Whelan paid it, but I was present; you returned me the money; you said it was not the right paper the clerk handed you the first time.

MICHAEL HANLY.

To Mr. Margules: I brought four miners' rights, but one of these happened to be of last year's date by mistake; I told you I did not bring the proper miners' rights, but I knew the numbers for myself and son, 666 and 667; you said, "I only want your own."

To Mr. Guiry: My name was taken down and not my son's, although I produced my son's miner's right and not my own; Mr. Margules said there was no necessity to produce my miner's right, as he had the number in the books.

MICHAEL HANLY.

Patrick Guiry examined: We made an applieation to have our ground surveyed in January; it was surveyed and afterwards jumped; we then found it was necessary to finally register the claim; we asked for final registration of the Mining Registrar on or about the 23rd February; the Mining Registrar said we could not get it; we thought at the time that our not applying for final registration was an important point against us; we told the Warden we had applied for final registration and were refused; Mr. De Boos told us to go back to Mr. Margules and tell him to give us final registration, as it would not affect the case now pending; we went back; told Mr. Margules what Mr. De Boos told us; he replied, saying, "Does Mr. De Boos or you think I am a damned fool? I know my duties and don't care the devil for any of you"; this occurred about the 23rd February; I am not certain of the date; the case in dispute came before the Warden's Court on the 17th March; we then applied to Mr. Margules' clerk for final registration; he told us he could not finally register us without the order of Court; we came the next day, got the order of Court, produced it to the Acting Mining Registrar, he took our money, examined and took the numbers of our miners' rights, entered them in a printed Government document, also in a book; told us we could look on ourselves as finally registered—that everything was ready awaiting Mr. Margules' signature when he returned; we asked him at the time for the surveyor's plan of the ground, as there was a dispute pending in Court about 18 feet 8 inches alleged excess of ground; he told us that the plan could not leave the office, and if we wanted the plan produced in Court we must summon him to produce it; we accordingly had to subpœna him, and pay him 10s. 6d. to produce the plan in Court, which money we are now out of pocket.

To Mr. Margules: The conversation did happen; I offered no money at the time; the case was then pending in Court; I brought in written order from the Court; the conversation I described took place; I was in your office on the 18th March when your clerk took the money; I then produced an order of Court; after the 18th March the excess of ground was still pending.

PATRICK GUIRY.

Mr. Margules, examined: I have nothing to alter in my letters of the 6th and 23rd June last, but simply to deny that any conversation took place between me and Mr. Guiry on the 23rd February, on this date or any other date; I only received three miners' rights from Hanly, and according to the numbers and dates I entered them, and afterwards entered them in my books; I told them I had the miners' rights noted by Mr. Kropp; the papers referred to by Mr. Hanly I already

already referred to in my sworn evidence in the case of Guiry against Norton; Mr. Hanly asked me after my return from leave for the final registration; I referred to Mr. Kropp, and he said—"I did not make them out, the case was decided, and here is another summons to appear in Court," which precluded the issue of certificate.

To Guiry: I made out the final registration from the miners' rights handed me by Hanly; Hanly makes a mistake about his producing his miner's right of last year; it was his son's miner's right he produced; I only issued the certificate on Glasheen telling me he had withdrawn from the case.

To Warden: In my evidence before the Warden's Court I stated I had altered the area in the certificate of title, but did not alter it in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register; the reason was I had more time to consider and examine my books, and I could not trace six shares in my books, as only four miners' rights were produced at time of application for survey; it is a fact that the certificate of title should be a copy of the entry in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register; when I made the alteration from 240 to 360 feet it was no more a copy—I did it in error, and would not commit another error by altering the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register; the surveyor's plan and description was entered in the Surveyed Mining Tenement Register; my entry did not correspond with the plan and description given by the surveyor; I did not discover the error till my attention was drawn to it, because the survey gives the measurement in links and not in feet; I stated in my evidence before the Warden's Court the other day I had an original application for six men's ground from Glasheen and party, but that there was no application before me for four men's ground; that if all these six shares had fallen into one man's hands I would not have registered him as the owner of them unless he had produced six miners' rights to me; I consider that the regulations preclude a man from holding more than one share unless he has a miner's right for each share.

H. MARGULES, M.R.

James P. Irwin examined: I applied for a dam area on the 19th May; I put up pegs and notices; there were no objections, and I went for registration to Mr. Margules; he said I could not get it, as I was encroaching on Deutcher's water right; he has continued to refuse ever since.

JAMES P. IRWIN.

Mr. Margules examined: In my B.C. of 23rd June is the explanation I give now; I consider that a storm or watershed right will include a dam, because it would interfere with watershed races of the other owner; I was informed that races were in existence in connection with the machine water-right; storm-water races had been applied for by the water company; I refused him the registration, although I had received no objections; three objections were lodged afterwards.

H. MARGULES, M.R.

James P. Irwin re-examined: I found on measurement the place I wanted the dam was quite a quarter of a mile from the machine dam.

JAMES P. IRWIN.

John M'Rae examined: I have heard my statement read complaining that the Mining Registrar refused to register me for allotment 14, section 6; he asked me if I wanted to assist in a robbery, and also said—"You robber, I will put you in the lock-up"; the Warden's Court gave me the allotment, and I was only registered the other day; I had applied for registration more than once; I got the order of Court some time in April, somewhere about the 23rd.

JOHN M'RAE.

Mr. Margules in explanation: The first portion of this matter has been dealt with early in March last, and the latter part recently.

H. MARGULES, M.R.

Patrick Hannan examined: I have heard my declaration read and it is correct; I never authorized any one to sign my name to any document in the nature of a transfer, nor did I enter the Mining Registrar's office to give a transfer.

his

Witness—R. ZOUCH. PATRICK + HANNAN.

mark.

Mr. Margules: I simply acted in accordance with Regulation 138 in transferring this share.

To Warden: I have read the proviso to Regulation 138; the transfer was signed by Hannan's authorized agent; I consider the document attached to these papers as a complete authorization to transfer; by this document a quarter of a sixth share in Bourke's claim was transferred by me because the lawyer told me it was an authorization, and on his saying so I took it for granted it was correct; the transfer does not disclose what the document states; I never read this authority, but took it from the attorney as a matter of course; I do not recollect what was conveyed by this transfer; I never read the authority or transfer, as it was brought to me by a lawyer.

H. MARGULES, M.R.

Henry Margules examined; Saturday, July 16th, 1881:—

1. Are the certificates of title numbered consecutively? Yes, and dated on day of payment.
2. Have you any record of them? No more than Schedule 24. Schedule 24 does not show on the face of it when a certificate of title has or has not been issued, but Regulation 135 demands a certificate of title, and Regulation 87 does also.
4. Are your receipts for survey fees numbered consecutively? Yes, and classified.
5. Are they numbered to correspond with the applications or with the conditional registrations? With the conditional registrations; business ones marked business sites on the face of the receipt as well as on the conditional registration, so also subdivisions, so also quartz claims, machine sites, and all other sites requiring to be surveyed.
6. Are your transfers consecutively numbered? No, the transfers bear no number.
7. In what way can they be traced? I trace them simply by the months. The transferror or transferree must remember the month, or else I will have to look through all the books.
8. Can you recollect how the four allotments of Russell's were taken up? They were taken out on the 19th July, at Woodstown, by Mr. Russell.
9. Did Russell take out miners' rights for them, or did he produce them? Some he produced, and some he obtained from me.
10. Do you consider it legal for a person to take up a residence area for another without showing a written authorization for so doing? I think it legal for any person who produces another's miner's right to apply for a mining tenement, especially in the heat of a new rush when the official cannot be very particular; and in the case of applications from Temora the applicant had to come 15 miles to Woodstown, and they usually clubbed together and one man brought a number of miners' rights. In the case of Russell, he took some out from me, and I consider that the same as if he brought them from the parties, as he had their authority to do, so he told me.
11. By whom were the five allotments for the Hill family taken up? By Mr. Hill and another of the family. They had some business licenses and took out others. My answer No. 10 will apply to this also.
12. Will you produce your miners' rights butts for January 5th? I produce the butts required.
13. Find the names of Samuel Lander and Charles Cooper? Samuel Lander, No. 520, dated 3rd January, 1881; Charles Cooper, No. 525, dated 3rd January, 1881. I did not charge 15s. each for them. The rights were not issued by me, but by my assistant, Kropp. I was ill at the time, and merely sitting in the office looking on. I do not recollect the particular circumstances of these men taking out miners' rights, being within the time allowed by the Act; it is next to impossible I could have done such a thing. If I had charged one 15s. I would have had to charge the whole. 500 miners' rights were issued that day.

H. MARGULES, M.R.

Monday, 18 *July*, 1881.

Case of John Ryan.

I replied to the complaint in every particular; and if there appears any statement offensive to Mr. Warden De Boos I have much pleasure in withdrawing it, as I never meant it, as the last paragraph will show, since I never believed Ryan's statement.

H. MARGULES.

Re Walsh, senior, and Walsh, junior.

Mr. Margules examined: I have read my letter of April 1st, 1881, and it is correct.

Warden: Do you think it compatible with your duty as Mining Registrar to address a letter to the Lands Department without that letter going through your Department? If I addressed any letter as Mining Registrar I addressed

it

it in error—I simply should have signed it as agent for the party—I do not recollect which party; this allotment was taken up in Walsh, junior's, name; I believe so—I cannot remember; I account for the error in No. 4,872 Lands, by the fact that the Walsh, junior, was a different person in the one case to the Walsh, junior, in another case; I look at memoranda on back of transfer—Banks to Walsh; was made previous to Walsh's application to purchase; they were made to me by the different persons mentioned there on the one day; these different persons all applied for purchase; the name of Walsh occurs six times out of eleven; I see the numbers of miners' rights, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24; I do not know how this sequence occurs; they were not taken out with me; I cannot say if they were produced by the same person; I am quite sure that William Walsh did not produce all these miners' rights to me; I cannot remember who it was did this, although the miners' rights are in this sequence; some of the Walshes are living here, but how many I cannot say.

H. MARGULES.

In re Myers and Hickey's transfer.

Mr. William Semple examined: I came to the Warden's office in company with Francis Hickey in reference to a transfer, which on the face of it affected my property; Mr. De Boos handed to Mr. Hickey an application for purchase of allotment 6, section 2; this application was made by William Hickey; I'll tell my own story; I found out that William Myers had applied for allotment 6 of section 2; this being my own allotment, I in company with Francis Hickey waited upon the Warden; Hickey explained to the Warden that the figure 6 in the application must be a clerical error, as William Hickey had no claim to that allotment; the Warden then handed the application to Hickey, told him to take it to the Mining Registrar, and request the Registrar to see if the number was 5 or 6 in the butt; he also told him to be careful that no alteration was made in the application; Hickey and myself went to the Registrar, at his office, explained our business; the Registrar at once said the figure 6 is a mistake—it should have been 5; Mr. Margules wrote something on the face of the paper, upon which Mr. Hickey requested him not to make any alterations, because he said it was the Warden's desire no alteration should be made; Mr. Margules at once handed back the document; I do not recollect if he had two documents or one in his hands; we then left, and I did not go with Hickey to the Warden's office.

To Mr. Margules: Nothing had been said about the desire of the Warden before you made the alteration.

To Warden: When I saw Mr. Margules making the alterations, I suggested to Hickey the Registrar should be stopped; he did not seem to understand me at first; and then I said Mr. De Boos said there were to be no alterations; then Hickey spoke to the Mining Registrar.

WM. SEMPLE.

Francis Hickey examined: I recollect the mistake over an application to purchase allotment No. 6, instead of No. 5; Mr. Semple and I came up together to the Warden; Mr. De Boos handed me the transfer and Wm. Hickey's application to purchase allotment 6 of section 2; Mr. De Boos asked me to go down to Mr. Margules to compare with Mr. Margules' books; Mr. De Boos told me not to allow any alterations; I handed Mr. Margules the document, and Mr. Margules said—"It is a clerical error—it should have been No. 5 instead of No. 6"; he made the alteration on the paper, and said it did not much matter, as it was only a clerical error; Mr. Margules then took the application to purchase, to make some alteration in this also; and Mr. Semple said to me—"Mr. De Boos said not to have any alterations made"; I asked Mr. Margules not to make any alterations, and to give it to me back; I brought them back to Mr. De Boos, and he said that Mr. Margules had done wrong—that it was falsifying the books; I forgot to say he had made the alterations in the books, and also in the transfer butt.

To Mr. Margules: The alteration was made in the transfer and the butt before I spoke; but I stopped you when you were making the alteration in the application to purchase.

F. HICKEY.

Mr. Margules examined: I endorse the letter of 23rd June to the Department of Mines; I have no more to add.

To Warden: Do you consider it to be your duty, as Mining Registrar, to address a letter to the Department of Lands otherwise than through your Department? It appears irregular, but the parties attending my office seem to be in such a state of excitement, and not knowing from which Department the documents came, I addressed a letter to the Lands Department, believing that my letter will go along with other documents, otherwise I should have sent it to the Department of Mines in the regular way; my letter is dated the 17th May, the same day that they attended the office, and I did so to relieve them from their anxiety.

H. MARGULES, M.R.

Michael Hassett examined: My statutory declaration, dated 21st April, I still abide by; the form of objection is the one I took from my door, put up after the time for lodging objections had expired.

To Mr. Margules: I applied for the allotment on the 17th March; it was fourteen clear days when I applied to you.

To the Warden: There was no objection filed until I spoke to Mr. Margules; I know George Dobbins; he is a storekeeper at Junee; I do not know who his agent is.

MICHAEL HASSETT.

Mr. Margules examined: I have nothing to add to my letter of 2nd May and subsequent letters to the Under Secretary for Mines, in which I explained that the allotment was finally registered and applied for purchase, and the ordinary course to pursue was to summon the original improver.

To Warden: I do not know who was Dobbins's authorized agent in the past year, but I have acted twice by letter as his agent. I would not accept an objection from anybody except the person himself or his authorized agent. This signature to the objection is not mine; I believe it is Morris's or his sons; I can produce Morris's authority to act as agent for Dobbins; I was not agent by letter or otherwise for Dobbins this year; Dobbins had a good many agents this year—Morris, Dunstan, and others.

H. MARGULES, M.R.

See paper marked G. attached.

Denis O'Malley examined: My letter of May 23rd is correct; my main complaint is that although I gave a written notice to the Registrar not to transfer, he did so; I engaged John Walker and W. Peterson to overhaul the Mining Registrar's books; they found that the books had been tampered with, and the allotment had been transferred to Wm. Ablie, on the 30th April; I gave notice not to transfer on the 19th April; I sent John Walker to examine the Mining Registrar's books, and he was refused.

To Mr. Margules: I am not aware I explained how I held the allotment to you; you told me you did not know where the document was; I never told you I paid rent for it, or that I made an agreement to purchase with Mrs. Watson; I think I summoned Mr. Hill on the 19th April; it was remanded and I got costs; I have been to Sydney since the 19th April; I mean my notice of application was dated 19th April; I paid you no money when I served you with a notice.

DENIS O'MALLEY.

Mr. Margules examined: I have to draw attention to Regulation 138; the latter portion states the Mining Registrar shall refuse to register the transfer of any mining tenement, share, or interest the title to which shall then be in issue in any Court, and legal notice of which shall have been served on said Registrar; I had no notice that any summons was issued, and no legal notice whatever, and hence I accepted a transfer in the usual manner; O'Malley came to me early in April, explained to me in what position he stood towards Mrs. Bennett, and asked me if he could get hold of the allotment although he was a tenant, and though he agreed to buy the portion from Mrs. Bennett in some other manner than by purchase; I told him he should better abide by the agreement he had made with the original holder of the allotment; he came nearly every second day to examine the books; afterwards ascertained all the particulars as to how Mrs. Bennett stood; I then told him if he did not choose to abide by the agreement he should summon Mrs. Bennett; he did not do so, but brought me a sort of a notice which I could not but regard as a piece of waste paper, otherwise I should have filed it and charged him 1s., and would have acted upon it.

To O'Malley: You served me with the notice about the middle of April prior to the transfer; I said—"You must bring the notice from either the Court or your legal adviser"; I believe from inquiries I made there was no action pending at the time the notice was served on me; I was not aware that Mr. J. Hill was Mary Bennett's agent; I said I would not acknowledge the notice; I cannot remember who was in the office; there were people in the office; I do not recollect when you first subpœnaed me; it must have been in the early part of June.

H. MARGULES, M.R.

Mr.

Mr. Henry Margules examined.

To Warden: By what authority do you decline to register a race of greater length than 440 yards? There is no district regulation to confine races to any distance; it was usually accepted in all the districts where I have been, if no fluming was provided for and extra costs incurred, that a quarter of a mile or half a mile was quite sufficient for any water race, because there is an extra quarter of a mile provided for by Regulation 68. I see by Regulation 68 the owner of a storm water right is entitled to all the water he can collect; that water I would limit to 440 and 980 yards, as the case may be; I have never had but two complaints; and the pamphlet duties of the Mining Registrar shows the same limit.

Where is your authority in the Mining Board Regulations for limiting a dam area to 2 acres? First, no complaint was made to me about limit of area, and secondly, I was guided by the said pamphlet.

Where is your authority in the Mining Board Regulations for limiting machine areas to 1 acre? The area allowed for steam machinery sites is 2 acres, and for puddling machines 1 acre; most of the applicants would rather take 1 acre, because the survey fee for 1 acre is 15s. and for 2 acres is £1 10s.

Where in the Mining Board Regulations is your authority for demanding that the "authority to act as agent" should be lodged with you instead of your registering the name and address of the agent? I demand it by General Regulations Nos. 106 and 139.

H. MARGULES, M.R.

Charles Cooper examined: I have heard my letter dated May 16th read; it is correct; five of us went to take out our miners' rights on the 3rd January; we paid 10s. each that day for our miners' rights; two days afterwards, on the 5th, he, Margules, charged us 10s. extra as I had not got the miners' rights on the 1st January; I know I had to pay 5s. for my share, and I am quite sure it was for our miners' rights because we did not get them on the 1st January; I am a foreigner, but whatever it was for I understood it was for miners' rights.

To Mr. Margules: I am sure about the charges mentioned in the letter; I am sure you charged us 3s. for a dam application; we paid £15 for the dam; you charged 17s. for transfer; you wrote out the miners' rights.

CHARLES COOPER.

Tuesday, 19 *July*, 1881.

Samuel Lander examined: I have heard my letter of 16th May read—it is correct, though some of the dates may be wrong, as I speak only from memory; on the 3rd January I applied for two miners' rights and got them, and paid 10s. each for them; the 10s. charged me extra on the 5th January was not for or on account of miners' rights, but for re-registration of the water rights on account of the miners' rights not having been taken out on the 1st January; there is a mistake in the letter—the 17s. were paid for the transfer of dam water right, and the 3s. for the certificate of another dam; when we applied for a mile of race, the Mining Registrar refused to accept it, as he said no more than 450 yards were allowed; Duncan and Norton afterwards got papers for a mile of race on the same water that we wanted to secure; we objected, and they did not get the race, but they applied for a dam half-way between their old dam and the gully where they wanted to get the water from, and we could not object, and so they got it; they made no dam where they had applied for it, but fetched the water direct into their first dam; this race is more than a quarter of a mile above our dam.

To Mr. Margules: I did not come up last night, because I knew nothing about being wanted; my mate Cooper did not tell me that I was wanted last night; my other mate told me about 9 o'clock, but I thought it then too late; I produce two water rights and a dam right—two were conditional registration and one certificate of title; these documents bear an endorsement by the Mining Registrar of 28/1/81; there were two transfers, for which I paid 17s.; the amount was £7 10s. each; there was nothing else done except the dam certificate, for which I gave 3s., making the £1; you gave me no change; my two mates, Cooper and Sims, were present, as was also Hodson; there may have been others present; I paid 17s., and not 13s., for the two transfers; the dam certificate made the £1; I am not aware if the transfer was entered in a book; I did not hear the bellman Wednesday night or last night.

SAMUEL LANDER.

Mr. Margules states: I would have denied the whole statement, but for the explanation now given by Lander, as a most uncalled for publication, but as he states he paid for re-registration instead of an extra charge for miners' rights, such a thing has happened; one of the mates since had no miner's right taken out till the 18th or 20th—some time after the 7th; knowing Sims, I cautioned him that he not only endangered his own holding but the holding of his mates; then several certificates were brought to me which I registered, charging 1s. each; the two transfers were 5s. each duty and 1s. 6d. each fees, making 13s.; I cannot remember, without searching my books, how Lander comes to 4s. more, but as to receiving as fees of transfer, such a charge is unfounded and groundless; respecting the fees charged, they are in Schedule 27, which have been inserted at my request in the local newspaper; I never charged more or less; I don't know how many certificates I have given to Lander and Cooper, but they possess a great many.

To the Warden: These fees were published in the local newspaper some time in March last.

H. MARGULES, M.R.

(G.)

To Mr. H. Margules, Mining Registrar,—

I, Denis O'Malley, hereby give you notice not to transfer allotment 8, section 5, to any one, as I am in possession of it, until you hear from me by order of the Warden.

April 19th, 1881.

DENIS O'MALLEY.

No. 67.

Mr. Mining-Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 23 July, 1881.

I have the honor most respectfully to submit the following statements, that they might be taken and used in connection with the investigation of my books by Mr. Warden De Boos, on the 9th and 16th instant:—

1. My position was a difficult one, since I was never apprised of the real nature of the investigation.

2. The Warden, not being possessed of the knowledge of the management of my office, gave questions out which, if not for the singular memory and peculiar practice I possess, I could never have been able to reply to, unless I would have taken days to search records. Hence it appears when allotment 11, section 2, taken up by A. Cannon, came in question, I first gave out that I could not trace transfer, but a few minutes afterwards proved such transfer, and so also in respect to allotment 20, section 4, taken up by Deely.

3. Though nothing appears in Schedule 24 that Schedule 6 was issued, the connection fully exists by certificate of title, bearing the number of the folios of the Schedule 24.

4. A complete chain of documents exists clear enough to those who are acquainted with the routine of a Mining Registrar's office, and so far the present Regulations provide and admit.

5. I would—should shelves and more furniture, safes, &c., be supplied to me, the meaning of Regulations be not adverse to the step, and I fully settled in some premises, and not, as at present, having the office accommodation on sufferance only—try all means to guide the public and make everything more convenient for the general public as well as for myself.

6.

6. There are certain duties to be performed by the Mining Registrar almost every day which entail loss of time, diligent search, and manual labour, but which are not included in the fees of Schedule 27. I do make a charge in some cases for such duties when performed, but very nominal; thus I do not take advantage of the fact that I could charge whatever I pleased, because such duties are not limited by statute or regulations.

7. The investigations also show that where I could charge I refused the fees in all cases where I thought that the uniformity of management or the public interest would suffer.

8. By advertisement I announced to the public that the office would be closed to all transactions under regulations from the 20th December to the 7th January, being miners' holidays, but that I should nevertheless issue during the usual office hours miners' and business licenses.

9. The water rights I have issued in accordance with an explanation submitted to the Department some months ago already, with a drawing, which system satisfies all parties, and is generally accepted as the best arrangement under existing circumstances. Each certificate "entitles the holder to all waters collected by races," which words were always inserted by me in each certificate.

Other matters have been dealt with, but space and time prevent me from stating any further particulars at present, because any further explanation when necessary I shall feel happy and ready to afford at any moment.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

No. 68.

Mr. Mining-Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 23 July, 1881.

I have the honor to submit most respectfully the following statements, which might be taken and used in connection with the inquiry before Mr. Warden De Boos, respecting certain complaints held on the 14th instant with open door, and continued and concluded on the 18th and 19th instant, commencing at 7·30 p.m.

1. I was told on Wednesday that a notice was posted up at the Court-house marked "Warden's Court," and signed J. T. Moran, calling upon miners and others to come on the 14th day of July instant, at 10 a.m., and that all complaints against the Mining Registrar will be then heard by the Warden. I drew the attention of Messrs. De Boos and Zouch to such notices, and the Warden assured me that such notices shall be taken down. The notices were not taken down; but the bellman went through all the portions of the gold-field during the evening of the 13th instant, ringing the bell and calling out time after time, "All persons having complaints against the Mining Registrar are requested to attend at the Court-house to-morrow morning at 10 a.m."; and on the 18th instant this mode was repeated.

The *Star* (newspaper) has a statement made by the Warden on Thursday morning, which informs that Moran's submitted complaints are the substance of the inquiry. Except in two cases there exists a mistake somewhere.

2. The first complaint touched the cases of Curtayn, Fennelly, &c., but they disproved their own statement. They admitted that they did not pay, but that the transferror did. Mr. M. P. Meagher acted for the transferror, and stated to me in their presence, "I was advised to pay all fees in order to secure the ground. I was advised so to do by Mr. Russell of Young; I had previously explained the fees to him."

3. The third case was of Hanly, Guiry, &c. Hanly distinctly proved my being thoroughly correct, that he presented no more than three miners' rights, and that the certificate was issued accordingly; that before the issue of such certificate he saw me only once, that is, at the time of my return from leave, and he had the money which he paid to Mr. Cropp in my absence returned then to him; that therefore no demand for anything was made to me except when I returned the money for the certificate. But the fact stands that the very payment upon the second occasion shows that there was not even a demur against the 16s., nor a demand for anything but the certificate, which was issued as already explained. Guiry's statement is a tissue of falsehoods, disproved by his own lips. He never brought a document signed by any official, and he never offered any money, hence no such conversation as he alleges could have taken place at my office; during office hours I have had no time for idle talk.

4. M'Rae's case was settled in March last.

5. P. Hannan's case is a transfer which I had to receive as explained. The value of such documents depends upon the right of the transferror or his agent or attorney, and not upon the Mining Registrar. Should the document of Mr. Oliver prove of little value, the proof must be pronounced by a competent Court; I have no right to question it, because I am simply an executive officer, and not a judicial one.

6. Hassett's case has been settled long ago; my letters fully justify my conduct.

7. O'Malley's case was disproved by his own lips; he had no title, never had a title, to the lot he desired to obtain; he never produced to me any document worthy of note.

8. Cooper and Lander proved, especially the latter, that the most reckless and unjustifiable charges were made against me, and that their letter to the Department, signed by them, was a criminal production, wrong in every particular.

There are some more matters connected with the above inquiry which ought to have been mentioned, but my time is very valuable, and I have occupied too much space already.

I need hardly state that any further intelligence on matters of said inquiry I shall supply at any time at a moment's notice.

But I cannot forego the remark, though respectfully, that it is more than wonderful that I, having had to transact business in my official capacity during the past twelve months with very likely 30,000 people, should be troubled with so few complaints, and these so frivolous and unfounded. I shall always feel proud of my position I have so far sustained.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

No. 69.

No. 69.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 23 July, 1881.

I have the honor to request most respectfully that permission may be granted to me to prosecute in some Court of law the persons who made, wilfully and maliciously, reckless charges against me, lately the subject of an inquiry by Mr. Warden De Boos.

I do owe a duty to myself as well as the Public Service that I should bring such unprovoked malice under the proper treatment of justice.

Should such permission be graciously granted to me, I shall instruct my legal adviser to obtain all necessary papers now in the custody of the Department. I have, &c.,

H. MARGULES, M.R.

The Mining Registrar may be informed that there is no objection to his taking any proceedings he may think fit. Submitted.—H.W., 26/7/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 27/7/81.

No. 70.

Petition from Residents of Temora to The Honorable the Secretary for Mines.

THIS Petition is brought under your consideration in justice to the general public; also the hard-working miners that are the mainstay of one of the principal industries, and a source of the greatest revenue to the Government.

The petition humbly showeth that the Mining Registrar, Mr. Henry Margules, is utterly unfit for the position which he holds as an officer of the Government, viz.: that if it be correct that the written statements signed in the presence of the three gentlemen deputed to receive said complaints, and also the manner in which he has kept his registry of his books and documents; also according to said complaints or statements received from the different parties that there has been any amount of wilful negligence; also extortions in receiving fees which he was not entitled to from said poor hard-working class of men often without a bite of food to sustain life, and in many instances having to borrow from a mate or old friend the money which is stated to have been extorted from them; and again, being accessory to the fact of "dummyising" allotments in the surveyed town of Temora, and therefore debarring others from said allotments unless they paid an exorbitant price (never before heard of on a new gold-fields township) for said allotments, well knowing that they will have to pay the Government for the appraisement hereafter to enable them to get their deeds. We therefore trust and hope that after the necessary inquiries have been instituted into the matters referred to, that if the said statements and complaints be correct that you will appoint an officer more trustworthy and competent to fulfil the office of Mining Registrar for Temora and district; and your petitioners will ever pray.

WM. S. LYNCH,
THOMAS HAYES,
JOHN SEXTON,
And 326 others.

No. 71.

Mr. S. Kearney to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 27 July, 1881.

A Mr. Patrick Hannan here has instructed me to commence an action against the Mining Registrar, Henry Margules, for the wrongful acts done by him as such Mining Registrar in connection with a transfer of a certain interest of my client in the quartz claim commonly known as Bourke's Reef, at Upper Temora, and I understand that certain statements were taken in respect of this matter before the Warden here, which if within my reach would enable me to readily make out my case. I should therefore take it as a very great favour if you could let me have a copy of same, or have it sent to the Warden here, in which case I could obtain a copy therefrom. I have, &c.,

S. KEARNEY.

The request cannot be complied with. Submitted.—H.W., 5/8/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 5/8/81.

No. 72.

Mr. John Fenton to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Temora, 27 July, 1881.

On the 22nd instant I purchased a house and allotment of land from James Dyson, of Temora. On the Monday following Dyson went with my wife to the office of the Mining Registrar to transfer the said property, same having been registered and survey fee paid by Dyson. My wife presented to the Mining Registrar 6s., being 1s. for transfer and 5s. for duty. The Mining Registrar said he wanted another pound, and my wife went and got it, though not knowing what it was for, and handed it to the Mining Registrar. The Mining Registrar also gave her a blank form of an authority to act as agent for me to sign to enable her to sign for me. I went to the Mining Registrar's office on the 26th, and he then told me he had signed for me, and the authority was not wanted. This morning, the 27th, my wife went to the Mining Registrar's office for the transfer, and he handed to her a certificate of title which she had never asked for, and at the same time omitted to hand her the surveyor's plan. Under these circumstances I consider that the Mining Registrar has charged me 20s. more than he ought to have done, and as I am only a poor man, getting no returns as yet from my mining, I would feel obliged if you would order him to refund me the 20s. he has obtained from me. I have, &c.,

JOHN FENTON.

Will

Will Mr. Warden De Boos be good enough to inquire into and report upon this complaint.—H.W., 18/8/81, B.C. Will the Mining Registrar be good enough to give his explanation of the within complaint.—CHAS. DE BOOS, Warden.

I do not remember the circumstances mentioned in this letter, but I think it must be the fact that no final registration had taken place, the wife informed of it by Mr. Morris or some other person who was present, and not by me. Paid me the usual fees amounting to 16s., and 2s. 6d. for application to the Lands Department to purchase the area. Transferred without competition.—H. MARGULES, M.R., Temora, 22/8/81.

As the certificate of title and application to purchase were not demanded by Mrs. Fenton, it appears to me that the £1 was an overcharge; but taking the other view, then there has been an overcharge of 10s. on the certificate of title, and of 1s. 6d. not accounted for in any way, or 11s. 6d. in all.—CHAS. DE BOOS, Warden.

The records of the office should show whether the tenement was registered prior to the date of transfer, and whether it is true as alleged that Mr. Dyson had paid for survey and registration. If the tenement had been registered and survey paid for as alleged, the Mining Registrar should have charged only the fee for transfer and the stamp duty. A copy of the entries in the register and in the survey receipt and transfer books should be supplied. Submitted.—H.W., 31/8/81.

Approved.—F.B.S., 31/8/81. Mr. Warden De Boos, B.C., 1/9/81.—H.W.

No. 73.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Mining Registrar Margules.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 28 July, 1881.

Sir,

See No. 69.

In reference to your letter of the 23rd instant, for permission to prosecute those persons who made the charges against you which have lately been inquired into by the Warden, I am directed by the Secretary for Mines to inform you that he has no objection to your taking any proceedings relative thereto which you may think fit.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 74.

Mr. S. Kearney to The Secretary for Mines.

Temora, 5 August, 1881.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, dated the 29th ultimo, and am grateful for the prompt attention to the matter referred to in my letter to you of the 27th ultimo. I shall take it as a great favour if you can let me have the required information by Wednesday next.

I have, &c.,
S. KEARNEY.

Seen.—H.W., 6/8/81.

No. 75.

Minute of Under Secretary for Mines.

Complaints against the Mining Registrar at Temora.

ALTHOUGH some allowance should perhaps be made for slight irregularities on the part of a Mining Registrar at a large rush like that at Temora, the number and nature of the complaints made against Mr. Margules, and the irregularities disclosed at the inquiry held by Mr. Warden De Boos, appear to be of so serious a character that it would not be proper to pass them over.

Under these circumstances, it is submitted that a recommendation be made that Mr. Margules be suspended, and called upon to show cause why he should not be dismissed.

Submitted.—H.W., 6/8/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 9/8/81.

No. 76.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. S. Kearney.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 8 August, 1881.

Sir,

See No. 71.

Referring to your letter of the 27th ultimo, in which you ask for copy of certain statements said to have been taken before the Warden in respect of the action of the Mining Registrar at Temora, in connection with a transfer of an interest in a quartz claim at Upper Temora, I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary for Mines, to inform you that he is unable to comply with your request.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 77.

Minute for Executive Council.

Recommending that Mr. H. Margules, Mining Registrar at Temora, be suspended from official duties, &c.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 12 August, 1881.

IN view of the circumstances disclosed in the accompanying papers, I recommend to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that Mr. Henry Margules, Mining Registrar at Temora, be suspended from official duties, and called upon to show cause why he should not be dismissed from the Public Service.

E. A. BAKER.

The

The Executive Council advise, as herein recommended, that Mr. H. Margules, Mining Registrar, Temora, be suspended from official duty, and called upon to show cause why he should not be dismissed the Public Service.—A. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council.

Minute, 16/8/81.—Confirmed, 23/8/81. Approved.—A.L., 16/8/81.

No. 78.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 17 August, 1881.

In the letter of the 28th July last I was allowed to issue proceedings againt persons having made certain charges against me. I have now the honor to ask most respectfully whether my solicitor, whom I shall instruct, will be allowed to inspect all papers, take either copies or use the originals, without which it appears no action could be taken or even legal advice properly given. See No. 73.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

The writer may be informed that the papers relating to the charges inquired into by Mr. Warden De Boos are being dealt with by the Executive Council, and consequently his request cannot be complied with. Submitted.—H.W., 22/8/81. Approved.—F.B.S., 23/8/81.

No. 79.

The Clerk of the Executive Council to Mr. Mining Registrar Margules.

Sir, Executive Council Office, Sydney, 18 August, 1881.

I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Governor, under the advice of the Executive Council, has approved of your suspension from official duty, in consequence of irregularities in the performance of the duties of your office, which have lately formed the subject of inquiry by Mr. Warden De Boos.

As you were present at the inquiry, I do not consider it necessary to specify in detail the complaints made against you, but should you require any further information I shall gladly furnish it.

I am also to request that you will show cause in writing, within ten (10) days from this date, why you should not be dismissed the Public Service for the irregularities referred to.

I have, &c.,
ALEX. C. BUDGE,
Clerk of the Council.

No. 80.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 20 August, 1881.

P. Hannan (*re* transfer to W. Oliver) has summoned me to the next District Court, to be holden on the 27th instant, at Cootamundra.

There is no time to be lost, and there is no local legal adviser I could employ, hence I most humbly pray that the papers in connection with his complaint on the same subject, addressed to the Department and reported upon, may be forwarded to me to assist me to carry out the defence.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

P.S.—The amount demanded is £200.

Inform that the papers are with the Executive Council. Urgent.—H.W., 24/8/81.

No. 81.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Mining Registrar Margules.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 24 August, 1881.

Referring to your letter of the 20th instant, in which you ask for the papers in the matter of the transfer to W. Oliver, about which you have received a summons from P. Hannan, may be forwarded to you, I have the honor to inform you that the papers are with the Executive Council. See No. 80.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 82.

Mr. S. Kearney to The Secretary for Mines.

Hannan *v.* Margules.

Sir, Temora, 24 August, 1881.

I should take it as a great favour if you could entertain my application for a copy of the evidence taken in the matter of inquiry *re* Mining Registrar before the Warden here some time ago. As it is most material to support my client's case, I cannot see that he can safely go to trial without it. The trial takes place on Monday next, at Cootamundra; and if you cannot let me have a copy of the evidence required, would you be so good as to give me the name of some person in your Department whom I could subpœna "to produce."

I have, &c.,
S. KEARNEY.

Inform by telegram.—H.W., 26/8/81.

No. 83.

Petition from Citizens and Miners of Temora to The Honorable the Executive Council.

We, the undersigned, citizens and miners of Temora, humbly pray that Mr. Henry Margules be retained as Mining Registrar at Temora as hitherto.

We have by a long experience in dealing with him daily examined his acts, his charges, and his usual demeanour, and we have no fault to find with either.

Mr. Margules has proved very obliging and strictly honest, showing his good sense and thorough interest by strenuously on all occasions supporting property and setting his face against imposition.

His removal (we cannot credit that such an upright officer could be dismissed) would be regarded by the majority of this field as a great calamity.

M. J. MULLALY, J.P.,
SAM. HAWKINS, J.P.,
J. J. KEANE,
And 215 others.

No. 84.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Mining Registrar Margules.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 24 August, 1881.

See No. 78.

Referring to your letter of the 17th instant, in which you ask whether your solicitor can inspect, use, or take copies of the papers in connection with the charges made against you, I am directed to inform you that the papers relating to the charges against you which were inquired into by Mr. Warden De Boos are being dealt with by the Executive Council, and consequently are not available for either of the purposes indicated above.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 85.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to His Excellency Lord Augustus Loftus, President of the Executive Council, &c., &c., &c.

Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 24 August, 1881.

May it please your Excellency,—

Having received intimation by letter dated the 18th instant, to show cause why I should not be dismissed within ten days from that date, and as this will only leave me three days to prepare my defence, I most respectfully urge that the time be extended, to enable me to successfully clear up very serious charges touching my honor and integrity. I also beg to request that the papers or copies of them may be given up to my solicitor, Stephen Campbell Brown, Esq., M.P., whom I have retained for my defence, in order that he may be fully acquainted with the merits of the case, and that sufficient time may be allowed to him to properly study them pending further action being taken with regard to myself.

Though I was necessarily present at the inquiry, nothing to my knowledge was established proving any dereliction of duty on my part, and I cannot even now guess what are the irregularities I am charged with. I have always endeavoured to act in such a way as to avoid even the appearance of wrong-doing.

I am told that it is not considered necessary to specify the charges in detail against me, but how can I reply to charges so serious as to appear to warrant my suspension when the charges themselves are not supplied to me? Whatever they may be they affect my honor and integrity, and I therefore most respectfully submit that I should be placed in a position to effectually rebut them, and I cannot do this in the absence of the papers connected with the inquiry. In justice to myself, I must reiterate my request that my solicitor may be permitted access to these papers, and that until I have had an opportunity of preparing my defence, no further action will be taken with regard to myself.

I have also the honor most humbly to point out that in connection with my official duties, I have been lately subjected to actions at law and have at this moment a case of £200 damages pending in the Cootamundra District Court for receiving transfer (Hannan to Oliver) as a recording officer. As the defence of this case will fully occupy my time until after the 29th instant, I have additional reason for urging that the time allowed me for defence may be extended.

I was not and am not a salaried officer, but had to rely for support and office expenses upon fees alone.

Though I am suspended, I have never been relieved from duty.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES, M.R.

I see no objection to Mr. Margules being allowed an extension of fourteen days in which to show cause why he should not be dismissed, and I think his solicitor may be allowed to peruse the papers.—F.B.S., 25/8/81. The Clerk of the Executive Council. B.C., 25/8/81.—H.W.

No. 86.

Telegram from Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to Clerk of the Executive Council.

Temora, 24 August, 1881.

Charges must be serious, since suspension and cause to show dismissal determined. Respectfully request to let my solicitor, Stephen Campbell Brown, Esq., have papers or copy of them, to enable me to make defence, which cannot be done without them, and allow me necessary alteration of time so to do.

No. 87.

Telegram from Messrs. M. J. Mullaly, James Curtayne, J.P.'s, and others, to The Honorable the Executive Council.

Temora, 25 August, 1881.

On behalf of citizens signing humble petition, we pray that time be extended and papers be given up for defence to solicitor of Mining Registrar Margules. Petition will follow.

No. 88.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 25 August, 1881.

I am directed to invite your attention to the papers addressed to you from this Department on the 11th June, 1881, asking for action to be taken in the matter of W. Walsh's improvement purchase 81–13, town of Temora, and I have to request that you will be good enough to forward a reply at your earliest opportunity.

I have, &c.,
F. H. WILSON,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 89.

The Clerk of the Executive Council to S. C. Brown, Esq.

Sir, Executive Council Office, Sydney, 26 August, 1881.

With reference to the petition of Mr. Margules, Mining Registrar at Temora, for extension of time to show cause why he should not be dismissed the Public Service, and for copies of the charges made against him, or permission for his solicitor to peruse the reports and other papers relating to the said charges, I am now directed to inform you that Mr. Margules' request has been complied with, an extension of fourteen days having been granted for him to show cause, and permission granted for the papers in the case being handed to you, as his solicitor, with a view to preparing his defence.

I shall be glad therefore if you will furnish a receipt for the papers referred to.

I have, &c.,
ALEX. C. BUDGE,
Clerk of the Council.

No. 90.

Telegram from Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. S. Kearney.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 26 August, 1881.

Hannan *v.* Margules.

The papers asked for by you are before the Executive Council, in connection with Mr. Margules' suspension.

No. 91.

Statutory Declaration *re* Overcharge of Mining Registrar.

I, W. O. Kropp, of Temora, do solemnly and sincerely declare that, as far as I am able to judge, Mr. H. Margules never made an overcharge in my presence; that I acted under him for over three months; have been appointed by the Government Acting Mining Registrar in March last, when Mr. Margules was on leave, but I never witnessed an overcharge, all fees being taken according to Regulations as I read them, and very often even these refused should a doubt arise as to legitimacy of the offer. The same charges are made to the present moment. 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-judical Oaths and Affidavits."

W. O. KROPP.

Made and signed before me at Temora, this 28th day of August, 1881,—

Sam. Hawkins, J.P.

No. 92.

Memorandum of Mr. Acting Mining Registrar Kropp.

Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 5 September, 1881.

It appears that the allotment in question was applied for on the 9th September, 1880, by James Dyson, who paid the survey fee of £1, and was conditionally registered on the same day.

Mr. Tozer made the survey in September last, but the allotment was not finally registered till the 26th July, 1881, in the name of John Fenton, the present holder.

I subjoin copies of—

1. Block of receipt for survey fee.
2. Conditional registration of James Dyson.
3. Transfer from James Dyson to John Fenton.
4. Entry in Register of Mining Tenements.

W. O. KROPP,
Acting Mining Registrar.

By

By the accompanying documents it appears that Dyson paid the survey fee and was conditionally registered only, and that when Fenton's wife applied for transfer the Mining Registrar charged her for transfer and certificate of title, receiving £1 6s., or 14s. in excess of what he should have charged, seeing that insertion of plan on certificate of title was not demanded.—CHAS. DE BOOS, Warden, Temora, 13/9/81. The Under Secretary for Mines. Inform Mr. Fenton.—H.W., 30/9/81.

No. 1.

Mining Board Regulations—Schedule 2.

No. 310. (See Regulation 151.)

Form of Mining Registrar's receipt (either for application for registration, report of new discovery, &c.)

Name, James Dyson; description of receipt, allotment survey; situation, between Gov. and Lower Temora; amount of receipt, £1; date, 9/9/80.

H. M.,
Mining Registrar.

Certified correct copy,—
Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 5th September, 1881.
W. O. KROPP,
Acting M.R.

No. 2.

Mining Board Regulations—Schedule 21.

(See Regulation 135.)

No. 316. Conditional registration of a tenement.

THIS is to certify that I have this 9th day of September, 1880, conditionally registered the undermentioned person as the holder of a site situated between Gov. and Lower Town, next to Novelty Company's store, and containing an area 66 feet × 165 feet, subject to the conditions of the Mining Board Regulations.

(No signature.)
Mining Registrar of the division.

Name of holder, James Dyson; business No., 289; license date, September 9th, 1880.

Certified correct copy,—
Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 5 September, 1881.
W. O. KROPP,
Acting M.R.

No. 3.

Mining Board Regulations—Schedule 10.

(See Regulation 138.)

Transfer of any mining tenement, part thereof, or share therein.

I, JAMES DYSON, of Temora, being the registered holder of a business site known and registered as Dyson's, Temora, in consideration of the sum of £20, do hereby transfer to John Fenton, of Temora, all my right, title, and interest in and to the full allotment, subject to all and singular the terms and conditions under which the said allotment has been held by me. And I, John Fenton, of Temora, do hereby accept the said allotment, subject to the terms and conditions aforesaid.
Dated at Temora, this 25th day of July, 1881.

	Miner's right.	
	No.	Date.
Transferror, James Dyson	407	1 January, 1881.
Transferree, *p.* John Fenton	1,951	10 March, ,,

The within transfer was registered by me this 25th day of July, 1881, at the hour of 10·15 o'clock in the forenoon.

H. MARGULES,
Mining Registrar.

Certified correct copy,—
Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 5th September, 1881.
W. O. KROPP,
Acting M.R.

No. 4.

Register of Mining Tenements.

REGISTER No. of tenement, 258; No. of application, 316; date of application, 9th September, 1880; date of taking possession, 9th September, 1880; name, John Fenton; miner's right, No. 1,951; 10th March, 1881; description of tenement, business site; applied for under Regulation No. 87; position of datum point, north corner of section 13; area applied for, 66 feet × 165 feet; locality, Temora; date of receipt of application, 9th September, 1880; notice to survey, 9th September, 1880: No. of notice, 316; to whom notice to survey was issued, Mr. V. Tozer; date of survey, September, 1880; name of surveyor, Mr. V. Tozer.

Description of boundaries:

Commencing at a point bearing north 27 degrees west 1,500 links from the northernmost corner of section 13, town of Temora; and bounded thence on the south-east by a line bearing south 63 degrees west 250 links; on the south-west by a line bearing north 27 degrees west 100 links; on the north-west by a line bearing north 63 degrees east 250 links to Hoskins-street; and on the north-east by that street bearing south 27 degrees east 100 links, to the point of commencement.

Area, 100 links × 250 links.

Date of receipt of surveyor's plan and report, 15th September, 1880; date of notice of intention to register, 25th July, 1881; date of registration of tenement, 26th day of July, 1881.

H. MARGULES,
Mining Registrar,
Baker Division of the Lachlan Mining District of New South Wales.

Certified correct copy,—
Mining Registrar's Office, Temora, 5th December, 1881.
W. O. KROPP,
Acting M.R.

No. 93.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 6 September, 1881.

In reference to your letter of the 25th ultimo, inviting attention to the papers in the matter of W. Walsh's improvement purchase application No. 81–13, town of Temora, I have the honor to inform you that such papers are before the Executive Council in connection with the complaints lodged against the Mining Registrar at Temora. See No. 88.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 94.

Mr. P. C. Protheroe to D. Buchanan, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Sydney, 9 September, 1881.

I am very glad to see by the papers that you have taken up the case of Mr. Margules, late Mining Registrar at Temora, with the view of getting him discharged, and I should like to relate for your information the very improper way he behaved to me. In April last I went to Temora, intending to reside there. After some searching, I found a house for sale on an unsurveyed allotment outside the Government township, the price of which was £50. Of course I asked the owner (a Mr. Harvey) to show me his title, and after some fencing with the question, I found he had nothing beyond his miner's right. This of course staggered me rather, and I went to consult the Mining Registrar about it.

"Oh," said Mr. Margules, "That will not make the slightest difference; all you have to do is to pay your £1 survey fees, and my fees 4s. 6d., and the ground will at once be surveyed and you will receive your title."

On this I thought I was perfectly safe in trusting to any statement made by a Government officer, and accordingly paid the £50, as well as survey and Mining Registrar's fees, but instead of receiving my title at once, as was promised me by the Registrar, I had not got it when I left Temora at end of July, nor have I got it now, so that I have really nothing to show for the money I have paid away.

I never would have paid it had it not been for the Registrar's most positive assurance that I should receive my title at once, but afterwards, on talking to different people, I found that he would promise almost anything for the sake of getting his fees.

As it is the money would be very useful to me now, but not having any title I cannot raise money on it, and although I have let it for six months to Mr. Cameron, a cordial manufacturer; then the title is so insecure that the chances are just even whether it will not be "jumped" away from me. My thanks are due to you for the efforts you have made to get Mr. Margules turned out; I trust you may succeed.

I remain, &c.,
PHILIP C. PROTHEROE.

May be placed with the papers when returned to this office. Submitted.—H.W., 14/9/81. Approved.—F.B.S.

No. 95.

Mr. Mining Registrar Margules to The Clerk of the Executive Council.

Sir, Sydney, 10 September, 1881.

1. In compliance with the request contained in your letter to me of 18th ultimo, I have the honor to submit the following reasons, showing cause why I should not be dismissed from the Public Service, for alleged irregularities in the performance of the duties of my office of Mining Registrar at Temora.

2. As soon as Mr. Warden De Boos produced his authority to hold an inquiry into irregularities of which I was alleged to have been guilty, I at once submitted myself and my books and papers for examination under such authority. No specific charges have been made against me, but in the Warden's report cases of alleged dereliction of duty are set out in an unconnected manner.

3. Some allegations of disobedience and of acting against Regulations appear in the report in a vague manner, and are not stated clearly or fully, and it appears to me uncertain whether I am charged with disobedience or with having misinterpreted the Mining Regulations.

4. In a letter dated 10th December, 1880, which I received from the Under Secretary for Mines, occurs the following passage:—"I am to add that the responsibility of interpreting the Mining Regulations rests with the Warden's Courts and the Appeal Courts; where no such interpretation can be found, the Mining Registrar has to interpret for himself, but it is thought he should not take the responsibility of adopting an interpretation opposed to that of the Courts."

5. This was a reply sent to me when I applied on 29th November, 1880, for instructions, when the Warden interfered with me in the exercise of my duties of Mining Registrar. I had several times written to the Mining Department for instructions upon this point, and was frequently furnished with instructions which never varied from those which I have already set forth, consequently I had to act upon my own responsibility and interpret the Regulations for myself, and I was always anxious to obtain instructions and act upon them; and I never hesitated to act under instructions wherever or whenever given.

6. I shall now proceed with my defence in the same order as set out in the Warden's report.

Overcharges.

7. As the Regulations have to be interpreted where no interpretation by a competent Court can be found, the Mining Registrar, in performing his duties, as well as in taking fees, has to follow his own construction of the Regulations.

8. I first wrote to the Mining Department on the 15th April last on the subject of fees, and followed up my application for instructions with several letters, to which I received no reply upon that subject.

9. The fees charged by me as Mining Registrar are correct, as I believe, viz. :—

Schedule 27.	s.	d.
1. Certificate of title...	1	0
2. Registration of surveyed tenement in Tenement Register	5	0
3. For inserting plan and description of mining tenement in Schedule C, when demanded—(the memorial recently sent by 500 persons who paid this fee certifies to the correctness of the charge when made by me)	5	0
4. For tracing from plan in Tenement Register, with description of boundaries...	5	0
	16	0
5. Application for mining tenement	1	0
6. Transfer of tenement or share (including butt)	1	0
The charge for each blank form is 2d., but in this case this fee cannot be charged, the butt being included.		
7. For copies of any Schedule	0	6
8. Agent's authority...	1	0
	3	6

10. A copy of the Regulations is sent herewith.

11. The Warden states it is indefensible to charge the fee of 5s. which is above marked "4," but such fee is provided for by the Regulations. Not only Schedule 27 provides for the fee, but Regulation 148 compels the copying into the Register.

12. In answer to the charge of extortion set out in the petition, I have to state that the most respectable owners of landed property or mines have never objected to the fees charged, finding them quite legitimate, and only three charges altogether could be brought forward in this instance to show any complaint. In reference to the allegations made by Messrs. Curtayn, Fennelly, Moran, and Croak, in their complaint, that I have exacted from them excessive fees, I have to state that such allegations are untrue, inasmuch as such fees were not paid by them, but by Mr. P. M. Meagher, who has recently informed me that he considers that such fees were fairly chargeable.

13. I admit that I did not deliver plans except when demanded, because the plan and description not being one with the certificate, the delivery thereof would be a hindrance without any adequate result, just as a deed of grant without a tracing; but in a record office such would prove of great value as original evidence in all cases and questions arising.

Cooper and Lander.

14. In this case the Warden refers to my statement instead of the accuser's statement.

15. In their evidence the accusers admitted that they made a false statement to Moran, and that I never charged 15s. for each miner's right on the 3rd January last, and that I made no overcharge.

16. My evidence shows that I was applied to for re-registrations which I effected, but how many I could not say, not being at the time of examination in my own office, where my books then were, and not prepared to answer a question of which I had no notice and never anticipated.

17. The remarks of the Warden in this respect, I submit, are unjustifiable, inasmuch as the charges laid against me were not proved. At the time when this alleged dereliction of duty was supposed to have been committed I was ill and did not act as Mining Registrar, but such office was temporarily filled by Mr. Kropp, and Patrick Guiry and Hanley proved by their evidence that I did not receive fees, but that I was absent on leave, and they made no complaint to me.

18. The Warden is mistaken in stating that I refused to furnish Guiry and Hanley with a plan, inasmuch as they never demanded it; and even if they had demanded it, their demand could not have been complied with, as the certificate of title was not then issued.

19. With reference to the allegation that I would not explain why I charged certain fees, the evidence shows that I always did explain my reasons for charging them before I received them.

20. A solemn declaration of Mr. W. O. Kropp, the present Acting Mining Registrar, as to the legality of fees charged by me, is herewith enclosed.

The books.

21. My two letters of the 23rd July last explain all these matters clearly and distinctly. I received no salary, and had to depend upon fees alone. It was to my own advantage to have everything in proper order and in regularity.

22. The Mining Act of 1874 and Regulations thereunder had never before the discovery of gold at Temora received a thorough trial; and should any irregularities have happened in the interpretation of the Act and Regulations, I submit that misinterpretation thereof by an officer acting *bona fide* should not be considered a serious fault.

23. Within twelve months I have had to deal with about 30,000 persons in my capacity of Mining Registrar, and I submit that a few complaints of alleged irregularity should not be considered a reason for my dismissal.

24. I beg to refer to a memorial recently presented to the Executive Council, alleging my efficiency in the discharge of my duties as Mining Registrar.

25. The books show that they were kept by me in a proper manner.

26. I beg to submit that under the Regulations there are twenty-eight Schedules and other branches not headed under Schedules; all these must be arranged and classed; hence it would be unreasonable to expect that any person seeking information from the books could derive such information therefrom unless the entries in the books were explained to him.

27. I classified and arranged the books and Schedules in such an effective manner that I can properly keep them; whereas if I had not so arranged them, it would take no less than four persons to keep them properly.

28. At present the time of a Mining Registrar is taken up in searches and copying and other duties, which cause him to be a very hard-worked official, to whom a salary would be the only adequate remuneration.

29. No person ever had any difficulty in ascertaining all facts in connection with conditional and final registrations in my books, each conditional registration bears a number, the same number appears on the receipt for survey fee, also in plan of surveyor, also in Tenement Register, while the certificate of title bears the number of the folio of the register in Schedule 24, which affords the key. Transfers thus are easily traced, also hence the name of the last transferree (perhaps with a recent miner's right) might appear in the register, from which the original holders are easily traced.

30. I beg to refer to paragraph 6 in my letter of 23rd July last to the Under Secretary for Mines, in reference to fees charged by me for work performed outside the requirements of the Regulations.

31. The Warden is mistaken in his reference to certificates of title. They are numbered with the folio number of the register (Schedule 24). Transfers are simple records, and require no numbering, but filing. No numbers are provided by the Regulations; numbers would not improve them.

32. The allegation by the Warden that an interpreter is necessary to unravel the books in my office is erroneous, since hundreds obtained information daily without trouble or loss of time.

33. I cannot understand upon what grounds the Warden made such charges, which any business and intelligent man would deny.

34. If I had not kept my books in proper order from which information could be obtained with facility, how could I have given satisfaction to the various classes of persons who continually came in contact with me?

35. Five or six individuals prepared a memorial addressed to no one in particular, and which is signed by no one, and which memorial was forwarded to the Mining Department. Lists of signatures have also been forwarded to the Department, and upon inquiry I have ascertained from persons whose names are included in such lists that they never have signed them.

Illegally transferring shares.

36. Hannan's complaint was before the Department, and in reply I stated that I only received the transfer as a recording officer not responsible for documents, and that had Hannan any doubt in the matter he ought to have taken proceedings in the Warden's Court to dispossess the transferree. According to the evidence taken before the Warden on the private inquiry, and according to the letter of Hannan's attorney (Kearney), dated 27th July, 1881, Hannan took a different course, and proceeded against me in the District Court at Cootamundra, which case was tried on Monday, 29th August last, when His Honor Mr. District Court Judge Forbes very severely commented upon the attempt to make a recording officer responsible for documents submitted to him by a legal gentleman, and exonerated me from all blame and non-suited Hannan, and stated on the trial that I was correct in what I did.

Altering public documents.

37. The alteration was made in the usual manner to rectify a clerical error, and not for the purpose of committing an illegal act. The clerical error was committed inadvertently by my clerk, and hence the alteration. The authority given by Mr. F. Hickey to rectify the error is appended to my letter to the Department of 28th May last. Mr. Semple in his evidence does not dissent from Mr. Hickey, but corroborates him.

38. I wrote to the Lands Department at the same time, considering that I was acting in accordance with instructions which I had received from the Mining Department, in which I was required to communicate direct with Departments in reference to matters within the sole control of such Departments, and in communicating with the Lands Department I intended neither disobedience, discourtesy, nor irregularity.

Certificate of title—Guiry and party.

39. The evidence of Hanley discloses that he never paid me any money before the month of May or June last, that he paid the money in my absence to my clerk on the 17th March last, and it was returned to Hanley early in April, and that when he paid a second time he had only three miners' rights for this year and one for last year, and I could only recognize the three owners whose names I inserted in the certificate, and of course could not legally alter.

40. I amended the certificate according to the surveyor's plan, as my evidence shows, but would not alter the register after the examination of books. Neither Guiry nor Hanley ever demanded a plan. Mr. Kropp (my clerk) and I do not remember any such circumstance. Guiry's statement is completely unfounded; he offered no money, and he required nothing.

41. Here the Warden's remarks are unwarranted. I did not take anything upon myself; but as a revenue officer, and under instructions of the Department of Mines, dated 10th December, 1880, I always tried to act honestly and do my duty without fear or favour.

Re W. Walsh and W. Walsh, junr.

42. This is a very simple case, and which does not justify the remarks made by the Warden. W. Walsh wishing to apply for an allotment on behalf of his son, instructed me to make the application to the Lands Department for him; the Mining Department being aware that I was in the habit of making such applications, and not objecting thereto, I made the application without consulting my books, and by mistake inserted in the application the name of Walsh senior instead of Walsh junior. Walsh senior discovered the mistake and asked me to rectify it, and I did so. Mr. Walsh resides at Wagga Wagga, and it may be ascertained from him whether there were any grounds for the statements made by the Warden, but this was a private matter, and had nothing to do with my office. Had I consulted my books, instead of relying upon verbal information furnished by Walsh senior, I would not have made the mistake. As already stated, the letter which I wrote to the Department of Lands in this matter was written under the impression that in matters not within the Department of Mines I might address other Departments direct, and I certainly intended no disrespect, particularly as I was not a salaried officer, and was allowed to undertake private matters to support myself.

McRae's complaint.

43. This matter was finally dealt with in March last, while I was absent on leave, and I do not understand why it should be re-opened now.

44.

44. I denied all the charges, and the Mining Department accepted my denial in March last.

45. No evidence was given before the Warden to justify him in stating that as to the charge against me of using abusive language it did not appear to him that such charge had been ever denied, and much less answered.

Re J. P. Irwin.

46. Regulation 68 shows that within a quarter of a mile the parallels must not be encroached upon. Irwin's application shows that he was within such parallels.

47. The Warden or the Warden's Clerk never informed me of any decision of the Warden's Court upon the subject of Irwin's water-right.

48. Since the inquiry into this matter I received instructions from the Department of Mines to issue a certificate to Irwin, which I did.

49. Objections were lodged against Irwin, and are in my office. The locality mentioned by me was erroneously put down in a hurry as "Amalia," instead of "Deutscher's."

Re Michael Hassett.

50. In this case I, as the Mining Registrar, have simply given effect to the memorandum of the Warden and the instructions of the Department of Mines (herewith enclosed); and I told Hassett to apply to the Warden for a summons, as the allotment in question was finally registered, improved, and applied for purchase, and was not an ordinary share in a claim, but instead of Hassett doing as I advised he raised an agitation against me.

51. Hassett after all had to act as I advised, and he now stands registered for the area.

52. Having no documents with me at the Warden's office when the inquiry was being proceeded with, I could not at that time positively say who was Dobbins's agent; but afterwards I ascertained that it was Mr. J. V. Morris, auctioneer, and I actually stated at the inquiry that I thought he was such agent.

53. In accordance with Regulation 139 the Mining Registrar has to accept such agencies, and amongst the hundreds coming in in 1880 Dobbins was one of them, in a suit against a person named Smith. The authority simply asked me to sign objections. Mr. Warden De Boos had the same document before him in July, 1880, but there was no objection raised against the document, nor could there have been, inasmuch as the regulation provides for such an authority. It was unreasonable that the Warden should have demanded from an officer dealing with hundreds of people daily to remember single instances.

Re Denis O'Mally.

54. By Regulation 138 I was compelled to refuse the notice, as the case was not in issue at any competent Court, and I had not received legal notice.

55. I cannot find a copy of the notice annexed to the evidence; the one handed to me was stated by O'Mally to have been written by himself, and presented to me early in April, and was not a legal notice within the meaning of the Regulation 138.

Re John Ryan.

56. This was a case instituted during my absence on leave. It was the first, and bears the complexion of malice from the beginning, charging me with receiving money when the Regulations compelled me to receive it.

57. These are all the cases of inquiry and investigation.

58. They certainly bear the stamp of little forbearance, but show deep-rooted malice, exaggeration, and an intention of persecution.

59. The above remarks, coupled with my two letters to the Mining Department of 23rd July, 1881, show not one of the charges to be (as I submit) sustained, but on the contrary, such cases prove to be reckless, unjustifiable, and unfounded, and the Department of Mines gave me permission to prosecute the parties preferring such charges.

Overriding Mining Regulations.

60. I simply acted within the meaning of the letter of the Department of Mines, dated 20th December, 1880, and always manifested an anxiety to obtain instructions and act upon them strictly, punctually, and without delay.

61. Regulation 68 I understood to provide that storm water rights entitle the holder to all waters collected within the area applied for.

62. The 450 feet accepted by all holders are simply a convenience for the public, generally approved of.

63. Under Regulation 74 Irwin was not registered, for the reason that he appeared to be within the parallels of Deutscher's, and that he acted against Regulation 68.

64. Regulation 89. The machine area is not limited by me, but simply by the money paid for survey. Regulation 45, Schedule of Mining Surveyor's fees, viz.:—

Marked 1.	Machinery area, 2 acres	£1	10 0
2.	Do. do. (horse puddling), not exceeding 1 acre	0	15 0

65. I strictly complied with the Regulations, Regulation 105. The Mining Registrar does not attempt to act, or ever attempted to act, against this Regulation; it is not in his power—the Warden has to decide such matters.

66. But as to registration, miners' rights or certificates of shares must be produced under Regulation 127 in Schedule 17. Regulation 106, agents must be registered; but Regulation 139 provides the mode by such authorities being filed.

67. Regulation 127. I never avoided the registration after fourteen days, but Hassett's being an improved allotment and not a share, I dealt with it under express instructions from the Department, dated 4th May last, and also instructions from the Warden.

68. Regulation 148. I have already explained that I always acted in the spirit of this Regulation. These plans and descriptions not being demanded, I kept, as I ought to have done, for obvious purposes.

69. As to other complaints which the Warden refers to as not being inquired into, it is no wonder that complaints should crop up against one person in a community of so many thousands, particularly as such

such person is an official having to perform the duties of collecting and receiving public moneys, and especially when notices to lay complaints were posted up at all parts of the gold-field (copy enclosed), and a bellman having been sent round for two nights proclaiming a notice (copy enclosed) calling for complaints.

70. A Mining Registrar requires the assistance of three persons on a gold-field like Temora, as the work is very heavy, with a tendency to increase, and much information is required by miners, and complications are continually arising.

71. I submit that no dishonest or discreditable act can be traced to me, notwithstanding that I was not a salaried official.

72. I objected to the Warden holding the inquiry, because he manifested most bitter enmity towards me, and my objection is set out in my letters to the Mining Department of 27th June and 6th July last (copies herewith).

73. I also beg to refer to the parcel of papers commencing No. 4,020, and especially No. 4,191.

74. I am also a revenue officer employed to collect moneys payable for miners' rights and business licenses, and have collected thousands of pounds, and the Treasury officials can certify that I have always been correct and punctual in my returns. I am also a collector of money for impressed duty stamps, and the Commissioner for Stamps can certify to my regularity and promptitude.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES.

Laid before the Executive Council on 13th September, 1881, and referred to the Department of Mines.—A. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council, 13/9/81.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Mining Registrar, Temora.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 10 December, 1880.

With reference to your letter of the 29th ultimo, respecting the interpretation of application, Schedule 16 of the Mining Regulations, I am directed by the Minister for Mines to inform you that the application, Schedule 16, appears to apply to abandoned shares in registered claims (*vide* Regulation 127), and it is not clear from your letter whether the share in question was a share in a registered claim.

I am to add that the responsibility of interpreting the Mining Regulations rests with the Wardens' Courts and the Appeal Courts. Where no such interpretation can be found the Mining Registrar has to interpret for himself, but it is thought he should not take the responsibility of adopting an interpretation opposed to that of the Courts.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

ALL persons having complaints against the Mining Registrar are requested to attend at the Court-house to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Warden's Court.

A COURT of Inquiry will be held on Friday next by the Warden, with reference to the complaints against the Mining Registrar, Margules. All those that have made complaints are requested to attend Court on that day.

J. T. MORAN,
Secretary.

Mining Board Regulations.—Schedule 19.
(See Regulation 142.)
Form of objection.

I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I object to the registration of Michael Hassett as the holder of allotment No. 2, section 11, Hoskins-street, for the following reason :—That the allotment has been fully improved, and I have otherwise complied with the law, and hereby require the Mining Registrar to withhold the registration of the said Michael Hassett as the holder of the said allotment, pending the hearing of objection by the Warden.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1881.

Pro GEORGE DOBBINS,
Objector.

Received, 1/4/81.—H. MARGULES, M.R.

No. 96.

Telegram from Mr. A. J. M'Carthy, Honorary Secretary, Temora Progress Committee, to Secretary for Mines.

Temora, 15 September, 1881.

PROGRESS Committee representing the mining and business population of Temora repudiate petition sent in favour of Margules, Mining Registrar, and protest against his being reinstated. Monster counter petition if necessary. Reply paid.

The question of forwarding petitions in cases of this kind must be left to the people themselves. I cannot advise one way or the other.—F.B.S., 16/9/81.

No. 97.

Telegram from Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. A. J. M'Carthy, Honorary Secretary, Progress Committee, Temora.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 16 September, 1881.

WITH reference to your telegram as to the necessity for your obtaining a counter petition in the matter of Mr. Margules' suspension, the Minister for Mines cannot advise one way or the other.

No. 98.

Complaint of John Fenton.

Minute of the Under Secretary for Mines.

THE facts of the case, as disclosed by the papers, appear to be that on the 9th September, 1880, James Dyson, in virtue of a business license, made applicatiou for a business site at Temora, for which on that date he was conditionally registered. That on the same date he paid the fee for the survey of the site, that such site was surveyed, and the plan and description thereof was furnished to the Mining Registrar by the 15th of the same month ; yet, though there is nothing on the face of the documents to show that the registration should be refused or delayed, and notwithstanding the provisions of the Mining Board Regulations Nos. 87 and 152, no registration in the Surveyed Tenement Register (Schedule 24) appears to have been made in favour of James Dyson.

On the 25th July, 1881, James Dyson, in virtue of a miner's right, transferred a business site (described in the transfer as registered) to John Fenton, the holder of a miner's right. Upon this transfer the Mining Registrar certifies that the transfer was registered by him on the 25th July, 1881, though on that date the tenement does not appear to have been finally registered, and, as before stated, has never been registered in favour of James Dyson. On the 26th July, 1881, registration was made in the Surveyed Tenement Register (Schedule 24) of what appears to be this business site, under No. 258, in favour of John Fenton, the holder of a miner's right. Therein the date of possession and application is set out as the 9th September, 1880, though Fenton's miner's right bears date 10th March, 1881.

There is no doubt the possession and application were taken and made by James Dyson in virtue of his business license, though the register on its face makes it appear that the possession and application were taken and made by John Fenton in virtue of a miner's right issued six months after the date thereof.

It is scarcely possible that the Mining Registrar did not know that a miner's right (even if in force at the time) would not entitle the holder to take possession of, apply for, or be registered as the holder of a business site ; and he must also know that a person could not in virtue of his miner's right take by transfer and hold a business site.

The registration made in this case (copy with papers) appears to me to be utterly worthless, and it is to be hoped it is not a fair sample of the registrations made at Temora.

As regards the complaint made, namely, that the Mining Registrar demanded £1 in addition to 6s. (1s. for transfer and 5s. for stamp duty) tendered, the explanation furnished by the Mining Registrar is most unsatisfactory. The business site ought to have been registered long before the transfer was made ; it is described in the transfer as registered, and Mr. Margules does not allege that the fees for registration were not paid by Mr. Dyson, as they probably were at the time the fee for survey was paid.

As Mr. Margules is at present under suspension, it would not perhaps be proper to take any action in the matter ; but in the event of Mr. Margules returning to his office, he should be required to account satisfactorily for the money alleged to have been demanded by and paid to him, and Mr. Fenton may be informed that such will be done.

Submitted.—H.W., 19/9/81. May stand over pending a decision being arrived at upon the complaints made against Mr. Margules.—F.B.S., 29/9/81.

No. 99.

Memo. of Under Secretary for Mines.

Suspension of Mr. Margules.

THE following notes upon the reasons given by Mr. Margules why he should not be dismissed are submitted.

The numbers to the paragraphs refer to those of Mr. Margules' statements.

The Warden's report upon the result of the inquiry and also the papers are herewith.

H.W., 23/9/81.

9. (3.) Not shown that in each case the insertion was demanded, and if demanded may be on account of plans having been retained by the Mining Registrar.

(4.) This is the fee allowed for making a tracing from the plan which is inserted in the Register as part of the registration, for which the 5s. (No. 2) is paid.

(6.) The fee of 1s. includes supplying, filling-in, and registering a transfer, including the butt.

11. The Warden is right.

Regulation 148 requires the plan and description to be copied into the Register as part of the registration, for which the fee of 5s. (marked 2) is provided by Schedule 27. The fee of 5s. (marked 4) is for making a tracing from plan, &c., and copy of the description entered in the Register. This fee (marked 4) is only to be charged when the Mining Registrar is called upon to furnish a copy of the plan and description entered in the Register.

12. This does not alter the fact that fees in excess of those authorized have been charged.

13. The Regulation, No. 148, requires that the plan be delivered to the applicant.

The Mining Registrar has simply to comply with the Regulations ; the effect of his retaining the plan, &c., would be to compel the applicant to pay 5s. for having the plan and description inserted in Schedule 6, certificate of title, and possibly to compel the holder of a residence or business site to employ Mr. Margules to write the application to purchase the land in virtue of improvements.

15. The evidence appears to be contradictory. Cooper says they were charged 10s. because they did not take out their miners' rights till the 3rd, instead of on the 1st January. Lander says the 10s. was not charged for miners' rights, but for registration of a water right. According to the evidence it appears that 20s. was paid for the transfer of two water rights and a certificate for a dam, viz. :—17s. for two transfers, and 3s. for the certificate. Mr. Margules admits that he may have charged 13s. for two transfers, viz. :—5s. stamp duty, and 1s. 6d. fee for each transfer, but the proper fee for each transfer is 1s. Mr. Margules does not admit that he received the 3s. for the certificate of dam, nor does he specifically deny ; the proper fee is 1s. If 20s. were paid as alleged, Mr. Margules has not accounted for the full amount.

17. The Warden states that the Mining Registrar said in his evidence that he could not explain this overcharge without reference to his books.

Mr. Margules is surely responsible for the acts of the person whom he nominated to act for him in his absence, unless he can show that the fees collected by this person were not collected for and paid to him, Mr. Margules.

Will Mr. Margules say that the fees were not collected for him? Mr. Kropp, the present Acting Mining Registrar, can doubtless say who received the fees.

18. Regulation No. 148.

The plan should be given to applicant as soon as registration has been made and certificate (Schedule 6) prepared.

20. The declaration was made on the 28th August (Sunday); Mr. Kropp entered upon his duties on the 27th; Mr. Kropp simply declares his opinion.

21. The fees at Temora are supposed to be large.

22. Where is the proof of this?

23. I concur, if the irregularities were few and unimportant.

24. *Vide* telegram from Progress Committee.

25. The Warden does not confirm this. He says the books are so kept that it is impossible for any one unless he has the clue to understand the entries in regard to any tenement without an interpreter.

26. The Registers should contain all necessary information, so that a search could enable any person who can read to learn the state of the title.

27. Not having seen the books, I can say nothing as to this.

28. A fee is provided for each of the duties named.

29. Without inspection of the books no comment upon this can be offered.

30. In the paragraph quoted, Mr. Margules takes credit for not having made exorbitant charges for duties for which fees are not prescribed, but he admits that he has charged fees. I do not know whether in so doing he has in any case come within the scope of section 128 of the Mining Act.

If he refers to work outside the duties of his office, his charges are a mere matter of contract between him and the person employing him, and do not concern this Department.

31. Transfers should be registered, and numbering appears to be necessary for reference. It is true there is in the printed form no reference to numbers.

32. Without inspection of the books no remarks can be offered.

34. Some people say he did not give satisfaction.

35. The sheets bearing the signatures are separate from the body of the petition, but were received with it and are referred to in it. The same may be said as to some of the sheets attached to the petition in favour of Mr. Margules.

36. See Hannan's declaration.

As pointed out by the Warden in his report, Mr. Margules' evidence is not very satisfactory. A Mining Registrar is not merely a recording officer, that is to say, he is not to register every transfer submitted to him. Before recording a transfer he is to see that the transferror holds the interest he proposes to transfer, and the transfer has to be signed by the parties in his presence.

See Regulation 138.

Is there any evidence of the Judge having made such a statement? If so, is a Mining Registrar to record a transfer of an interest not owned by the transferror?

37. See authority, as under:—

(Copy of authority.)

Temora, 22/6/81.

I, being the registered authorized agent for Kate Myers and William Hickey, witnessed and allowed the alterations in the transfer from said Myers to the said Hickey of a portion of allotment 5, section 6. The alteration was made in my presence, the error rectified being a clerical one.

F. HICKEY.

Mr. Semple's evidence is that Mr. Hickey stopped the Registrar, but not till some of the documents had been altered. Hickey's evidence is to the same effect. There is no evidence that Hickey, as agent for the parties to the transfer, concurred in the alterations made by the Mining Registrar. The evidence was taken after the certificate (copy as above) was given.

38. The only letter I can find which would bear such a construction is a printed form not intended for officers of the Department, but one of which was sent in error to Mr. Margules respecting some matter touching the use of the building erected for a Mining Registrar's office.

39. Mr. Hanly's evidence is that Mr. Margules refused to give up the plan of the tenement, alleging that it belonged to the office. It is also to the effect that they did not ask to have the plan inserted in the certificate of title.

40. What is the difference between altering and amending?

The certificate of title should agree with the Register, otherwise if a transfer of the tenement had to be made, which would be followed, the Register or the certificate? The sale would doubtless be effected on the certificate, and if that represented a greater interest than the Register, how could the transfer be recorded?

Mr. Margules in his evidence admits that the certificate of title should agree with the Register, and that he altered the certificate in error. He also admits that his entry in the Register did not agree with the surveyor's plan and description, though these form part of the registration.

He also admits that the original application was for six men's ground, and that he issued notice to survey a claim for six men, and that he had no application for four men's ground.

41. The complaint is that he acts contrary to Regulation 105, and in his evidence he appears to admit that he has done so.

46. Irwin's application was for a dam area, and there is nothing in Regulation 68 to justify the Mining Registrar in refusing to register such area. The action of the Mining Registrar in this case contradicts his statement in paragraph 36.

47. The decision had reference to storm water race—not to the dam area.

48. The instructions were issued because it appeared that he had improperly refused to register.

49. The evidence is that objections were not against the registration of the dam area.

50. Mr. Margules does not answer the charge that he received an objection after the period allowed by the Regulations for receiving objections had expired.

53. Regulation 139 appears to contemplate the giving authority to do a specific act or acts, such authority to be in the form prescribed, and to be signed by the person giving it, and witnessed by one or more witnesses, and though a Mining Registrar might without any breach of the Regulation act as agent in lodging an objection, it must be evident that it would be improper for a Mining Registrar to act as agent for one of the parties to a dispute respecting any tenement registered in his office. And though the Regulation may permit, it does not compel the Mining Registrar to act as agent in any case in which it may appear to the Mining Registrar improper or inexpedient to act. Any person fit to fill the position of Mining Registrar would decline to act for either party to a dispute. The copy of the objection in this case shows that it is signed in such a way as not to disclose the name of the agent, and it is feared this was the practice in Mr. Margules' office.

55. I think O'Mally should have satisfied the Mining Registrar that the title was in issue in a Court, and should have served formal notice; indeed there could have been no reason why he should not have obtained an injunction from the Warden.

59. This does not prove that the Department considered the charges groundless; the permission was given at Mr. Margules' request, it is presumed in order that he might clear himself if he could.

60. Misquoted; no letter on that date.

61. The complaint is, that Mr. Margules has made a regulation of his own, limiting storm water races to 440 yards, whereas there is no such limit in the Regulations. This complaint he has not answered.

63. Regulation 74 says:—"If no objection be lodged within seven days the application shall be registered." See note on paragraph 46.

66. This reply does not appear intelligible.

67. The complaint is, that the Mining Registrar refused to act as directed.

68. The Regulation requires them to be given up, and the retention of the plans, &c., by the Mining Registrar is clearly a violation of the Regulation 148, and one which can be turned by the Mining Registrar to his own profit.

70. The Mining Registrar is supposed to provide all necessary assistance at his own expense; he is paid by fees, and the more work he has to do the more fees he will receive.

No. 100.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. J. Fenton.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 30 September, 1881.

See No. 72.

Referring to your letter of the 27th of July last, wherein complaint is made that the Mining Registrar at Temora overcharged you a sum of 20s. in connection with a transfer by James Dyson to you of certain land, &c., I have the honor to inform you that the Secretary for Mines is of opinion that the dealing with this case should be postponed, pending a decision being given upon former complaints against Mr. Margules.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 101.

Minute of the Secretary for Mines.

I HAVE carefully read and considered the papers relating to the case of Mr. Margules, who is now under suspension, and have arrived at the conclusion that the complaints made against him of making overcharges have been fully proved, and that it has been the practice of this officer to make charges in excess of those authorized by the Mining Regulations; it also appears that he has transferred a share without having the authority of the owner for doing so, as provided by the Regulations. Documents relating to holdings under the Mining Act have been altered, which at the least shows gross carelessness in their preparation by this officer, if such alterations were necessary. Besides the cases above alluded to, it is clear from a perusal of these papers that Mr. Margules has been in the habit of conducting the duties of his office in such a careless and unsatisfactory manner that I do not think he should be allowed to retain the position of Mining Registrar, and I therefore recommend that his services be dispensed with.—F.B.S., 1/10/81.

No. 102.

Minute for Executive Council.

Recommending the dismissal of Mr. Henry Margules, Mining Registrar at Temora.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 3 October, 1881.

HAVING carefully read and considered the papers relating to the case of Mr. Henry Margules, who is now under suspension from his office of Mining Registrar at Temora, I have arrived at the conclusion that the complaints made against him of making overcharges have been fully proved, and that it has been the practice of this officer to make charges in excess of those authorized by the Mining Regulations; it also appears that he has transferred a share without having the authority of the owner for doing so, as provided by the regulations. Documents relating to holdings under the Mining Act have been altered, which at the least shows gross carelessness in their preparation by Mr. Margules, if such alterations were necessary. Besides the cases above alluded to, it is clear from a perusal of the papers that Mr. Margules has been in the habit of conducting the duties of his office in a careless and unsatisfactory manner. I do not think, considering the whole case, he should be allowed to retain the position of Mining Registrar, and I therefore recommend to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that his services be dispensed with.

F. B. SUTTOR.

The Executive Council having carefully considered the explanation offered by Mr. Margules of the complaints made against him, are of opinion that he has failed to disprove the said complaints, and advise, for the reasons stated by the Honorable the Secretary for Mines, that his services be dispensed with.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council.

Minute, 4/10/81.—Confirmed, 11/10/81. Approved.—A.L., 4/10/81.

No. 103.

The Clerk of the Executive Council to Mr. H. Margules.

Sir, Executive Council Office, Sydney, 12 October, 1881.

Referring to former correspondence on the subject of complaints made against you as Mining Registrar at Temora, and your suspension from official duty in consequence of such complaints, I am now directed to inform you that, after full consideration of the explanation you have offered, His Excellency the Governor, under the advice of the Executive Council, has approved of your services being dispensed with, mainly for the following reasons:—

(1.) Making charges in excess of those authorized by the Mining Regulations.
(2.) Transferring a share without authority from the owner for doing so, as provided by the Regulations.
(3.) Altering documents relating to holdings under the Mining Act, which at least shows gross carelessness in their preparation, if such alterations were necessary.
(4.) The careless and unsatisfactory manner in which you have conducted the duties of your office.

I have, &c.,
ALEX. C. BUDGE,
Clerk of the Council.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[1s. 9d.]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ALBERT GOLD-FIELD—ARTESIAN WATER.

(REPORT, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 4 November, 1881.

REPORT upon the Albert Gold-field, together with a description of the geological formation of the Paroo, Warrego, and Culgoa Districts, north of the Darling River, especially with reference to the existence of Artesian Water, to which subject reference is made in the Reports of the Department of Mines for the Year 1880 (Mining Report, page 242, and Occupation of Crown Lands, Stock, &c., Report, pages 74 and 75), presented to Parliament on the 7th July and 16th August respectively.

Mr. H. Y. L. Brown to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Department of Mines, 17 October, 1881.

In accordance with your instructions, I have the honor to submit to you the following report on a portion of the Albert and Upper Darling country, including the Mount Brown Gold-field and part of the Paroo, Warrego, and Culgoa Districts.

Silurian rocks are found in that portion of the country lying between Wilcannia and the north-west corner of the Colony in patches of greater or less extent, as at Turkey Creek, Kooningberry and Wonaminta, the Mount Arrowsmith, Mount Brown, Wamberriga and Whittabrenah Ranges, which are the principal centres of outcrop. The Mount Brown Range, which extends northwards nearly to Mount Poole, rises in places as high as 400 feet above the surrounding plains; it is chiefly foliated clay-slate, micaceous slate, and sandstone highly cleaved, having an average strike of N. 30° to 35° W., and a dip from 60° in both directions to vertical. Hard metamorphic schists and hornstone occur near the diorite dykes, which are numerous in this range. The Wamberriga Range is similarly composed of highly inclined and vertical slates, striking N. 20° to 30° W. The Whittabrenah Range is a central nucleus of granite, surrounded by schist, sandstones, and slates. Along the granite boundary the rock is hard blue metamorphic sandstone with a variable strike, while away from it are the usual soft clay-slates, of a greenish and yellowish colour and highly cleaved, splitting into thin layers. Southward of Wamberriga Range about a mile there is an outlier of slate formation, as also 2 or 3 miles westward of Mount Brown.

At the Four-mile Diggings, Mount Brown, soft sandstones are interbedded with the slates. The Mount Arrowsmith Range, lying some 25 miles to the southward and westward of Mount Brown, is composed of the same soft yellow and greenish clay-slates surrounding a mass of trap-rock, and extends southward some 15 or 20 miles towards the Pack-saddle Hill, cropping out at intervals from beneath the red loam and sand-hills. The Pack-saddle Hill is a dyke mass of igneous rock surrounded by clay-slate; low hills of a similar nature are scattered about the neighbourhood.

Going towards Kooningberry hard blue metamorphic schist is passed over in the form of low hills, and afterwards micaceous and clay-slates striking N.W. The clay-slates which form the base of the mountain are very calcareous in places; their general strike is N. 30° W., and they extend over a large extent of country to the southward and eastward. Along the eastern side of the Kooningberry Range there is a wide bed of limestone conglomerate, striking with the hill, and apparently either interbedded with the slates or filling up a trough in them.

With regard to whether these rocks are Upper or Lower Silurian age there is an uncertainty. Judging by the size and persistency of the quartz reefs and the occurrence of hard schist, granite, and diorite, it seems likely that they are Lower Silurian. The area of Silurian country in the neighbourhood of Kooningberry and Turkey Creek may, including portions that are covered by Devonian and other rock, be roughly estimated at 1,500 square miles; the Mount Arrowsmith Range at 60 square miles; and the Mount Brown, Wamberriga, and Whittabrenah Ranges together at 170 square miles.

Granite

Granite of the ordinary kind forms the centre of the Whittabrenah Range at the place known as the Granite Diggings, where it occupies an area of 10 or 12 square miles, forming a creek, basin, or flat, surrounded by the huge boulders characteristic of the hills of this formation. There are two small outlying patches in the neighbourhood,—one a short distance east, and the other about 3 miles west of the main mass.

Diorite dykes are common in the extension northward of the Mount Brown Range, traversing the slate for long distances; they strike generally N. 25° W., though sometimes N.W., and vary in thickness up to 120 feet; in some instances quartz veins are found in them. They are not so common in the neighbouring ranges. About Wonaminta they occur in the Silurian slates, and southward as far as Gnalta.

Eurite dykes occur near the copper mine at Wertago, in clay and chlorite slates.

Trap rock forms a portion of the Mount Arrowsmith Range, including the mount itself, and is also found to the southward and at Wertago in dykes, both massive and as amygdaloid and porphyry.

Feldstone in dykes with quartz veins is found on the Wamberriga Range, not far from the Pioneer Reef.

Quartz veins are found intersecting the Silurian slates in all parts of the district where the latter occur. They vary in thickness from a few inches up to 50 feet or more, and extend for long distances through the rocks, standing up above the surface of the ground. The average strike is from N. 20° to 30° W. An auriferous vein or reef has been discovered in the Wamberriga Range on the Waratah Creek, and is being prospected by five or six parties of miners. Gold has been found for 700 or 800 yards along the line and in a parallel or branch reef near it. In Eades' prospecting claim the shaft is down 10 feet; the stone is white quartz, with coarse and fine specks of gold in the solid stone for a width of 18 inches. The strike of the reef here is N. 22° W., and the underlay 80° westerly. In Huggin's claim the shaft is down 27 feet, and gold in coarse and fine specks is easily seen in the stone, and also in decomposed pyrites and pieces of slate in the quartz. The general width here is from 6 inches to 3 feet, the underlay being the same as in Eades' claim. Galena, arsenical and iron pyrites, and oxide of iron are associated with the gold, which is well diffused through the quartz in both these claims. A short distance to the north of the Pioneer Reef, nearly in a line with it, there is a reef 30 feet wide, near which loose stones showing gold have been found.

There is no machinery on the ground for reducing the quartz. Water to supply the machinery would have to be stored in dams on the Waratah Creek, the shingle bed of which is at present full of water.

Timber in this district only grows along the creek flats, and most of it is only suitable for firewood. On this creek, however, small timber and firewood are rather more plentiful than elsewhere, and there is sufficient to last a small battery for several years.

A shaft has been sunk near the prospector's claim at Mount Brown to a depth of 50 feet on a mullocky reef, in which gold was stated to be visible on crushing, although none could be detected on examining the quartz. Many of the quartz reefs and leaders are ferruginous, containing much decomposed pyrites and iron ore, which would conceal the gold.

The persistency in strike and development of many of these reefs is considerable; in some instances they are visible at a distance of 5 or 6 miles, and their course along a range presents the appearance of a white road. The largest are found on the flanks of the ranges, where the ground is often paved with fragments of quartz. There is little doubt but that numerous auriferous veins will be found in the Mount Brown district; up to the present, with the exception of what has been done at the Pioneer line and Mount Brown, little attention has been paid to prospecting for gold in quartz. The erection of machinery at the Pioneer Reef would enable the miners to obtain returns from their quartz, and encourage others to prospect the reefs.

Calcareous veins or dykes of limestone interlaced with quartz veins traverse the clay-slates of the Mount Arrowsmith Range in a similar manner to the quartz veins, but more variable in strike; they have the appearance of lodes, and are well worth a detailed examination.

On the flanks of the slate ranges, and rising occasionally above the plains in ranges and low flat hills, with escarpments in the Mount Brown district, at Kooningberry, near Wilcannia, Killara, &c., are beds of sandstone, quartzite, grits, conglomerates, and ferruginous claystone, resting on the slate in the vicinity of the hills, which belong to the Devonian formation. At Milparinka and Mount Brown there are low flat-topped hills of grit and sandstone, often calcareous, on the surface of which pieces of a quartz conglomerate are scattered, which seem to have been derived from an upper bed now denuded.

At Mount Brown diggings two or three shafts have been sunk to a depth of 100 feet or more in sandstone, shale or mudstone, and conglomerate, which is seen to dip off the slate at an angle of 15°.

On the opposite side of the slate range further north there is a section about 100 yards long and 15 feet high of a bed of sandstone on a loose and cemented quartz boulder conglomerate, resting on the edges of the clay-slate, off which it dips at an angle of 10° to 15°.

At Nugget Gully, Whittabrenah Range, is a bed 60 feet thick of conglomerate, composed of quartz, sandstone, and slate, alternating with sandstone and grit beds, dipping off the slate range at a low angle; also ferruginous slaty sandstone, forming low flat hills, at the Wamberriga Range.

Kooningberry is a short isolated range, rising some 700 feet above the level of the surrounding plains; the base, which consists of Silurian rocks, is capped by quartzose sandstone or quartzite, containing quartz pebbles and a conglomerate of quartz and slate; the rock is much jointed, and strikes N. 30° to 40° W., or in a line with the range, which gradually breaks up in both directions into patches of the same sandstone or quartzite, which form outliers along the line of strike. Further southward, towards Gnalta, there is a great development of pink quartzose sandstone, sandstone and conglomerate, interstratified in places with beds of shale or claystone, horizontal and inclined, which extend across the Darling at Wilcannia and its neighbourhood, and are found at Mount Monaro, about 80 miles south of that place. It extends up the Darling to Dunlop, cropping out at intervals along that river, and to the northward near Goonery, Kenebree, &c. At Wilcannia a fine white slightly calcareous sandstone is procured from this formation, and used for building purposes. The Thoolabool Range, near Killara, is composed of hard reddish quartzite and flaggy quartzose sandstone, undulating, horizontal, and inclined. At Kunreeberree there are horizontal sandstones and grits, limestone and claystone; and at Dunlop hard quartzose sandstone of Devonian age.

The

The next formation, overlying the Silurian and Devonian, and extending over a large area of country, from the South Australian border to the Culgoa River, belongs to the Cretaceous period. In the Mount Poole district it forms the undulating plains or downs of what was formerly known as the "Stony Desert," and is capped by the table hills of the Grey and Mount Stewart Ranges, which rise in steep escarpments above it; it is composed of brittle marly clay, mudstone, and shale, with boulders and bands of limestone, ironstone, and veins of gypsum, filling up the hollows in the Silurian and Devonian formations, and covering them over to one uniform level.

In the limestone boulders and bands, and in the mudstones of this deposit, Cretaceous fossils are found in large numbers, consisting of shells, leaves, and wood, at Mokely Well, near Mount Poole, near Mount Stewart, and at Kapite, Mount Wilson and Ceolpocha Wells, on Dunlop Run, in the Darling District, over which large area it extends continuously. The thickness of this Cretaceous formation has been proved to be over 400 feet by wells sunk on Dunlop, where it was met with at depths varying from 40 to 100 feet. Near Mount Stewart, and in several other places on the soft Cretaceous plains, there is an efflorescence of the soil of a salt-like material.

An analysis of this soil from Mount Stewart, made by Mr. Watt, Government Analytical Chemist, proved it to contain 12% of soluble matter, consisting of sulphate of lime, soda, and magnesia, with a trace of chloride of sodium, of which 7·6% was sulphate of soda.

The excavation of dams or tanks in soil of this description would cause the contained water to become salt; while water soaking through the soil would also dissolve it, and lead to salt water being met with in sinking.

Resting on the soft Cretaceous formation, in outlying hills and tablelands, and in some cases covering it over large areas, is a series of kaolin, sandstone, grit, and pebble conglomerate beds, capped by a layer of quartzite boulder conglomerate, having often a slight dip in various directions, but being generally horizontal. The pebble conglomerate is composed of polished quartz of all kinds, agate, chalcedony, jasper, &c., cemented together. The quartzite conglomerate is formed of large rounded boulders and pebbles of a yellow or reddish colour, together with yellow flint, quartz, &c., porcelainized in some way or other to an intense hardness, and bearing the appearance of having been fused. The total thickness from the bottom of the kaolin and sandstone to the top of the quartzite averages about 100 feet. Mount Poole itself is an outlying mass of quartzite and flint conglomerate, forming a capping, on ferruginous, yellow, and white sandstone, resting on Cretaceous marly clay with gypsum; as also are the turrets and other hills near. Near Whampa Waterhole, close to the 215 mile-post, on the New South Wales and Queensland boundary line, there is a section of about 200 feet caused by the falling away of part of an isolated hill, as follows:—

Cretaceous.

Hard flinty quartzite.
White kaolin and sandstone, with veins of gypsum.
Grey marly clay with gypsum nodules; yellow marly clay with thin bands of clay iron ore.

The continuation of the range whereof this hill is an outlier, extends northwards into Queensland and southwards to Mount Stewart, and to the eastward of Milparinka. A portion of this range near Tipperberry Creek has a claystone conglomerate instead of quartzite forming the capping of the hills, the lower beds being the same.

At Mount Stewart the section is:—

Cretaceous.

Quartzite conglomerate	10	feet.
Yellow sandstone, with grit and pebble conglomerate	20	„
White kaolin and sandstone ... ... }	100	„
Pink „ „ ... ... }		
Grey marly clay with iron ore and gypsum (merging into the plains).		

The Grey Range to the north-west of the Whittabrenah Range also enters Queensland about 8 or 10 miles to the west of Whampa, and is of the same formation but of larger extent than the last-mentioned.

On the top of one of these small tablelands, 8 or 10 miles south-west of Whampa, there is a grove of fossil tree stumps standing in an upright position; there are thirteen or fourteen large ones, the greatest diameter being about 4 feet and the height 5½ feet. The woody portion is represented by a white quartz rock, and the bark by a brown quartzose sandstone and grit. Many of them are hollow, and fragments are lying about in all directions. Originally they must have been covered up while erect by a deposit of mud or other soft material like that on which they grew, and became petrified by the infiltration of silica and deposition of sand in their hollow portions; the matrix having since been denuded, they stand as evidences of how trees have degenerated in size in this part of the country since Cretaceous times.

These hills extend a long distance westward and south-west. The Sisters, Mount Shannon, and many other flat-top hills, are of the same formation, which thins out to the south towards Mount Arrowsmith and the other outcrops of Silurian and Devonian rocks.

Near Mullyeo and Killara Run there is a section showing quartzite conglomerate on pebble conglomerate, with a deposit of chalky limestone conglomerate at the base of the hill, pieces of which, together with flint and chert, are contained in it. Quartzite conglomerate hills of low elevation extend from Mullyeo to the Warrego, and up both sides of that river beyond Yantabulla on one side and Shearer's Springs on the other into Queensland. What may be the geological age of these beds is not known other than that they overlie deposits of Cretaceous age, as no fossils have been found in them. It is possible that they are upper beds of the Cretaceous period. They occupy the same position as the Queensland desert sandstone of Daintree, which has been lately proved by Mr. Jack, Government Geologist of Queensland, to be of Cretaceous age.

The lower portions of the ranges at Mount Brown, Wamberriga, Whittabrenah Ranges and elsewhere, where similar rocks obtain, are covered with a drift of loose and cemented quartz boulders and pebbles, filling up hollows in the slate and forming a covering from a few inches to 20 or 30 feet thick. The presence of this deposit is indicated on the surface by pebbles of white quartz and red clay soil. At the old diggings at Mount Poole and at the Four-mile Diggings gold has been obtained under this deposit,

which

which is probably of older Pliocene age. Pleistocene deposits of loam and clay and gravel are found along the Darling, Warrego, and other rivers. Red sand and loam cover a large portion of the country as sandhills and plains, together with flats or swamps of white calcareous clay, known as cane-swamps and clay-pans and grey silt plains, over which latter the rivers spread when in flood. The sandhills are mounds and ridges of coarse red sand from 20 to 30 feet high, sometimes underlaid by a white limestone, although any rock is seldom seen; they may in some cases indicate the line of outcrop or former position of some bed of soft sandstone which has crumbled away into sand. The grey silt, or "black soil" country as it is called, is liable to be flooded by the rivers, while the red soil, being elevated, remains dry. The clay-pans and cane-swamps are depressions in the surface which form lakes after rain; they are very hard and smooth on the surface, owing to being cemented by lime, of which the clay contains a great deal. Irregular masses of tufaceous limestone crop out in many places from beneath the red loam and in the neighbourhood of the dry lakes and mud-springs; in the latter case it may have been deposited from a spring. The silt plains are always intersected with cracks and holes caused by the sinking of the ground through the dissolution of limestone beds below.

Nearly the whole surface of the Downs country in the neighbourhood of Mount Poole, and particularly the soft Cretaceous plains, is covered with a layer of angular and rounded stones, consisting of quartz, slate, sandstone, limestone, flint, ironstone, trap, quartzite, jasper, chalcedony, gypsum, and fossil wood. Near the Silurian Ranges these fragments are generally quartz and slate, directly derived from the ranges; while on the plains they are quartzite, sandstone, &c., derived from quartzite and sandstone conglomerate, which at one time covered this area, and of which the table hills and ranges alone remain.

The Gold Workings.

The following are the chief localities where gold has been worked in the district:—Mount Poole diggings, Mount Brown and Four-mile diggings, Granite, Nugget, Easter Monday and Two-mile diggings.

The Mount Poole diggings are situated about 3 miles south of Mount Poole, on the Evelyn Creek, where shafts have been sunk through from 10 to 15 feet of quartz gravel and cement hills with quartz boulders. The bed rocks are white and yellow pipeclay and micaceous sandstone. This is the first locality where gold was found, and not being procured in payable quantity it has been abandoned. Gold has been worked here in surface gullies crossing the made ground. A diorite dyke runs parallel to the diggings, about 300 yards to the eastward.

The Mount Brown diggings are situated at the south-western end of the Mount Brown Range, and comprise several short gullies on the north-western side running towards a branch of the Yango Creek. The gold has been found here in the gullies or troughs between the slate hills, in the few inches of soil and shingle contained in them, which represents the washdirt. These gullies are very short, and as they descend towards the flat, where the alluvium is 3 or 4 feet deep, have been found to spread out and become too poor to work. The Prospector's claim includes a few shallow gullies, where the shingle, slate, and soil are scraped up and washed together with some of the surfacing on each side, where quantities of broken quartz and quartz veins are exposed. Small nuggets are often picked out of the washdirt, the largest found in this claim weighing 7½ ozs. Holes of 12 and 15 feet in depth have been sunk on the creek flats here, but without finding payable gold. Small nuggets have been found on the surface in several places, and there is no doubt but that if a sufficient quantity of water was available a great deal of the surface would pay for sluicing. The dirt is washed in the waterholes of the Yango Creek, which are fast drying up. Three deep shafts have been put down to depths varying from 90 to over 100 feet in the shale, sandstone, and conglomerate of Cretaceous and Devonian age, in the expectation of finding deep leads of gold; whether the lower formation of this conglomerate, where it rests on the slate, will contain payable gold or not is a question that can only be settled by experiment. As it contains waterworn quartz, slate, &c., it is probably auriferous, but owing to the wide-spread nature of the deposit, the gold will most likely not be collected together in sufficient quantity to render mining for it profitable. Scattered over the low hills there are rounded quartz pebbles, indicating the remains of older drifts likely to contain gold.

The Four-mile diggings are on the south-east side of the Mount Brown Range, and here the gullies are flatter, wider, and contain a greater depth of alluvium than the last mentioned, the sinking being from 4 to 12 feet in alluvium, and from 20 to 40 feet in a conglomerate of quartz gravel or cement beneath the alluvium and resting on the slate bottom. It occupies a portion of ground near the bottom of the gullies and low hills, and has only been tried to a limited extent, owing to its hardness; where pierced, however, it is said to yield payable results.

The Nugget diggings are on the western side of the Whittabrenah Range. Gold has been found here to a small extent on the slate in narrow, shallow gullies, in one of which the largest nugget found on the field was procured. A drive is being put into a conglomerate hill of quartz, slate, and sandstone, which overlies the slate, and a few specks of gold have been found near the junction. This conglomerate, which appears to be Devonian, is therefore auriferous, although as already mentioned it is doubtful whether it will be concentrated in gutters or scattered through a great thickness of material. This conglomerate escarpment is about 60 feet high, and at one time extended over a larger area of slate country. The nugget, weighing 15 ozs. 7 dwts. including the quartz contained in it, was found in a gully close to this hill, from which it is very possible it was derived, although it is more likely to have come from a vein or leader in the slate below.

In an easterly direction from this place some 5 miles is Easter Monday Gully, where a few claims are being worked at a depth of from 3 to 5 feet in alluvium with white waterworn quartz gravel.

In one of these claims small pieces of gold could be seen in the dirt as it was turned up. The bed rock is a decomposed granitic rock, and the locality is close to the granite boundary.

The granite diggings, which are the most extensive on this field, occupy a flat area of alluvial ground on the patch of granite which forms the centre of the Whittabrenah Range. The sinking is from 1 to 3 feet in a red alluvium, with round quartz gravel, and extends over a wide flat with little watercourses, in the loose sand of which gold is also found. The gold here is finer than that found elsewhere, as is generally the case in granite country, but is coarse enough to be seen sometimes in the dirt as it is dug.

Tin ore (oxide) is found associated with the gold in the Prospector's claim, but only in small quantity.

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Two miles further east there is a large gully recently opened up called the "Two-mile"; it lies on the slate just beyond the granite boundary, and is worked at various depths from surfacing to 8 or 9 feet. The richest claim has a depth of from 2 to 3 feet of alluvium, and small nuggets can be seen in the wash-dirt. This gully, which is in some places from 10 to 20 chains wide, flows in a north-easterly direction on to the plains which surround the range. Conglomerate or cement is found here, and will doubtless be prospected before long.

Besides these principal diggings, many isolated gullies are worked all over the ranges.

Near the Pioneer Reef the gullies yield a small quantity of gold of a coarse kind, with quartz attached, as might be expected from the proximity of a gold-bearing reef.

The conglomerate and cement, if prospected thoroughly, as it is likely to be after the shallow ground has been worked out, may be found to contain more permanent deposits of gold. The amount of country available in the Mount Poole district for prospecting is small, but the gold is easily got and the wash-dirt is moderately rich. Most of the ground has been roughly tried in the shallower parts towards the heads of the gullies, although but little has been done to test the wide alluvial flats of the main creeks below. After the creeks pass from the Silurian country on to the sandstones and claystones of the plains, it may be reasonably expected that the washdirt will gradually cease to be auriferous as it recedes from the source of supply. Many of the main creeks have beds of shingle, sand, and gravel derived from the Silurian rocks and quartz reefs, and should contain gold also, but whether in payable quantity or not remains to be proved. The shallow diggings will doubtless soon be exhausted, so that more attention will have to be paid to prospecting the conglomerates and quartz reefs, which latter will prove the most permanent.

List of nuggets found at Mount Brown Diggings:—

	ozs.	dwts.
Prospecting Claim, Mount Brown	7	10
Temora Gully	4	10
Nugget Gully, Whittabrenah Range	15	7
Four-mile, Mount Brown	8	10

Wells of Mount Poole District.

On the Mount Poole Run several wells have been sunk from a depth of 80 to 170 feet through the Cretaceous marl and clay into sandstone and conglomerate, and a good supply of fresh water obtained. A deep well was sunk and bored some 300 feet in the same neighbourhood but failed to find water, this being the only exception. At Thompson's well, near the Granite diggings, water was struck at 100 feet and a good supply at 140 feet. At Scott's Well, which is 170 feet deep, there is a good supply, but the water is rather brackish. Lang's and Andrews' Wells are in progress, as also Mokely Well, where Cretaceous fossil shells are abundant in the limestone and blue shale from 80 to 103 feet.

In all these wells, when the Cretaceous beds have been passed through, a soft sandstone and loose conglomerate is reached, which when sunk into is found to contain water. It is similar to the beds which are seen overlying and dipping off the slate under the plain from the Mount Brown Range, and which have already been alluded to. The chances of finding water in sinking when this bed is reached may be considered almost certain, although the depth is likely to vary considerably in conformity with the undulations and thickness of the superincumbent strata. In a district where the wind seems to be continually blowing more or less strongly, the application of windmill power to raise water from the wells might be found advantageous.

Killara Springs and Wells.

Weewatta Well is a continuously flowing spring of warm water, discharging from a pipe sunk 144 feet in depth, and rising 3 feet above the surface at the rate of 7,000 or 8,000 gallons per diem. The material obtained in sinking, and what has come up with the water, consists of a grey clay containing ironstone, hard compact limestone, and white drift sand, with pieces of pipe-clay. There is a large mud-spring within a few chains of the well, the surface of which is coated with salts of magnesia, &c. Devonian rocks crop out 2 miles to the southward and also about 12 miles south-east, forming the Thoolabool Range. The well is situated on a wide grey silt flat, extending for a long distance, and bounded by red loam and sandhills, plains, and the Devonian ranges just mentioned.

Mullyeo Well and Springs lie 15 miles to the north-west of Weewatta. This is also a continuously flowing well, the water rising from a bore sunk 44 feet, and overflowing from a tank 4 feet above the surface at the rate of 12,000 or 13,000 gallons per day. Besides this there are two other natural springs continually flowing, from which a small supply is derived. A short distance to the east and south there are two wells; one has been sunk in clay and limestone, and contains fresh water rising to the surface; the other has been sunk through limestone, clay, and sandstone on to blue Cretaceous shale with leaf impressions. The surface near the springs is thickly coated with salts of magnesia. Mullyeo also is situated on a clay flat with red sandhills adjacent. Mullyeo Hill, a group of low flat-topped quartzite conglomerate rises, lies about 4 miles north-east.

From information supplied by Mr. David Brown, of Killara Station, who opened up Weewatta and Mullyeo, it appears that the quantity of water discharged from Weewatta was originally 60,000 gallons per diem, from Mullyeo 20,000, and that the supply has been falling off owing to the gradual reduction of size in the pipes which line the bore-holes, by the deposition of mud or some other material within them.

Dunlop Wells.

Kapiti Well No. 1 is 15 miles to the north of Mullyeo; its depth is 150 feet, and a large supply of water was met with at 70 feet, but it proved too salt for use and too strong in volume to allow of the shaft being continued deeper. The Cretaceous shale and clay was reached at about 100 feet from the surface.

Kapiti No. 2 Well, in progress at a depth of 500 feet, is 1½ mile from No. 1. The Cretaceous deposit was met with at about 50 feet, and has not yet been passed through. Salt water was met with at 40 feet.

Mount Wilson Well, 18 miles eastward of Kapiti, has a total depth of 480 feet, 300 of which have been sunk and 180 bored, at which depth a strong supply of fresh water was struck, rising to within 90 feet of the surface. The Cretaceous clay and shale were met with at 100 feet from the surface.

Coolpooka Well, 8 miles north-eastward from Mount Wilson, in progress, is now down 200 feet, having met with the Cretaceous beds at 117 feet.

In nearly all the Dunlop wells fossil shells of the Cretaceous age have been found in these beds. The country surrounding these wells is of the same character, being red loam and sand-hill country with cane-grass flats, and low quartzite conglomerate ranges rising from 50 to 70 feet above the general level. The surface level of the wells is about the same, as far as can be ascertained by barometrical measurement. Water is found in a number of cases by sinking 10 or 15 feet on the flats, but it is generally if not always intensely salt.

Goonery Well and Springs.

Here there are a number of springs scattered over a grey clay flat bounded by sand-hills. The water comes to the surface in the ordinary way, and also mixed with mud, forming the phenomena of mud-springs. The well is sunk to a depth of 100 feet in grey clay with limestone. The water, which is tepid, overflows, but to a much less extent than at Weewatta. The extinct mud-springs appear as knolls or mounds of greenish silt, with water-worn limestone, sandstone, and sand, heaped up to the height of 6 or 8 feet, with a diameter of from 20 to 30 feet.

Youngarrina Springs comprise a large flowing spring surrounded by mud-springs of various sizes, rising from 1 to 10 feet above the surface, with mounds from 2 to 15 feet in diameter, situated on a flat between low quartzite conglomerate hills and white limestone rises. Round the borders of the mounds are boulders of quartzites, grit, and sandstone, which have been erupted.

At Boongunyarra there is a large spring near an extinct mud-spring, on a clay flat bounded by sand-hills.

Yantabulla Springs.

The present mud-springs here are some 14 or 15 in one group, and several isolated in various places in the neighbourhood on the cane-swamps and clay-flats. There are several springs of good water near the mud-springs. Quartzite conglomerate outcrops in the neighbourhood alongside the depressions where the springs are, which are covered with blocks and boulders of quartzite, grit, &c., thrown up by ancient springs. The mud discharged here in many cases is very fluid, and flows in small streams from the spring for a short distance round.

These three localities, viz., Youngarrina, Boongunyarra, and Yantabulla, are on the road from Bourke to Hungerford, on the north-western side of the Warrego River. The first two are choked with dead cattle, and require opening up.

Lila Springs.

In this neighbourhood there are several springs, the principal being Lila Springs, some 2 miles east of the Warrego, in a gully surrounded on three sides by quartzite conglomerate hills. The water is warm, and large bubbles of gas are continually being evolved as the water flows. A few small mud-springs show on the same flat.

Nelly Springs are situated on a clay flat in quartzite conglomerate country, of which there are low ranges all over the neighbourhood.

Gerrara or Shearer's Springs rises from under a bed of sandstone and pebble conglomerate, of a similar kind to that found underlying the quartzite conglomerate in red loam and sand-plain country.

Another spring, 2 miles eastward, is sunk in cemented limestone, clay, sandstone, and quartzite. These are ordinary springs, and do not overflow. The rock outcropping in the neighbourhood is quartzite conglomerate.

A similar spring is to be seen 8 miles north-west of Corella Station, on a flat between quartzite conglomerate hills and a pebble conglomerate. A well sunk near it to a depth of 100 feet also yields fresh water. On Warraweena Station there are two wells, one at Dry Lake, about 21 miles northward of Bourke, and the other 14 miles from that place. The first is about 100 feet deep, and gives a good supply of rather salt water, which however is used for stock; the strata passed through being quartzite and quartz conglomerate, kaolin, and sandstone.

The second is sunk on a flat, in yellowish and white clay and sandstone, close to the edge of quartzite rises. The water is fresh, but the supply is small.

Mud-springs.

There is little doubt that the mud-springs are due to water at a pressure trying to come to the surface through a bed of clay which puddles it back, the result being that the water and clay mix and come to the surface in the form of mud. Where there is a strong body of water and a large amount of pressure, it clears a passage for itself and continues flowing without any admixture of mud, the passage through the clay gradually becoming lined with fragments of sandstones, &c., from below. All the mud-springs are in the same position geologically, the water coming from below the Cretaceous clay marl and shale deposit which occupies so large a portion of the country. From a comparison of the different springs and wells, and an examination of the material raised therefrom, the conclusion is that there are three geological positions in which water is found in the area under notice.

1st. Near the surface in the sand, limestone, and clay deposits of the river flats, dry lakes, old watercourses, &c., of Pleistocene age. In this case the water which falls on the sandhills and porous clay or silt flats, soaks into the ground until it meets an impervious bed of clay or other material, where it accumulates. Whether it is salt or fresh water depends upon the nature of the soil and rock in which it lies. As a rule the water found under these conditions contains a great quantity of salt.

2nd. Between the quartzite conglomerate beds and the Cretaceous marl. Water falling on the quartzite conglomerate ranges, and being absorbed by them, would collect in the hollows of the Cretaceous formation, and break out as springs at the lower levels of the former.

3rd. Beneath the Cretaceous deposit and on the Devonian formation below. This is the main source of water supply indicated by the mud springs and deep wells. The newer deposits on the flanks of the Devonian sandstones, grits, and conglomerates throughout the district receive a large quantity of the rain falling on them in the joints and cracks of the rocks, and in holes and cavities in the ground, by which means the strata become charged with water, which is conducted through the Cretaceous strata, and is stored there until such time as the force of gravitation, pressure of superincumbent rocks or of gas, causes it to force its way to the surface.

The Cretaceous rocks being formed of horizontal beds of clay, marl, mudstone, shale, and limestone, and being overlaid by hard beds of conglomerate, are liable to settle down in places by the shifting of the strata through being softened with water, or removal of limestone by dissolution. Thus the water below and the pressure above acting together would cause the forcing up of the water through any available crack or borehole, and the forming of an artesian well. The cane-swamps, so-called, are depressions of this kind which seem to have been formed by a sinking of the ground. On many of them, where there are no active mud-springs, mounds may be seen which bear all the appearance of being the remains of extinct mud-springs. Pebbles and boulders of quartzite, sandstone, &c., are often found lying about on their surfaces, which may have been forced up at the same time in a similar manner to those seen at the present time at the active mud-springs.

The existence of local subterranean channels containing flowing water at a moderate depth, particularly in limestone country, is very probable. In the case of the water found below the Cretaceous formation the evidence is in favour of its lying in the form of lakes in the porous strata, as it is found at different depths, and has been proved by the Mount Wilson well to exist at a depth of 480 feet.

The height above sea-level of the river Darling at Bourke is 346 feet (Railway Department), at Wilcannia, 260 feet, making every allowance for the rise in the ground; the source of water supply at Mount Wilson well is 100 feet or more below the sea-level, so that this water could have no outlet to the sea.

The Darling and other rivers have cut their channels from 30 to 40 feet deep in the Cretaceous deposits, which have been in many places reconstructed into a grey silt and sand alluvium containing limestone. Generally the bed of the Darling is composed of sand only, although Devonian rocks outcrop in it near Wilcannia, Louth, &c.

Small springs are frequent, discharging into the river on a level with its surface. The porous clay flats extend for long distances in the neighbourhood of these rivers, which spread over them when in flood, and are absorbed to a great extent by the cracks and holes as well as by the soil itself. The springs in the bed of the river are doubtless caused by the draining back to the river of some of this water. There is no evidence as far as I have seen of any water going underground along the course of the river. An examination of the country near the sources of this river, as well as certain information with regard to the levels of the different wells and springs, would be of great assistance in the study of this question.

The country from the Culgoa River to near Mount Brown and Cobham Lake is a vast basin scooped out of the Silurian and Devonian rocks and filled with a Cretaceous deposit, near the junction of which with the Devonian are water-bearing beds, from which where the pressure or gravitation is sufficient water rises to the surface as artesian wells. The deepest part of this basin should be along the Queensland Border, on the Culgoa, Warrego, Paroo, and towards Cobham Lake. We have therefore every assurance that a good supply of water would be procurable over a large extent of the area occupied by the Cretaceous formation, and the practical way to test it would be by boring at suitable places along the stock routes where water is required.

The fossils, rocks, and mineral specimens collected from the localities mentioned in this report not having arrived in Sydney, a description of them will have to be deferred till some future occasion.

I have, &c.,
H. Y. L. BROWN,
Geological Surveyor.

Submitted.—C.S.W., 26/10/81. Submitted.—H.W., 3/11/81.

Mr. H. Cambridge to The Commissioner for Roads.

Report on the road from Wilcannia to the Queensland Border, *via* Mounts Browne and Poole.

Sir,

Hay, 30 June, 1881.

In accordance with your instructions, I left Wilcannia on the 19th April, and proceeded to Mount Browne.

After leaving Wilcannia the road goes through very sandy country, but open for the first 7 miles; after that the sand-hills are covered with thick scrubs of mulga. These places require clearing to enable the traffic to be carried on. There are at least 6 miles of this to do, and as there are still a great many men about who are without work this could be done at about £30 per mile.

From Wilcannia to the first water, the Dry Lake, is 20 miles.

I have let a small tank for supply tank, about 1,500 cubic yards, at 1s. 4d., at a place half-way between the township and the Dry Lake. This is the only available spot for a tank about here.

During the summer months cattle and horses drawing suffer greatly from want of water on this stage.

The Dry Lake, 20 miles from Wilcannia, is a large swamp—cane-grass, good holding ground—which has been selected partly by a man named Smith, who has an inn here, and by Mr. Patterson, of Menamurtie. There is no available ground left to put a tank on. Smith has at least fourteen or fifteen thousand cubic yards of water saved in tanks for supplying the public wants. He charges 6d. a drink per horse. The squatter is trying to buy Smith out and to stop the travellers and others getting any water here. In fact Mr. Patterson is very anxious to close the road, and is doing everything in his power to accomplish this.

After leaving the Dry Lake the road goes through some scrubby, slightly undulating country, with occasional box swamps, but I could not ascertain with what result. I should imagine good stock water would be got about here.

Sanders's, 47 miles from Wilcannia, a selection on which there is a well and some small tanks, is also a public-house. The water out of the well is brackish, and only fit for stock. Charge here for watering is 6d. per horse, and I am given to understand from travellers that they do not always get it by paying even that amount.

After leaving Sanders's—which, by-the-by, is the last hotel with any pretence to decency or comfort—the road goes along a nice open red plain for about 2 miles, when the Bunker Creek is reached. This is the first natural water out of Wilcannia, fully 50 miles.

I was informed that Mr. Patterson, of Menamurtie, who has his head station on this creek, is trying to purchase the whole of the frontage to this splendid creek in virtue of improvements. I strongly urge on the Department the necessity for opposing the alienation of the smallest portion of land on this natural watercourse. No one who has not travelled this road during the dry summer season can appreciate the value of this natural reservoir. I have made a rough sketch plan of this of Bunker's Creek,

Creek, showing what the squatter has already done, and what he is trying to do, to prevent travellers from having access to the water, which belongs to the public. Mr. Patterson has applied for the improvement purchase in virtue of an old shed partly pulled down. Then he has applied to have the reserve on which the home station has been built cancelled, after which he will apply to get it as an improvement purchase in virtue of station buildings, thereby closing the best waterhole in the district. The squatter has put a tank down where marked, and intends, or has already applied for, an improvement purchase in virtue of this, so as still further to cut off the travelling public from the water. I cannot urge on the Commissioner too strongly the necessity for opposing the alienation of *any* portion of this creek or other natural water in any portion of this dry district. If the squatter is allowed to close the original roads, and make roads to suit himself at the expense of the public, a grievous wrong is being permitted. I strongly suggest, and Mr. Street* bears me out, that the station should be put on the opposite side of the reserve (the only one in Gambool), and that the original road be opened out; that no alienation of Crown Lands be permitted, but that all waterholes of any magnitude be reserved for public use, as has been done on Torella Station. The Creek at C is very shallow, and does not hold water for any length of time.

After leaving Menamurtie the road to Torella Home Station is level, and runs at the edge of undulating country, gravelly ridges of no great elevation but hard. Torella, 55 miles from Wilcannia, is situated on the first stony ridge on this road; splendid stone is procured here, and all the station buildings are of this material. From Torella to the Tin Hut, also on the Bunker, the road follows the creek, crossing it at a dam 16 miles from Torella. The country about being very broken, the creek is subject to very sudden floods. Every waterhole of any size, dams included, are reserved from the boundary fence to the Tin Hut. From the Tin Hut to the next water is 20 miles, Millard's. From the Tin Hut to the first fence the country is very flat and level, but as the road gets towards the fence the country begins to get broken and undulating, quartz showing plainly everywhere. After leaving the fence, which is about 9 miles from the Tin Hut, the features of the country are very decided, rocky and broken, with slate showing, and large boulders of quartz. This continues as far as Millard's, where there are hills fully 300 feet above the surrounding country. Here I was unfortunate enough to lose my horses for some days, and had eventually to pay at the rate of £1 each to get them back. From Millard's to Wren's is 7 miles. I let a small tank at Millard's in a splendid creek. Of all the sites I saw this was the best; it is situated thus—there is a fine natural bywash which will require nothing doing to it, and is ample to carry off all surplus water, Where I have put the tank the creek is very shallow and the fall slight. The road also acts as a feeder. I have let this tank to F. W. Burgoyne, at 1s. 4d. per cubic yard. From here to Wren's is 7 miles. At the home station water is got in a small creek which runs into Corunnera Creek; thus with very little expense permanent water could be made at B. The water in the small creek C is not permanent; before the late rains the station-owner was working the whim at D about 1 mile from the house. From Corunnera to the next water is 15 miles; the road is good, going through good open country, hard road and gravelly. After leaving Corunnera a large hill or range of hills is seen to the left; this is the Warnaminta Range. At the foot of this range is the creek, which seems to hold water very well. Following this creek for about 5 miles Morden Homestead is reached, where there is a splendid dam with a depth of 14 feet of water. The road from here begins to get very boggy and soft; though when I went up there was no water about, and the road was very good; in fact, there was very little water. From Morden to Maxwell's the road runs through first 3 miles of gravelly country, then 2 miles of sandy ditto, and then through 5 of pretty good road during fine weather. From Maxwell's to the boundary gate between Morden and Cobham Lake Stations, the road lies through a soft and low heavy plain, very bad indeed in wet weather. I may mention that after leaving Morden there is not a good supply of water, or rather there was but very little when I went up. Maxwell's, which is a public-house, has no certain supply. A well has been put down some 150 or 200 feet without getting anything like a supply of water. From Maxwell's to boundary gate is 7 miles. From boundary gate the country alters, and heavy sand is met with, getting worse and worse till Cobham Lake is reached, 18 miles from the boundary gate. Here there is a grand sheet of fresh water, but the grass is very bad and the road extremely heavy.

From Cobham Lake towards the diggings the sand gets worse, if that is possible, and it takes as much power to drag a light trap as would be required on a fair road to drag a heavy coach. I had to carry water from Cobham Lake to do my horses one night, and then it took me nearly all day going about 15 miles with four horses in a light waggonette. The One-tree, or marked tree as it is called, is 12 to 13 miles from Cobham Lake. Here I let the putting down of a small tank, at the rate of 1s. 9d. per cubic yard; the site is very good. This will be a most important tank, as when the main tank is put down at X a pipe can be put through the present bank and the water raised any depth in main tank by forming the embankment right round it. At the One-tree the road direct to Mount Browne branches off, but at the date of my visit there was no water at Mount Browne, and every one was living at Milparinka. While camped near the One-tree the rains commenced, and lasted for a whole week, raining all the time more or less. To Milparinka from the One-tree is about 33 miles. The road marked red is the one to Milparinka; the one marked blue the one to Mount Browne direct. I send a large plan with all this marked on, so that you may see the relative position of the various places. When I got to Milparinka I found quite a large township, but provisions fearfully scarce, prices being:—Flour, 1s. 6d. per lb.; potatoes, 1s. per lb.; rice, 2s.; and all provisions equally scarce. The scare of a water famine had ceased, the Milparinka Creek was running about 4 feet deep, and a man got drowned trying to cross. This is a very dry district, but when rains come they are very heavy and last some time. The country about Milparinka is hilly; the aneroid gave a difference in reading of full 500 feet between the summit (of the generality) with the lower country about.

From Milparinka I went on towards Mount Browne, and found the road very boggy, though it went over undulating country. When I got to the Four-mile rush (8 miles from Milparinka and 4 from Mount Browne) I made it my business to go round the various claims, and found that the miners were making from £10 to £40 per week. I reckoned that there were fully 300 men on payable gold, and about 100 that were not.

From the Four-mile to Mount Browne the road goes over hilly country. Mount Browne township lies on the east bank of the Mount Browne Creek, and is at present only a collection of tents. There are no substantial buildings. There is a splendid waterhole at the township, which was about to be reserved

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Inspector of I. P. and C. purchases.

reserved for the use of the people, for drinking purposes. There is a splendid site here for a dam, which would throw the water back for a considerable distance. I append rough sketch showing plan and section. I think the bywash will stand well, and that it will not wash out at all. I estimate the cost of putting dam across here to be £1,000. At Easter Monday rush it would be easy to make a dam and tank—in fact I think that the district is particularly suited for making water. There are some few wells up this part of the district in which water has been got at from 100 to 120 feet, but it is not fit for drinking purposes—it would do for mining purposes. Respecting the value of gold likely to be got it is impossible to judge; large quantities have already been got, and lately gold-bearing quartz reefs have been found, which makes the field a permanent one. My impression from the appearance of the country is that very large finds of gold will be yet got, and in deep ground. Only one or two attempts have been made to find gold in the deep grounds, and none of the shafts have as yet been bottomed. One was 95 feet deep, very hard cement, and the other was only 70 to 80 feet, similar ground. I should have mentioned that at the One-tree a tank of any size could be filled. The tank let is like at B, and when full will throw water up to D, and when the main tank is put down at C, and the material excavated put round, it will hold any amount of water, and will be one of the best tanks on the road.

In closing my report I can only say that this is a promising gold-field, and if not as wealthy as some other fields, yet one that will keep a good-sized population. Leaving the matter of the gold-field to one side, this would become one of the most important feeders to Wilcannia if road is properly watered and opened out, otherwise the trade will all go over the Border to South Australia. All the South Queensland trade would come this way, besides all the trade of the country between Wilcannia and the Border—over 250 miles by about 180 to 200 wide—would all come to Wilcannia. I cannot recommend too strongly the urgent necessity for the construction of (say) five tanks at least on this road for next season; five tanks would cost not less than £6,000.

I am, &c.,

HENRY CAMBRIDGE.

[Four diagrams.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3*s.* 3*d.*] 427—B

Sheet N°1.



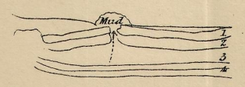
Section from Weewatta to Shearer's Springs

Horizontal Scale

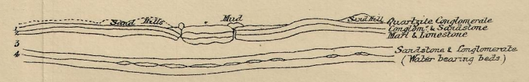
0 8 16 24 32 MILES.

Vertical Scale

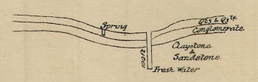
0 1600 3200 6400 12800 FEET.



Ideal Section of a Mudspring.



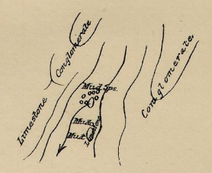
Ideal Section of Mudspring.



Section of Well near Corella.



Section at Lila Springs.



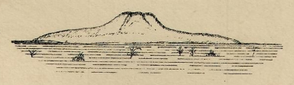
Birds eye view of Youngarrina.



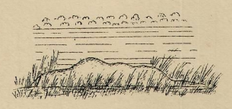
Section at Yantabulla.



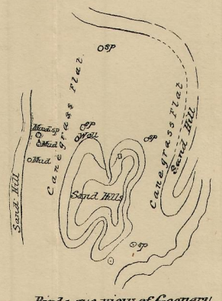
Mudsprings at Youngarrina.



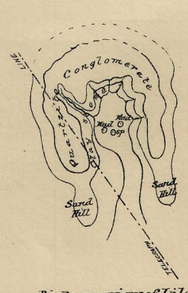
Mudspring Youngarrina.



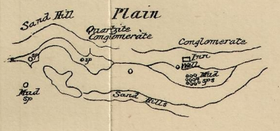
Mudspring. Goonery.



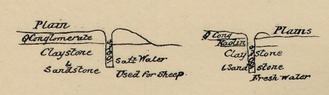
Birds eye view of Goonery.



Birds eye view of Lila Spring

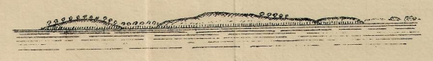


Birds eye view of Yantabulla.



Section of Well at Drylake. (Warrawena Station)

Well on Warrawena.



Range 3 miles from Weeivatta. Elevation above Plain 100 to 200 ft.



Mullyeo Hills. Elevation above Plain 70 ft.

Sig. 477.

To accompany my report of October 17th 1881.

Henry J. L. Brown.
Geological Surveyor.

N.B. Index of Geological Formations on Sheet 3.

Sheet No 2.



Mc Brown (contour from 10 miles Northward.)
Formation Silurian Elevation above plain 400 feet.

Mc Brown (contour from North-east.)



Wamberriga Range (contour from Depot Glen.)
Formation Silurian. Elevation about 300 Ft above Plain.



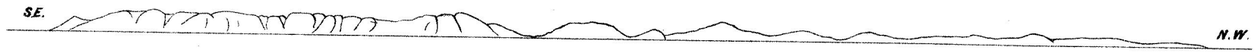
Whittabrenah Range (contour from Westward.)
Formation Silurian Elevation about 300 ft above plain



Junction of Granite and Slate. Whittabrenah Range.



Mc Arrowsmith Range (contour from Eastward.)
Formation Silurian and Trap Elevation 350 to 400 Ft above plain



Koomingbirry Range (contour from Eastward,
Formation Devonian Sandstones on Silurian Slates & Limestone Conglomerate
Elevation above plain 700 feet



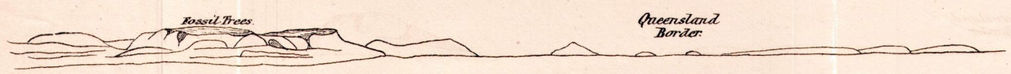
Koomingbirry (view from Southeast.)

Sig. 427.

To accompany my report of October 17th 1881.
Henry J. L. Brown,
Geological Surveyor.

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

Sheet No 3.



Grey Range (contour from Eastward)
Formation Conglomerate on Claystone Mudstone & Marls (Cretaceous)
Elevation 250 to 300 Ft



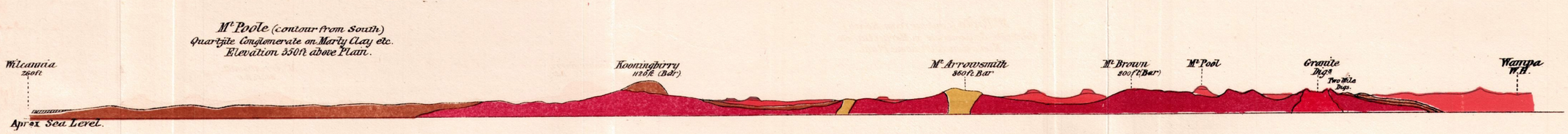
A Table Hill near Wampa (Queensland border)
Conglomerate on Claystone & Sandstone on Mudstone and Marl (Cretaceous) Elevation 250 ft above Plain.



The Sisters (near Mt Brown)
Conglomerate etc on Mudstone Marl etc
Elevation 250ft above Plain



Mt Poole (contour from South)
Quartzite Conglomerate on Marly Clay etc.
Elevation 350ft above Plain.



Section along a line drawn from Wilcannia to Kooningbirry; Kooningbirry to Mt Arrowsmith; Mt Arrowsmith to Mt Brown Mt Brown to Mt Pool, thence to Wampa Water Hole.

Horizontal Scale.

0 8 16 24 32 40 48 Miles

Vertical Scale

0 1600 3200 4800 6400 8000 9600 Feet.



Group of Fossil Trees found on Grey Range near Wampa (8m S.W.)
Diameter of largest 4 ft
Height . . 5ft. 6"
Composed of Quartz rock. Quartzite & Sandstone.

Sig 427.



Fossil Tree.
Diameter 2ft.
Height 1ft.



Fossil Tree

INDEX or FORMATIONS

- Pleistocene.
- Cretaceous.
- Devonian.
- Silurian.
- Trap.
- Granite.

To accompany my report of October 17th 1881
Henry J. L. Brown,
Geological Surveyor.

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

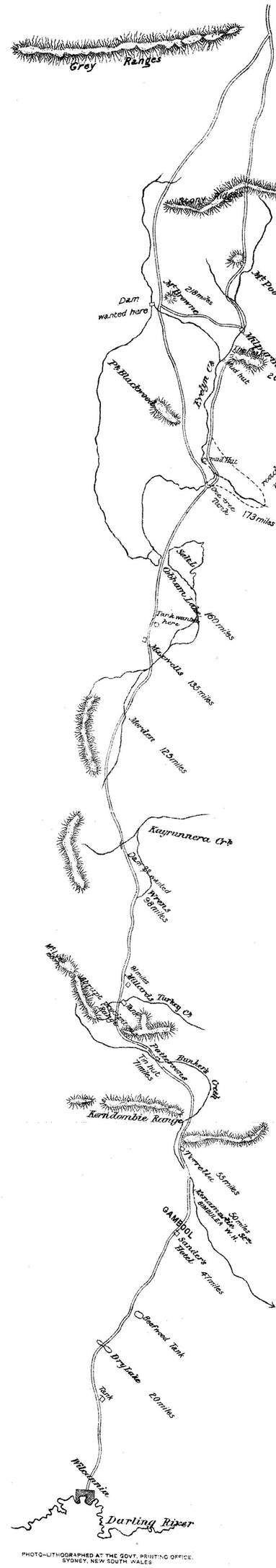


PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Sig. 427-)

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ALBERT GOLD FIELD—ARTESIAN WATER.

(FURTHER PAPERS.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 15 *November*, 1881.

The Geological Surveyor in Charge to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 10 November, 1881.

I have to-day received from Mr. James Wilson, manager of the Dunlop Run (the property of Mr. S. McCaughey), Darling River, the annexed letter regarding the discovery of a splendid supply of water in a deep shaft and bore.

In the annual report of the department for 1880 I reported, conjointly with Messrs. Bruce and Gilliat, that "on the Dunlop station a bore was put down to a depth of 488 feet when a strong supply of fresh water was struck, which has risen to within 90 feet of the surface. In this well the water-bearing strata belong to the cretaceous formation. This formation occurs in Queensland and the discovery of it at Dunlop is of great importance as indicating its extension under the pleistocene formation throughout the lowlying portion of the basin of the Darling, and also the probability of its yielding good water. In this district we have therefore two sources of water supply—first, from the pleistocene drifts, and secondly from the underlying cretaceous beds."

Mr. Wilson's discovery therefore confirms the opinion I then expressed; and, taken in connection with the further report upon this district by geological surveyor Brown, it is of special interest and importance.

I have, &c.,
C. S. WILKINSON,
Geological Surveyor in charge.

[*Enclosure.*]

The Manager of the Dunlop Run to The Geological Surveyor in Charge.

Dear Sir, Dunlop South, 6 November, 1881.

I enclose you a few facts concerning our second deep well on Dunlop. It is called No. 2 Kapiti; it is deeper than Mount Wilson well and the spring of water much stronger. It rises to within 10 feet of the surface. There was about 50 feet of tough black clay not found in Mount Wilson shaft.

These two wells I think clearly prove that a good supply of fresh water can be found underneath the salt water.

Please get the enclosed letter inserted in one of the Sydney papers, and any comments you may make on the geology of the district. Mr. R. Chesney is going down to Sydney and will take some fossils with him for you.

Yours truly,
JAS. WILSON.

THE second deep well on Dunlop is called No. 2 Kapiti, 20 miles west of Mount Wilson well, and is 572 feet deep, the water rising to within 10 feet of the surface.

These two wells are a good test that fresh water lies underneath the salt water at a depth of from 500 to 600 feet, and that it will rise in the shaft to a practicable bailing distance so that it can be made available for stock.

Kapiti well was started two and a half years ago, a 6 feet by 3 feet shaft with a centre was sunk to a depth of 300 feet; it was then abandoned for a time, as it was considered too expensive to go on with the shaft.

Salt water was struck in this shaft at a depth of 16 feet, this water was not fit for stock and had to be puddled back; no good puddle clay could be found in the locality, so it had to be carted 30 miles, and after two attempts the puddling was successfully accomplished. Sinking then went on to a depth of 240 feet from surface through a hard blue clay, similar to the strata gone through at Mount Wilson, containing shells, water-worn pebbles, and petrified wood; at the last-mentioned depth a layer of hard sandstone rock was met with, 2½ feet in thickness; this had to be blasted, and a small supply of slightly brackish water was obtained from the rock. The sinking from this to the 300-feet level was through blue clay, containing marine shells, &c.

At the bottom of this 300-feet shaft we came across a tree 18 inches in diameter lying in a horizontal position, branches toward the west and root to the east. The wood of this petrified tree bears a great resemblance to the beef-wood tree now growing on the surface. To the geologist here is a subject of speculation: Did this petrified tree grow in the same locality that it is now found in, or did it drift from some other? Was soil and climate at that remote date similar to what we now have on the Darling? These are subjects too deep for me, I leave them to men of science.

Boring commenced at the bottom of the 300-feet shaft with Wright and Edwards' water augur, only the tubing augur and jumper being used, it being difficult to use the machinery at the bottom of the shaft.

When the men had bored 143 feet they came across what they supposed to be another tree similar to the one at the bottom of the shaft; a small piece of the bark came up in the augur; this tree was so hard it had to be gone through with the jumper and it came up in fine dust.

The strata gone through in boring was similar to that in sinking, viz., blue clay with fossils; at 500 feet from surface it changed to tough black clay containing fossils as before; this black clay was not found in Mount Wilson well.

This clay was so tough that the tubing stuck in it and boring had to go on without it. At a little over 550 feet from surface we came on another layer of hard sandstone rock 5 feet in thickness; this was the most difficult part of the work as we now had no tubing to guide and protect the jumper on its up and down stroke; it caught on the side of the bore, and at one time it was hoping against hope, as no progress could be made. Having gone so far we could not stop at that point; at last we succeeded in getting through the rock. The remainder of the distance we were able to bore with the augur, it being through soft sandstone and no fossils in it. When water was struck the augur dropped about two inches into a white sand, the force of water being so great that it drove the sand up the bore to the platform on which the men were standing, 6 feet above the bottom of the shaft.

The water was quite hot when it first came up, so much so that it filled the shaft with steam.

Mount Wilson and Kapiti wells go far to prove that there is a fountain of wealth lying hidden beneath the surface at from 500 to 600 feet.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3*d*.]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

BILLABONG GOLD-FIELDS.

(CLAIM OF JAMES PUGH FOR DISCOVERY OF—CORRESPONDENCE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 16 *September*, 1881.

RETURN to an Order of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, made on the 12th August, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"Copies of all letters and other documents relating to the claim of James "Pugh for the discovery of the Billabong Gold-fields."

(Mr. Cooke.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.		PAGE.
1.	Memorial from Mr. James Pugh to the Honorable the Minister for Mines, praying for a reward of £2,000 for first discovering payable gold on the Billabong Gold-field, with minutes thereon. 7 June, 1878	2
2.	The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. James Pugh, in reply to No. 1. 25 June, 1878	2
3.	Mr. James Pugh to the Honorable the Minister for Mines, *re* his memorial praying for reward, and asking that the amount prayed for be placed upon the Estimates, with minutes thereon. 28 June, 1878	2
4.	Mr. James Pugh to Hugo. L. Beyers, Esq., M.P., asking him to interest himself in bringing his application for reward before the Legislative Assembly, with minutes thereon. 8 March, 1879	3
5.	Petition from miners and others, residents of the Western Gold-fields, to the Members of the Legislative Assembly, praying for a reward for James Pugh for discovering the Billabong Gold-field. 55 signatures	3
6.	Mr. W. D. Gould to the Hon. E. A. Baker, M.P., respecting petition for reward for Mr. James Pugh, with minutes thereon. 26 January, 1880	4
7.	The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. W. D. Gould, in reply to No. 6. 3 February, 1880	4
8.	Mr. W. D. Gould to the Hon. E. A. Baker, M.P., again calling attention to the above matter, with minutes thereon. 3 May, 1880	4
9.	The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. W. D. Gould, in reply to No. 8. 14 May, 1880	4
10.	Mr. Warden Dalton to the Under Secretary for Mines, forwarding his report on James Pugh's application for reward, with minute thereon, and enclosures A to I. 28 June, 1880	4
11.	Mr. W. D. Gould to the Hon. E. A. Baker, M.P., asking, as the papers *re* Mr. James Pugh's application for reward have been forwarded to the Department of Mines by Mr. Warden Dalton, the matter may receive early attention, with minutes thereon. 8 July, 1880	8
12.	The Under Secretary for Mines to W. D. Gould, Esq., in reply to No. 11. 13 July, 1880	8
13.	The same to W. T. Coonan, Esq., M.P., informing of the Minister for Mines's decision on James Pugh's application for reward. 16 July, 1880	8
14.	The same to Mr. Warden Dalton, same. 22 July, 1880	9
15.	H. H. Cooke, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Mines, asking that an adequate sum be placed upon the Estimates to reward Mr. Pugh for his discovery, with minutes thereon. 20 January, 1881	9
16.	The Under Secretary for Mines to H. H. Cooke, Esq., M.P., informing of Minister for Mines's decision *re* James Pugh application for reward. 31 January, 1881	9
17.	Mr. James Pugh to H. H. Cooke, Esq., M.P., respecting his application for reward, with minute thereon, and enclosure J. 12 March, 1881	9
18.	The Under Secretary for Mines to H. H. Cooke, Esq., M.P., informing that the present vote is unavailable. 31 March, 1881	10

BILLABONG GOLD-FIELDS.

No. 1.

Memorial from Mr. James Pugh to the Secretary for Mines.

Memorial of James Pugh, first discoverer of payable gold on the Currajong—leading to the proclamation of the Billabong Gold-field, unearthing treasures to the amount of over £1,000,000 sterling, the settling of population, and the establishment of permanent towns and villages—for a reward of £2,000.

Your memorialist humbly showeth :—

1. In June, during the year 1862, your memorialist discovered and traced the Pioneer Reef (Parkes Gazette Almanac sets it down as the 15th November, 1862), which led to the discovery respectively named "Homeward Bound," "Middle," "Bushman's," "Caledonian," and the "Ancient Briton," and so on ; likewise of gold in alluvial, as the "No-mistake," "Currajong," "Read's Gully," and so on.

2. Through his discovery of gold in areas afterwards proclaimed as the Billabong Gold-field, a population was drawn on, during the years 1862 and 1863, of over 6,000 souls, while stores, public-houses, and all sorts of business places were in abundance.

3. The area thus opened for gold workings gave employment during the three years following the year 1862 to, the very least, 1,500 miners, carters, crushers, and puddlers, while the late discoveries brought on a population of over 8,000 souls, providing employment to thousands—even to the present day for some hundreds—of miners, carters, and so on, immediately connected with mining.

4. Your memorialist earned scarcely any benefit from his so invaluable discovery, having had to spend all his (or nearly so) income from his mine to entice owners of machinery to bring their property upon the field. For instance, he guaranteed Mr. Bell £1,500 or 1,000 tons of stones, at the rate to be paid for crushing of 30s. per ton, and on that guarantee Mr. Bell erected machinery and crushing plant (the first) on the Currajong.

5. To show the value of the discovery it need only be mentioned that the first crushing of 1 ton, as a trial, on the 15th November, 1862, brought 10 ozs. 7 dwts., at Forbes ; the first local crushing of 1 ton of quartz realized 20 ozs. ; that in the years 1863, 1864, and 1865 this gold-field contributed over 100,084 ozs., and in the years 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, and 1877, it added 153,819 ozs. 1 dwt. 21 grs. by escorts, besides private appropriations, which would far exceed the value of £1,000,000 ; that the mining properties were immensely rich—the Dayspring, for instance, was floated for £80,000 ; while the town of Parkes, the villages Currajong, No-mistake, Ben Nevis, London, Welcome, Seymore, M'Guigan's, Tichborne, and so on, are mementoes of settlement and permanency not to be wiped out.

6. Your memorialist has even a higher claim for consideration than any other discoverer of any field in Australia, having, under great harship, privations, and trials, at the early times of gold discoveries—as the years 1861 and 1862 are easily proved to be—by his own energy and perseverance, without aid and assistance, opened a field of inexhaustible wealth and resource for thousands who already reaped the benefit, as well for thousands, and perhaps millions, who will follow, not only in the field of gold-seeking and gold-working, but settlements and homes.

7. Your memorialist is proud to state that he is no new man as a discoverer. Your memorialist opened the Clunes in July, 1851, with Mr. James Esmond, who received a reward already from the Victorian Government. Your memorialist being then himself wealthy declined to take part in the said reward, as the history of the Victorian gold-fields will testify.

8. Your memorialist having expended all his means in said searches and discoveries now humbly prays that you graciously may reward him in the amount of £2,000 sterling.

And your memoralist, as in duty bound, will ever pray. JAMES PUGH.

Parkes, 7 June, 1878.

Address—Mr. James Pugh, care of Mr. H. Margules, Parkes.

Inform the memorialist there are no funds available for this purpose.—W.S., 19/6/78. Informed, 25 June, 1878.

No. 2.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. J. Pugh.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 25 June, 1878.

In reference to your memorial of the 7th instant, praying that the sum of £2,000 be bestowed upon you as a reward for your exertions in the discovery of gold in this Colony, I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary for Mines, to inform you that there are no funds available for this purpose.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary for Mines.

No. 3.

Mr. J. Pugh to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Parkes, 28 June, 1878.

Respectfully thanking you for the courtesy of reply in respect to my prayer for a reward of £2,000 as the discoverer of the Billabong Gold-field, for my exertions and expenses in the prosecution and success, I beg humbly to draw your attention that no reward whatsoever was yet paid, nor was any claim lodged by anyone but by me now for the discovery of the gold upon the said field.

Thus

Thus I am induced to request you most humbly that a sum as prayed by me may be placed upon Estimates and be made available to me. I have, &c.,

(*Pro* JAMES PUGH),
H. MARGULES,
Agent.

Address Mr. H. Margules, for Mr. J. Pugh, Parkes.

Submitted.—H.W., 4/7/78. Refer to Mr. Warden Dalton for report.—W.S., 11/9/78. Mr. Warden Dalton for report.—H.W. B.C., 11-13 September, 1878.

No. 4.
Mr. J. Pugh to H. L. Beyers, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Parkes, 8 March, 1879.

I take the liberty of addressing you, hoping, as the Member for these Gold-fields, that you will interest yourself in bringing the matter before the Legislative Assembly, the particulars as follows :—

I am the discoverer of the Billabong Gold-fields, which I discovered in the year 1862, and employed and caused to be erected the first crushing machine brought on this place.

These and all particulars I have forwarded to the Department of Mines through Mr. Margules, whom I had employed as my agent. It was then recommended that I should get a petition signed by all the miners, &c., living here at the time of discovery; this I also done, and forwarded it to the Department of Mines through Walter J. Coonan, Esq., M.L.A.

I may also beg to state that since forwarding the particulars and petition to the Department of Mines I have been prospecting, and not having received an answer, address you, hoping that you will use your influence in getting the papers laid before the Legislative Assembly, as I am now without means to carry out my intentions of prospecting the whole of this district, knowing that auriferous lands abound. Hoping to receive an acknowledgment of this,— I beg, &c.,

JAMES PUGH.

Receipt acknowledged.—H. L. BEYERS, M.P., 12/3/79. 78/4,262, James Pugh, *per* H. Margules. Further *re* his application for reward for discovery of Billabong Gold-field.—WARDEN DALTON, 13/9/78.

Forward to Mr. Warden Dalton to be dealt with in connection with previous papers.—H.W., 13/3/79. Mr. Warden Dalton, B.C., 13/7/79.

No. 5.
Petition from Miners and others.

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

THE petition of the undersigned residents of the Western Gold-fields, being miners and others,—

Humbly showeth :—

That in November, 1862, Mr. James Pugh was the first person who discovered payable gold on the Billabong Gold-field, the particulars of which are already filed in the Department of Mines.

That since that time the said gold-field has been constantly worked, and supported a large population, at times numbering more than ten thousand miners, and the Colony has been greatly enriched by the immense quantity of gold that has been obtained, as may be seen by the escort returns.

That upon these discoveries and extension of these gold-fields the township of Parkes was founded, and the said town of Parkes is now rising into very great importance, and the mining, as well as the agricultural and pastoral districts around it, is becoming daily of much more consideration.

That the said James Pugh has applied for a reward for being the discoverer of such gold-field, and we believe him to be entitled to such reward.

We thereby humbly pray that a suitable reward may be paid to the said James Pugh for such discovery.

And, as in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray.

William Jones, auctioneer, &c.
Henry H. Cooke, J.P., newspaper proprietor.
John F. Armstrong, coroner, Forbes.
Edmund Bray, hotelkeeper, Forbes.
Wm. Brooke, J.P., journalist.
John Cunningham, mail contractor.
Baron B. Cohen, freeholder, Parkes.
Alex. Wyndham, farmer, Currajong.
Robert Burney, J.P.
John Clucas, miner, Currajong.
John Parnell, miner, Parkes.
Peter Dogger, mail contractor.
David Barr, baker.
Christopher Best, bootmaker, Currajong.
George McNiven, miner.
George Paravicini, hotelkeeper.
Thomas Purcey, baker.
Edward A. Peacock, Public School teacher, Currajong.
Charles Cawley, warden's bailiff, Parkes.
Robt. S. Howard, storekeeper, Parkes.
W. A. Lowing, butcher.
Samuel Salt, miner.
William Jones, miner, Parkes.
W. Fitzgerald, Parkes.
James Crow, contractor, Parkes.
Geo. J. A. Westphalen, tobacconist.
James C. Brown, hotelkeeper, Parkes.
W. E. Austin, J.P., coroner.
B. Robertson, cattle dealer.
W. G. Bladon, M.P.S.L., freeholder, Parkes.
W. H. Brigstocke, manager, Commercial Bank, Parkes.
Jas. J. Greig, manager, A. J. S. Bank, Parkes.
J. Perry, freeholder.
Jas. Turnbull, engineer.
Jas. McIntyre, freeholder, Parkes.
William Yeo, Parkes.
John Ward, storekeeper, Parkes.
James Harvey, hotelkeeper, Parkes.
Joseph Nash, farmer, Currajong.
Joshua Clarke, storekeeper, Parkes.
Joseph Harris, farmer, Currajong.
A. J. Roussal, tailor, Parkes.
Richard McIntyre, miner, Parkes.
George Noland, blacksmith, Parkes.
William Smart, storekeeper, Parkes.
N. O. Davies.
Hans. Mattison, miner, Currajong.
George Wilson, miner, Parkes.
C. J. Atkinson, farmer, Coobang.
John W. Palmer, grazier, Currajong.
James Bothwell, brewer, Parkes.
Thos. Garnsey, assistant in store, Parkes.
Hugh Sutherland, builder, Parkes.
Mark Coleman, gardener, Parkes.
John Orton, auctioneer, Parkes.

Presented by W. T. Coonan.

Mr. Warden Dalton, in connection with former papers.—B.C., 1-3/10/79, H.W.

No. 6.

No. 6.

Mr. W. D. Gould to The Secretary for Mines.

Dear Sir, Parkes, 26 January, 1880.

I think it was about September, 1877, that Mr. James Pugh addressed a petition, signed by very influential and credible residents of this district, praying for a reward for the discovery of this gold-field.

I am not entirely certain that you were at the head of the Mining Department at that time, but I am certain that the papers should have been placed in your hands long before the present.

The general and particular facts are embodied in the petition.

There is no doubt about the importance to the Colony of the discoveries made by Mr. Pugh.

It seems cruel that a man like Mr. Pugh should be kept in suspense. He should be informed as to what his expectations really should be.

I am confident that Mr. Wood, your Under Secretary, is familiar with this application; and I have no doubt if you will give the matter your personal attention there will be a relief to the personal anxiety, and that justice may be done to a deserving miner.

Have the kindness to let me hear from you in regard to the matter.

I have, &c.,
W. D. GOULD.

Receipt acknowledged.—30/1/80. All papers bearing on this matter are with Warden Dalton.—H.C.T., 30/1/80. Request early attention of Warden, and inform the writer.—H.W., 31/1/80. Memo. to Warden, and writer informed.—3 February, 1880.

No. 7.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. W. D. Gould.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 3 February, 1880.

Referring to your letter of the 20th ultimo, in which you make inquiry respecting Mr. James Pugh's petition for a reward for the discovery of the Parkes Gold-field, I have the honor to inform you that all the papers in connection with the matter are now with the Warden at Forbes, who has been asked to expedite his action thereon.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary for Mines.

No. 8.

Mr. W. D. Gould to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Parkes, 3 May, 1880.

Permit me again to call your attention to the matter of rewarding Mr. James Pugh for prospecting and discovering the Billabong Gold-field.

Your instructions to Mr. Warden Dalton some months ago influenced him to collect the evidence, and this has been in his possession for about two months. I am confident that a note from your Department requesting him to forward the papers, together with his report, will have the desired effect.

Mr. Pugh is desirous that you should be in possession of these papers with as little delay as possible.

I may say confidentially that Mr. Dalton's advancing years contribute nothing to alacrity in the disposal of official business, and that I think a hint that you would like to have the papers forwarded without delay will have the desired effect.

Have the kindness to inform me what progress is being made in the matter.

I have, &c.,
W. D. GOULD.

Does the Under Secretary know what this means?—E.A.B. How does the matter stand? The application for reward has been forwarded to Mr. Warden Dalton for report.—H.W., 6/5/80. Inform Mr. Gould.—E.A.B., 10/5/80. Informed.—14 May, 1880.

No. 9.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. W. D. Gould.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 14 May, 1880.

Referring to your letter of the 3rd instant, further respecting Mr. James Pugh's application for reward for the discovery of the Billabong Gold-field, I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary for Mines, to inform you that such application has been referred to the Warden for report.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary for Mines.

No. 10.

Mr. Warden Dalton to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Warden's Office, Forbes, 30 June, 1880.

I have the honor to return herewith letters No. 3,916, 16 June, 1878, No. 6,814-79, 4,262-78, and No. 1,850-79, with my report on No. 6,814-79, touching a claim made by Wm. Jones, H. H. Cooke, Esq., J.P., and fifty-three others, on behalf of James Pugh, for some reward for the discovery of the Pioneer Quartz Reef, on the Billabong Gold-field.

More elaborate details could be compiled, if necessary, by a reference to the Mint and Banks.

I have, &c.,
FREDK. DALTON,
Warden.

There

Minute on No. 10.

There does not appear to have been any fund provided at the time of the discovery from which a reward for the within discovery could have been paid; and the amount voted by Parliament this year for the discovery of new gold-fields does not appear to be available for the satisfaction of claims such as Mr. Pugh's.—E.A.B., 9/7/80.

[*Enclosures to No.* 10.]

A.

Mr. Warden Dalton's report.

Sir, Warden's Office, Forbes, 28 June, 1880.

With respect to the petition of William Jones, H. H. Cooke, Esq., J.P., and fifty-three others, addressed to the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Assembly, in Parliament assembled, wherein the petitioners affirm that one James Pugh was the first person who, on the Billabong Gold-field, discovered payable gold; that upon this discovery the township of Parkes was founded; that the gold-field so discovered has at times supported more than 10,000 miners; and that the mining as well as the agricultural and pastoral districts around it are of increasing importance; and the petitioners pray that a suitable reward may be paid to James Pugh for such discovery.

It is extremely difficult, after the lapse of eighteen years, to ascertain with certainty who was the actual discoverer of the first gold in payable quantities in any given locality. Many prospectors of high reputation in their day have passed out of memory with their discoveries, and left no record.

During the year 1862 the gold-fields round Forbes had by degrees extended northward to the Strickland reefs, and within 5 miles of the Goobang Creek. As the main leads at Forbes now began to manifest signs of exhaustion, prospecting parties spread in advance of the occupied leads and mines, chiefly northerly. Amongst these were James Pugh and two others, who, crossing the Goobang in August of that year, during the ensuing October discovered the Pioneer Reef, situated on a ridge about 10 miles distant from the nearest payable mines; these were Strickland's Reefs, then in full work, 10 miles to the south of the net-work of auriferous reefs of which the Pioneer was the centre.

A trial crushing of one ton of picked stone from the Pioneer produced 10 oz. 17 dwts. of gold; it was said to be payable. A rush ensued, and the result was the opening of several payable quartz reefs, payable from the grass. These reefs were occupied in rapid succession, and were proved to be very rich near the surface, becoming less auriferous as they descended, and finally, in the years 1866 and 1867, they ceased to be worked with profit, and were abandoned, when the miners removed to other gold-fields, and all trace of mining industry was gradually effaced.

In the absence of reliable returns, I estimate the quantity of gold won on the Billabong Gold-field, from the various quartz reefs, between October, 1862, and December, 1867, at about 40,000 ounces.

During the same period there was no alluvial mining of any importance, and the population fluctuated between 2,000 and 50 souls, decreasing as the reefs became abandoned.

The weight of such evidence as I have been able to obtain is in support of the statement made by James Pugh and Thomas Ward. It is stated that the first payable gold won on the Billabong Gold-field was from the Pioneer Reef, and that that quartz reef was discovered by James Pugh, William Doran, now dead, and Thomas Ward, then the servant of Pugh.

No other than Pugh claims to have been the first discoverer, and his claim or right to such distinction is universally admitted by the oldest miners or residents in the district, although but few can depose to the fact from their own knowledge.

The field now lay dormant for four years, the village of Currajong had been reduced to three or four houses, and, with one exception, the crushing plants had been removed, when about the close of the year 1871 a prospecting party discovered the No-mistake Lead, and, within twelve months, the Bushman's, the Welcome, the Great Northern, the London, and numerous other leads of a rich auriferous deposit were opened, and all were worked with remunerative results. The rapidity with which these mines were discovered and worked was without parallel. The town of Bushman, since called Parkes, was founded, and the population had increased to about 6,000 souls, and within the two years following to 8,000, while other leads in the southern part of the gold-field were occupied, and proved to be both longer and richer in gold than any yet worked in the Colony; amongst others were M'Guigan's, the Ben Nevis, the Tichborne, and the Wapping Butcher. Before the close of 1876 30 miles of auriferous leads had been occupied and mined upon, and as the ground was dry, the sinking easy, and the use of timber but seldom required, the claims were soon run over and consigned to the fossicker. The abundance of new ground prevented the complete exhaustion of the various holdings on the leads, and this half-worked ground will afford employment to a large number of miners for many years.

The quantity of gold won during the years 1872 and 1873 is uncertain, but believed to have been 50,000 ozs. The alluvial gold won from the several leads during the years 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, and 1879 was 155,916 ozs. 19 dwts. 3 grs.

A number of small temporary villages sprung up on the different leads. All of these have disappeared with the population; nothing remains but the town of Parkes and a part of the Tichborne. Some 500 or 600 miners are dispersed along the leads and creeks, and on small patches suitable for cultivation.

The Billabong Gold-field has only been partially tested, and what its ultimate value may be it is impossible to say.

The quartz reefs will be a source of future wealth.

The country round the Billabong Gold-field has been extensively occupied by conditional purchasers, attracted by the vicinity of a market created by the gold-mining operations round Parkes.

I am of opinion that there were two separate and distinct discoveries—the first of the quartz reefs, the second of the alluvial leads—by the prospectors of the No-mistake Lead, together with the independent parties who opened the several leads subsequent to 1870. These leads of gold were distant from each other from 7 to 15 miles in some instances.

The discovery of the Billabong Gold-field was the natural result of its connection with the gold-fields at Forbes, of which it is a part, the line or belt of auriferous country extending from Forbes to Currajong being unbroken.

I respectfully submit that £500 would be a fair reward for the discovery of the Pioneer Quartz Reef.

The rapid development of the district of Parkes is entirely due to the discovery of her alluvial leads, subsequent to 1870. At that date the reefs had generally been exhausted, the district was nearly deserted by miners, and the floating of the Dayspring Reef at a later period neither advanced the mining interest nor the settlement of the district.

I have, &c.,
FREDK. DALTON,
Warden, Lachlan.

B.

Evidence in connection with a Report on the Petition of William Jones, H. H. Cooke, Esq., J.P., and fifty-three others, to the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Assembly, in Parliament assembled, touching the claim of James Pugh to a reward for the discovery of the Pioneer Reef.

James Pugh states as follows:—About eighteen months since, Henry Margules, being at Parkes, suggested to me to apply for a reward for the discovery of the Billabong Gold-field; he said that he could get it for me; I did not suggest any sum; he said he could get £1,000 certain; he talked about applying for £2,000; I told him that if he got the reward I would pay him well; until Mr. Margules urged me to do so I had no intention of applying for a reward for the discovery of the Billabong Gold-field, such a length of time had elapsed since the discovery—about eighteen years; about 1866 and 1867 the place was nearly deserted, but never absolutely so by quartz-miners; I paid Mr. Margules £5 for his services, but for the last twelve months have had no transactions with him whatever, and he is not authorized to interfere in any way in this matter respecting the reward; Mr. Margules was the originator of my application, but I now think that I am entitled to some reward; I have no person at present interested in my behalf; I never saw any of the letters written by Mr. Margules, and do not know their contents; the facts upon which I base my claim are these:—In August, 1862, I, in company with William Doran and Thomas Ward, prospected Bartlett's Creek in search of gold; we found gold, but not payable—about one grain to the dish—on pipe-clay bottom, 15 feet in depth; there had been persons searching for gold there before; my mates and myself were employed in that locality six weeks; the next six weeks we were employed examining the surface quartz on the hills and ridges round the present site of Parkes; there were other men stonebreaking in search of gold in the same locality; I know that they got no gold; there were no persons then living within 5 miles of the site of the Parkes Court-house

Court-house as it now stands; during the last-named six weeks we got a few colours by breaking surface rubble in various places; at the end of the six weeks we came upon the Pioneer Reef, about a mile from the present site of Parkes, and upon a hill which has since been proved to contain a large number of payable quartz-reefs; we obtained a few colours from the cap of the reef, and put a shaft down 12 feet between slate or sandstone walls; about the 15th November, 1862, my mates and myself brought one ton of stone from the Pioneer Reef, raised by us, into Forbes, and crushed it at Bell's machine, on the Lachlan River; the picked stone yield was 10 ozs. 11 dwts., the reef from which the stone was taken 30 inches wide, gold visible all through the stone; that caused a rush to the Billabong Gold-field of about 300 miners, who discovered several gold-bearing reefs in the same locality and on the same ranges; amongst others, the Homeward Bound yielded 1 oz. 10 dwts. per ton, the Middle Reef 10 to 15 dwts per ton (200 tons), the Caledonian Reef 1 oz. per ton (200 tons), the Welcome Reef 1 oz. per ton (300 tons), the Bushman's Reef (original) 10 dwts. per ton (100 tons), the New Bushman's 5 ozs. per ton—good for two claims to a depth of 60 feet—gold to the value of £15,000; several other reefs were gold-bearing, but anything under half an ounce would not pay the crushing; all these reefs were found within the first six or eight months; five crushing plants were erected within the first two years, and two within the first twelve months; as respects the Pioneer Reef, the first crushing of one ton gave 10 ozs. 7 dwts., second general crushing 3 oz. per ton, decreasing in value to a depth of 80 feet, when it was abandoned as not payable; I worked the Pioneer Reef two and a half years; there were six shareholders; several other reefs were opened, but all of less importance than those enumerated; ounce quartz did not pay when narrow, and in hard blue casing; I have never left the Billabong Gold-field for any length of time since—not more than twelve months in all; I have been alluvial mining, except when at my trade; I am a carpenter; I have no miner's right for the present year; I prospected for gold at Miller's Look-out—myself and three others; six months employed—result not payable, 100 feet in depth; this was about 1872 or 1873; I was employed at the 8-mile Gully, north of Parkes, in 1879, prospecting four months—no payable gold; also on Horsely's Run, 8 miles west of Parkes, 2 months—no gold—and no place further of any importance; I have never been engaged in any large mining operations in this district; have been chiefly prospecting; in support of my assertion that am the person who first discovered gold on the Billabong Gold-field I refer to William Jones, storekeeper, Thomas Parsons, storekeeper, John Parnell, John Clucas.

JAMES PUGH.

There was gold found in the Golden Bar the same week as I found the Pioneer Reef; it was not payable.
JAMES PUGH.
Stated before me at Forbes, 12 February, 1880,—
FREDK. DALTON, Warden, Lachlan.

James Pugh states further: That he sees the registry of the Pioneer Prospecting Claim, on the Pioneer Reef, Billabong Gold-field, dated 8th December, no year entered; of the six shareholders therein named—Josh Rodham I have not heard of for years; James Goddard I have not heard of for sixteen years; William Doran is dead; James Pugh, the applicant; Alexr. O'Donnell not heard of for sixteen years; Wm. Doran, a second share, dead; the above party were only employed to work the claim, and took no part in the prospecting; on the 15th November, 1862, I, William Doran (now dead) and a hired man named Thomas Ward, then in our employ, found gold in the Pioneer Quartz Reef in such quantities as were payable, that is, would pay the cost of extraction and leave a large profit; the Pioneer is situated within that part of the Lachlan Gold-fields now known as the Billabong Gold-fields; the first stone crushed from the Billabong Gold-field was that brought in from the Pioneer Reef by myself and party.

JAMES PUGH.
Stated before me, at Parkes, April, 1880,—
FREDK. DALTON, Warden, Lachlan.

William Jones examined: William Jones, a storekeeper at Forbes, states as follows:—I was a storekeeper at Forbes, in the year 1862, doing a large trade; I know that James Pugh was the person who first discovered gold in payable quantities at the Billabong Gold-field, in the year 1862; I know that he was prospecting near the present site of Parkes at that time, and that while he was so prospecting I supplied him with tools and all necessaries; I know that James Pugh was the discoverer of the Pioneer Reef at the Billabong Gold-field, and that I inspected it within a few days of the discovery; there were no miners there when I arrived, except Pugh and party, but I heard them tramping past during the night (November, 1862), as Pugh's discovery had caused a rush; within two years there was a population of about 5,000 souls at the Currajong; I built the first store, and did a first-class business; there was a street of stores about half a mile long; the population decreased in 1866, and in 1870 it was nearly deserted; gold was found in the reef known as the Golden Bar, but not payable.

WILLIAM JONES.
Stated before me, at Forbes,
10th day of February, 1880,—
FREDK. DALTON, Warden, Lachlan.

Thomas Ward states as follows: I am more generally known as Pioneer Tom; I have been prospecting in this locality at intervals during the last eighteen years; about eighteen years since I was employed by James Pugh as a miner; he paid me £2 10s. per week; James Pugh, William Doran, and myself came out from Forbes to prospect the neighbourhood of the Billabong or Goobang Creek, in search of alluvial gold; this was about the year 1862; we found a little gold at Bartlett's Creek, but not payable; there were no other parties prospecting in the locality at the time, and there were no persons living in the vicinity, with the exception of one man, named George Main, who has left the district many years ago; we were prospecting about two months when we came to the long ridge or hill now known as the Pioneer or Dayspring Hill; it was then covered with a dense pine scrub; in this scrub we found a blow of quartz standing about 6 feet above the surface, and about 200 yards long; we examined it and found gold in the stone all through the reef and in the surface rubble; we marked out a prospecting claim, and commenced to sink a shaft; there was gold all through the quartz reef; we raised about 1 ton of stone, and took it into Forbes for a trial crushing; it yielded between 10 and 15 ounces of gold; this was about six weeks after we discovered the reef; the stone we sent into Forbes was picked; during the six weeks that elapsed between the finding of the reef and the trial crushing there were several parties in the scrub prospecting; we never saw them, but used to hear of them; the scrub was so thick that we had to cut our way through it; we could hear people occasionally at no great distance; we never saw or heard any people in or about the Currajong until after we found the Pioneer; it was within that six weeks that the Homeward Bound and the Middle Reef were found on the same hill; after that the Golden Bar, the Bushman's, the Cumberland, the Ancient Briton, the Monmouthshire, the Welcome, the Secret, the Caledonian, M'Gregor's, Edwards Reef, and some others; all these were opened within three months of the time when the Pioneer was discovered; I never heard of any person claiming to be the discoverer of gold on the Billabong Gold-field except James Pugh; William Doran is dead; he was killed in 1872; I worked the Pioneer Reef for about 2½ years; I held a share in No. 1 North; it did not pay; about 50 tons of surface rubble yielded 1 ounce per ton; the claim produced no other payable stone; we sank a shaft 130 feet; the result was unfavourable—no gold; in Pugh's claim the reef averaged about 4 feet 6 inches in width; it was worked to a depth of 130 feet; to the depth of 35 feet the yield was 2 ounces 10 dwts. per ton; on the average, at 130 feet in depth, with a width of 3 feet, the average yield was 17 dwts. per ton; about twelve months after the discovery of the Pioneer there were twelve to fifteen hundred persons on the ground; about three years later the population was reduced to about 200; I then left the district.

THOMAS WARD.
Stated before me, at Parkes, 18th March, 1880,—
FREDK. DALTON, Warden.

John Clucas states as follows: I am a miner; I came to the Currajong early in 1863, having heard of the discovery of gold at the Currajong about that time; after my arrival I found James Pugh and three others working the Pioneer Reef; the stone was very good; I asked the parties at work if there were any more reefs that would pay; they said they did not know of any; it was generally believed that the first payable gold found at the Currajong was in the Pioneer Reef, and that that reef was discovered by Pugh and party; they worked it three or four years; I was working the Bushman's for about five years; I cannot say with certainty whether the Pioneer was worked before Strickland's; gold was got in Baker's Gully September, 1873; the Strickland's Reef was worked about eighteen months.

JOHN CLUCAS (by F. D.)
Stated before me, at Parkes, 19th March, 1880,—
FREDK. DALTON, Warden.

With

7

With the exception of twelve months at Grenfell I have been living at Currajong since 1863; during '64 and 1865 there were at least 3,000 people at what is now called Parkes; they were scattered over a district of which Parkes is now the centre; the place was nearly deserted early in 1867, the people having removed to Grenfell; they returned early in 1871, on the opening of the "No-mistake" Lead; all the reefs found have been on the surface—none have been sunk for; about 1869 the population was reduced to six miners.

Stated before me, at Parkes, 18th May, 1880,— JOHN CLUCAS.

FREDK. DALTON.

Robert Bruce states as follows: I am a miner; I was on the Lachlan Gold-fields in 1861, and have been on them the greater part of the time up to this date; I recollect when the Pioneer was first discovered; I was then working the Caledonian Lead; about a month after that Tom Reynard discovered the Homeward Bound Reef, near the Pioneer; this was the latter end of 1862; about November I went out to work the Homeward Bound; I worked a share held by Mark Phillips; I received an equal half of that share; it paid me £4 10s. per week; I knew the Pioneer Reef; it was being worked when I first went out; I knew a man called Pioneer Tom, also the two Dorans (Wm. and Joseph), also James Pugh; Pioneer Tom was said to be the discoverer of the Pioneer Reef; Saml. Leighton was on one of the new reefs; they were all discovered about the same time; the first reef discovered was the Pioneer, the second was the Golden Bar Reef; as respects the latter there were good specimens on the surface, but the reef below the grass was not payable; it was only held a short time by the prospectors; it was subsequently taken up by different parties. who never made it pay; it was mostly held on trial; the third taken up was the Homeward Bound (the present Dayspring); I worked in that claim about twelve months and then sold my interest for £75; I then held an interest in Edwards Reef, which I also sold; we crushed 55 tons for 5 ounces per ton; at a depth of 30 feet I sold out; at a depth of 40 feet it was abandoned; that reef was found by Jasper Edwards and Adam Thompson, my relatives, after the Homeward Bound; the Middle Reef was found third; the yield was very poor; worked about nine months and then abandoned—yield, 9 dwts. per ton; the next discovery of a quartz reef was the Bushman's Nos. 1 and 2, payable gold, a flat reef; yield, 3 to 7 ounces; Prospecting Claim valueless in 1862, Nos. 1 and 2 very rich; Welcome, patchy; Caledonian the same; Monmouthshire Reef, on surface rich specimens, below the grass nothing worth working for; Strickland's Reef, Currajong, very wide, very poor, never paid; Pioneer never paid; a few rich patches where the stone was picked gave rich returns—from 9 to 10 ozs. for a few tons; there were never more than three good reefs at the Billabong; they were all found about the same time by different people; they are all within an area of 300 acres; I do not think that the population ever exceeded, between '62 and '65, 600 persons; about 1865 the people began to leave for the Glanmire Rush; from that time to 1870 the place was deserted by all but a few families, scattered round the district; in 1871 gold was discovered at the No-mistake Lead by Barrett and party; other leads, such as the Bushman's and the Welcome, by different prospectors, at different periods subsequently; I believe Pioneer Tom and the two Dorans and James Pugh to have been the discoverers of the Pioneer Reef at the Billabong Gold-field, and that the first gold was obtained in payable quantities on the Billabong Gold-field from the Pioneer Reef; this was at the latter end of 1862.

his

Witness—JOHN GREGSON. ROBERT + BRUCE.

mark.

Stated before me, at Parkes, 19th May, 1880,—

FREDK. DALTON, Warden.

C.

To all persons whom it may concern:

I, the undersigned, George Wilson, of Coobang Creek, farmer, near Parkes, hereby certify that I came to reside upon this gold-field, then known as the Billabong Gold-field, in June, 1863, and at that time James Pugh, known as the discoverer of payable gold here, was working the Pioneer Reef, named so as being the first payable claim worked upon this gold-field. I have constantly resided here since the above date, and have always known the said James Pugh as the discoverer of payable gold here originally.

Dated at Parkes, this 14th February, 1880. GEORGE WILSON,

Farmer.

D.

To all persons whom it may concern:

I, the undersigned, William Bell, now a farmer on Coobang Creek, near Parkes, state as follows:—

In November, 1862, I owned a quartz-crushing plant situate near the Britannia Reef, Forbes, Lachlan River; in that month I crushed a trial parcel of quartz for Mr. James Pugh, who had discovered a reef at Currajong, now the Parkes Gold-field; on account of the value of this reef, I entered into negotiation with the said James Pugh, by which I removed my crushing plant from Forbes to Frenchman's Gully; in this contract the said James Pugh, in consideration of my removing the plant to Currajong, gave me a guarantee to furnish 1,000 tons of stone from the Pioneer Reef, and pay me 30s. per ton for extracting the gold—which contract was carried out fully; this was the first payable claim opened and discovered on what is now known as the Billabong Gold-field; Mr. Pugh was in the habit of supplying stone for my machine from that claim for about two and half years, and from that time to the present the gold-field has been progressing and extending.

Dated at Coobang Creek, 14th February, 1880.

Witness—WM. D. GOULD. WILLIAM BELL.

E.

To all persons whom it may concern:

I, the undersigned, Alexander Wyndham, of Currajong, hereby certify that I came to this gold-field, then known as the Billabong, in June, 1863, and at that time James Pugh, known as the discoverer of payable gold here, was working the Pioneer Reef, named so as being the first payable claim wrought upon this gold-field; I have constantly resided here since the above date, and have always known the said James Pugh as the discoverer of payable gold here.

ALEXR. WYNDHAM,

Dated at Parkes, this 14th day of February, 1880. Farmer.

F.

To all persons to whom it may concern:—

I, the undersigned, Thomas Ward, miner, and residing at Parkes, state:—That I came to the Billabong, now Parkes, in the month of October, 1862, in company with James Pugh; at that time it was a wilderness, and there were no gold workings; I was prospecting at the time, and so was Mr. Pugh, but for different reefs and alluvial leads; after some weeks working it was ascertained that Pugh had found a payable reef, afterwards called the Pioneer; Pugh commenced at once to raise stone for a trial crushing; I was camping on the claim of the Pioneer at this time, and had every opportunity of observing the work; the first stone raised was taken to Bell's machine in Forbes, and was found to be payable; I then commenced to work in the Pioneer claim on wages, and continued so to work for about two years and five months, and during these two years and five months there were several large rushes to the locality, occasioned by the known fact that the Pioneer Reef carried so much gold; when the stone from the Pioneer was crushed in Forbes, Pugh entered into negotiations with Bell to bring his crushing plant to Currajong, known at that time as Frenchman's Gully, and early in the following year Mr. Bell removed his machine, principally upon a guarantee of 1,000 tons given by Pugh at 30s. per ton of stone from the Pioneer Reef, and located it at Frenchman's Gully; from that time to the present the place has supported a population, and at times so many as 10,000 have been here, and discoveries have been many; I have been intimately familiar with the gold-field during all this time.

THOMAS WARD,

Parkes, 14 February, 1880. Miner,

(Better known as "Pioneer Tom.")

G.

G.

To all persons whom it may concern :

I, the undersigned, Thomas Nelson, now residing at Grenfell, and carrying on business there, as well as at Parkes, as a cordial and soda-water manufacturer, state as follows :—That on account of the discovery of payable gold by James Pugh in the Pioneer Reef, Currajong, in 1862, a rush to the locality took place, and in consequence of this rush I left Forbes in 1863, and opened a store at the Bushman's, near the Pioneer Reef, at Currajong ; I remained there several years, and it was understood by every one that Mr. Pugh was the first discoverer of payable gold on the Billabong Gold-field ; I have continuously had intimate business relations there from 1863 to the present time, and there is no doubt whatever about the fact that Mr. James Pugh is the discoverer of the first payable gold at the Billabong.

16 February, 1880. THOMAS NELSON.

H.

I, the undersigned, John Parnell, certify as follows :—That I have constantly resided at Currajong for the past seventeen years ; when I came in January, 1863, to Currajong, the Pioneer Reef, discovered by James Pugh, was in work, and he was negotiating for a crushing machine to come from Forbes ; a few months after Wm. Bell's machine was brought out from Forbes, and re-erected in Frenchman's Gully, and it was known by every one that the machine was brought out on account of the gold in the Pioneer Reef, as Bell had the trial crushing ; I went to work in what was called the "Middle Reef," between the Pioneer and the Homeward Bound Reefs, and after we had duffered out the Middle Reef one of my mates, James Edwards, backed by Wm. Jones, of Forbes, went and took up the Golden Bar that had been abandoned ; Mr. Edwards was backed by Mr. Jones in the Middle Reef, and after this was duffered out he went and tried the Golden Bar ; Bell's machine was up at this time to crush stone under contract from Pugh in the Pioneer ; Bell could not crush for others while Pugh furnished stone from the Pioneer ; I came to Currajong from Forbes in January, 1863, and I can state upon oath that the Pioneer Reef, always acknowledged to have been discovered by James Pugh, was the first payable gold discovered at Parkes.

Dated at Parkes, 19 February, 1880. JOHN PARNELL.

I.

I, the undersigned, Samuel Leighton, of Parkes, New South Wales, state as follows :—That I came to Currajong, now Parkes, in November, 1862, and was induced to come by the discovery of gold by James Pugh, in the Pioneer Reef ; this was the first payable claim that was discovered in the district ; I have resided constantly at this place since 1862, and am now a shareholder in a recently discovered reef not far from the old Pioneer ; Mr. Pugh had mates, but it was well known that Pugh's money furnished all the means for prospecting, and I can state that Pugh was the person who first discovered payable gold at what has since been known as the Billabong Gold-field.

Parkes, 20 February, 1880. SAMUEL LEIGHTON.

No. 11.

Mr. W. D. Gould to The Secretary for Mines.

Parkes, 8 July, 1880.

Dear Sir,

The papers relative to Mr. James Pugh's application and petition for a reward for discovering the Billabong Gold-field have been forwarded to your department by Mr. Warden Dalton, and I now ask, as a particular personal favour, that you take an early opportunity to consider the matter.

Mr. Pugh, in company with Esmond, was the original discoverer of gold in Victoria, and he deserves liberal recognition as the discoverer of the Billabong Gold-field.

I trust that you will gratify me by giving this matter early attention.

Yours, &c.,

W. D. GOULD.

Inform as to decision.—H.W., 12/7/80. Informed, 13 July, '80. Mr. Helm,—Mr. Dalton should be informed of decision.—G.E.H. (for U.S.), 21/7/80. Informed, 22 July, '80. Mr. Coonan, M.P., Pugh's agent. Inform Mr. Coonan, M.P., of the decision.—H.W., 15/7/80. Informed, 16 July, '80.

No. 12.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. W. D. Gould.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 13 July, 1880.

Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 8th instant, in which you ask for an early consideration of Mr. James Pugh's application and petition for a reward for the discovery of the Billabong Gold-field, I have the honor to inform you that there does not appear to have been any fund provided at the time of the discovery from which a reward for such discovery could have been paid, and it does not appear that the amount voted by Parliament this year for the discovery of new gold-fields is available for the satisfaction of a claim like that made by Mr. Pugh.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary.

No. 13.

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

Department of Mines, Sydney, 16 July, 1880.

Sir

Referring to the matter of an application made on behalf of Mr. James Pugh for a reward for the discovery of the Pioneer Reef on the Billabong Gold-field, I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary for Mines, to inform you that there does not appear to have been any fund provided at the time of the discovery from which a reward for such discovery could have been paid, and that the amount voted by Parliament this year for the discovery of new gold-fields does not appear to be available for the satisfaction of claims such as Mr. Pugh's.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary.

No. 14.

No. 14.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Warden Dalton.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 22 July, 1880.

Referring to your letter of the 30th ultimo, touching the claim made on behalf of Mr. James Pugh for a reward for the discovery of the Pioneer Reef, I have the honor to inform you that the Secretary for Mines has decided to the effect that it seems no fund had been provided at the time of the discovery from which a reward could have been paid therefor, and that the amount voted by Parliament this year for the discovery of new gold-fields does not appear to be available for satisfaction of claims such as the one under notice.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 15.

H. H. Cooke, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Mines.

Re James Pugh and the discovery of the Billabong Gold-fields.

Dear Sir, Parkes, 20 January, 1881.

I am requested to remind you of a matter which has been for some time before you, but which, from such a multiplicity of business, may have escaped your attention; and I hope that an adequate sum of money may be placed on the Estimates for Mr. Pugh's discovery.

I am, &c.,
HENRY H. COOKE.

Receipt acknowledged, 24/1/81. Mr. Cooke, M.P., may be informed of the decision in this case.—H.W., 28/1/81. Submitted. Approved.—E.A.B., 28/1/81. Informed, 31 January, /81.

No. 16.

The Under Secretary for Mines to H. H. Cooke, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 31 January, 1881.

In reference to your letter of the 20th instant, respecting the placing of a sum of money on the Estimates for the discovery of the Billabong Gold-field by Mr. James Pugh, I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary for Mines, to inform you that there does not appear to have been any fund provided at the time of the discovery from which a reward for such discovery could have been paid, and the amount voted by Parliament last year for the discovery of new gold-fields does not appear to be available for the satisfaction of claims such as the one under notice.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 17.

Mr. James Pugh to H. H. Cooke, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir, Parkes, 12 March, 1881.

I enclose you the report of Mr. Inspector W. H. Slee, concerning the prospects of this gold-field, after it has been worked for nearly twenty years, and produced, as you well know, an immense amount of gold.

Not having heard from you in regard to my application for a reward for the discovery of this gold-field, I would like to know if any steps have been taken in the matter.

You told me that when you returned to Sydney you would get Messrs. Bodel, Beyers, and others together, and wait upon the Minister for Mines, and present the matter to him. Have you done so, and what was the result?

I know of a likely place for leads of gold upon this field, and would like to prospect it, but am unable to do so for want of means. If my claim against the Government for a reward could be satisfied I should then be able to carry on my prospecting operations.

Very respectfully yours,
JAMES PUGH.

Minutes on No. 17.

The present vote is available for rewarding discoveries made during the current year only, and consequently there is no vote from which a reward could be paid to Mr. Pugh. Mr. Cooke, M.P., may be so informed.—H.W., 29/3/81. Approved.—E.A.B., 29/3/81. Mr. Cooke, M.P., 31 March, 1881.

[*Enclosure to No.* 17.]

J.

Extract from Press.

Mining at Parkes.

Mr. Harrie Wood, Under Secretary for Mines, has courteously forwarded us a report received by him from Mr. W. H. J. Slee, Inspector of Mines at Parkes. Mr. Slee states in his report that having visited the Billabong Gold-field, and the Parkes district generally, he finds that the yield of gold from this locality is on the increase, partly due to the energy of several of the business portion of the residents, who have established a co-operative quartz-crushing company. About a year ago Medlyn and party re-took the Bonnie Dundee Reef, thought at the time to be worked out, and formed a co-operative company to work it. In August last this party forwarded some very rich specimens to the Mining Department as exhibits for the Melbourne International Exhibition. A few days ago they again obtained some very rich specimens. On February 23 a crushing of

264 tons of quartz was completed, resulting in a yield of 301 ozs. 10 dwts. of retorted gold. The reef varies in thickness from a few inches to several feet. Several other reefs have also been lately taken up. A few days ago Mr. M'Lerie, manager of the A. J. S. Bank at Forbes, showed Mr. Slee a very clean sample of alluvial gold, weighing 115 ozs. 2 dwts. 13 grs., which had been brought in by Whittaker and party from the Ben Nevis Lead, and was obtained out of 381 loads of wash, easily obtainable. Mr. Slee concludes by saying that Parkes is surrounded by extensive mineral lands, which only require a thorough systematical working to ensure it again becoming the centre of a flourishing mining population.

No. 18.

The Under Secretary for Mines to H. H. Cooke, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 31 March, 1881.

Referring to the letter presented by you on behalf of Mr. James Pugh, respecting his claim to be rewarded as the discoverer of the Billabong Gold-field, I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary for Mines, to inform you that the present vote is available for rewarding discoveries made during the current year only, and consequently there is no vote from which a reward could be paid to Mr. Pugh.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[9d.]

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1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

DISCOVERY OF GOLD AT BILLABONG.

(LETTER FROM MR. RICHARD ARTER.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 23 *September*, 1881.

Mr. R. Arter to The Secretary for Mines.

Honoured Sir, Sydney, 22 August, 1881.

Having read in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, of the 13th instant, of a notice given in the Legislative Assembly by Mr. H. Cooke, M.P., concerning the claim of James Pugh to being considered the discoverer of the Billabong Gold-fields, I beg to state that James Pugh is not the actual first discoverer of gold on the field above stated, he (James Pugh) being only concerned in the prospecting claim after the discovery was made.

In explanation I may say the first gold was discovered on the above field in the Cumberland and Golden Bar Reefs, the Cumberland being discovered by my dividing mate, whom I, Richard Arter, was supporting at the time to prospect, and two others, their names being James Goddard, my mate, Joseph Roddam, and Alexander O'Donald, the before-mentioned James Pugh coming into the claim afterwards on conditions of supplying food and some other requirements until the claim became payable, which it never did. Joseph Roddam afterwards discovered the Pioneer Reef, the first payable reef discovered on the Billabong, and in consequence of which we gave the Cumberland Reef up, and took our interest in the Pioneer Claim, myself included along with the rest of the shareholders, my dividing mate working in the prospecting claim, and myself in No. 1 North, the claim adjoining.

I also beg to state that although I have no written documents in my possession to prove my assertions, I am personally known to many residents at Currajong, and am also well-known to Mr. H. Cooke, M.P.

And further, I believe my name will be found registered in the mining records at Mr. Commissioner Brown's office at Forbes, that gentleman being Commissioner at the time the discovery was made about the year 1862 or 3.

And for the above-mentioned reasons I beg to submit to your honorable notice that I, Richard Arter, as being dividing mate with James Goddard, one of the prospectors, am entitled, in conjunction with James Pugh and such others as may be alive of the party herein mentioned, to a share in any award that may possibly be given for the discovery of the Billabong Gold-fields.

I am, &c.,
RICHARD ARTER,
No. 14, Christy-street, Glebe,
Sydney.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

DISCOVERY OF GOLD.

(PETITION—MESSRS. WILLIAM TOM, JOHN H. A. LISTER, AND JAMES TOM.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 24 *August*, 1881.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of the Colony of New South Wales.

The humble Petition of William Tom, the younger, of Rob Roy, Guyong, in the Colony of New South Wales, farmer,—John Hardman Australia Lister, of Guyong, aforesaid, farmer,—and James Tom, of Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, settler,—

SHOWETH:—

That early in the month of February, 1851, Mr. Edmund Hammond Hargreaves arrived at what is now known by the name of the "Guyong Inn," situate about 24 miles from Bathurst, on the Wellington Road. He arrived at the inn and informed Mrs. Lister (the mother of your Petitioner John Hardman Australia Lister), and your Petitioner John Hardman Australia Lister, that he was on his way to Wellington in search of gold, whereupon your Petitioner John Hardman Australia Lister showed him some stones, which your Petitioner John Hardman Australia Lister supposed indicated the presence of auriferous matter, and which your Petitioner John Hardman Australia Lister had brought from the Turon and Macquarie Mountains and River, and which had been picked up by him in his peregrinations in search of gold in those localities. After some conversation with your Petitioner John Hardman Australia Lister, Mr. Hargreaves gave up the idea of going to Wellington; and it was agreed between him and your Petitioner John Hardman Australia Lister that they should become partners or colleagues in searching for gold; and accordingly, on the 12th February, 1851, your Petitioner John Hardman Australia Lister and Mr. Hargreaves commenced their search, and your Petitioner John Hardman Australia Lister took Mr. Hargreaves to a part of the country within three or four miles of what now bears the name of Ophir, on the Lewis Ponds Creek, where Mr. Hargreaves washed several panfuls of earth, from which he obtained four or five minute specks of gold, thus verifying an opinion long before entertained that this was a gold country. Having proceeded thus far, the next object which your Petitioner John Hardman Australia Lister and Mr. Hargreaves had in view was, the discovering a payable or working gold field. After this your Petitioner John Hardman Australia Lister and Mr. Hargreaves determined to further prosecute their inquiries for a payable gold field, and to proceed down the Macquarie River and thoroughly examine the creeks in the neighbourhood of Ophir; and not being acquainted with the bush or the country they were about to explore, they agreed with your Petitioner James Tom, who knew the whole of the country well, that he should join them in their search, with the full understanding that each person was to share alike in any benefits to be derived from their joint exertions, to which he consented; and after explaining to him the method of washing gold, your Petitioners John Hardman Australia Lister and James Tom started with the said Mr. Hargreaves on their journey, and after being engaged some days on their search, returned without having made the discovery of a working gold field. This journey being over, Mr. Hargreaves prospected no more in the Lewis Ponds and Ophir neighbourhood, but probably thinking a gold field might be found about Wellington, he made a journey thither, and after a lengthened exploration of that district he returned to Guyong without having met with any success. On his return to Guyong, Mr. Hargreaves informed your Petitioner he was obliged to return home, and your Petitioner James Tom having to go to Adelaide on business, it was agreed that your Petitioner William Tom should take his place and continue, in company with your Petitioner John Hardman Australia Lister, the inquiries in search of gold, your Petitioners having determined, if possible, to ascertain if Australian soil would pay for working. When Mr. Hargreaves was about to start from Guyong, he told your Petitioners that as soon as he arrived home he would make a tour to Moreton Bay, and give the whole of that part of the Colony a thorough search, and that if he did not succeed in finding gold in payable quantities he would go to California immediately on his return; but if he did succeed in finding gold he would let your Petitioners know as quickly as possible after the discovery. Your Petitioners made a similar promise to Mr. Hargreaves, as to informing him of the success of their search. Upon this understanding your Petitioners and Mr. Hargreaves parted.

That

That this agreement having been made between your Petitioners and Mr. Hargreaves, your Petitioners John Hardman Australia Lister and William Tom started from Guyong on the morning of the 7th of April, 1851; and from the circumstance of a piece of gold having been picked up some time previously at a place now known by the name of the Fitz Roy Bar, your Petitioner William Tom suggested to your Petitioner John Hardman Australia Lister the importance of making a good search on that Bar; and the suggestion being approved of, your Petitioners William Tom and John Hardman Australia Lister repaired thither, and upon arriving at the place, your Petitioners turned out their horses, and after partaking of some refreshments, which they had with them, commenced searching for gold; and after looking about for about ten minutes, your Petitioner William Tom succeeded in finding a piece of gold worth about £2 7s. This circumstance encouraged your Petitioners to prosecute their search further, and induced them to go into the mountains around the next morning for the cradle, which had been made by your Petitioner William Tom on a previous occasion, for the purpose of prospecting, and hid by him. About 2 o'clock the same day your Petitioners commenced working at the Bar, and by sunset had accumulated about 30s. worth of gold dust. The next day your Petitioners collected about 300 grains weight of gold, and the day after about £2 worth. In prosecuting their labour your Petitioners carried the soil they dug up to the cradle in two 3-bushel bags.

That as your Petitioners had now succeeded in ascertaining that the ground would pay for working, they determined upon proceeding down the creek to see if they could find any pieces or lumps of gold, in case any were exposed to view from the washing away of the soil by the water. Accordingly they saddled their horses and proceeded to where a tributary creek emptied itself into the main creek, and your Petitioner John Hardman Australia Lister picked up a piece of gold immediately at the junction of the two creeks, which weighed eight sovereigns. John Hardman Australia Lister first saw this piece of gold while sitting on horseback; it was held above the ground, a portion of it being wrapped round the root of a tree. Your Petitioners' provisions being by this time exhausted, they were obliged to return home to Guyong the following day.

That your Petitioners communicated the result of their search to Mr. Hargreaves at the earliest opportunity they had, according to the agreement made between them, before alluded to; and considering themselves indebted to him for a knowledge of how to procure gold by the use of the tin dish, your Petitioners placed in his hands all the gold they had procured as before stated, in order that he might, on behalf of your Petitioners and himself, disclose the discovery made by your Petitioners to the Government, as his discretion and sense of honor might dictate. The money arising from the sale of gold procured by your Petitioners was received by Mr. Hargreaves, and by him divided equally between your Petitioners and himself. Your Petitioners respectfully submit to your Honorable House that this fact shows conclusively the fact of the agreement between your Petitioners and Mr. Hargreaves, and the understanding that any profit arising from the gold actually discovered was to be shared between Mr. Hargreaves and your Petitioners as partners in the business.

That from what has already been stated your Petitioners submit, that it must be conceded, they are entitled to claim for themselves, the sole merit of being the first and only discoverers of a payable gold-field in Australia, and, while they admit that Mr. Hargreaves, as a partner with your Petitioners, was entitled to participate in the profits of the gold actually found in the course of their search, by virtue of the agreement between them before referred to, they confidently submit to your Honorable House that they themselves were primarily entitled as such real and *bona fide* discoverers of such gold field, to a reward from the Government in respect of such discovery, because they actually discovered such gold field in Mr. Hargreaves absence from the spot where the discovery was first made.

That in the year 1853 the then Government of the Colony made a grant to your Petitioners, upon the foregoing facts being brought to their knowledge, of £1,000, of which your Petitioners each received a third part; and this is the only sum ever received by your Petitioners from the Government, by way of reward, for their discovery.

That your Petitioners entrusted the prosecution of their claim upon the then Government of the Colony to a suitable reward for their exertions to Mr. Hargreaves; and they have every reason to believe, from facts which subsequently came to their knowledge, that he did not fairly represent your Petitioners' share in the discovery, but that he gave an unfair prominence or importance to his own exertions to the prejudice of your Petitioners.

That as a further reason in support of your Petitioners' claim to some further reward for the discovery of the first payable gold field in Australia, they beg to state, for the information of your Honorable House that during the time Mr. Hargreaves and themselves were engaged in their search for gold your Petitioners themselves paid Mr. Hargreaves' expenses consequent upon such search, and they did so in virtue of the agreement between themselves and Mr. Hargreaves before referred to. These expenses your Petitioners have never been repaid.

That your Petitioners have been informed a grant was made to Mr. Hargreaves, in or about the year 1853, of a large sum of money as a reward for his being the first or sole discoverer of a payable gold field, and that such sum was duly paid to him.

That your Petitioners have delayed bringing their claims before your Honorable House owing to circumstances over which they had no control. And they submit that now the extent and value of the gold fields of Australia are fully known they have a fair right to present their claims to your Honorable House for a suitable reward as the first discoverers of the same, as producing gold in notable quantities, and as being the persons by whose means the public attention was directed to the subject.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Honorable House will be pleased to appoint a Committee to consider the prayer of this their Petition, and to report to your Honorable House whether or not your Petitioners are entitled to any, and what reward, as the real and *bona fide* discoverers of the first payable gold field in Australia; and, if necessary, that your Petitioners may be at liberty to give evidence before such Committee in support of their claims, either at the Bar of your Honorable House or before such Committee.

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

WILLIAM TOM, JUNR.
JOHN HARDMAN AUSTRALIA LISTER.
JAMES TOM.

[3*d*.] Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CARGO GOLD FIELD RESERVE.

(CORRESPONDENCE, REPORTS, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 13 September, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, made on the 22nd July, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"Copies of all papers, correspondence, minutes, appraisements, reports, "petitions, plans, and other documents in reference to the revocation of "part of the Cargo Gold Field Reserve, in the county of Ashburnham, "and the conditional purchases made thereon by James Edward Wetherill, "John Livermore, Allan Wetherill, and others, &c."

(*Dr. Ross.*)

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CARGO GOLD FIELD RESERVE.

No. 1.

Petition from Mr. E. Sharp and others to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Cargo Gold-field, New South Wales, 19 June, 1880.

We, the undersigned miners and residents of Cargo Gold-field, have been informed that it is the intention of the Government to have a portion of our present small gold-field reserve surveyed and thrown open for purchase.

We most respectfully call your attention to the following facts, viz. :—

1. That our present gold-fields reserve is only 5 miles by 2½.
2. That the land now to be surveyed is of trap-rock formation, and in trial shafts made therein gold has been found, also in several gullies; and it is the opinion of practical gold-miners that it only requires further prospecting to find payable gold.

We therefore pray that you will take such steps as you may deem desirable to suspend the order for survey until the auriferous quality of the land in question is tested.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c., &c., &c.

EDWARD SHARP.
JOHN FRAISER.
JOHN CAMPBELL.
JOHN ODGER.
And 88 other signatures.

Minutes on No. 1.

The Geological Surveyor for his opinion.—H.W., 1/7/80. Mr. Geological-Surveyor Pittman's report herewith.—C.S.W., 21/3/81.

No. 2.

Application by Mr. J. E. Wetherill.

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

District of Molong, No. 37 of 1881.

Application by James Edmond Wetherill for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 640 acres unimproved Crown Land.

Received by me, with a deposit of £160, this 10th day of February, 1881, at 10 o'clock.

J. H. NISBETT,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Sir, 10 February, 1881.

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.,
JAMES EDMOND WETHERILL,
Cargo.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Toogong, 640 acres: Bounded on the west by John Livermore's 202 acres, No. 132; on the south by the Orange and Nanima Road; and on the east by Bowan Creek.

Minutes on No. 2.

Memo. sent to Conditional Sales Branch, stating that this application has been placed with C.S. 81-6,874.—E.A.B., 4/3/81. This conditional purchase should now be declared void. See approval of Minister on recommendation of Surveyor General, that part of reserve be revoked.—W.B. (for Chief Commissioner), 16/3/81.

No. 3.

Mr. J. E. Wetherill to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir, Orange, 12 February, 1881.

I have selected 640 acres of land adjoining Mr. Livermore's (the land lies between Bowan Creek and Nanima Road), and have on the 10th of February paid my deposit of £160. The land is situated in the parish of Toogong, county of Ashburnham. Mr. J. H. Nisbett, agent for the sale of Crown Lands, Molong, has granted me a receipt for the amount deposited. I am waiting for an answer to a telegram sent by the surveyor, Mr. Fisher, Orange, as to whether I may proceed at once with my goods, chattels, implements, and family to settle on land, and proceed with required improvements.

I have, &c.,
JAMES E. WETHERILL,
Care of Postmaster, Orange.

No. 4.

No. 4.

Telegram from Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to Mr. F. W. Rutter.

12 February, 1881.

Is James Edmond Wetherill's conditional purchase, 640 acres, Molong, 10th July, 1881, for land north of Nanima Road, south of Bowan Creek and east of John Livermore's 200 acres, within the Cargo Gold-fields? Reply at once.

Minutes on No. 4.

The land described in this telegram is undoubtedly within the Cargo Gold-field, reserved from conditional purchase, proclaimed 28th July, 1876, but no application by Wetherill has as yet been received in this branch.—W.H., 14/2/81. Mr. E. Fisher, District Surveyor.

Returned to the Surveyor General, as it appears Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly gave Mr. Wetherill a written description of the land he selected, at least so Mr. Wetherill states, and further says that Mr. Connolly informed him this part of the Cargo Gold-field had been revoked.

Mr. Wetherill is a recent arrival, and has no acquaintance with the country; he has been under the expense of travelling by train from Sydney, also inspecting the land on Mr. Conolly's recommendation, and so soon as the land agent at Molong accepted his deposit, £160, he ordered his effects to be sent on by train from Sydney, and entered into some arrangements to commence work on the land which, if what he (Mr. Wetherill) states is correct, will put him to considerable expense, all incurred in good faith on the assurance by officers connected with the Government that he could purchase the land.—EDWARD FISHER, District Surveyor, 15/2/81.

Conditional Sales Division. No application by Wetherill has yet been received.—W.H., 1 March, 1881.

No. 5.

Mr. H. C. Wall to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

My dear Sir, Davy's Plains, 12 February, 1881.

A gentleman sent out by you to Mr. Brooks, at Cargo, has taken up a portion of 640 acres within the Cargo Gold-field reserve, in fact within 3 miles of Cargo township and where there are several shafts sunk, and where gold has been found in small quantities. The gentleman who is lately from England says he has taken up this land under *your* instructions, at least so Mr. Brooks informs me. As I am under the impression there is a very great mistake somewhere, would you kindly let me know if there is any truth in this matter.

HENRY C. WALL.

Minutes on No. 5.

Referred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly for report, as I am under the impression the land which he recommended Mr. Wetherill to select, and of which Mr. Conolly gave a description, is within Cargo Gold-field reserve, proclaimed 28th July, 1876. The selection referred to is east of Livermore's, north of the Nanima Road, and south of Bowan Creek.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 14 February, 1881.

See No. 35. Replied to by my letter to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, dated 21 March, 1881.—F. W. CONOLLY.

No. 6.

Telegram from Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to Mr. F. W. Rutter.

Orange, 14/2/81.

HAS northern part of Cargo Gold-field, proclaimed 28th July, 1876, been cancelled, as Wetherill's conditional purchase is within same; he is awaiting reply?

No. 7.

Telegram from Surveyor General to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

Sydney, 14 February, 1881.

THE land described in your telegram of Saturday to Mr. Rutter is undoubtedly within the Cargo Gold-field, reserved from conditional purchase, proclaimed 28th July, 1876, but no application by Wetherill has, as yet, been received in Charting Branch. Memo. to this effect by to-night's post.

No. 8.

Memorandum by Mr. F. W. Rutter.

15 February, 1881.

Is land south of Bowan Creek and of reserve No. 315, notified 27th August, 1867, east of portion 132, parish of Toogong, and east of portions 44 and 45, parish of Barragin, open to conditional purchase—that is, as to its having been withdrawn from the Cargo Gold-field, reserved from conditional purchase 28th July, 1876.

F. W. RUTTER.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 8.

Reserved from conditional purchase 28th July, 1876.—G. LEWIS, 16/2/81. It is recommended that the conditional purchase application 81/37 (Molong) be declared void, as the land described is situated in a reserve from conditional purchase on account of gold, notified in July, 1876.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 16/2/81. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales, then to Mr. Houston for notation of action. Approved.—J.H., 16/2/81.

As the district surveyor has led this person to believe that he could get the land he applied for, and as Surveyor Conolly wrote out the description of the land required, the conditional purchaser no doubt has good reason for believing that the land was available, when in fact the surveyors ought to have told him that the land was excluded from conditional purchase through being on a reserve; thus through the stupid and inconsiderate action of these surveyors, this new arrival in the Country, and an intending selector, has been misled; therefore, under the circumstances, I direct that without delay a sufficient area of this reserve should be revoked to permit of this conditional purchase being allowed. Wetherill and the surveyors to be informed to that effect.—J.H., 17/2/81.

J. E. Wetherill refund order. Agent and Treasury informed.—16 March, 1881.

[*Enclosure to No.* 8.]

Telegram from Mr. J. H. Nisbett to Chief Commissioner.

15 February, 1881.

JAMES EDMUND WETHERILL, 640 acres, county Ashburnham, parish Toogong, bounded on the west by John Livermore's 202 acres, No. 132; on south Orange and Nanima Road; on east by Bowan Creek.

No. 9.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. J. E. Wetherill.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 17 February, 1881.

With reference to your conditional purchase at Molong of the 10th instant, which has proved to be within a reserve, I am directed to inform you that so much of the reserve as will allow of your selection standing will be cancelled at once. Molong, 81-37.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD BROWN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 10.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Biddulph.

District Survey Office, Orange, 17 February, 1881.

WITH reference to instructions No. 80-259 of 11th May, 1880, issued to me and transferred to you with my blank cover of 7th June, 1880, to measure part of the Cargo Gold-field, parishes of Cargo, Barragin, Bowan, and Toogong, the Surveyor General has inquired by telegram to-day (16th) when these instructions will be completed.

As the matter appears to be urgent, Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Biddulph will please state when he intends to carry out the work, and his attention is drawn to the fact that the survey should have been made before this, as the instructions have been in his hands over six months.

J. T. KEATING,
(For the District Surveyor).

Minutes on No. 10.

I have the honor to state that survey will be made very shortly. It will be seen that delay has been caused through no fault of mine, as in returning and reporting upon Mr. H. C. Wall's protest against subdivision on account of reputed auriferous lands being interfered with (with *letter of 30th June, 1880), I stated therein that the land was at that time occupied by a party of prospectors, who gave me to understand that the prospects obtained were fair. Since then, however, I have found out that nothing payable could be obtained, and in all probability would never be found, and that the land, which is all saleable good country, should be subdivided as soon as possible, in order that people may settle and profitably occupy. I have, &c.,—LINDON BIDDULPH, 24/2/81. *Not with papers.

Referred to Mr. Surveyor Sharp for report in connection with Mr. H. C. Wall's letter of 26th instant, in which he states that payable gold has been found on the land.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 28 February, 1881.

No. 11.

Mr. R. Gilfillan to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 3, Macquarie Place, Sydney, 18 February, 1881.

In reply to your letter of 17th instant (as per margin), I have the honor to request that the land applied for by Mr. Jas. E. Wetherill may be withdrawn from lease in order that the applicant may not be prosecuted for trespass. See No. 9

I have, &c.,
ROBERT GILFILLAN,
Agent for J. E. Wetherill.

Minute on No. 11.

The portion of the Cargo Gold-field within Weatherill's conditional purchase sent on for cancellation and withdrawal from lease.—G.B., 19 February, 1881.

No. 12.

No. 12.
Memorandum by the Deputy Surveyor General.

Part of the Lachlan Gold-field, area about 640 acres. Area of proposed reserve from lease, area about 640 acres.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands, that the defined portion of Cargo Gold-field reserved from conditional purchase, as enumerated on the margin and defined by the enclosed description, be cancelled, and that the portion of land be withdrawn from Davy's Plains Run, situated in the parish of Toogong, county of Ashburnham.

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General),
19 February, 1881.

The Under Secretary for Lands.

Minute on No. 12.

Approved.—J.H., 19 February, 1881.

No. 13.
Minute Paper for The Executive Council.

Subject:—Cancellation of part of the Cargo Gold-field Reserve and withdrawal of the area from the Davy's Plains Run.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 19 February, 1881.

IN accordance with the enclosed minute of the Surveyor General, I recommend to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that that portion of the Cargo Gold-field reserved from conditional purchase on the 28th July, 1876, containing about 640 acres, situate in the parish of Toogong, county of Ashburnham, as specified in the accompanying description, be cancelled, such cancellation to take effect from and after the expiration of thirty clear days from the date of publication in the Government Gazette.

I further recommend to His Excellency and the Council that the above area be withdrawn from the Davy's Plains Run, of which it hitherto formed part, and that it be reserved from lease.

JAMES HOSKINS.

The Executive Council advise that the portion of the Cargo Gold-field Reserve herein referred to be cancelled, to take effect from the date specified; also, that it be withdrawn from the Davy's Plains Run and reserved from lease.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Approved.—G.L., 23/2/81. Min. 81/8, 23/2/81. Confirmed.—1/3/81.

No. 14.
Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 February, 1881.

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 the portion of land hereinafter described from the Davy's Plains Run, of which it hitherto formed part.

JAMES HOSKINS.

Wellington District.

No. 175. County of Ashburnham, parish of Toogong, area about 640 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on Bowan Creek, at the north-east corner of portion No. 132, John Livermore's conditional purchase of 202 acres, parish of Toogong; and bounded thence by the east boundary of that portion bearing south to the Nanima and Orange Road; thence by that road easterly to Bowan Creek aforesaid, and by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

No. 15.
Messrs. J. Campbell and J. Powers to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Cargo, 25 February, 1881.

I have the honor to call your attention to the following facts regarding the Cargo Gold-field Reserve. Some six months ago Mr. Surveyor Biddulph received instructions to measure off part of the northern portion of the reserve. When it became known in Cargo that a portion of the reserve was to be thrown open through the report of Mr. Surveyor Sharpe, especially a part well known to contain alluvial, if not reef gold, a petition signed by almost 300 miners and business people, was sent from Cargo to the Minister for Mines, praying that the reserve be not thrown open as it would seriously damage Cargo as a gold-field. Mr. Biddulph visited Cargo some four months ago, and then said he had orders not to proceed with the survey. We now hear it is your intention to have this portion thrown open for sale, and we must respectfully request you will delay the survey until further inquiry is made, as since Mr. Surveyor Sharpe's report several leases have been taken up, and several prospecting parties have found gold, which they were obliged to leave on account of water, but which they think could be worked with very good results in the winter.

Under such circumstances it would do serious injury to the miners, and to the future of the gold-field, and, in the names of those signing the petition, and of the miners of Cargo, we most earnestly request you will cause the survey to be stopped.

We have, &c.,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
Honorary Secretary, Miners' petition.
JAMES POWERS,
Representing the business community of Cargo.

MEMO:—Since writing the above, we have the honor to inform you that payable gold was discovered on the land intended to be thrown open.

JOHN CAMPBELL.
JAMES POWERS.

Minutes on No. 15.

May be referred to under Secretary for Mines.—P.F.A., 28/2/81. Urgent. C.O., B.C., 2/3/81.

No. 16.

No. 16.

Messrs. Campbell and Purves to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Cargo, 26 February, 1881.

We have the honor most respectfully to call your immediate attention to the following injury to the mining interest by throwing open a portion of the Cargo Gold-field reserve, and upon which land several parties are now working.

Some six months ago, when it became known here that the Surveyor General intended to throw open this portion of the Cargo Gold-field reserve, a petition was forwarded to the Secretary for Mines, signed by almost 300 miners and business people of Cargo, praying that this land be not thrown open, and we received an answer that our prayer was granted; but the other day we were informed by Mr. E. Fisher, Survey Office, Orange, that the Surveyor General had written him to have the land surveyed at once for sale.

We must earnestly request you to take immediate steps to have the survey stopped at once, and if gazetted to have it withdrawn.

There are now several parties prospecting on this land, some of the parties sinking deep shafts for weeks, and would be a great injury to these parties, and to the future of this gold-field, if this land were opened up for sale before thoroughly testing it for gold.

A fresh petition is now in due course to you from the inhabitants of all classes on the gold-field, but as the matter required immediate attention, we, representing the mining and business people and residents of Cargo, must respectfully ask you to grant our request.

We have, &c.,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
Representing the community.
JAMES POWERS,
JAMES HAMILTON,
Representing the business community.

Minutes on No. 16.

Has any communication on this subject been received from the Lands Department?—H.W., 1/3/81. The case is now under reference to the Geological Surveyor; *vide* reference attached.—H.C.T., 2/3/81.

As payable gold is reported to have been recently discovered within the area recommended to be thrown open to conditional purchase under the 14th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, I beg to request that that recommendation be withdrawn. Dr. Ross, M.P., also states that a selection within the same area has recently been made by a person named Wetherill.

This selection should not be allowed until it has been ascertained whether it will not interfere with gold-mining interests. Mr. Geological-Surveyor Pittman has been instructed to inspect the ground and report at once.—C.S.W., 15/3/81.

[*Enclosure to No.* 16.]

J. Campbell and others to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Since writing the within letter we have the honor to inform you that one party of prospectors have struck payable gold in the land intended to be thrown open for sale, which we trust will be a sufficient reason for stopping the land from being opened for sale.

We have, &c.,
JOHN CAMPBELL.
JAMES POWERS.
JAMES HAMILTON.

No. 17.

Petition from Certain Residents on Cargo Gold-field to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Cargo, 26 February, 1881.

We the undersigned miners, business people, residents of the Cargo Gold-field, most respectfully call your immediate attention to the following matter:—We are given to understand that it is the present intention of the Surveyor General to survey and throw open for purchase a portion of our gold-field, known by us to contain gold. At the present time there are several parties prospecting the ground, one party being on payable gold, and to throw open such land for purchase would be to damage the future of the gold-field and its residents. We therefore pray that you will take immediate action in this matter for our protection, and as in duty bound we will ever pray.

We have, &c.,
GEORGE KINGSLEY, Miner.
JOHN CLANCY, Miner.
JOHN LIVERMORE, Miner.
And 84 other signatures.

Minutes on No. 17.

The Lands Department may be asked to stay any action upon the recommendation of this Department regarding the throwing open to conditional purchase of a portion of the Cargo Gold-field until a further report has been obtained, and it may be asked to disallow any conditional purchase made within the reserve from conditional purchase, as it is understood that it is not only highly auriferous but is either occupied by miners or required for mining purposes. Submitted.—H.W., 15/3/81.

This may be put away with the papers upon which action has been taken.—H.W., 14/4/81.

No. 18.

Mr. H. C. Wall to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

Dear Sir, Cargo, 26 February, 1881.

I have the honor to inform you of payable gold being struck yesterday by one of the prospecting parties on Deep Creek, within the land intended lately to be surveyed and thrown open for sale.

I hope you will stop further action in this matter as to survey, and also as to land, 640 acres, taken up by Mr. Wetherill.

The miners and residents of the Cargo Gold-field have sent a petition, signed by almost 300 names, to the Secretary for Mines, and have also written to the Surveyor General. I cannot understand why the previous petition of the inhabitants of the gold-field, sent in some six months ago, seems to have been totally ignored by the Surveyor General, although an answer was sent to the petition from the Minister to say the land would not be thrown open. Had it been done so it is now quite evident a fact a great injury would have been done to the district. The whole matter will be brought before the House and inquired into.

Very truly yours,
HENRY C. WALL.

There are about forty people on the land now.

Minutes on No. 18.

Referred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Sharp for report. I also enclose a memo. from Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Biddulph, in which he states on the 24th instant that no payable prospects have been obtained over any of the land which it is proposed to survey, and on the 23rd instant a portion of this gold-field was withdrawn from lease and opened to conditional purchase. A Mr. Wetherill has selected 640 acres south of Bowan Creek, north of the Nanima Road and east of Livermore's land.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 28 February, 1881.

No. 19.

Memorandum by Mr. F. W. Rutter.

WILL Mr. Fitzpatrick kindly send over to Mr. Houston a memo. of the No. of the paper dealing with Wetherill's conditional purchase for 640 acres, taken up at Molong in January, 1881, submitted in Surveyor General's B.C. of this year, and now I believe in the Reserve Branch as to withdrawal from the Cargo Gold-field, notified previously to that conditional purchase.

F.W.R., 3rd March, 1881.

Minutes on No. 19.

Mr. Rutter,—The conditional purchase application has not been received here yet. *What is intended by your memo ?—W.H., 3/3/81. *Information as to action having been taken on it.—F.W.R., 4 March, 1881. Mr. Houston.

No. 20.

Dr. Ross, M.P., to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Molong, 4 March, 1881.

It is rumoured that it is the intention of the Surveyor General to shortly throw open the northern portion of the Cargo Gold-field. I desire to state that the gold-miners protest against this being done, and by Tuesday I trust to present a petition from the miners in that locality against the reserve being cancelled.

I trust that you will at present suspend any action that you may be desirous of taking in this matter until the petition from the miners is presented to you by me as their representative.

I have, &c.,
A. ROSS, M.D.

No. 21.

Dr. Ross, M.P., to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Molong, 4 March, 1881.

It is rumoured that it is the intention of the Surveyor General to shortly throw open the northern portion of the Cargo Gold-field.

I desire to state that the gold-miners protest against this being done, and by Tuesday next I trust to present a petition from the miners of that locality against the reserve being cancelled. I trust that you will at present suspend any action that you may be desirous of taking in this matter until the petition from the miners is presented to you by me, as their representative, next Tuesday.

I have, &c.,
A. ROSS, M.D.

Minutes on No. 21.

Mr. G. Lewis,—How does this matter stand ?—P.F.A.

The Department of Mines having reported that the sale of the northern portion of the Cargo Gold-field Reserve was unobjectionable, provided that the gold-field was retained, instructions for the subdivision of the area were issued to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher. Instructions dated the 11th May, 1880, No. 259. The Secretary for Lands has also directed that 640 acres of land should be withdrawn from the north-western portion of the reserve to satisfy a conditional purchase by Mr. Wetherill. The direction has been carried into effect by obtaining the approval, &c., of the Executive Council. The proclamation is now awaiting His Excellency's signature. The subdivision of the remainder has not been received.—G. LEWIS, 5 March, 1881.

Referred

Referred to the Under Secretary for Lands as to whether any steps in countermanding the measurement should be taken.—P.F.A., 5 March, 1881.

The withdrawal in connection with Wetherill's conditional purchase cannot, I presume, be now interfered with, the proclamation only awaiting signature. If the surveyor is not actually engaged in measurement, further action, pending the consideration of the petition, may be suspended. If the survey is being carried out, perhaps it may be proceeded with, and the petition duly considered on receipt.—C.O., 7/3/81.

Approved, but no action can be taken in respect to Wetherill's conditional purchase contrary to what has previously been taken.—J.H., 7/3/81. The Surveyor General. Very urgent.—C.O., 8/3/31. Dr. Ross, M.P., informed, 8 March, 1881.

No. 22.
The Under Secretary for Lands to Dr. Ross, M.P.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 March, 1881.

In reference to your letter of the 4th instant, respecting the proposed revocation of the northern portion of the Cargo Gold-field Reserve, I am directed to inform you that the Department of Mines having reported that the sale of that portion of the reserve referred to was unobjectionable, provided that the gold-field was retained, instructions for the subdivision of the area were issued to the District Surveyor; but I am to state that if he is not actually engaged in carrying out these instructions, further action, pending the consideration of the petition which, you intimate, the gold-miners are entitled to submit as a protest against the revocation, will be suspended; yet if the survey is being carried out it will be allowed to be proceeded with, and the petition duly considered on receipt. No. 21.

I am to add, however, that no action can be taken to stay the matter of the intended withdrawal of 640 acres from the north-western portion of the reserve to satisfy a conditional purchase by Mr. Wetherill, which has already received the approval of the Executive Council.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES OLIVER.

No. 23.
Mr. Inspector Slee to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Adelong, 9 March, 1881.

I do myself the honor to forward herewith the enclosed communication from Mr. John Campbell, Mining Manager, of Cargo, *re* cancellation of certain parts of the Cargo gold-field.

I have, &c.,
W. H. J. SLEE,
Inspector of Mines.

Minutes on No. 23.

Inform Mr. Campbell of action being taken.—H.W., 12/3/81. What is the action?—C.O.H. The matter is under reference to the Geological Surveyor, who has been instructed to inspect and report upon the land at once.—C.S.W. Mr. Campbell informed, 16 March, 1881.

[*Enclosure to No.* 23.]
Mr. J. Campbell to Mr. Inspector Slee.

My dear Sir, Davy's Plains, Cargo, 26 February, 1881.

I should like you to communicate at once with the Honorable E. A. Baker, Secretary for Mines, regarding a portion of the Cargo Gold-field that the Government want to throw open for sale, as at present there are several parties prospecting for gold on this land, and we are sanguine as to its future success. If this matter (of) injury to the gold-field is allowed to be done it will ruin Cargo as a gold-field. You will have to take immediate steps in the matter, as I hear it is gazetted, and the order to survey it sent up. Hoping you will lose no time,

I am, &c.,
JOHN CAMPBELL.

No. 24.
Proclamation.

New South Wales, }
to wit. }

(L.S.) AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, *Governor.*

Proclamation by His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftus, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS a portion of Crown Lands, being within a proclaimed gold-field, was reserved from conditional sale by a Proclamation of the 28th July, 1876, and whereas it is deemed expedient to revoke such reservation: Now therefore I, Lord Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftus, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby declare that the part of the said Proclamation, as to the lands hereunder described, shall be revoked and absolutely cease and determine from and after the expiration of thirty clear days from the publication hereof in the Government Gazette:—

Part of the Cargo Gold-field reserved from conditional purchase, parish of Toogong, county of Ashburnham, area about 640 acres; part of the Cargo Gold-field reserved from conditional purchase, 28th July, 1876, included within the following boundaries: Commencing on Bowan Creek, at the north-east corner of portion 132, John Livermore's conditional purchase of 640 acres, parish of Toogong, and Cy. 20. bounded thence by the east boundary of that portion bearing south to the Nanima and Orange Road; thence by that road easterly to Bowan Creek; and by that creek downwards to the point of commencement. [C.S. 81-6,804]

Given under my hand and seal, at Government House, Sydney, this tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty one, and in the forty-fourth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
God save the Queen! JAMES HOSKINS.

No. 25.

Mr. Surveyor Sharp to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

Sir, Cargo Gold-field, Camp, near Cudal, 14 March, 1881.

Instructions herewith. In accordance with your instructions of 28th ult., I have the honor to inform you that, on investigation and inquiry, I consider it would be advisable to delay for a time the proposed sub-division and cancellation of the northern portion of the Cargo Gold-field reserve, in order to enable some prospecting parties who are now at work to thoroughly test the ground as to whether or not payable gold exists.

I had an interview with one of the prospecting parties who have sunk some shafts at a place known as Deep Creek, and they informed me that although they had not as yet struck anything payable, still the indications were good, and they intended fully testing the ground.

The sinking is rather deep (60 or 70 feet), consequently it takes time and money to try the ground.

I consulted a few of the chief business men at Cargo, and among them Mr. Hutton, who also acts as Warden's clerk, and they all seem desirous of leaving the gold-field intact for at least another year to admit of the ground being prospected, they being agreeable to assist the prospectors with money and rations to enable them to carry on the work.

In September, 1879, when I recommended the cancellation of the northern portion of the Cargo reserve there was no one working on it, and I understood that it had been tried and found unpayable; but as it now appears that the miners are desirous of further testing it, I presume the best course to pursue will be to delay the survey for a period of twelve months, by which time the place will either be proved payable or abandoned.

The conditional purchase applied for by Wetherill is situated within the boundaries of the existing gold-field reserve.

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

Minute on No. 25.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General in reference to Miscellaneous 80-4,090, of 11th May, 80-259, to me. On this report of Mr. Surveyor Sharp I presume it will be advisable to postpone the survey of the northern part of the Cargo Gold-field reserve for three months, to afford time for the prospectors to test the ground. This is the third time an attempt has been made to carry out this survey, and each time a report has been raised of the existence of payable gold, and some miners have commenced to work, but so soon as instructions have been given to the surveyors to postpone the survey then the miners have left the ground. The land is all suitable for agricultural purposes, and within the past few weeks I have been informed a large area has been conditionally selected at Molong—some 3,000 acres I believe.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor. B.C., 17 March, 1881.

No. 26.

Mr. J. Powers to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Cargo, 14 March, 1881.

Acting for and on behalf of the miners and residents of the Cargo Gold-field and immediate neighbourhood, I have the honor to call your immediate attention to the following grievance and injury to the above residents.

A person of the name of Wetherill has been allowed to select 640 acres of land at the Molong land office within the Cargo gold-field reserve exempt from conditional purchasers.

It is an injury to the mining population as this land is proved to be auriferous; in one corner of it about £4,000 worth of gold was taken out, and there is every reason to believe there is more yet, and it is an injury to the whole community resident about here, as it gives this Wetherill a preference over all other applicants, besides being illegal and totally opposed to the present Land Act. In appealing to you we trust to your well-known upright and fair administration to see justice done to the mining and agricultural population.

I have, &c.,
JAMES POWERS,
Acting for the miners and residents of Cargo Gold-field.

No. 27.

The Under Secretary for Mines to J. Campbell, Esq.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 16 March, 1881.

See enclosure to No. 23. Referring to your letter of the 26th ultimo, addressed to the Inspector of Mines, respecting a portion of the Cargo gold-field which it is proposed to throw open for sale, I have the honor to inform you that the matter is under reference to the Geological Surveyor, who has been instructed to inspect and report upon the land at once.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 28.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 16 March, 1881.

See No. 24. I am directed to invite your attention to the proclamation which appeared in the supplement to the Government Gazette of the 14th instant, cancelling part of the Cargo Gold-field reserve, notified 28th July, 1876, area about 640 acres, parish of Toogong, county of Ashburnham.

See No. 14 2. I am further to bring under your notice the notification which appeared in the Gazette of the 23rd ultimo, withdrawing the above area from the Davy's Plains Run, and reserving the same from lease.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES OLIVER.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 28.

The Geological Surveyor.—H.W., 19/3/81. The north-eastern portion of the Cargo Gold-field was recommended to be thrown open to conditional purchase under the 14th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861; it includes the area herein referred to as having been cancelled from the gold-field. As payable gold has recently been discovered upon this land the alienation of the land would be objectionable in the interests of mining. Until the Geological Surveyor who is now inspecting the land has reported, the previous recommendation on papers 79-8,681 should be withdrawn.—C.S.W., 19/3/81.

The Lands Department may be informed that in consequence of alleged discovery of gold in this part of the Cargo Gold-field, it is desired that the recommendation made by this department in 1879, namely, that a portion of this gold-field be thrown open to selection under the 14th section of the Land Act of 1861, be not acted upon until a further report has been obtained from the Geological Surveyor, and that any conditional purchase made prior to the cancelling of the reserve may be disallowed. Submitted.—H.W., 19/3/81.

The Geological Surveyor's report having now been received the proposed action herein need not be taken.—H.W., 21/3/81.

No. 29.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. J. E. Wetherill.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 16 March, 1881.

I am directed to inform you that the application made by you at Molong, on the 10th February, 1881, for the conditional purchase of 640 acres of land, is void on account of being proved to be within a reserve. 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.,
EDWARD BROWN,
(For Chief Commissioner).

[*Enclosure to No.* 29.]

[Special Payments Form No. 2.] NEW SOUTH WALES.
Conditional Purchase.—Revenue refunded.
Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 16 March, 1881.

Dr. to J. E. Wetherill.

	Amount to be refunded.
For the following refund, viz.:—	
Land Office at Molong; date of selection, 10th day of February, 1881; deposit paid on 640 acres	£ s. d. 160 0 0
Selection withdrawn or void to the extent of 640 acres.	
Deposit to be refunded on 640 acres ..... £	160 0 0

No. 30.

The Chief Commissioner to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Conditional purchase.—Revenue refunded.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 16 March, 1881.

I am directed to inform you that the conditional purchase noted in the margin, being void on account of being proved to be within a reserve, you will be good enough to refund to the selector the sum of £160, 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.

District, Molong.
Name, J. E. Wetherill.
Date of selection, 10th February, 1881.
Area, 640 acres.
Deposit, £160.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD BROWN,
(For Commissioner).

No. 31.

The Chief Commissioner to The Land Agent, Molong.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 16 March, 1881.

I am directed to inform you that the application of J. E. Wetherill, on the 10th February, 1881, for the conditional purchase of 640 acres of land, is void, on account of being proved to be within a reserve.

2. A form for refund of deposit has been forwarded for the signature of the applicant, the nature which you will be so good as to explain to him, if required.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD BROWN,
(For Chief Commissioner.)

No. 32.

Petition from certain Residents at Cargo to The Secretary for Lands.

Cargo, 17 March, 1881.

To the Honorable the Minister for Lands, Department of Lands, Sydney.

The humble Petition of the miners and residents of Cargo and the surrounding neighbourhood,—

Showeth:—

That the cancellation of the northern portion of the Cargo Gold-field would entail great injury on your petitioners.

That

That payable gold has been found on the Deep Creek, six men being at present working there, who have great hopes that a good payable gold-field will be opened up.

That the miners working the Cargo reefs, and the alluvial miners of Gum Flat, will, in the event of the present gold-field area being diminished, have no place to feed their horses, goats, or cows.

They therefore humbly pray that you will not cause any portion of their gold-field to be thrown open for selection. And, as in duty bound, they will ever pray,

JOHN G. CHURCH, J.P., Cargo.
RICHARD HICKS, storekeeper, Cargo.
JAMES POWERS.
And 302 others.

No. 33.

Mr. Geological-Surveyor Pittman to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Department of Mines, 21 March, 1881.

I have the honor to report that, in accordance with your instructions, I have inspected the northern portion of the Cargo Gold-field, upon which it has been stated payable gold has recently been found.

While recommending the withdrawal of the previous recommendation, that the north-eastern portion of the gold-field be thrown open to conditional purchase, under the 14th section of the Crown Lands Act of 1861, I am of opinion that there would be no objection to the alienation, under that section, of the area described in the supplement to the Government Gazette of the 23rd ultimo.

This land, now applied for by Mr. Wetherill, is not in the occupation of miners, and the nearest men at work are two parties on Deep Creek (a tributary of Bowan Creek), about a mile or a mile and a-half north-east of the eastern corner of the ground applied for. See No. 14.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD F. PITTMAN,
Geological Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 33.

In view of the report furnished by the Geological Surveyor, the Lands Department may be informed that this department desires to withdraw the recommendation that the north-eastern portion of the Cargo Gold-field be thrown open to conditional purchase under the 14th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861; but there does not appear to be any objection to the cancellation of that portion of the reserve described in the supplement to the Gazette of the 14th March instant.—H.W., 21 March, 1881. Submitted. Approved.—E.A.B., 22 March, 1881. The Lands Department informed, 22 March, 1881. Re-submitted for further action, if necessary.—H.T., 23 May, 1881. No further action necessary.—H.W., 31 May, 1881. See No. 24.

No. 34.

Memorandum by Mr. G. Lewis.

A LITHOGRAPH is enclosed showing part of the Cargo Gold-field reserved from conditional purchase, cancelled 14th March, 1881, and reserved from lease, as 175, 23 February, 1881, county Ashburnham, parish of Toogong, for the information of the Crown Lands Agent at Molong.

G. LEWIS,
(For the Surveyor General.)

Dealt with in reserve Branch, after informing the Land Agent papers should probably be sent to Mr. Houston. The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 21 March, 1881.

Minute on No. 34.

Voiding of the conditional purchase has been noted, Reserve Branch should perhaps take action in pursuance of the Under Secretary's memo. on 81-4,249 mis.—W.H., 28 March, 1881.

No. 35.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly to The District Surveyor, Orange.

Sir, Molong, 21 March, 1881.

In reference to your memorandum of 19 March, 1881, calling attention to your B.C. memo. of 14th February, upon Mr. Wall's letter of 12th February, I desire most respectfully, first to explain that the former memo. put me in such a position that without flatly contradicting your statement I was unable to reply, as you now give me an opportunity of stating whether it was on my recommendation that Mr. Wetherill took up 640 acres, parish of Toogong, county of Ashburnham; I have the honor to say that so far from recommending him to select the land, I warned him not to do so. See minute on No. 5.

The following is the history of the case so far as it came under my notice:—

Mr. Wetherill came by direction of yourself (so he stated) to Mr. Nisbett, land agent, Molong, who passed him on to me for information respecting lands open for selection. Mr. Wetherill had in his pocket-book an accurate description of the land he wished to select, which he distinctly stated to me was supplied him at District Survey Office, Orange. I pointed out to him that the land was not open to conditional purchase as it was part of Cargo Gold-field. He replied, "Mr. Fisher told me that that part of the reserve had just been thrown open, and advised me to take it up at once." I replied that I did not think that such was the case, as the revocation could hardly have escaped my notice. I then charted on my parish map the land he wanted, and sent him back to Mr. Nisbett, from whom he returned, saying that Mr. Nisbett knew nothing of the revocation.

* I charted on a parish map for his own use the land he wanted, and filled up an application form at his repeated request, but warned him not to select until he had shown both to you, as I still thought he must

NOTE.—In first part of letter Mr. Conolly states he did not give Wetherill this description.—E.F.

must be mistaken as to what you had said. I did not again see Mr. Wetherill until 7th March, when before several others he denied that either you or I had recommended him to select the land, but that he had been advised by Mr. Rutter in that office.

In conclusion, I would most respectfully lay the case before you thus:

Mr. Wetherill, by misrepresentation (possibly unintentional), has succeeded in getting his application accepted by the land agent, and, although warned that the land was not open to conditional purchase, has deliberately taken possession, and wishes to throw the responsibility of his own deliberate action upon the officers of the Lands Department.

I have, &c.,
F. W. CONOLLY.

Minute on No. 35.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General in reference to my B.C. of 15th February, 1881. Mr. Wetherill stated that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Conolly gave him a written description of the land he selected, and that the land agent would not accept his deposit until he had obtained same from Mr. Conolly, who, in the latter part of this letter, acknowledges that he did give Wetherill the description and tracing; but, under protest; Wetherill stated he held a receipt for payment for same. I never gave Wetherill any description or recommended him to select on any particular portion of land, and he must have obtained his information from some one connected with the locality, as he was a perfect stranger. I directed Mr. Wetherill to see Mr. Conolly, who could give him all information as to lands open for conditional purchase, and not alienated. Recently several others have applied for land in the immediate vicinity of that selected by Mr. Wetherill, and the land agent accepted their deposits.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 22 March, 1881.

No. 36.

Certain residents at Cargo to The Secretary for Lands.

Cargo, 22 March, 1881.

WE have the honor to draw your attention to the hardship we shall endure if our selections in the northern part of the Cargo Gold-field are cancelled, and we would respectfully inform you that all lands on the northern side of the Nanima Road has been fully prospected time after time, and no payable gold found on it. The agitation and petition to have this land retained as a reserve have all been made in the interest of the Crown lessee, who requires the land for a sheep run, and no *bona fide* gold-miner wishes to have the land reserved, as it is well known no gold can be found in payable quantities on the ground.

MICHAEL TUFY, farmer, German's Hill.
PATRICK RYAN, farmer, parish Boree Cabone.
DANIEL RYAN, farmer, parish Boree Cabone.
EDWARD RYAN, farmer, parish Boree Cabone.
And eighty-one others.

Minutes on No. 36.

Presented by Dr. Ross, M.P.—25/3/81. The receipt of this petition should be acknowledged Acknowledge.—C.O., 26/3/81. Dr. Ross, M.P., informed, 29 March, 1881.

No. 37.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 22 March, 1881.

Referring to your letter of the 16th instant, in which attention is invited to a proclamation and a notification respecting the Cargo Gold-field, I have the honor to inform you that the Secretary for Mines, in view of the report furnished by the geological surveyor, desires to withdraw the recommendation made by the Department on papers 8,681/79, viz., that the north-eastern portion of the Cargo Gold-field be thrown open to conditional purchase under the 14th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, 1861; but I am to state that there does not appear to be any objection in regard of mining interests to the cancellation of that portion of the reserve described in the supplement to the Government Gazette of the 14th instant.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

Minutes on No. 37.

The Surveyor General.—C.O., 24/3/81. Urgent.

No. 38.

Declaration.

Cargo, 25 March, 1881.

THIS declaration, made on the date above-mentioned, showeth that on the 20th day of March, 1881, I, George Kingsley, of Cargo, posted a petition to Minister for Lands, Sydney, protesting against the Cargo Gold-field area being thrown open for selection, said petition bearing signatures (*bona fide*) to the number of three hundred and five signatures (305).

I solemnly and sincerely declare the above statements are true.

Sworn before me, this 25th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, at Cargo,—
HENRY C. WALL, J.P.

GEORGE KINGSLEY,
Hon. Secretary,
Miners and Residents of Cargo.

No. 39.

No. 39.

Mr. G. Kingsley to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Cargo, 25 March, 1881.

I have the honor to submit for your consideration the following facts relative to a petition recently got up to defeat the object of the previous petition of the miners and residents of the Cargo Gold-field.

The petition now being got up to open the Cargo Gold-field reserve for sale is not signed by a miner or resident of the gold-field; on the contrary, the parties signing the petition are living miles away, and are got to sign by false representations made by a few designing persons who wish to pick out the few small patches of good land in the reserve, including the race-course and recreation ground of the public, and land in close proximity to the town of Cargo.

We respectfully request you will cause a searching inquiry to be made respecting this false petition. As it does not represent the mining community of Cargo its assertions will not bear inquiry, and it is only put forward to defeat the legitimate rights of the gold diggers.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE KINGSLEY,
Hon. Secretary Miners and Residents of Cargo Gold-field.

No. 40.

Memorandum by Mr. G. Lewis.

See No. 36.

ENCLOSED is a petition of the miners of Cargo, stating that the cancellation of the northern portion of the Cargo Gold-field would entail great injury to the petitioners; that payable gold has been found on the Deep Creek, six men being at present working there who have hope that a good and payable gold-field will be opened up; that the miners working the Cargo Reefs, and the alluvial miners of Gum Flat, will, in the event of the present gold-field area being diminished, have no place to feed their horses, goats, or cows. They pray that no portion be thrown open to selection.

The petition contains 305 signatures or names attached to it.

The Mining Department under 81/5,435 Ms., enclosed, withdraw their previous recommendation, viz., that the northern portion of the gold-field reserve be cancelled, but state further that there does not appear to be any objection in regard of mining interests to the cancellation of the portion of the reserve applied for by Mr. Wetherill. Mr. Fisher, in submitting Mr. Surveyor Sharp's suggestion that the sub-division of the northern portion of the gold-field reserve be delayed for one year, writes:—

"On this report of Mr. Surveyor Sharp I presume it will be advisable to postpone the survey of the northern portion of the Cargo Gold-field Reserve for 3 months, to afford time for the prospectors to test the ground. This is the third time that an attempt has been made to carry out this survey, and each time a report has been raised of the existence of payable gold, and some miners have commenced to work, but so soon as instructions have been given to the surveyor to postpone the survey, then the miners have left the ground. The land is suitable for agricultural purposes, and within the past few weeks I have been informed a large area has been conditionally selected at Molong, some 3,000 acres I believe."

Upon the above statements it is submitted for the consideration of the Surveyor General that Mr. Fisher be instructed to postpone the sub-division for three months, and that in the meantime the statements made by Mr. Fisher be forwarded to the Department of Mines for consideration, and that the signatures to the petition, which exhibit an extraordinary similarity, be attested by a responsible officer.

G. LEWIS,
28 March, 1881.

Minutes on No. 40.

Submitted that the subdivision be proceeded with and the question of offering to sale considered at a future time.—P.F.A., 1 April, 1881. Returned, 6 April, 1881. Submitted for approval.—L.G.T., 8 April, 1881.

In submitting the recommendation of the Surveyor General, I would draw attention to the petition which has been since received.—C.O., 11 April, 1881.

The subdivision of this reserve should be delayed for three months, and in the meantime the report of Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher should be forwarded to the Department of Mines.—J.H., 14 April, 1881.

No. 40A.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Dr. Ross, M.P.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 March, 1881.

See No. 22.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the petition presented by you from selectors in the northern part of the Cargo Gold-field, representing the hardships they will endure if their selections are cancelled, and to state that you will be further advised after consideration thereof.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES OLIVER.

No. 41.

Petition from Residents at Cargo.

To The Honorable the Minister for Lands, Sydney.

Cargo, 30 March, 1881.

THE petition of the undersigned, miners, business people, and residents of the Cargo Gold-field and neighbourhood,

Showeth,—

That the Cargo Gold-field Reserve is now very small, and to throw open a portion of it for sale until thoroughly prospected would be a great injury to the inhabitants.

That

That your petitioners have a claim in the ground to be heard—Cargo having contributed over £100,000 to the wealth of the Colony.

That they are sanguine as to a deep lead being yet found in that portion of the field intended to be thrown open and now being prospected.

That many residents of the gold-field would be deprived of the means of keeping a home, who are now earning from two to four pounds per week.

That the miners at present working the old deep ground at Gum Flat, and who are earning good wages, require a large quantity of strong timber to secure their ground, and in the event of the gold-field being thrown open must abandon their claims for want of timber.

Your petitioners respectfully urge the necessity that exists for further time to develop the field, and, as in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray.

JAMES POWERS.
GEORGE KINGSLEY, Quartz-miner.
JAMES WAKEFIELD, Selector, Cargo.
JOHN WAKEFIELD, Selector, Cargo.
And 311 others.

Minutes on No. 41.

Presented by Dr. Ross, M.P., 1 April, 1881, in company with James Power, of Cargo. Special. Mr. G. Lewis, in connection with previous papers.—J.D.D., *pro.* L. G. THOMPSON, 4/4/81.

No. 42.

Dr. Ross, M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Molong, 5 April, 1881.

I do trust that you will give due consideration to the petition presented by me in company with Mr. Power on the 1st of April, and signed by 315 miners of Cargo and surrounding district. See No. 32.

Let me draw your attention to the fact that for some considerable time past the country has been passing through a severe period of drought, and therefore, under these circumstances, it has been utterly impossible to prospect the Cargo gold-field under such adversities and difficulties.

All that your 315 petitioners desire, and I am forced to confess it is a reasonable one, is that they may be allowed (say) two years longer, even twelve months, if abundance of rain falls in the meantime, before any steps are taken to have the remainder of the gold-field reserve revoked for alienation.

The petition in question I believe to be thoroughly genuine, and therefore, in deference to the majority of my constituents—especially the public interest—I feel that I am forced to urge their claims upon your notice, and I am in hopes that I do so not without success on this occasion, knowing that it is always your desire to meet the wishes of the public where practicable and desirable, as in the present case.

I have, &c.,
A. ROSS, M.L.A.

N.B.—I trust, therefore, that you will withdraw the present survey, and allow the field to be fairly tested under favourable circumstances.—A. Ross.

No. 43.

The Land Agent, Molong, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Crown Lands Office, Molong, 7 April, 1881.

With reference to the conditional purchase of 640 acres, made on the 10th February last, by J. E. Wetherill, and since made void, I do myself the honor to inform you that I have been given to understand that a great many selectors intend tendering applications for conditional purchase of this selection on Thursday next, the 14th instant, and amongst others I believe Mr. J. E. Wetherill will also make application for reselection of the same land. As I anticipate the applicants will have to ballot for the land in question, I have the honor to request that you will please be good enough to inform me, that in the event of Mr. J. E. Wetherill not being a successful applicant, and he demanding me to accept his application for the approval of the Minister for Lands, shall I accept the same or none but the successful applicant's application. See No. 2.

I have, &c.,
J. H. NISBETT,
Crown Lands Agent.

No. 44.

Application by Mr. J. Livermore.

(No. 105 of 1881.) G. [Alienation Act, sections 21 and 22.]

Application by John Livermore, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 438 acres unimproved Crown Land, under section 21 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Received by me, with a deposit of £109 10s., this 14th day of April, 1881, at 10 o'clock.

J. H. NISBETT,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Land Agent's Number	Dates of previous Conditional Purchases.	Area of each Conditional Purchase.
		acres.
325	July, 1878....	202
		438
	Total area.	640

Sir, 14 April, 1881.

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 438 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 202 acres, upon which I am now residing; and I herewith tender the sum of £109 10s., being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

This

This is the first selection made by me in virtue of my conditional purchase of 202 acres.

I have, &c.,

his
JOHN × LIVERMORE,
mark.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong. Cudal.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Bowan, 438 acres: Commencing at the junction of the eastern boundary of my conditional purchase of 202 acres with water reserve No. 315; from thence about 20 chains east; thence 40 chains north along water reserve line to Gerybong Creek; thence up that creek to the Nanima Road; thence west along that road to my last boundary; thence north along that boundary, to the point of commencement.

Minutes on No. 44.

The applicant has been cautioned that I have been given to understand that the land applied for is improved to the value of £150.—J. H. NISBETT. Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher for measurement of the reduced area (about 298 acres) if unobjectionable, if the first conditional purchase is satisfactory. Tracing showing the 140 acres containing improvements, and which are to be measured for A. Wetherill, herewith.—E.A.B. (for Surveyor General), B.C., 1/7/81. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Blacket for survey.—A. L. MEARES, for the District Surveyor, 7 July, 1881. Acted on by my letter No. 18 of this date.—JAMES R. BLACKET, 19 July, 1881.

No. 45.

R. Gilfillan, Esq., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 3, Macquarie Place, 19 April, 1881.

Mrs. Wetherill, of Cargo, writes me that the selection they applied for to re-select has been put past them by being balloted for by Mr. Nisbett, who stated that he had telegraphed for instructions as to this, and getting no answer took that course. The case seems a very hard one, and I beg respectfully to ask that you will have it fully inquired into. Why did not Wetherill's improvements bar selection by any one else?

I can in no way at present substantiate the statements Mrs. Wetherill makes, but I append her letters of 15th and 16th instant for your perusal.

I have, &c.,
ROBERT GILFILLAN.

[*Enclosure A to No.* 45.]

Mrs. M. Wetherill to R. Gilfillan, Esq.

Dear Sir, 15 April, 1881.

I have the painful intelligence of speaking upon the effect the land question has had upon poor Mr. Wetherill for the last four weeks. He has been getting worse and worse; he is now with two doctors in Orange, and they say if he does not improve under their treatment he will have to be moved on to the Government Lunatic Asylum. I am not in a position to place him in a private asylum; our all has been spent upon this land to give Government satisfaction.

I could not persuade Mr. Wetherill to take his son to Molong; he had full confidence in his own endeavours; consequently there were six against him; evidently all had been decided beforehand. We were told days ago who would get the land; but Mr. Nisbett did not receive the money for deposit from six, only from four competitors, and this was thrown down and not counted. This Mr. Wetherill took much to heart; he did not close his eyes all Thursday night, only saying he was ruined. I must tell you also Mr. Nisbett said, before he put it for the ballot, he wired to the Land Minister; as the Secretary did not reply to the message he put the land up by ballot on his own responsibility.

Kindly inform my son what we really are to do; we are feeling the cold in the tents so keenly, and I am too unwell to see you myself. Is it possible the Government, after putting us here, and we spending our little all (things as they are), will turn us out? I have to provide the wants of five children. Here we have endured great hardships to carry out our endeavours, and just as we hoped the worst was over we are in perplexity which step to take. It is useless longer delaying; the Government must give us a decided answer.

I have telegraphed for a little money in order to pay your account* and the doctors. Please do not think your account shall not be attended to; I have been troubled about it.

*Freight on goods from England, now in Sydney.

Poor Mr. Wetherill wrote you just before he went away yesterday; his letter may reach you.

Begging you will excuse the trouble we have given,—

I remain, &c.,
MARIA WETHERILL.

P.S.—Since writing I have changed my mind; instead of sending my son to Sydney I will wait your answer. You will understand this is not the first attack Mr. Wetherill has had by many; any kind of anxiety brings a severe one on. If you can obtain a proper compensation we will move off the land and take a smaller place; as it is we are quite at a stand still. When you call at the Union Bank would you mind saying, I have received bank book, but that they have not placed to our credit £19 19s. 6d., which the New South Wales Bank paid into the Union Bank for me.

[*Enclosure B to No.* 45.]

Mrs. M. Wetherill to R. Gilfillan, Esq.

Dear Sir, 16 April, 1881.

Since writing you I have been faithully told by a gentleman that out of the six who went up as competitors for the land against my husband, four out of the six were father and three sons, and it is pretty generally known that the competitors were dummies.

If you wish it particularly I will get down to Sydney.

Yours, &c.,
MARIA WETHERILL.

P.S.—Mr. Wall, in the Court Local Office, offered to return the £160 to Mr. Wetherill.

No. 46.

Telegram from Land Agent, Molong, to Under Secretary for Lands.

20 April, 1881.

LAND originally selected by Wetherill was re-selected by John Livermore, 14th April instant, as 438 acres, by ballot.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 46.

Is the land applied for by Livermore that which was originally applied for by Wetherill?—C.O., 21/4/81. The land applied for by John Livermore in additional conditional purchase 81–105 is identical with that applied for by J. E. Wetherill in conditional purchase 81–37, which was declared void, being within the Cargo Gold-field, reserved from conditional purchase.—E.A.B. (for W. HOUSTON), 21/4/81.

It is suggested that an immediate report be obtained as to the nature, value, and ownership of the improvements on the land at the date of conditional purchase by Livermore.—C.O., 21/4/81.

Approved.—J.H., 21/4/81. The Deputy Surveyor General.—C.O., 21/4/81. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Blacket, who is understood to be in the neighbourhood, is requested to report in view of the above minute.—CHARLES E. FINCH (for Surveyor General), B.C., 21/4/81. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Blacket. Report by letter No. 81–4 of this date.—JAMES R. BLACKET, 2/5/81.

No. 47.

Memorandum by Under Secretary for Lands.

MEMO.—A copy of this application has been sent to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Blacket, with an instruction to report immediately on the nature, value, and ownership of improvements referred to in foot-notes by Land Agent. See Minute on No. 44.

C.O., 21/4/81.

Minute on No. 47.

Mr. Gilfillan was personally informed of the action taken.—C.O., 22/4/81.

No. 48.

Mr. J. E. Wetherill to Mr. R. Gilfillan.

Bowan Creek, Gerybong Station, care Post Office, Cargo,
via Orange, 22 April, 1881.

Dear Sir,

In conformity with your instructions in your letter dated 11th April, I called on the day of re-selection, the 13th instant, and went to Mr. Nesbitt's, the Land Agent's office, at Molong, and stated the improvements, tendered my papers, with the refund note of £160 attached, and at the proper time, 10 o'clock a.m. There were five other parties present to apply for the land, and the Land Agent accepted all the applications. Mr. Wall, though not actually an applicant for the land, was looking on. I objected to the land being balloted for, as your instructions were that the Government agent must give me the land. He, however, told me that there was no alternative, and that notwithstanding the improvements the land must be balloted for; that he had telegraphed to the Under Secretary to the Land Minister, Mr. Oliver, asking whether he might be allowed to give me the land, but that he (Mr. Nesbitt) up to the time of re-selection, had received no instructions. Such being the case, he had on his own responsibility balloted for the land. He also mentioned before all present that the balloting for the land was subject to the Land Minister's approval. He also stated that whoever was the successful competitor would have to pay for the improvements, provided the Land Minister approved of his having the land.

Now the matter is a most serious one, so far as myself and family are concerned. We have had to go through a great deal of discomfort and privations, living in tents as we are doing. The nights are bitterly cold, and though our house is ready we do not like to go into it till it is thoroughly dry, which we expect will be in a few days. The improvements done on the land far exceeds the amount mentioned by Mr. Lewis, in fact far more than double the amount, and yet we are kept under suspense, not knowing whether the land is ours.

It is most imperative that something decisive should be done to remove our anxiety as to whether the land selected by me is mine or not, and the only person who has the power to decide in this matter is the Land Minister. I hope, therefore, you will represent the matter in its true light before the Land Minister (Mr. Hoskins), and that he will speedily decide whether we are to go on with improvements on the land or stop improvements and come away to Sydney. An early reply from Mr. Hoskins to the Land Agent, Mr. Nesbitt, will finally decide the matter and remove all disputes and stop anxiety and further unnecessary expenses so far as improvements go. In fact, since the land was balloted for and the successful competitor being Mr. John Livermore, a damper has been thrown on the improvements. A telegram from Mr. Hoskins to Mr. Nesbitt, at Molong, would considerably facilitate matters.

Trusting you will excuse the trouble I am giving you, and with kind respects,—

Believe me, &c.,
JAMES E. WETHERILL.

No. 49.

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

As improvements are said to exist which interfere with Livermore's conditional purchase 81/105, Molong, the case was forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Blacket for report, 21st April, 1881. Mrs. Livermore has recently interviewed me with respect to the case, and as the matter is an urgent one I should like it dealt with as soon as possible.

Perhaps the Surveyor General would have a telegram sent to Mr. Blacket requesting that this case may take precedence, and also to state in reply by telegram when the case will be dealt with by him.

C.O., 25/4/81.

Minute on No. 49.

Mr. Landers for telegraph accordingly.—R.D.F., 25 April, 1881.

No. 50.

Telegram from Mr. J. F. Landers to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Blacket.

Sydney, 25 April, 1881.

RE INSTRUCTIONS eighty-one, Livermore's hundred and five, Molong, sent to you twenty-first instant. Please let this case take precedence and state in reply when the case will be dealt with by you.

No. 51.

Telegram from Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Blacket to The Surveyor General.

Carcoar, 29 April, 1881.

TELEGRAM *re* Livermore's conditional purchase just received. Will endeavour to transmit report within week.

Minutes on No. 51.

The Surveyor General.—30/4/81. Obtained for Under Secretary for Lands.—30/4/81. Observed.—C.O., 30/4/81. Mr. Landers may await receipt of instructions 81/1, with which this should be placed.—30/4/81.

No. 52.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Blacket to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Carcoar, 2 May, 1881.

See No. 47. See No. 50. In compliance with your instructions of 21st April No. 81/1, and telegram of 25 April, I have inspected the improvements erected by J. E. Wetherill on land selected by J. Livermore (C.P. 81–105 of 14 April), parish of Bowan, county of Ashburnham, and now do myself the honor to report as follows :—

See Enclosure A. The accompanying tracing shows the approximate position of the improvements with reference to the eastern boundary of W.R. 315.

The improvements consist of house (two rooms, floored, built of wattle and daub, with galvanized iron roof and brick fire-place), which I estimate to be worth £91 0 0

Scullery and kitchen, not roofed	45	10	0
Clearing	3	0	0
Piggeries	4	0	0
Total	£143	10	0

The following information may be deemed useful :—

Wetherill is an emigrant, and selected this land very shortly after his arrival in the colony. On finding that his selection was illegal he went into Molong to re-select, and was obliged to draw for the land against eight (?) others, four of whom were of Livermore's family, and I have reason to believe that the others were directly or indirectly interested for Livermore.

The improvements referred to above were of the value stated on 14th April.

As this is an urgent matter I send direct to Surveyor General ; the account can then be sent for District Surveyor's approval. I have, &c.,

JAMES R. BLACKET.

The total distance travelled on this service was 74 miles.—J.R.B.

Minutes on No. 52.

See Enclosure B. At the request of the Under Secretary the form in which the area covered by J. Wetherill's improvements should be measured, has been shown on the enclosed tracing (No. 1).

The clearing valued at £3 being so far removed from the other improvements has not been included.—ROBERT D. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General, 13 May, 1881. The Under Secretary for Lands. See separate memo.

No. 53.

Dr. Ross, M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Molong, 7 May, 1881.

The Cargo Gold-field question has caused me so much trouble and annoyance that I am now fully resolved to have the whole question fully investigated as soon as Parliament meets. The petition, signed by 305 miners, and presented by me some weeks since ought, I think, by this time to have been duly considered as to whether or not the reserve is to be thrown open for selection or retained for eighteen months longer for further prospecting, the latter being the wish of the majority of the miners and residents. People keep asking and writing to me about the matter, but I can give them no reply. On Tuesday last, the 2nd, you will remember me calling at your office on this very matter, "and you told me nothing yet had been done," which I thought very unsatisfactory, especially on the face of the petition with 305 names. I have heard too that it is your intention to open the northern portion of the gold-field in July next, and that an officer has lately been sent up to report on the matter. Under the circumstances and the peculiar surroundings of the whole case it is with regret that I have no alternative but to adopt this course in order to elicit full particulars. I have, &c.,

A. ROSS, M.P.

No. 54.

Memo. by Mr. W. Houston to The Surveyor General.

17 May, 1881.

In view of the character of this letter and the marginal memorandum thereon by the District Surveyor, the case is submitted without comment. See No. 35.

W. HOUSTON.

Minutes on No. 54.

Did Mr. Fisher send any other telegram on the subject than the one enclosed herewith; and, if so, is there evidence to show that he tried to ascertain the fact when Wetherill visited him in Orange before the selection?—P.F.A., 10/6/81.

Suggested for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands that Mr. Nisbett's report be obtained, sending for his information the statements of Messrs. Wetherill, Fisher, and Conolly. The two latter flatly contradict the former as to supplying the data upon which he made his selection.—P.F.A., 16 July, 1881. The Under Secretary for Lands.

The Land Agent, Molong, to report.—C.O., B.C., 18 July, 1881.

No. 55.

Memo. by The Under Secretary for Lands.

Send a tracing showing the improved land and the area, measured in accordance with the Regulations, barred from conditional purchase, to Mr. Livermore, who is to be cautioned against occupying or in any way interfering with it pending the final settlement of the case.

Send also a tracing to Mr. Wetherill, and state that Mr. Livermore has been cautioned as above.

C.O., 18/5/81.

Minute on No. 55.

J. Livermore warned accordingly and tracing sent 18th May, 1881, and J. E. Wetherill informed, with tracing, to care of Mr. Gilfillan, as directed, 19th May, 1881.

No. 56.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. J. Livermore.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 18 May, 1881.

With reference to your conditional purchase of 438 acres, noted in the margin, I am directed to caution you against occupying or in any way interfering with that part of such purchase, 140 acres, approximately indicated on the accompanying* tracing by red lines, pending the final settlement of the case, such 140 acres, measured in accordance with the Regulations, having been reported by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Blacket to have been improved by Mr. J. E. Wetherill, at the date of your selection referred to, to an extent sufficient to bar conditional purchase.

Molong, C.P. 81-105, sec. 21, 438 acres. J. Livermore. * Sent with original letter.

I have, &c.,
C. E. NEATE,
For the Chief Commissioner.

No. 57.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. J. E. Wetherill.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 19 May, 1881.

With reference to the conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that Mr. Livermore has been warned not to interfere in any way with the land shown by red lines on the accompanying* tracing, it having been reported by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Blacket that there were improvements thereon to the value of £140, and that they were made prior to the application for the land by Mr. Livermore.

Molong, C.P. 81-105, sec. 21, 438 acres. John Livermore. * Sent with original letter.

The case will be finally disposed of at an early date.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD BROWNE,
For the Chief Commissioner.

No. 58.

Mr. J. Livermore to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir, Cudal, Orange, 30 May, 1881.

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 18th, together with tracing having reference to my conditional purchase of 438 acres, as interfering with land said to be improved by J. E. Wetherill to the value of £140. The improvements made within the portion of land indicated by red lines consist of a mud house, iron roof; mud kitchen, without a roof; and a pig-stye made of saplings; are sworn to by the contractor for the whole, James Sully, as under £75. The actual value, if assessed by the Free Selection Inspector, would be about £40. The greater portion of these improvements were put on the land during the time the land was in the Gazette, and J. E. Wetherill was warned by the Land Agent at Molong and Surveyors Sharp and Conolly not to make any improvements on this land as it was in the Cargo Gold-field Reserve, and such improvements according to the Act were illegal. At the time I balloted for the land the Crown did not warn me as to the land being improved. Under such circumstances I hold that I have a prior claim to the land on payment to the Crown of a fair value for the improvements, and such land as may be apportioned for the improvements. No. 56.

I have, &c.,
JOHN LIVERMORE.

No. 59.

No. 59.

Dr. Ross, M.P., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Molong, 4 June, 1881.

I understand that the Honorable the Minister for Lands is at present unable to attend to his official duties through indisposition; in consequence I am somewhat compelled to submit for your special attention and consideration (or his substitute) the enclosed copy of letter addressed to Mr. John Livermore, who seems to me to have made a *bona fide* C.P., but which has now been challenged, at least 140 acres of it.

See No. 56.

The whole case from beginning to end is of such an extraordinary character that I feel I have no alternative but to have the whole case fully ventilated as soon as Parliament meets, on public grounds and for public information. I have no interest to serve in the matter, but while I have the honor of a seat in Parliament I mean to do my duty fearlessly and honestly, and this seems a case which it is utterly impossible for me to overlook in the face of the unsatisfactory interviews I have had with the Minister on this identical affair.

I have, &c.,

A. ROSS, M.L.A.

No. 60.

Memorandum by The Under Secretary for Lands.

THE facts of the within case are as follows:—

On the 10th February, 1881, James E. Wetherill applied at Molong for a conditional purchase of 640 acres in the parish of Toogong, county of Ashburnham. When the application was examined at head-quarters the land applied for proved to be within the Cargo Gold-field Reserves. It being alleged that Wetherill had been misled by erroneous information, supplied to him by officers of the department, although it is not now clear by whom, and being an immigrant, and consequently ignorant of the land law, it was determined to revoke portion of the reserve to enable him to obtain the land.

On the 10th March last the proposed revocation of portion of the Gold-field Reserve was notified, such revocation to take effect thirty clear days from the date of notification. On the 16th of the same month Wetherill's conditional purchase was declared void. The revocation having been given effect to, Wetherill, on the 16th April, re-applied for the land, but there being other applicants for it a ballot was demanded, which, having taken place, resulted in John Livermore being the successful applicant. Livermore was at the time cautioned that it was represented that the land was improved to the value of £150.

In view of the alleged improvements of the land a report was obtained as to their nature and value, and it proved that improvements consisting of

	£	s.	d.
House	91	0	0
Scullery and kitchen (not roofed) ...	45	10	0
Clearing	3	0	0
Piggery	4	0	0
Of a total value of	143	10	0

See Enclosure B to No. 52.

had been placed and made on the land by Wetherill, and that they can be included in an area of 140 acres measured in accordance with the regulations as shown by red lines in tracing marked No. 1.

Although these improvements, which were made while the land was reserved from sale, give no right of purchase to Wetherill, they bar the area mentioned from conditional purchase, and consequently that area cannot be allowed to Livermore. It may be here observed that had Livermore made his application in terms of the 12th section of the Lands Act Amendment Act of 1880, and paid 10 per cent. of the supposed value of the improvements, it might have been held that he would be entitled to the whole area, although it is questionable whether the provisions of the clause quoted extends to gold-field reserves.*

There is no doubt that Wetherill was misled, yet not to the extent represented, and the question is now—what action shall be taken with regard to the land which has been improved by him and is now in the occupation of his family.

Strictly speaking improved land cannot be conditionally purchased, but as an act of grace Wetherill, or a member of his family competent to do so, might be permitted to select the area shown by red lines on the tracing referred to in order to secure his (Wetherill's) improvements. The suggestion as to a member of the family being allowed to select is made, as it is understood that Wetherill has, in consequence of mental affliction, been obliged temporarily to leave the Colony, and is consequently not in a position to select in person.

C.O., 9/6/81.

Minutes on No. 60.

Mr. Wetherill, or member of his family as suggested, to be allowed to select the 140 acres containing his improvements.—H.P., 13/6/81. John Livermore, with refund order; agent and Treasury informed of the difference in area.

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* Since writing this sentence I have come to the conclusion that as the whole area applied for by Livermore was not improved to the extent of £1 per acre, the 12th clause does not under any circumstances apply.—C.O.

No. 61.

No. 61.

Memo. by The Surveyor General.

Charting Branch.—Memorandum of Instructions.

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 10 June, 1881.

Subject.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher is requested, at his early convenience, to state what telegrams were despatched by him to this office, and to whom, in the matter of J. Wetherill's conditional purchase, erroneously taken up within the Cargo Gold-field, and if possible to forward a copy of each telegram.

He will also be good enough to state, if practicable, the date of Mr. Wetherill's first interview with him on the subject of his intended selection.

J. E. ELLIS,
(For Surveyor General).

10/6/81.

Reply.

Copy of my telegram of 14th February last, to Mr. W. F. Rutter herewith, being the only one despatched by me on the subject; it was returned to me on the 15th February, and again returned to the Surveyor General on the same day.

I believe it was on the 3rd of February last that Mr. Wetherill first called at this office, and was directed to see Mr. Licensed-Surveyor T. W. Conolly, at Molong, as I could not give him the information he required.

E. FISHER,
District Surveyor.

B.C., 23rd June, 1881.

No. 62.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. J. Livermore.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 21 June, 1881.

With reference to your conditional purchase at Molong on the 14th April, 1881, I am directed to inform you, that the area of the portion selected having been found on measurement to be only 298 acres, instead of 438 acres, as stated in your application, you are entitled to a refund of £35, being the amount of deposit on the 140 extra acres paid in excess.

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.,
EDWARD BROWN,
For the Chief Commissioner.

[*Enclosure to No.* 62.]

[Special Payments Form No. 2.]

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue refunded.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 21 June, 1881.

	Amount to be refunded.
For the following refund, viz.:—	
Land Office at Molong; date of selection, 14th day of April, 1881; deposit paid on 438 acres	£ s. d. 109 10 0
Selection withdrawn or void to the extent of 140 acres.	
Deposit to be refunded on 140 acres ..... £	35 0 0

No. 63.

The Chief Commissioner to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue refunded.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 21 June, 1881.

I am directed to inform you that the area of the conditional purchase noted in the margin, having been reduced from 438 acres to 298 acres, you will be good enough to refund the amount of deposit, viz., £35, on the area paid for in excess.

District, Molong; Name, John Livermore; date of selection, 14th April, 1881.

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.,
EDWARD BROWN,
For the Chief Commissioner.

No. 64.

The Chief Commissioner to The Land Agent, Molong.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 21 June, 1881.

With reference to John Livermore's conditional purchase of the 14th April, 1881, I am directed to inform you that the area thereof having been found on measurement to be only 298 acres, instead of 438 acres, as stated in his application, he has been informed that he is entitled to a refund of £35, the amount of deposit upon the 140 extra acres, paid in excess, for which the necessary refund form has been forwarded.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD BROWN,
For the Chief Commissioner.

No. 65.

No. 65.
The Chief Commissioner to Mr. J. E. Wetherill.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 21 June, 1881.

Molong, 81-37. With reference to your conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that Sir Henry Parkes, acting for the Secretary for Lands, has decided that you, or a member of your family for you, may be allowed to re-select your 140 acres containing your improvements, of which fact Mr. Livermore has been duly apprised.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD BROWN,
For the Chief Commissioner.

No. 66.
Application by Allan Wetherill.

(No. 194 of 1881). C. [Alienation Act, sections 13, 14, and 19.]

Application by Allan Wetherill, a minor, 16 years of age, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 140 acres, on the 22nd November, 1880, unimproved Crown Land.

Received by me, with a deposit of £35, this 23rd day of June, 1881, at 10 o'clock.
SAMUEL L. COHEN,
Acting agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Sir, 23 June, 1881.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 140 acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £35, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

I have, &c.,
ALLAN WETHERILL,
Cargo.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Toogong, 140 acres, on the south bank of Bowan Creek, adjoining part of the eastern boundary of water reserve No. 315, starting from that creek and running south 73 chains; thence east 23 chains 33 links; thence north 45 chains 50 links; thence west along the creek to starting point.

Minutes on No. 66.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher for measurement in accordance with the Minister for Lands' decision on C.S. 81/23,777, copy below.—E.A.B. (for Surveyor General), 1/7/81.

Copy of decision on C.S. 81/23,777 :—" Mr. Wetherill, or member of his family, as suggested, to be allowed to select the 140 acres containing his improvements.—H.P., 13/6/81," B.C., 1/7/81.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Blacket for survey as directed above.—A. L. MEARES (for the District Surveyor), 7/7/81. Acted on by letter No. 19 of this date.—JAMES R. BLACKET, 19/7/81.

No. 67.
Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Blacket to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

Sir, Cargo, 7 July, 1881.

Parish of Bowan is not in my district, but as I presume this is known in the district office, I will proceed with the surveys, and would be obliged if you will inform me of the last No. used.

In the case of Livermore's conditional purchase the description probably embraces more than 298 acres (exclusive of Wetherill's 140 acres), and I wish to know whether he is entitled to receive all available land embraced by his description (up to 438 acres) or 298 acres only.

I should be glad of information as to No. by return post.

I have, &c.,
JAMES R. BLACKET.

Minutes on No. 67.

Returned to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Blacket. It appears to me that Messrs. Livermore and Wetherill's conditional purchase applications are in the parish of Toogong; as on county map Bowan Creek is shown as the boundary. The intention appears to be to measure 140 acres to include Wetherill's improvements and then to give Livermore the rest of the land north of the Nanima Road, and south of Bowan Creek, care being taken to leave a road from the 140 acres to the main road, also, if required, to leave a small reserve at crossing of the road over Bowan Creek. The highest number used in parish of Bowan has been 221, and in Toogong 158.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 11 July, 1881.

I have left sufficient land at the crossing of Bowan Creek for the reserve which is required. The existence of the Cargo to Cudal road through the portion renders unnecessary any special reservation for access to Wetherill's conditional purchase.—JAMES R. BLACKET, 19 July, 1881.

No. 68.
Master A. Wetherill to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Sydney, 12 July, 1881.

May I beg that the 140 acres of land selected by me on the 23rd June last may be surveyed with as little delay as possible; until the block is surveyed I cannot fence it in, and it is over-run by sheep from the neighbourhood.

I am, &c.,
ALLAN WETHERILL.
By his Agent,
ROBT. GILFILLAN.

Minutes on No. 68.

If the survey of this land can be expedited it should be.—C.O., 15/7/81. The Surveyor General. Prepare tracings for Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pennyton. He may be instructed to make it his first survey.—P.F.A., 18/7/81.

No. 69.

No. 69.

Mrs. Wetherill to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Care Post Office, Cargo, *via* Orange, 15 July, 1881.

The decision you have arrived at in giving us only 140 acres is a very serious loss. I do not wish for any illegal favours, still if you could permit us to have the first offer of a selection after the gold-field reserve is thrown open it would enable me to do something for my family.

Begging you will excuse me enfringing upon your valuable time,—

I am, &c.,

MARIA WETHERILL.

Minutes on No. 69.

Mrs. Wetherill's application is for a portion of the Cargo Gold-field reserve, the cancellation of which was recommended by the Department of Mines, and afterwards withdrawn at the request of miners, who alleged that the land was being worked for auriferous deposits.

The papers I require are in connection with the proposed cancellation.—G. LEWIS, 21 July, 1881.

No. 70.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Blacket to The Surveyor General.

(No. 18.)

Sir, Carcoar, 19 July, 1881.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of one portion of land containing 320 acres, numbered 160, in the parish of Toogong, county of Ashburnham, applied for by John Livermore, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and surveyed in accordance with instructions dated the 1st July, 1881, No. 427, to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

1. Survey was completed on 18th July, 1881.
2. The improvements consist of grubbing effected by Wetherill worth £2.
3. Applicant resides upon his original conditional purchase, upon which he has effected improvements to the value of at least £300.
4. I have marked the northern side of the Nanima Road as far as Bowan Creek, at the crossing place adopted by the Roads Department, and have excluded from the measurement of portion 160 sufficient land to form a small reserve for camping or watering stock, for which purpose the place is well adapted, being at the junction of the two roads, and providing access to permanent water.
5. The area available in satisfaction of this conditional purchase is 320 acres.

I have, &c.,

JAMES R. BLACKET.

Minutes on No. 70.

Submitted for approval.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 23 July, 1881. With reference to paragraph 4 of this letter, see my letter No. 81/53 of 23 July, 1881.—E.F., per A.L.M.

No. 71.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Blacket to The Surveyor General.

(No. 19.)

Sir, Carcoar, 19 July, 1881.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of one portion of land containing 140 acres, numbered 159, in the parish of Toogong, county of Ashburnham, applied for by Allan Wetherill under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and surveyed in accordance with instructions, dated the 1st July, 1881, No. 426, to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

(1.) Survey was completed on 18th July, 1881.
(2.) Applicant resides upon the land.
(3.) The improvements consist of house, kitchen, and piggery, worth £144.

I have, &c.,

JAMES R. BLACKET.

Minute on No. 71.

Submitted for approval. Mr. Wetherill was the original applicant for the land now included in portions Nos. 159 and 160; by some mismanagement after the cancellation of this part of the gold-field reserve, J. Livermore's application was accepted by the land agent.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 23 July, 1881.

No. 72.

The Land Agent, Molong, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Crown Lands Office, Molong, 27 July, 1881.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of papers in the matter of the conditional purchase of 640 acres, made by James Edmond Wetherill on the 10th February, 1881, at the Lands Office, Molong, and requesting me to report thereon.

I now have the honor to state that some days previous to the date of selection Mr. J. E. Wetherill called at this office, informing me that he had been directed by the Survey Office at Orange to see me and Mr. Conolly, the District Surveyor, with reference to some land he intended selecting; Mr. Wetherill had descriptions of two portions of land, and from his pocket book told me the land he was desirous of selecting. I told Mr. Wetherill that I could not see any land in the locality he described open for selection. He then left me and went to Mr. Conolly, the District Surveyor; after seeing Mr. Conolly he returned to me at my residence, at 5 p.m., and asked me to oblige him with a lithograph of the parish of Toogong; I did so; he again returned late in the evening with the selection charted on the map. I then told him that it was not open for selection; he said it was, that Mr. Fisher had told him so. I said that

he

he must have mistaken what Mr. Fisher said; he said it was no mistake. He then informed me he was returning to Orange. I asked Mr. Wetherill to see Mr. Fisher again, and to show him the map and description, and see if that was the land he intended him to select, and also to ask Mr. Fisher the date of Gazette when that portion of the reserve was revoked. A few days after this I saw Mr. Conolly, and I asked him if that portion of reserve had been revoked; Mr. Conolly said he was sure that Mr. Wetherill must have made a great mistake, as the land he wanted was not open for selection. On Thursday, the 10th February, Mr. Wetherill again called at this office and tendered his application. I strongly recommended him to delay the matter for a while, as I was positive the land was not open for selection. I could not induce him to do so. After he had selected, I asked Mr. Wetherill not to go away until I had seen him, after all the selections had been made. I asked Mr. Wetherill to withdraw his application for a while; he said he could not, as he was anxious to make a home without delay. I then cautioned him from putting any improvements upon the land, or doing anything whatever with the land, and recommended him to make sure before he did anything; he then said he would go to Sydney and see about it. The land has since been made void. Mr. Wetherill made a second application. There being several other applicants for the same land, I had to put the matter to the ballot—Mr. Livermore being the successful applicant. Several other applications have been made for conditional purchases near this locality, all of whom I duly cautioned, being within the Cargo Gold-field reserve, but could not induce them to withdraw their applications.

I have, &c.,
J. H. NISBETT,
Crown Lands Agent.

Minute on No. 72.

The Surveyor General for information in the first instance.—W.B. (for Chief Commissioner), 28/7/81.

Addendum No. 1.

Proclamations.

PROCLAMATION by His Excellency the Right Honorable SOMERSET RICHARD, EARL OF BELMORE, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council in Ireland, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Gold-fields Act of 1866, I, SOMERSET RICHARD, EARL OF BELMORE, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby proclaim that the following shall be deemed a Gold-field within the meaning and for the purposes of the said Act, that is to say:—

County of Ashburnham, at Cargo. The Gold-field on Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the north-western corner of portion 66–63, at Cargo, a conditional purchase of 100 acres by J. Hartigan; and bounded thence on part of the south by a line bearing west 3 miles; on the west by a line bearing north about 7 miles; on the north by a line crossing Bowan Creek, forming partly the north boundary of reserve from lease, No. 33, pastoral district of Wellington, notified 7th September, 1853, bearing east 5 miles; on the east by a line bearing south 7 miles, crossing Bowan Creek; and on the remainder of the south by a line forming partly the north boundary of reserve from lease No. 36, notified at the aforesaid date, bearing west 2 miles, crossing Cargo Creek, to the point of commencement, to be called the "Cargo Gold-field."

Given under my hand and seal, at Government House, Sydney, this eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the thirty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(L.S.) BELMORE.

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM FORSTER.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

PROCLAMATION by His Excellency the Right Honorable SOMERSET RICHARD, EARL OF BELMORE, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council in Ireland, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, I, SOMERSET RICHARD, EARL OF BELMORE, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby declare that the following lands (the same being within a proclaimed gold-field) shall be, and they are hereby excluded from conditional sale under the said Act:—

No. County of Ashburnham, at Cargo. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the north-western corner of portion 66-63, at Cargo, a conditional purchase of 100 acres by J. Hartigan; and bounded thence on part of the south by a line bearing west 3 miles; on the west by a line bearing north about 7 miles; on the north by a line crossing Bowan Creek, and forming partly the northern boundary of reserve from lease No. 33, pastoral district of Wellington, notified 7th September, 1853, bearing east 5 miles; on the east by a line crossing Bowan Creek, bearing south 7 miles; and on the remainder of the south by a line forming partly the northern boundary of reserve from lease No. 36, notified at the aforesaid date, bearing west 2 miles, crossing Cargo Creek, to the point of commencement.

Given under my hand and seal, at Government House, Sydney, this eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the thirty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(L.S.) BELMORE.

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM FORSTER.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Addendum No. 2.

Mr. Surveyor Sharpe to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Cargo, 29 September, 1879.

I have the honor to recommend that that part of the Cargo Gold-field Reserve within the following boundaries be cancelled and thrown open to conditional purchase, under clause 14:—County of Ashburnham. Commencing at the north-east corner of the Cargo Gold-field Reserve, notified 11th February, 1869; and bounded thence on the east by a line bearing south 2½ miles; on the south by a line bearing west to the west boundary of the reserve; on the west by a line bearing north 2½ miles; and on the north by a line bearing east, to the point of commencement. See No. 1.

The greater portion of this land is rich agricultural land, which has been well prospected during the last ten years, and no payable gold found on it.

Should this recommendation be adopted, I would suggest that the land be subdivided into suitable areas prior to the cancellation of the reserve.

I have, &c.,
ARTHUR SHARPE,
Surveyor.

Minutes on Addendum No. 2.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General, with a recommendation that instructions to subdivide that portion of the Cargo Gold-field Reserve which Mr. Surveyor Sharpe recommends should be cancelled may be issued through this office.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor, B.C., 6 November, 1879.

Mr. Thompson,—This should be forwarded for the consideration of the Department of Mines,—G. Lewis, 28 November, 1879. The Under Secretary for Mines. Department of Lands.—L.G.T. (for Under Secretary), B.C., 9 December, 1879. The Geological Surveyor, for report.—H.W., B.C., 10/12/79. There would be no objection to the area referred to being thrown open to conditional purchase under the 14th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1881, but not to auction sale.—C.S.W., 13/12/79. Sale by auction objectionable, as regards mining.—E.A.B., 16/12/79. The Under Secretary for Lands.—H.W., B.C., 17/12/79. To subdivide reserve before cancellation, to open to conditional purchase. Received, 30th December, 1879.—G.B. Mr. George Lewis,—Mr. Bush, for tracing. Tracing made, showing the portion of the Cargo Gold-field proposed to be thrown open to conditional purchases, situated in the parishes of Bowan, Cargo, Barrijin, and Toogong.—G.B., 14/2/80.

Addendum No. 3.

Memorandum by the Deputy Surveyor General.

Upon the enclosed report, from the Department of Mines, it is submitted, for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands, that the defined part of the reserve from conditional purchase within the Cargo Gold-field be cancelled after subdivision, as shown by red band on enclosed tracing, situate in the parishes of Cargo, Bowan, Barrajin, and Toogong, county of Ashburnham. Provision can then be made to meet present and probable future requirements. It should be observed that the surveyor, when reporting, say that the land is rich agricultural land, and has been well prospected. For cancellation, about 1,500 acres. See enclosure to No. 2.

R. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General),
19/3/80.

The Under Secretary for Lands.

Minutes on Addendum No. 3.

For appproval.—W.W.S., 28/3/80. Approved.—J.H., 4/5/80. Mr. George Lewis. For description in the first instance.—T.P.B., 10/5/80. For measurement, in accordance with Ministerial approval.—G. Lewis (for the Surveyor General), 11/5/80. Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher. Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Biddulph for survey in suitable-sized portions, from 40 to 160 acres, care being taken to reserve any water required for the beneficial occupation of adjacent lands; also to reserve necessary roads. The western moiety of the area edged red on tracing has already been cancelled, and Mr. Biddulph might submit a design for subdivision of the eastern moiety. A reduction of 10 per cent. on usual rates will be made for this survey.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor, B.C., 19 May, 1880.

Returned, with design, to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, as requested by him in memorandum of 19th May, 1880, accompanied by my letter of the 31st May, 1880.—Lindon Biddulph, Licensed Surveyor, Camp, Cargo, 31 May, 1880.

Addendum No. 4.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Biddulph to The District Surveyor.

Sir, Camp, Cargo, 31 May, 1880.

Herewith I have the honor to furnish a design showing by "red lines" the proposed subdivision of the north-eastern corner of the Cargo Gold-field, to be opened to conditional purchase under the 14th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, after survey thereof and report, as follows:—

1st. That the areas are designed from 40 acres up to about 120 acres, as the most of the land is suitable for agriculture, and would I think sell better in small areas, as men of limited means could alienate, which would not be the case if the areas were from 100 acres and upwards.

2nd. The roads are only shown approximately on the "design," as no survey has been made. However, I rode over the ground, and the position ascertained if not precisely accurate is very nearly so.

3rd. I have shown the best portion to retain as a reserve. However, when the land is surveyed, it will be seen which is the most suitable block to apportion for such purpose. I presume the Cargo Village Reserve may now be cancelled.

4th. I also have drawn a sub-division of the remaining portions of north-west corner (cancelled), and would recommend that water reserve 315 extend northerly to the southern boundary of No. 167.

I have, &c.,
LINDON BIDDULPH.

Minutes

Minutes on Addendum No. 4.

Returned to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Biddulph, who is at liberty to carry out this survey in accordance with his design. Reserve No. 315 to be extended north to southern boundary of portion No. 167, and the vacant area west of this reserve, between it and portion No. 122, might be sub-divided into two portions.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor, B.C., 7 June, 1880.

Transferred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pring. There is some question as to the survey being permitted on account of gold. I do not as yet, however, know what action has been taken in the matter. Mr. Fisher could inform you.—Lindon Biddulph, Licensed Surveyor, Carcoar, 17/3/81. Re-transferred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Biddulph.—Thomas Pring, 23/3/81.

Addendum No. 5.

Mr. H. C. Wall to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

Dear Mr. Fisher, Davy's Plains, 15 June, 1880.

I understand that instructions have been sent to Mr. Surveyor Biddulph to survey part of the Cargo Gold-field Reserve for conditional purchase. If I am right, in the part of that field to be surveyed, there is a prospecting party actually now employed getting gold, and nearly all the gullies from this land give good prospects to a dish of stuff. Would you kindly say what part of the reserve it is and the quantity to throw open. Is it possible for you to stay the matter until some more reliable report is made as to the land being gold-bearing or not? I think it is a great hardship to the diggers and against the interest of this district.

I am, &c.,

HENRY C. WALL.

Minute on Addendum No. 5.

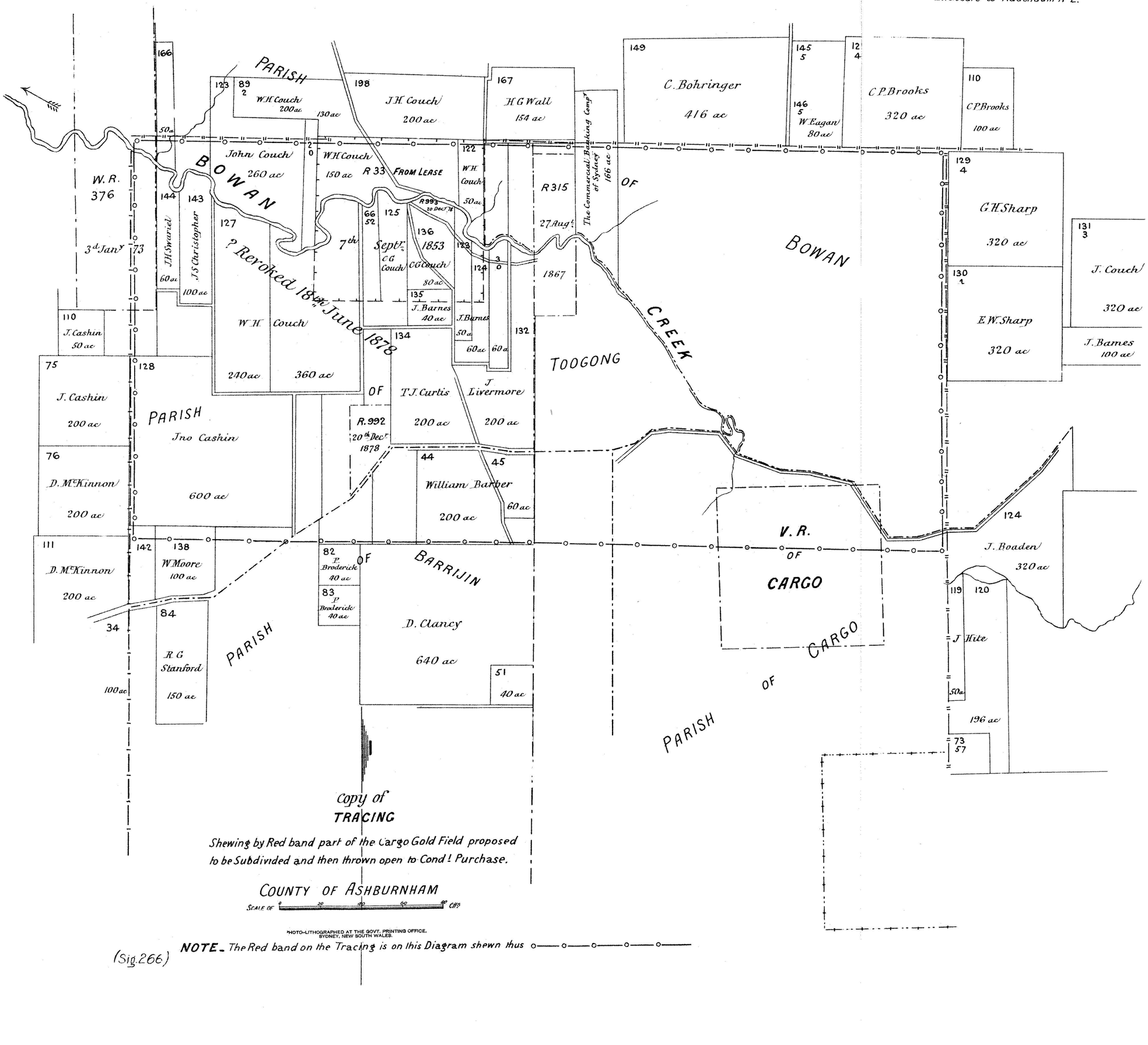
Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Biddulph for his early report, as if there is any probability of payable gold being found on the land it should not be alienated.—E. Fisher, District Surveyor, B.C., 17 June, 1880.

[Seven plans.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3*s.* 6*d.*]

Enclosure to Addendum N°2.



Copy of
TRACING

Shewing by Red band part of the Cargo Gold Field proposed to be Subdivided and then thrown open to Cond! Purchase.

COUNTY OF ASHBURNHAM

SCALE OF 0 20 40 60 80 Chs

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

(Sig. 266)

NOTE. The Red band on the Tracing is on this Diagram shewn thus

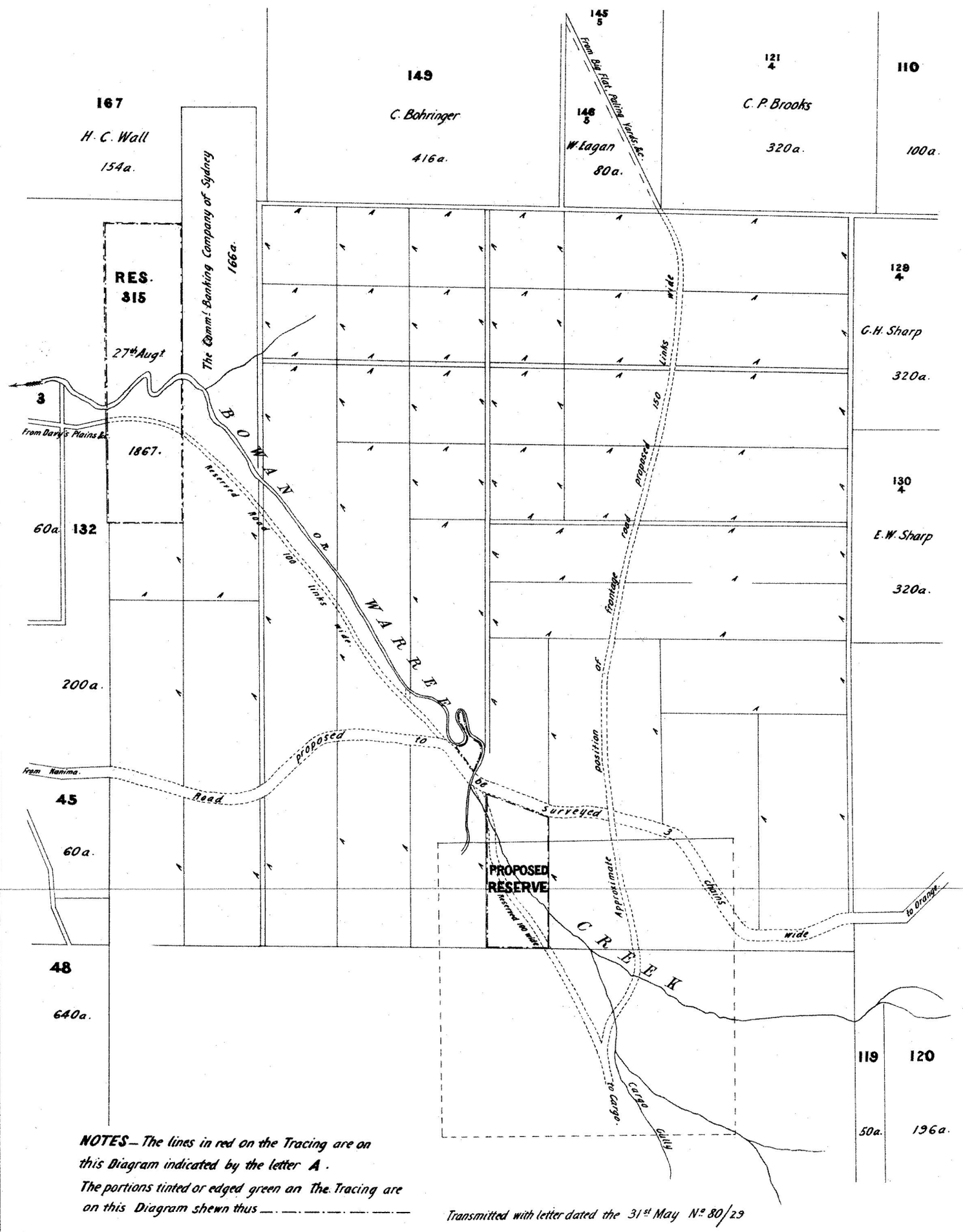
Enclosure to Addendum No 4

COPY OF TRACING

shewing by 'red lines' proposed subdivision of part of the Cargo C.F.

PARISHES OF TOOCONC, ROWAN, CARCO AND BARRAJIN

COUNTY OF ASHBURNHAM



NOTES— The lines in red on the Tracing are on this Diagram indicated by the letter **A**.
The portions tinted or edged green on the Tracing are on this Diagram shewn thus —·—·—·—·—·—

Transmitted with letter dated the 31st May No. 80/29

Drawn by C. Young.

Examined by

(signed) Lindon Biddulph
Licd Surveyor.
Camp Cargo 31. 5. 80.

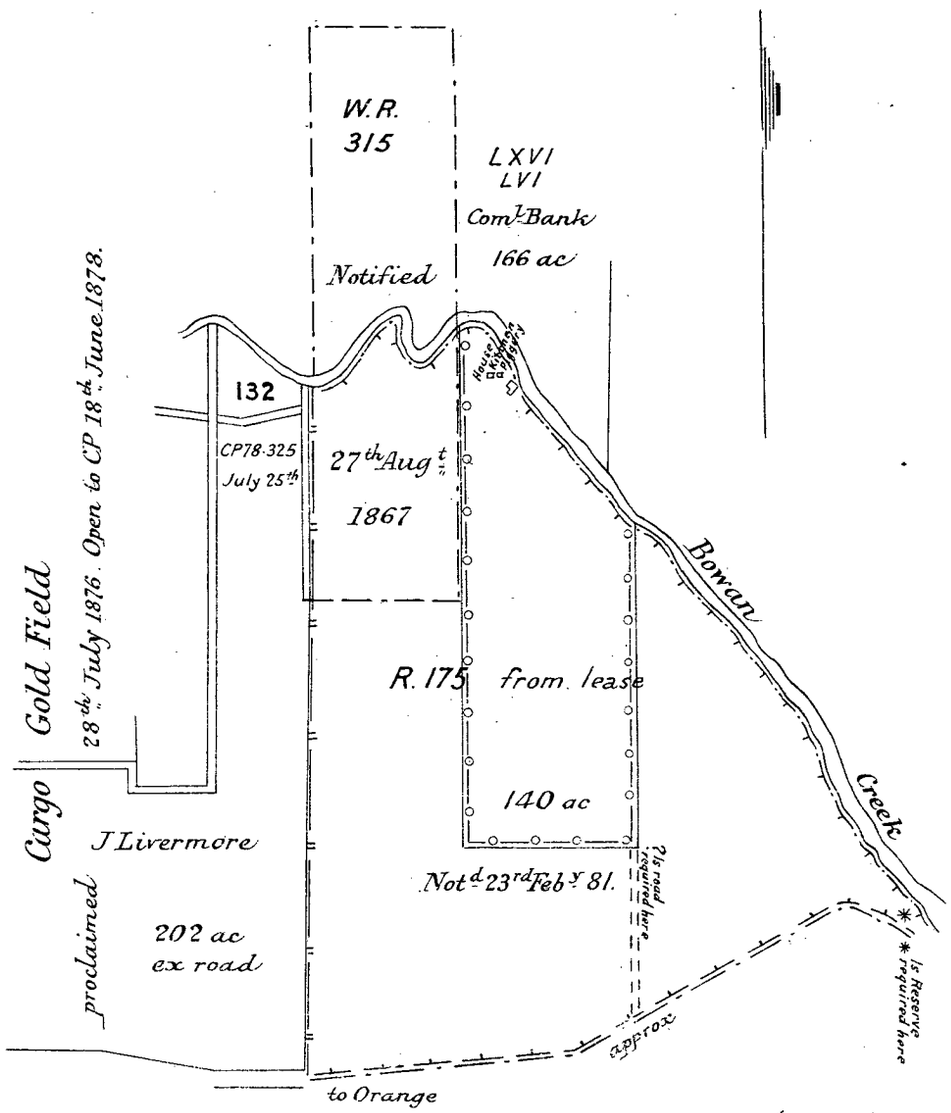
(Sig 266)

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

Enclosure to No 44.

To remain with C.P application 81-105 Molong

140 acres shewn by red edging (on Original and thus —o—o—o—o— on this Diagram) to be measured for A. Wetherell vide Min^{l} decision on C.S. 81-23777.



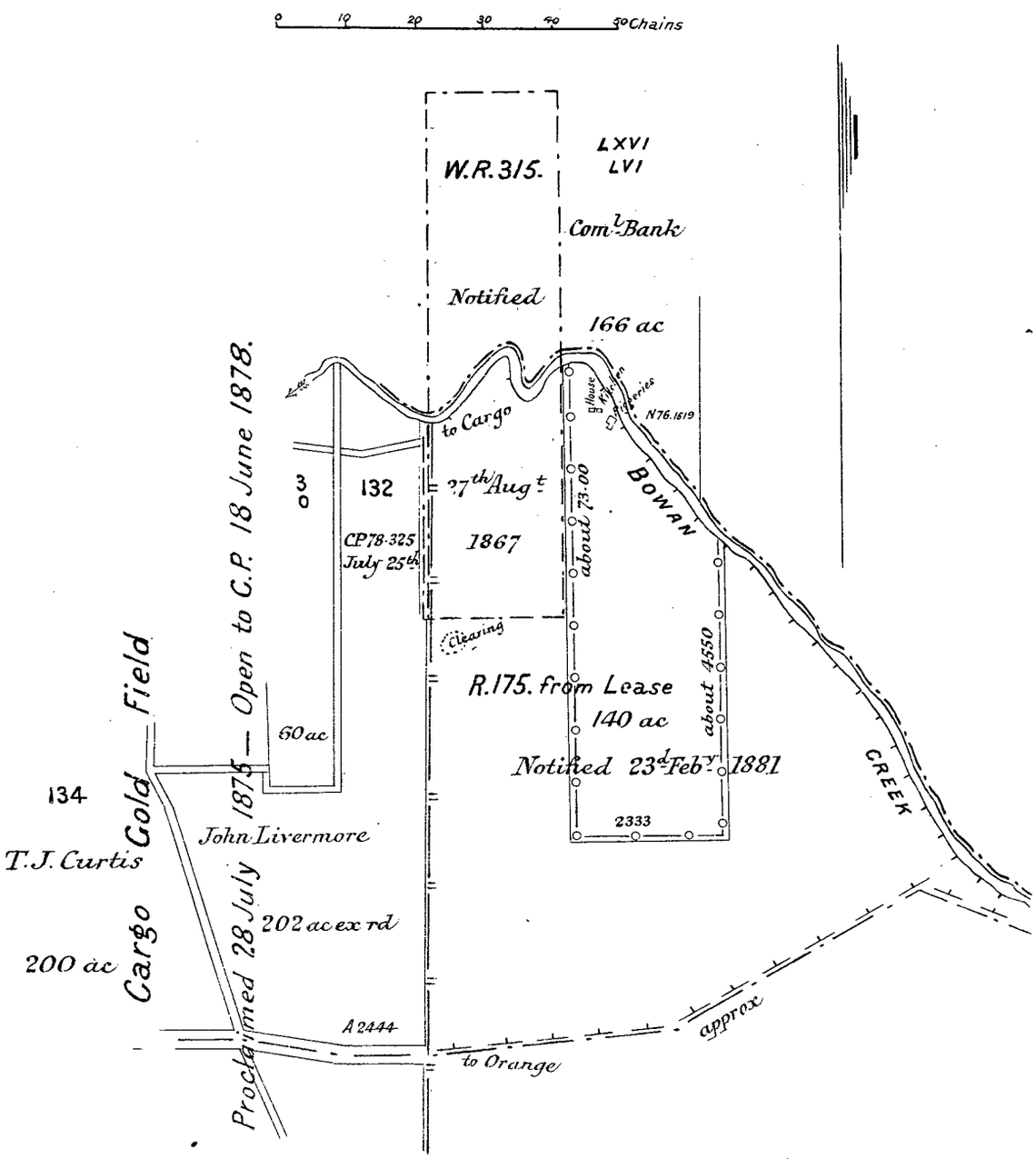
(Sig. 268)

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

Enclosure B to No. 52

No. I

Note – The area shewn by Red lines on original is on this Diagram shewn thus —o—o—o—o—



(Sig. 266)

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

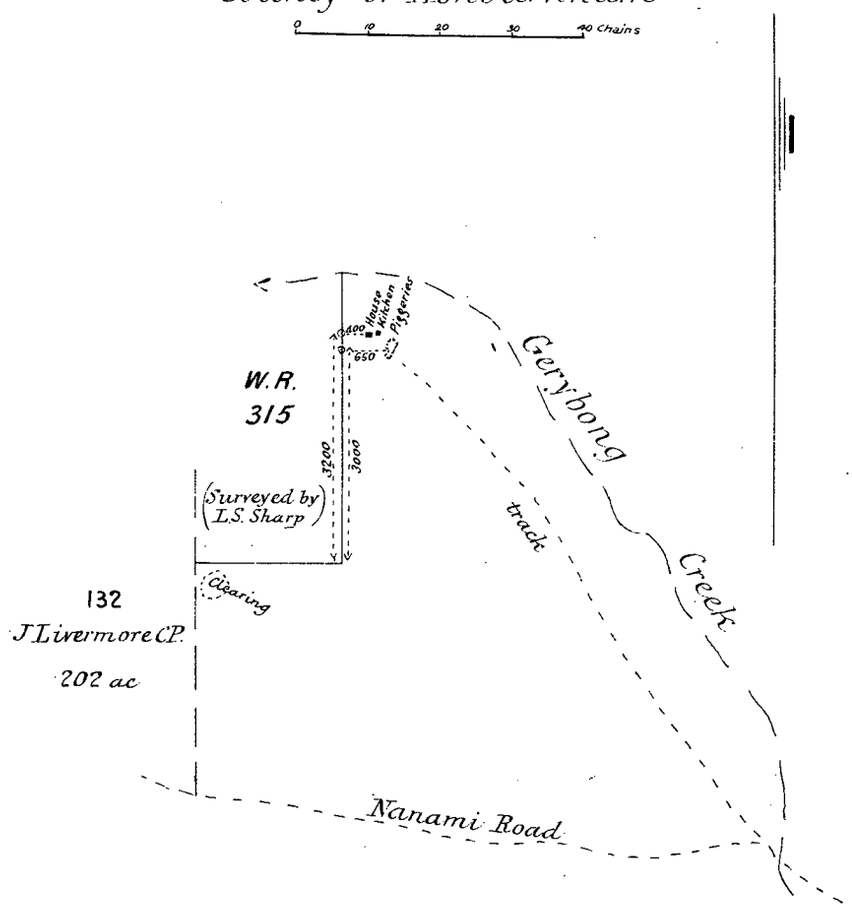
Enclosure A to No. 52

Copy of Tracing

Shewing approximate position of Wetherell's Improvements

Parish of Bowan

County of Ashburnham



NOTE - The dotted lines are merely sketched

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

(Sig. 266)

Copy of

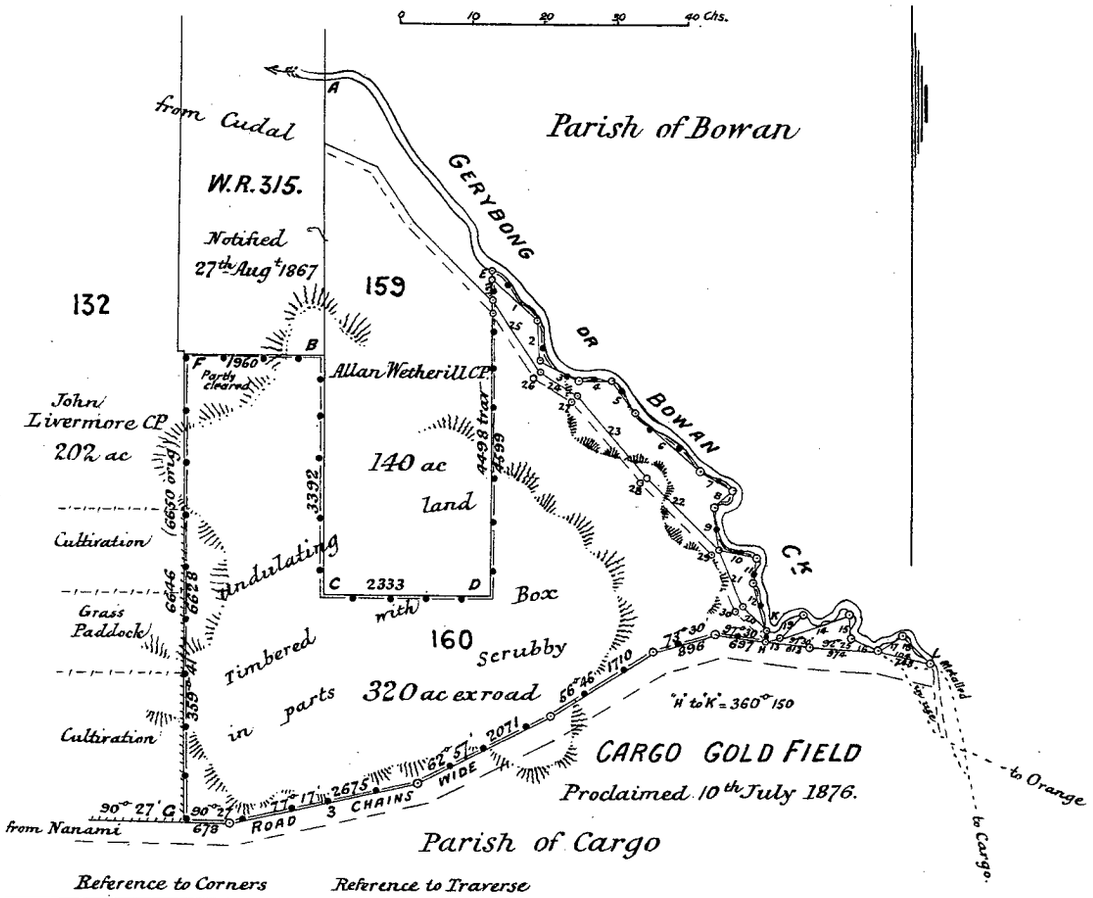
PLAN OF PORTION 160

Enclosure to N° 70

County of Ashburnham Parish of Toogong

Applied for under the 21st clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 by John Livermore

Note - The portion shewn by a Red tint on Original, is on this Diagram shewn thus. —•—•—•—•—•—



Reference to Corners

Cor	Bearing	From	Links	N°on Tree
A	324° 10'	Apple	8	159
B	142° 27'	Dead Box	39¾	WR 315 - 160
C	199° 25'	Box	63½	159 - 160
D	113° 40'	do	66½	159 - 160
E	298° 10'	Gum	26	159 - 160
F	327° 42'	Apple	25	160
G	139°	Box (stump)	14	132 - 160
H	228° 30'	Gum	101	160
K	181° 40'	Box	37	160
L	135° 05'	Gum	70	R

Value of Improvements
Partial Clearing £2.
Situated in the Davy's Plains Run

Reference to Trarerse

Line	Bearing	Distance
1	132° 50'	883
2	177°	570
3	120°	593
4	85° 30'	474
5	145° 45'	551
6	131° 15'	1262
7	120° 30'	522
8	231°	339
9	172° 33'	609
10	101°	536
11	185° 45'	387
12	165° 02'	697
13	79° 15'	220
14	70°	1031
15	175°	347
16	114° 30'	402
17	57° 03'	436
18	139° 17'	552
19	44° 50'	480
20	317° 56'	531
21	337° 48'	828
22	315° 15'	1456
23	319° 41'	1515
24	302°	612
25	326° 05'	1191
26	224° 02'	102⅓
27	220° 56'	101¼
28	227° 28'	100
29	236° 31'	102
30	237° 54'	101½

I hereby certify that I in person made and on the 18th July 1881 completed the survey represented on the plan on which are shewn the bearings & lengths of the lines measured by me, and that I used a Theodolite in accurate adjustment and a chain adapted to the standard of the Sydney Observatory, that I commenced the survey at the point A on this plan and used as the basis of bearings the lines A to B thereon, and that the whole of the survey has been executed in accordance with the practice of this Department and the regulations published for the guidance of Surveyors. I declare the above certificate is true in every particular

signed James R Blacket
Licensed Surveyor

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter of the 19th July N° 81/18.

(Sig. 266)

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

Copy of

Enclosure to No 71

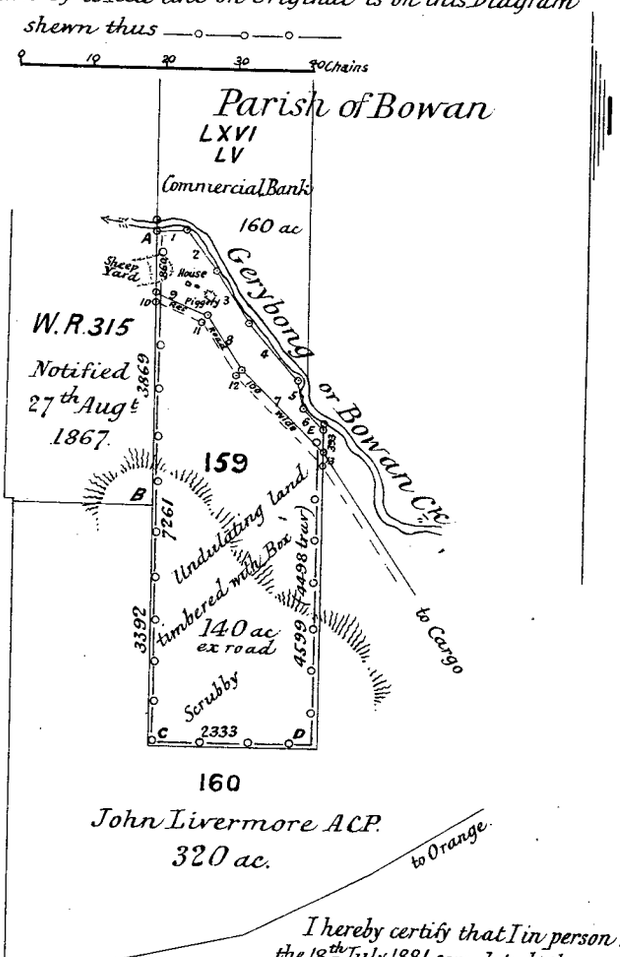
PLAN OF PORTION 159

County of Ashburnham Parish of Toogong

Applied for under the 13th Clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 by

Allan Wetherill

Note - The portion shewn by a Red tint on Original is on this Diagram shewn thus —o—o—o—



Reference to Corners

Corner	Bearing	From	Links	M on Tree
A	324° 10	Apple	8	159
B	142° 27	Dead Box	39 3/4	WR 315 - 160
C	199° 25	Box	63 1/2	159. 160
D	113° 40	do	66 1/2	159. 160
E	298 10	Gum	26	159. 160

Value of Improvements House &c £144
Situated in the Dary's Plains Run

Reference to Traverse

Line	Bearing	Distance
1	86° 45	408
2	144°	735
3	147° 15	375
4	140°	1025
5	168° 30	422
6	132° 50	379
7	315° 35	1621
8	325° 30	885
9	293° 13	762
10	180°	109
11	219° 52	104
12	230° 33	100 1/2
13	180	175 1/2
14	79 53	125

I hereby certify that I in person made and on the 18th July 1881 completed the survey represented on the plan on which are shewn the bearings & lengths of the lines measured by me, that I used a Theodolite in accurate adjustment and a chain adapted to the standard of the Sydney Observatory, that I commenced the survey at the point A on this plan and used as the basis of bearings the lines A to B thereon, and that the whole of the survey has been executed in accordance with the practice of this Department and the regulations published for the guidance of Surveyors. I declare that the above certificate is true in every particular

signed James R. Blacket
Licensed Surveyor

Transmitted to the Surveyor General
with my letter of the 19th July No 81/19

Sig. 266)

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

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE.

(PETITION OF.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 22 *July*, 1881.

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

The humble Petition of Alexander Erskine, of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Mining Proprietor and Contractor,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH :—

That your Petitioner, in the month of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, selected under the Mining Regulations a lease for gold claim, consisting of four acres on the bed of the Macquarie River, at the junction of the Mackrawa Creek, in the Colony of New South Wales.

That your Petitioner took into partnership with him in the said claim, three persons, namely, Patrick O'Donnell, William Clifford, and William Coltman.

That your Petitioner and his said partners commenced working the said mine and continued to do so for about twelve months.

That at the end of the said twelve months a lease of the said land was issued by the Government and submitted for execution.

That your Petitioner executed the said deed, and the Government forwarded the same to your Petitioner's partners at the mine for their signatures, but they refused to sign it, with the intention of ousting your Petitioner from the said claim, your Petitioner holding double the interest of his said partners in the said claim, and a dispute having arisen about the same.

That in consequence of the refusal of your Petitioner's partners to execute the said lease the said land was gazetted as forfeited.

That it then became a question of whether your Petitioner or his said late partners should first re-peg out the ground after the hour of twelve o'clock at night of the day it appeared in the Gazette.

That your Petitioner was for several days stationed at Molong with his agent, Mr. Jewell, waiting for news from your Petitioner's agent in Sydney, of the publication in the Gazette of the forfeiture of the said ground.

That on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, at the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon, your Petitioner received information by telegram from his agent in Sydney that the Gazette was published with announcement of the forfeiture of the said lease.

That your Petitioner and his agent, Mr. Jewell, started immediately on horseback from Molong for the said claim on the Macquarie River, a distance of about forty miles, for the express purpose of re-pegging and taking up the said land.

That your Petitioner and his said agent, Jewell, arrived at the said claim a few moments before the hour of twelve o'clock at night, and on the journey about a mile from the said claim your Petitioner's said agent, Jewell, cut four pegs and carried the same to the said claim for the purpose of marking the boundaries.

That about two minutes after twelve o'clock at night by Molong telegraph time, your Petitioner and his said agent Jewell commenced and re-pegged out the said ground on the said Macquarie River, at its junction with the Mackrawa Creek, and being the very same ground and the same boundaries that your Petitioner had taken up before the said forfeiture.

That about two hours after your Petitioner commenced to peg out the said ground and about half an hour after the said ground was pegged out by your Petitioner and his agent, your Petitioner heard horses coming on the road to the hut adjoining the said land ; this was about ten minutes past two o'clock in the morning of the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

The men approaching on horseback last referred to was the agent of my late partners with the telegram from Molong informing them of the publication in the Gazette of the forfeiture of the claim ; this man's name was Cayne, and he had a guide with him named James Lye.

That upon the arrival of this man Cayne my said late partners rushed out of their tent and commenced to peg out the ground.

That your Petitioner then made himself known to them, and told them that they were too late, as your Petitioner had pegged out the ground two hours before.

That notwithstanding this warning they proceeded to peg out the ground.

That

That your Petitioner then proceeded to Ironbarks township and procured from the Mining Registrar the notices required by the Act, and went back on to the land and posted and served the same.

That the said Coltman and party, your Petitioner's late partners, then filed a notice objecting to your Petitioner's application for lease of the said land, and the matter of the dispute came on for hearing before the Warden on the twenty-first of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

That the said Warden committed an error in deciding upon the said case before him, and all his proceedings were illegal and afterwards annulled and set aside by the Minister for Mines, and a fresh enquiry ordered.

That a second enquiry took place before the same Warden at Ironbarks, commencing on the seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and ending on the eleventh of the same month.

That the contest at the said enquiry was as to who was first on the ground with the telegram, and who first re-pegged the ground after the hour of twelve o'clock at night or the morning of the first April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty. All the evidence went to the proof of this matter, which covered over eighty sheets of foolscap.

That your Petitioner took a lawyer from Sydney to attend the case on his behalf, and the other side had also their lawyer.

That the said enquiry was finished and closed by the said Warden on Saturday evening, the eleventh of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, at eight o'clock, and all the witnesses examined.

That, on the following day, Sunday, the said Warden rode up to your Petitioner's lodgings at the hotel, at Ironbarks, and took away with him your Petitioner's witness, Lewis Jewell, to point out where he had cut the pegs in the bush on the night of the thirty-first March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

That the said Lewis Jewell did accompany the said Warden, and pointed out what he believed to be the spot where he had cut the said pegs, and the stumps of the trees were still standing.

That your Petitioner, on the following Monday morning, went at the request of the Warden to point out where your Petitioner had put in the pegs on the boundaries of the lease, and did point out the place to the Warden.

That these visits of Jewell and your Petitioner with the Warden were entirely outside of the enquiry, and formed no part of the matter in contest between your Petitioner and Coltman and party, as they raised no objection about pegs or the marking out of the land, the only question being who first pegged out the ground after twelve o'clock.

That the Warden in his report has dwelt almost exclusively upon these visits of himself on horseback with Jewell and your Petitioner, and seems to have entirely ignored in his report all the sworn evidence taken in the case; in fact he gives the go-by in the said report to the real question at issue, and confines his comments to the stumps of the pegs cut and the trenches marked, which was six months after they had been marked.

That all the severe and strong comments in the said Warden's report had nothing whatever to do with the real question at issue between the parties, and formed no part of the evidence and enquiry.

That the idea about the stumps and the trenches occurred to the mind of the Warden after all the evidence had been taken down and the enquiry closed, and no chance or opportunity given to your Petitioner or his attorney to examine the Warden upon oath as to his knowledge of the facts that he asserted in his report to be true about the stumps and trenches.

That your Petitioner was completely taken by surprise when your Petitioner saw the Warden's report and his strong comments upon the size of the stumps.

That your Petitioner immediately sent his agent from Molong, named Jewell, to measure exactly the size and diameter of each of the said stumps, and your Petitioner has received authentic information from the said Jewell who went to the ground and measured each of the said stumps, that they are all over the size of three inches, being the diameter required by the Act.

That the said Warden has dealt most unfairly and unjustly in his report to the Minister for Mines in alleging as a fact, from his own casual observation on horseback, that the stumps from which the pegs were alleged to be cut were small sticks and not of the legal size.

That the said Warden acted illegally and improperly in going outside of the evidence and importing into his report what was not a matter of contest between the parties but supplied as a matter of evidence by himself.

That the said Warden was prejudiced against the said enquiry from the beginning, as he had been censured for his conduct in the former enquiry by the Government, and in order to uphold his first illegal decision he reported outside of the evidence altogether. Upon his own hasty and erroneous conclusions as to the size of the stumps and the cutting of the trenches, thereby misleading the Minister for Mines as to the real question at issue between your Petitioner and his opponents, and upon which issue, namely, who first pegged out the ground after the hour of twelve o'clock at night, all the witnesses and the evidence was directed.

That the Minister for Mines, in consequence of the said Warden's Report, which was based upon false and erroneous conclusions of his own personal observations, and apart from all the evidence taken in the case, decided against your Petitioner and caused the said lease to be Gazetted as forfeited again, and gave the said claim to your Petitioner's opponents.

That your Petitioner feels most greviously injured by this decision of the Minister in depriving him of his valuable claim and property, and the expenses your Petitioner has been put to in the matter has been almost ruinous to your Petitioner.

That your Petitioner had prior to this dispute arranged to sell shares in the said gold claim, placing the same at twenty-four shares, at the price of two thousand pounds per share, and had actually received part of the purchase money.

That your Petitioner, besides the loss of the mine, has expended about two thousand pounds in and about the claim and the expenses attending the same.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that your Honorable House will take the premises into your consideration, and grant your Petitioner such relief as may be meet and just.

And your Petitioner will ever pray.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3*d*.]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

HENRY PYEMONT.

(PETITION OF.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 13 *September*, 1881.

To the Honorable the Speaker and the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Assembly, in Parliament assembled.

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN,—

The undersigned, your humble Petitioner, desires to lay before you the following facts for your honorable consideration :—

On the 5th of January, 1880, one Michael Lawlor entered into agreement to work for your Petitioner for the consideration of one pound (£1) per week and one half-share in a mining tenement the property of your Petitioner. On the 20th of March following your Petitioner discharged the said Michael Lawlor for not working according to directions. On the 23rd and 24th April, rain having fallen, enabled us to realise the result of our labour, I offered Michael Lawlor one-fourth of the proceeds, that being his due for his half-share; he refused accepting it, urging that he was entitled to half the total yield,—he summoned me for half the proceeds. Warden Morrisett, before whom the case was heard, decided that a half-share meant half the proceeds of our labour; your Petitioner had witnesses, practical miners, who stated that there being two men working a half-share meant one-fourth of the returns. Warden Morrisett also made order of Court for payment of back wages, though I had not been summoned for such.

2nd. One Henry Ellis pegged off and applied for a portion of a water-race and water-right held in possession by your Petitioner; your Petitioner objected to its registration, on the grounds of being in registered possession of the said race and water-right since the year 1878. On the 30th April, 1880, Warden Morrisett visited the ground and gave decision against your Petitioner, saying that your Petitioner had "too damned much water-right for one man," so he would give Henry Ellis what he had applied for.

3rd. On the 9th of August, 1880, your Petitioner applied for a sluicing claim,—one Michael Lawlor made objection, which he failed to sustain; the application was then granted to your Petitioner; being unable to work the ground singly your Petitioner took a partner into the claim, but he was deterred from working by the threats of Michael Lawlor; he then re-transferred his interest back to your Petitioner, who employed labour to represent it; Michael Lawlor then pegged off and applied for half my claim—I objected to its registration. Warden Morrisett, on hearing the case, gave decision against me, saying that I could not hold two shares, though I had labour employed to represent them.

4th. During a lengthened illness of your Petitioner, Michael Lawlor applied and obtained registration of the most valuable portion of my claim, and has been making use of my water-rights and races; he built a dam across one of the races which caused it to become filled with debris to the depth of 4 feet,—the dam also caused another of my races to be filled with debris to the depth of 2 feet. I summoned Michael Lawlor for damages. Warden Morrisett, on hearing the case, would allow your Petitioners no damages, but gave Michael Lawlor one week to remove the dam; he removed the dam, but the debris that accumulated still remains, to your Petitioner's serious injury.

5th. Your Petitioner re-applied for his water-races and water-rights under the Commonage Act; Michael Lawlor made objection to the registration of the same, on the ground that I would be depriving him of 20 feet of his ground; these were the same races from which Warden Morrisett ordered him to remove the dam. When Warden Morrisett heard the case I pointed out to him that the ground in question was a portion of my claim of which I had been deprived during my illness, certificates of which illness I placed before him, on viewing which he granted me registration of the races and water-rights, but cautioned me not to interfere in any way with the ground held by the rights, thereby making the grant of no service to me.

I applied for the depositions in these cases severally, and was informed that, with the exception of the last, none had been taken; further, your Petitioner was prevented by a long and severe illness from taking steps by appeal.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that you will take the premises into your favourable consideration, and do what you may consider meet.

And your Petitioner will ever pray.

HENRY PYEMONT.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

BANKS' MEADOW RESERVE.

(CORRESPONDENCE, PAPERS, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 18 *August*, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, made on the 8th February, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House a Return showing,—

" (1.) The names and dates of all the appointments of the Trustees of the " Banks' Meadow Recreation Reserve, from its dedication to the present " time; the names of the Trustees who have resigned, and the dates of " their resignations.

" (2.) The boundaries of the Banks' Meadow Recreation Reserve prior to " June, 1878, and the contents of such reserve by surveyor's measurement.

" (3.) How often have the whole or any portion of Phelps' and Kellet's " Crown grants at Botany been surveyed during the last six years; by " whom were they surveyed; at whose instigation were such surveys made; " the cost of each survey; and the date and completion of each survey.

" (4.) The amount of land claimed by the Crown from the sea frontage of " Phelps' and Kellet's Crown grants at Botany, from Surveyor Binsted's " plans; whether such claim was dedicated and gazetted, with the date.

" (5.) How much land the Sydney and Bunnerong road contains running " through the aforesaid grants, and if such ground was paid for by the " Crown.

" (6.) What are the subdivisions of the said grants; together with copies " of all correspondence and papers connected with the Banks' Meadow " Recreation Reserve and Phelps' and Kellet's grants."

(*Mr. Sutherland.*)

BANKS' MEADOW RESERVE.

Banks' Meadow Reserve—Return, Part 1.

(1.) The names and dates of all the appointments of the trustees of the Banks' Meadow Recreation Reserve from its dedication to the present time; the names of the trustees who have resigned, and the dates of their resignations:—

TRUSTEES appointed on the 30th January, 1872, for the original Banks' Meadow Reserve of about 11 acres, dedicated on the 12th March, 1869, viz.:—

Henry Prince,
George Hill, junr.,
John Geddes.

Mr. Prince resigned on the 26th July, 1877.
Edward Flood appointed in Mr. Prince's place on the 7th August, 1877.
John Lupton appointed additional trustee on the 7th August, 1877.

TRUSTEES appointed for the additional reserve of about 5 acres, on the 13th September, 1878, viz.:—

George Hill, junr.
Edward Flood,
John Geddes,
John Lupton.

These gentlemen were therefore, on the 13th September, 1878, trustees for both reserves at Banks' Meadow. The additional reserve was dedicated on the 28th June, 1878.
John Geddes resigned on the 13th May, 1879.
Edward Flood resigned on the 5th October, 1879.
John Lupton resigned on the 28th October, 1880.
Richard Hill was appointed additional trustee on 28th March, 1879.
John McElhone, M.P., was appointed additional trustee on 2nd January, 1880.
George Hincksman Robinson was appointed additional trustee on 2nd January, 1880.
Present trustees are Messrs. G. Hill, jun., R. Hill, J. McElhone, M.P., and G. H. Robinson.

Banks' Meadow Reserve—Return, Part 2.

(2.) The boundaries of the Banks' Meadow Recreation Reserve prior to June, 1878, and the contents of such reserve by surveyor's measurement:—

Answer (2.) It is presumed that the reserve referred to is that fronting the Banks' Meadow Village and lying between J. C. Brown's 131 acres, "Bunnerong," and J. C. Phelps' 75 acres,—the boundaries of which are described below:—

County of Cumberland, parish of Botany, at Banks' Meadow, Botany Bay: Commencing at the south-western corner of J. N. Brown's 131 acres, Bunnerong; and bounded thence on the east by part of the western boundary-line of that land, bearing northerly about 1 chain 50 links to the Bunnerong Road; on the north-east by that road bearing west 18 degrees 20 minutes north about 9 chains 50 links; west 5 degrees 50 minutes north about 10 chains; west 14 degrees north about 35 chains 50 links; and thence by that road north-westerly about 8 chains to Hill-street; on the west by that street southerly about 3 chains to the beach; and thence on the south-west by that beach south-easterly, to the point of commencement. Area, 11 acres.

Banks' Meadow Reserve—Return, Part 3.

RETURN showing how often have the whole or any portion of Phelps' and Kellett's grants at Botany been surveyed during the last six years; by whom were they surveyed; at whose instigation were such surveys made; the cost of each survey; and the date and completion of each survey.

How often surveyed during the last six years.	By whom surveyed.	At whose instigation such surveys were made.	Cost of each survey.	Date of completion of each survey.	Work performed.	Number of Papers.
			£ s. d.			Ms.
1	C. A. Atchison...	R. Hill, Esq., M.P. ...	3 3 0	— July, 1876	Marking out Reserve at Botany.	76–5,943
1	W. H. Binsted...	F. Fitzpatrick, as agent for Mr. F. Smith.	5 5 0	— Aug., 1877	Survey of Public Reserve in the vicinity of Banks' Meadow.	77–9,156
1	W. H. Binsted...	J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.	3 3 0	— Feb., 1880	Re-marking Public Reserve at Botany.	80–3,467
1	J. W. Deering ...	J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.	*66 16 0	6 Oct., 1880	Survey of 5½ acres at Botany, adjoining Kellett and Drew's 75-acre grant and J. C. Phelps' 75-acre grant.	80–8,372 carried on to Ministl. 81–4,389
4						

* NOTE.—The £66 16s., given as the cost of this survey, is an estimated amount, Mr. Deering being a salaried officer.

Banks' Meadow Reserve—Return, Part 4.

Question (1.) The amount of land claimed by the Crown from the sea-frontage of Phelps' and Kellett's Crown Grants at Botany, from Surveyor Binsted's plans?
(2.) Whether such claim was dedicated and *Gazetted*, with the date?

Answer (1.) Area, 5 acres 23 perches.
(2.) Yes. 28th June, 1878.

Banks' Meadow Reserve—Return, Part 5.

RETURN of land contained in the Sydney and Bunnerong Road, running through Phelps' and Kellett's grants, and if such ground was paid for by the Crown:—

The area taken for road mentioned, through Phelps' 75-acre grant, was 2 acres 1 rood 29 perches, and through Kellett's 75-acre grant, was 1 acre 2 roods 36 perches. The road was proclaimed and confirmed under the Act 4 Wm. IV No. 11, and no compensation was granted on account of it.

Banks' Meadow Reserve—Return, Part 6A.

Question. What are the subdivisions of the said grants?
Answer. It is presumed that private subdivisions of Crown Lands are referred to. This office is not in possession of the information.

Banks' Meadow Reserve—Return, Part 6B.

RETURN of Copies of all Correspondence and Papers connected with the Banks' Meadow Recreation Reserve, and Phelps' and Kellett's Grants.

SCHEDULE.

NO.		PAGE.
1.	Mr. M. J. Peden to the Minister for Lands, on the subject of the reserve for public recreation at Banks' Meadow, Botany, with minutes. 11 August, 1868	5
1a.	Under Secretary for Lands to M. J. Peden. 26 August, 1868	5
2.	Description, with minutes. 14 October, 1868	5
3.	Messrs. R. Hill and John Lucas to the Under Secretary for Lands, nominating Trustees, with minutes. 19 December, 1871	6
4.	Executive Council Minute, with minutes. 2 January, 1872	6
5.	Gazette Notice. 30 January, 1872	6
6.	Minute by the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 24 July, 1876	6
7.	Licensed-surveyor Atchison to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosures. 25 July, 1876	6
8.	Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to R. Hill, Esq., M.P. 26 October, 1876	7
9.	Ranger G. C. Watson to George Hill, Esq., with minute. 6 November, 1876	7
10.	Crown Lands Ranger Watson to A. O. Pretious, Esq., with minutes. 22 November, 1876	7
11.	Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Ranger. 24 November, 1876	7
12.	Crown Lands Ranger to A. O. Pretious, Esq. 28 November, 1876	8
13.	G. Hill, Esq., to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 29 November, 1876	8
14.	Officer-in-charge to Crown Lands Ranger. 5 December, 1876	9
15.	J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands. 5 December, 1876	9
16.	Crown Lands Ranger to A. O. Pretious, Esq. 8 December, 1876	9
17.	Question and Answer in the Legislative Assembly, with minutes. 13 December, 1876	9
18.	Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minute. 22 December, 1876	9
19.	Officer-in-charge to Crown Lands Ranger. 11 January, 1877	10
20.	Crown Lands Ranger to A. O. Pretious, Esq., with minutes. 19 January, 1877	10
21.	Questions and Answers in the Legislative Assembly. 23 January, 1877	10
22.	Memo. by the Deputy Surveyor General, with minute. 6 July, 1877	10
23.	Memo. by the Surveyor General. 9 July, 1877	11

NO.		PAGE.
24.	Crown Solicitor to the Under Secretary for Lands, with enclosure. 18 July, 1877	11
25.	Minute by the Surveyor General, with minute and enclosure. 25 July, 1877	11
26.	Henry Prince, Esq., to the Minister for Lands. 26 July, 1877	11
27.	Messrs. John Lucas and R. Hill to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 26 July, 1877	11
28.	Executive Council Minute, with minutes. 30 July, 1877	11
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No. 1.

Mr. M. J. Peden to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Sydney, 11 August, 1868.

I have the honor to direct your attention to the land forming the reserve for public recreation at Banks' Meadow, Botany, between the Bunnerong Road and the beach, as it is being gradually denuded of the timber growing upon it by various parties to the injury of owners of land in the vicinity by the exposure to the southerly gales consequent upon the destruction of the timber, which form a natural break-wind; and would respectfully suggest to you the advisability of vesting the before-mentioned reserve in the hands of trustees for the purposes contemplated, who by a certain course of action could prevent the destruction of timber, and by planting might render it a pleasant resort for the public. Mr. John Dawson, solicitor, and myself, both proprietors of land in the neighbourhood, would be willing to act as trustees should you think fit.

I have, &c.,
MAGNUS J. PEDEN.

Minutes on No. 1.

Has the land been dedicated—14th August? No. Surveyor General, B.C., 18 August, 1868.—G.J.A. (for the Under Secretary). The reserve in question is shown on the plan of the village of Banks' Meadow. There does not appear to be any objection to its being dedicated and handed over to trustees.—August 20, 1868. Approved.—J.B.W., 21 August, 1868. Inform of the intention to dedicate the land.—22 August, 1868. Mr. Adam,—For description, 26/8/68. Description prepared, 14/10/68.

No. 1A.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. M. J. Peden.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 26 August, 1868.

In reference to your letter of the 11th instant, representing that the reserve at Banks' Meadow, Botany, is being denuded of timber to the injury of owners of land in the vicinity, I am directed to inform you that it is the intention of the Government to dedicate the reserve, and place in the charge of trustees, with the view to its future preservation. No. 1.

I have, &c.,
G. J. ARMYTAGE,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 2.

Description of reserve for public recreation at Banks' Meadow, Botany Bay.

11 acres, county of Cumberland, parish of Botany, at Banks' Meadow, Botany Bay: Commencing at the south-western corner of J. N. Brown's 131 acres (Bunnerong estate); and bounded thence on the east by part of the western boundary-line of that land, bearing northerly about 1 chain 50 links to the Bunnerong Road;

Road; on the north-east by that road bearing west 18° 20′ north, about 9 chains 50 links, west 5° 50′ north about 10 chains, west 14° north about 35 chains 50 links; and thence by that road north-westerly about 8 chains to Hill-street; on the west by that street southerly about 3 chains to the beach; and thence on the south-west by the beach south-easterly, to the point of commencement.

Minutes on No. 2.

Examined.—H.W.G., 14/10/68. Messrs. R. Hill, M.L.A., and J. Lucas, M.L.A., should be requested to confer, with the view to nominating trustees for this reserve.—27 October, 1871. Diagram prepared, 20/5/72.

No. 3.

Messrs. R. Hill & J. Lucas to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Sydney, 19 December, 1871.

Missing

In accordance with your letter* marked , we have the honor to recommend the names of three gentlemen who will act as trustees for the land dedicated for the purpose of public recreation in the parish of Botany, at Banks' Meadows, Botany Bay.

We have, &c.,
R. HILL.
JOHN LUCAS.

Names as recommended:—Henry Prince, Esq., George-street; George Hill, Esq., junr., Bent-street; John Geddes, Esq., Botany Bay.

Minutes on No. 3.

May be approved, 22nd December, 1871. Approved.—J.B.W., 22 December, 1871.

No. 4.

Minute Paper for the Executive Council.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 2 January, 1872.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that the undermentioned gentlemen be appointed trustees of the portion of land containing 11 acres, at Banks' Meadow, Botany Bay, appropriated as a reserve for public recreation, namely:—Messrs. Henry Prince, Geo. Hill, junr., and John Geddes.

J. BOWIE WILSON.

The Clerk of the Executive Council, B.C., 2 January, 1872.—W.W.S. The Executive Council approve of the appointments herein recommended, and advise accordingly.—Alex. C. Budge, Clerk of the Council. Min. 72/1, 3rd Jan., 1872.—Confirmed, 10 Jan., 1872. Approved.—B., 18 Jan., 1872.

No. 5.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 January, 1872.

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 of the land containing 11 acres at Banks' Meadow, Botany Bay, dedicated as a reserve for public recreation, viz.:—Messrs. Henry Prince, George Hill, junr., and John Geddes.

J. BOWIE WILSON.

No. 6.

Minute by the Secretary for Lands.

' Presumed to be plan alluded to below.

* Handed to me by R. Hill, M.P., who states that the holders of the 10 acres have fenced in the reserve with their land, and are now clearing it.

Immediate steps should be taken to have the reserve defined, and any fencing upon it removed.

T.G., 24 July, 1876.

Deputy Surveyor General.—Return the plan to Mr. Hill.

Minutes on No. 6.

Mr. Surveyor C. A. Atchison to act at once in marking out the 150 feet reserved.—P.F.A., 24 July, 1876. Mr. R. Hill received the plan from me.—Chas. A. Atchison, 25/7/76.

No. 7.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Atchison to The Surveyor General.

Sir, St. Leonards, North Shore, 25 July, 1876.

See minute on No. 6.

I have the honor to report that according to your B.C. instructions, No. 76/14, I have marked out reserve shown on plan of Mr. R. Hill's.

I have, &c.,
C. A. ATCHISON.

Minutes on No. 7.

Submitted for the information of the Honorable Minister for Lands.—P.F.A., 31 July, 1876. The Under Secretary for Lands,—I should like to see the plan.—T.G., 19 September, 1876. Mr. Peyton,—Get plan, paper received to-day.—T.H.L., 30 September, 1876. Mr. Rutter,—You know the part referred to. It is a subdivision.—T.H.L., 3 Oct., /76. Plan herewith.—A.D., 3 October, 1876.

See road plan R 138–1,603 herewith. The 10 acres is bounded by the road and reserve on south, the hill of Banks' Meadow on east, and on the north by a line from road to reserve, to give the area part of J. C. Phelps' 10 acres.—F.W.R., 3 October, 1876.

Tracing herewith shows the land fronting which the reserve of 100 feet from high-water-mark, contained in deed, was marked out by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Atchison.—F.W.R. (for Surveyor General), 3 October, 1876. The Under Secretary for Lands.

To be sent to Mr. Ellis for action, as to reservation by Gazette notice of the 100 feet reservation in grants fronting the grants near "Sir Joseph Banks' Hotel."—F.W.R., 14 October, 1876.

I think the Crown Lands Bailiff should be instructed to remove any obstructions that may exist to the free use by the public of the reservations.—T.G., 18 October, 1876.

Mr. Watson to take the necessary steps in this case for the removal of any obstructions at once.—A.O.P., B.C., 26 October, 1876.

No. 8.

The Officer-in-Charge, Occupation of Lands, to R. Hill, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 26 October, 1876.

Referring to your complaint relative to fencing in reserve at Botany Bay, I have the honor to inform you that the Crown Lands Ranger has been instructed to take the necessary steps in the case for the removal of any obstructions.

I have, &c.,
A. O. PRETIOUS,
Officer-in-Charge.

No. 9.

Crown Lands Ranger Watson to G. Hill, Esq.

Sir, Ryde, 6 November, 1876.

I, George Cobham Watson, Crown Lands Ranger for the County of Cumberland, in New South Wales, being the officer duly appointed in that behalf, and acting under the instructions of the Chief Officer-in-Charge, Occupation of Lands, do hereby request you to remove the fence from off the reserve in front of your property, situated at Botany, near the "Sir Joseph Banks' Hotel," within fourteen (14) days from date hereof.

I have, &c.,
G. C. WATSON,
Crown Lands Ranger.

Minute on No. 9.

This is to be returned to Mr. Hill, at his request.—W.W.S., 30 December, 1876.

No. 10.

Crown Lands Ranger Watson to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Ryde, 22 November, 1876.

Referring to the reserve at Botany, as reported by Mr. John Macintosh, I find that Mr. George Hill, senior, has it fenced in.

I also find that after the surveyor had surveyed the land that the rails in the fence at both ends, which the surveyor had marked, has been taken away, and new ones put in their place, so that the surveyor will have to do his work over again.

I called upon Mr. G. Hill on the 6th instant, and left a notice of fourteen days to remove the said fence. Mr. G. Hill, not being in, I gave it to Mrs. Hill, who said she would give it to him on his return.

The fourteen days having expired on the 19th instant, on my visiting the Botany Reserves and Church and School lands on the 21st, I found that Mr. Hill had not removed the fence. I have to request that I may receive further instructions in the matter.

I have, &c.,
G. C. WATSON,
Crown Lands Ranger.

Minutes on No. 10.

I consider the instructions already given by Mr. Pretious quite sufficient for Mr. Watson's guidance.—E.O'D., 23 November, 1876. Submitted for the commands of the Honorable the Minister.

The ranger was instructed, under date 26th ultimo, to take the necessary steps for the removal of any obstructions to the reserve at Botany at once. He reports having found it fenced in by Mr. George Hill, senior, to whom he gave fourteen days notice to remove his fence. The fourteen days having now expired, and the fence not having been removed, the ranger applies for further instructions. The rails marked by the Government surveyor have been removed, and new ones put in their places.—E.O'D., 23 November, 1876. See minute on No. 7.

The bailiff should at once remove the fencing back to the extent shown in the tracing herewith.—T.G., 24 November, 1876. See enclosure to No. 7.

No. 11.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Ranger Watson.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 24 November, 1876.

Referring to your letter of the 22nd instant, requesting further instructions relative to the removal of Mr. Hill's fencing from off the reserve at Botany, I am directed by the Honorable the Minister for Lands to inform you that you should at once remove the fencing back to the extent shown on the tracing enclosed herewith. See No. 10.

I have, &c.,
E. O'DWYER,
Pro Officer-in-charge.

No. 12.

No. 12.

Crown Lands Ranger Watson to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Ryde, 28 November, 1876.

See minute on No. 10.

According to your instructions of 24th instant, informing me that I should at once remove the fencing from off the reserve at Botany back to the extent shown on the tracing, I have the honor to report having on the 27th instant taken down the said fence and thrown the reserve open to the public.

I have, &c.,
G. C. WATSON,
Crown Lands Ranger.

No. 13.

G. Hill, Esq., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Durham Hall, Surry Hills, 29 November, 1876.

About twelve months ago I purchased from James Dawson, Esq., solicitor, a block of land at Botany, adjoining the eastern side of the Sir Joseph Banks' estate. At the time of my purchase a two-rail fence ran at the south side of the land, east and west, in a direct line with the fencing of the adjoining blocks of land, and not within several feet of the highest water mark. I was told by Mr. Dawson at the time I purchased that he thought he had a right to fence in, in common with his neighbours, and that he also thought that the Government before long would cause all the fences to be removed to their proper boundary, leaving open their reserve of 100 feet, and that the southern boundary of this reserve would be measured from the high-water-mark of the mean or neap tides. I accordingly ordered new fencing from Jervis Bay, to be ready at any time to comply with their order. The fence erected by Mr. Dawson did not prevent vehicles of any description from passing along the beach.

I find by inspection of the charts at the Lands Titles Office that there is a Government reserve of 100 feet from the Corporation Dam, Botany, along the northern shore of the Bay, as far as La Perouse. I also find that from the western boundary of the land I speak of to the eastern side of the Bunnerong estate a portion of the reserve, if not all, is fenced in the whole way.

On the 6th of November last I received a notice from George Cobham Watson, Crown Lands Ranger, giving me fourteen days notice from that date to remove my fence to its proper boundary, also informing me that he was acting under the instructions of the Chief Officer-in-charge for the occupation of Lands. Upon receipt of the notice I called to find the chief officer, he not being named in my notice, but believing Mr. A. O. Pretious was the gentleman referred to, I found he was away on leave of absence, and I could not see him. Subsequently I received a note from Mr. Dwyer, informing me that Mr. Pretious knew nothing of it.

Upon going out to inspect my land on Tuesday last, the 28th, I was informed by my man in charge that the ranger had been there, together with two constables and one or two other men, and pulled down the greater portion of my fence, also a portion of my fence running north and south, that is, on my purchased land. I have been informed that some person had been there and marked the boundary, and that he had taken his measurement from the top of the bank running 100 feet north from the present boundary, marked by him; it is 150 feet and upwards to mean high-water mark. All this has been done without giving me any notice but the one I mention.

I feel satisfied that the Minister for Lands has taken no part in this, as he told me himself upon (*Sic.*) my requesting him to be caused to be pulled down a fence that ran across a public road, that the present Government would not pull down any fences, but that the persons aggrieved thereby would have to do it themselves, and I also feel satisfied that a Member of the Legislative Assembly has been the cause of it.

I feel very dissatisfied that my block of land and fence should have been treated in such a manner, being in the middle of the line of fencing; if it had been a general thing, I should have been contented. I think it would have been as well if the officer-in-charge had obtained possession in a milder way, and if cases like this are tolerated, the officer-in-charge may order other fences to be pulled down to suit his own views, or of Members of Council, as in this case, whether they are right or wrong, without resorting to the process provided for it. I will take it as a special favour if you will place my remonstrances before the Minister for Lands as early as possible, and inform me of his answer.

I have, &c.,
G. HILL.

Minutes on No. 13.

On the north side of Botany Bay, from the Waterworks to the Frenchman's Garden, there is a reserve 100 feet in width. The portion of land herein referred to embraces only a very small portion of this reserve, which is fenced in for a considerable distance by various land-holders. The removal of these fences after a survey of the north boundary of the reserve should, I submit, have been dealt with as a general question. It was not, I presume, the intention of the Secretary for Lands that Mr. George Hill's case should be exceptionally dealt with.—O.A.P., 4 December, 1876.

Ascertain whether the reserve has been marked beyond Mr. G. Hill's frontage.—A.O.P., 5 December, 1876. Ask Cumberland Ranger whether Mr. Hill has felled any timber within the reserve.—A.O.P., 5 December, 1876. It appears that the only portions of the reserve which has been defined is that opposite to Mr. Hill's land. See Mr. Piper's memo. herewith.—E.O'D., 7 December, 1876.

[*Enclosure to No.* 13.]

Memorandum by Mr. Piper.

1 December, 1876.

THE title under Torrens' Act for the 10 acres sub-division of J. C. Phelps' 75 acres does not go within 100 feet of high-water-mark.

The parish map of Botany at the Lands Titles Office does not show any special reserve between this land and the shore, other than the usual 100 feet within high-water-mark. There is a special reserve on the shore east of this land.

The original grant to J. C. Phelps, 21st July, 1834, merely reserves, in the usual form, lands for public ways, and within 100 feet of the sea-coast.

W.F.P.

No. 14.

No. 14.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Ranger Watson.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 5 December, 1876.

Referring to your report under date of the 22nd ultimo, I have to request you will be good enough to inform me whether Mr. Hill has felled any timber within the reserve at Botany. See No. 10.

I have, &c.,
A. O. PRETIOUS,
Officer-in-Charge.

No. 15.

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

Sir, Sydney, 5 December, 1876.

I have the honor to call your attention to the fact that the fencing on the reserve at Botany has again been put up, after having been pulled down according to your instructions.

I have been requested by sundry inhabitants of the neighbourhood to call your attention to it, and to request that you will give instructions to the proper officer to summon the parties in illegal possession of this reserve for trespass.

I have, &c.,
J. McELHONE.

No. 16.

Crown Lands Ranger Watson to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Ryde, 8 December, 1876.

Referring to your letter of the 5th instant, requesting me to inform you whether Mr. Hill had felled any timber within the reserve at Botany, I have the honor to state that there has been a few small oaks and tea trees fallen on the reserve, and all the dead timber which had blown down and lying on the ground has been removed. From information received it was one of Mr. George Hill's men who took the timber. See No. 14.

I have also to report that Mr. George Hill has replaced the fence in the same place on the reserve, and also removed the surveyor's marks on the fence by removing the rails and replacing them by others.

I have, &c.,
G. C. WATSON,
Crown Lands Ranger.

No. 17.

Question and Answer in Legislative Assembly.

13 December, 1876.

Question.

Mr. McElhone asked the Secretary for Lands,—Has he given notice to remove the fences enclosing the reserves at Botany; and if he has not done so, will he give notice at once to remove all fencing off the reserves?

Answer.

Mr. Garrett, in reply to Mr. McElhone, said,—That as soon as the boundaries of the reserves at Botany had been received and defined, notice will be given to the parties who have encroached upon them to remove the fences.

Minutes on No. 17.

It would be necessary that the boundaries of the reserves should be surveyed and marked, and that reasonable notice should be given to the several parties now in occupation of the intention of the Crown to resume.—A.O.P., 13 December, 1876.

Mr. Pretious,—What further has been done in this case?—T.G., 15 December, 1876. The surveyor, Mr. Binsted, should mark out the boundary of the reserve. Notice to be served on all parties by Crown Ranger.—A.O.P., 20 December, 1876. Approved.—T.G., 20/12/76.

Upon reference to the Registrar General's Office it is found that only the grants of J. C. Phelps and Thomas Kellett, each of 75 acres, empower entry to the extent of 100 feet from high-water-mark. Instructions have accordingly been issued to Surveyor Binsted to mark the limits of the 100 feet.—J. W. Ellis (for Surveyor General), 22 December, 1876. Chief Officer-in-charge of Occupation of Lands. The ranger to give notice.—A.O.P.

No. 18.

Memo. by The Surveyor General.

Subject.

Mr. Surveyor Binsted is requested at his early convenience to mark out 100 feet from high-water-mark fronting the grants of T. Kellett's 75 acres, and J. C. Phelps' 75 acres, parish of Botany, on the north shore of that bay.

This instruction is issued by direction of the Secretary for Lands.

J. W. ELLIS,
22nd December, 1876. (For Surveyor General.)

Reply.

I have marked the reserve, and transmitted diagram of same with my letter of 25th August, 1877.

W. H. BINSTED,
25th August, 1877. Surveyor.

No. 19.

No. 19.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Ranger Watson.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 11 January, 1877.

See No. 16. Referring to your report under date of the 8th ultimo, relative to the fencing in of the reserves at Botany, I have the honor to inform you that it appears, on reference to the Registrar General's office, that only the grants of J. C. Phelps and Thomas Kellett, each of 75 acres, empower entry to the extent of 100 feet from high-water-mark.

Instructions have accordingly been issued to Surveyor Binsted to mark the limits of the 100 feet, and you should thereafter give the parties concerned notice to remove their fencing back to that limit.

I have, &c.,
A. O. PRETIOUS,
Officer-in-charge.

No. 20.

Crown Lands Ranger Watson to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Ryde, 19 January, 1877.

See No. 19. Referring to your letter of the 11th instant, informing me that Surveyor Binsted had been instructed to mark the limit of the 100 feet reserve at Botany, and that I should thereafter give the parties concerned notice to remove their fencing back to that limit, I have the honor to report having visited Botany on the 15th instant, and found that the Surveyor had not yet marked the line, so that I could not give the parties concerned notice. I asked the constable to let me know when the line is marked; I will then issue the notices at once.

I have, &c.,
G. C. WATSON,
Crown Lands Ranger.

Minute on No. 20.

Re-submitted. Perhaps the ranger should be asked to report further as to whether the obstructions have been removed.—E. O'D., 18 January, 1877.

No. 21.

Question and Answer in Legislative Assembly.

23 January, 1877.

RESERVE AT BOTANY :—Mr. McElhone asked the Secretary for Lands, pursuant to notice,—

(1.) Will he give immediate instructions to the proper officer to remove all fencing, &c., off the public reserves at Botany (which fencing, &c., trespasses on these reserves), and throw them open to the public?

(2.) Is it a fact that Mr. Pretious gave instructions to the Crown Lands Ranger to pull down the fence on part of this reserve; and after the fence was so pulled down that Mr. Pretious, without the knowledge of the Secretary for Lands, gave Mr. G. Hill, senr., permission to re-erect this fence which had been pulled down, and that Mr. G. Hill, senr., did so re-erect the fence?

Mr. Robertson answered,—

(1.) A surveyor has been instructed to mark the limit of the reserve, and the Crown Ranger has been directed thereafter to give the parties concerned notice to remove their fencing back to that limit.

(2.) Instructions were given to the Crown Lands Ranger after service of notice to pull down fencing in reserve fronting Mr. G. Hill's land. When, however, it was found that at least one other grant had similar reservations, Mr. Pretious, somewhat irregularly, did personally give Mr. Hill permission to erect his fence again, and Mr. G. Hill did so re-erect the fence. Mr. Pretious subsequently submitted to the Secretary for Lands that the removal of the fencing on the reserve should be dealt with as a general question, presuming it was not the Secretary for Lands intention that Mr. G. Hill's case should have been exceptionally dealt with. The cases are now being dealt with in a general way.

No. 22.

Memorandum by The Deputy Surveyor General.

Re-marking of high-water line pending certain grants at Botany Bay.

6 July, 1879.

BEFORE finally adopting the line marked recently as defining the 100 feet from the high-water-mark fronting J. C. Phelps' and Kellett and Drew's grants of 75 acres respectively, parish of Botany, I beg to recommend that the legal definition of the ordinary term of high-water-mark should be obtained from the Crown Law Officers, as such mark is a variable one, and its fixing by this office has been disputed by persons who have purchased land in the subdivision of those grants.

Enclosed are copies of the grants in question and a tracing illustrating their position, and that of the 100 feet to be set off from high-water-mark.

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

The Under Secretary for Lands.

Minute on No. 22.

The Crown Solicitor, B.C.—W.W.S., 7 July, 1877.

No. 23.
Memorandum by The Surveyor General.

9 July, 1877.

THESE papers are forwarded to Mr. Surveyor Binsted, with reference to instructions of the 22nd December, 1876, in form F, to mark the 100 feet from high-water-mark, not included within Kellett's, Drew's, and Phelps' 75 acres respectively, parish of Botany, for his information in preparing the plan of the re-marking lately made by him.

He is further instructed to re-mark the reserve, for which trustees have been appointed, fronting the village of Banks' Meadow, in that parish.

P.F.A.,
Surveyor General.

No. 24.
The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 18 July, 1877.

I have the honor to return herewith the papers relating to Phelps' and Kellett and Drew's grants at Botany, 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. I have, &c.,

JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor.

[*Enclosure to No.* 24.]

Copy of opinion.

THE expression, high-water-mark, in deeds of grant means the line of the medium high tide, between the highest spring tide and the lowest high tide.—W.C.W., A.G., 18/7/77.

No. 25.
The Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Binsted.

23 July, 1877.

THE following is forwarded for the information of Mr. Surveyor Binsted, in connection with instructions, 9th July, 1877, 28 and previous, as to re-marking the mean high water-mark fronting Phelps' 75 acres, and Kellett and Drew's 75 acres, parish of Botany, county Cumberland, and for report, whether he has performed such work, in accordance with the law officer's opinion hereunder.

F. W. RUTTER,
(For Surveyor General.)

"The expression high-water-mark in deeds of grants means the line of the medium high tide, between the highest spring tide and the lowest high tide.—W.C.W., A.G., 18 July, 1877."

Minute on No. 25.

I have marked the reserve in accordance with the opinion quoted.—W. H. BINSTED, Surveyor, 25 August, 1877.

No. 26.
Mr. H. Prince to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Sydney, 26 July, 1877.

I resign my trusteeship for the reserve at Botany.

I remain, &c.,
HENRY PRINCE.

No. 27.
Messrs. Lucas & Hill to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Sydney, 26 July, 1877.

In consequence of the resignation (which is herewith enclosed) of Henry Prince, Esq., of Sydney, one of the trustees of the public reserve at Botany, we, the undersigned members for the electorate of Canterbury, beg to recommend that the names of two gentlemen (Mr. Edward Flood, J.P., of Sydney, and Mr. John Lupton, of Botany, both proprietors of land near the reserve) be added to the list of trustees, at present Mr. George Hill, jun., of Sydney, and Mr. John Geddes, of Botany.

We remain, &c.,
JOHN LUCAS.
RICHARD HILL.

Minutes on No. 27.

Approved. Let appointment be made at once.—R.D., 30 July, 1877. Prepare Executive Council Minute.—W.W.S., 30 July, 1877. Executive Council Minute.—30 July, 1877.

No. 28.
Minute for Executive Council.

Appointment of Trustee.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 July, 1877.

IT is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that Edward Flood, Esq., J.P., be appointed a trustee of the portion of land containing 11 acres of Banks' Meadow, Botany Bay, appropriated as a reserve for public recreation, in lieu of Henry Prince, Esq., who has resigned. It is further recommended that John Lupton, Esq., be appointed an additional trustee of the land referred to.

RICHARD DRIVER.

Minutes on No. 28.

The Executive Council advise that the appointments herein recommended be approved.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 77-34, 7/8/77.—Confirmed.—14/8/77. Approved.—7/8/77.

No. 29.

No. 29.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 7 August, 1877.

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 Edward Flood, Esq., J.P., as a trustee of the recreation ground at Banks' Meadow, Botany, in the room of Henry Prince, resigned, and of John Lupton, Esq., as an additional trustee for the reserve.

RICHARD DRIVER.

No. 30.

The Under Secretary for Lands to R. Hill, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 7 August, 1877.

See No. 29. Edward Flood, Esq., J.P.

I am directed to invite your attention to the Government Gazette of this date, which contains a notification of the appointment of the person noted in the margin as trustee for the land containing 11 acres at Banks' Meadow, Botany Bay, as a recreation ground, in lieu of Henry Prince, Esq., resigned, and of John Lupton, Esq., as an additional trustee of the reserve.

I have, &c.,
LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 31.

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

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 7 August, 1877.

See No. 29. Edward Flood, Esq., J.P.

I am directed to invite your attention to the Government Gazette of this date, which contains a notification of the appointment of the person noted in the margin as trustee for the land containing 11 acres at Banks' Meadow, Botany Bay, as a recreation ground, in lieu of Henry Prince, Esq., resigned, and of John Lupton, Esq., as an additional trustee of the reserve.

I have, &c.,
LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 32.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Binsted to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Sydney, 25 August, 1877.

In compliance with your several instructions, dated 22nd December, 1876, and 9th July, 1877, the latter conveyed under B.C., No. 28, I have marked, and now do myself the honor to transmit a diagram showing public reserves in the vicinity of Banks' Meadow, parish of Botany, county of Cumberland.

A part of said reserve, namely, that which forms the southern boundaries of Kellett's 75-acre grant, and J. C. Phelps' 75-acre grant, I have laid out in accordance with the decision of the Crown Law officers, that "the expression high-water-mark in deeds of grant means the line of the medium high tide between the highest spring tide and the lowest high tide."

I have marked and pegged the lines conspicuously, and have notched the fences where they are crossed. In measuring the southern boundary-lines of the allotments in the village of Banks' Meadow I found it impracticable to adhere to the lengths shown in the original plan.

The frontages of several allotments in section No. 1 differ by calculation from what the original gives.

The southern boundary-lines of suburban portions Nos. 21, 22, 23, I have set out on a bearing somewhat different to what is shown on original. I have adopted this course through information given me by Mr. John Geddes (the owner of those portions), to the effect that the intersection of the fences near the south-east corner of portion No. 23 was in the south boundary of the land, laid out by Licensed-Surveyor Parkinson. Moreover, to run the line upon its stated bearing would place the corner in about the centre of the metalled road.

The meridian adopted in the present survey is that of the original, as obtained by reference to the south-western side of Solander-street, where I found several of the old pegs *in situ*. Near the south-east corner of the village part of the public reserve has been appropriated and fenced by the owner of portion No. 1.

I have, &c.,
W. H. BINSTED,
Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 32.

Papers and diagram herewith. Mr. Peyton,—Kindly chart and check traverse, and then return to me for action on other papers with me.—F.W.R., 17 September, 1877.

The Deputy Surveyor General has decided that B 2-1,849 may be treated as a plan of the reserve fronting Kellett's, Drew's, and Phelps' grants, and may be accepted, although the lengths of the east and west boundaries of the reserve are not given. The Deputy Surveyor General, however, directs that Mr. Binsted be requested to supply this information.—S.P., 15 May, 1878.

Vol. 17, fol. 340. Memorandum requesting "high-water-mark" to be shown, also names of encroaching parties, and calling attention to error in plotting the magnetic variation, and small scale of plan, sent 8th of October, 1877. 1st reminder sent 3rd December, 1877. Reply received, dated 6th March, 1878. Memorandum returned to Mr. Binsted for further information, 15 May, 1878.

No. 33.

Crown Lands Ranger Watson to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Ryde, 20 September, 1877.

Referring to the letter I received of the 11th January, 1877, informing me that it appears on reference to the Registrar General's Office that only the grants of J. C. Phelps and Thomas Kellet, each of 75 acres, empower entry to the extent of 100 feet from high-water-mark, and that instructions had been issued to surveyor Binsted to mark the limit of the 100 feet, and that I should hereafter give the parties concerned notice to remove their fencing back to that limit, I have the honor to report having received a note from surveyor Binsted, of the 13th of August, stating that he had marked the line on the 20th August, I gave the following persons fourteen days notice to remove their fences:—Mr. George Dent, Mr. Alfred Raymond Fremlin, and Mr. Francis Smith.

At the expiration of the notice I visited the locality, and find that neither of the said parties have removed their fences.

I have to request that I may receive further instructions in the matter.

I have, &c.,
G. C. WATSON,
Crown Lands Ranger.

Minutes on No. 33.

Referred to the Surveyor General with reference to former papers now with him.—E.D., B.C., 24 September, 1877. Register and place with former papers.—G.L., 24 September, 1877.

No. 34.

Mr. F. Fitzpatrick to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 251, George-street, Sydney, 25 September, 1877.

I am instructed by Mr. Francis Smith, of Botany, to address you on the following subject:—I have now the honor to lay the case before you with a hope of your favourable consideration.

Many years ago a parcel of ground was granted by the Crown to Messrs. Kellett & Drew, 75 acres, at Botany. About 25 acres of this portion, the part south of the main road, has been purchased by Mr. Smith.

In the original grant a reservation (as was usual at the time) was made of some 100 feet from high-water-mark along the boundary for naval and military purposes, or for any Government requirements. On the 25 acres stands a splendid hotel, the "Sir Joseph Banks'," which is surrounded by a fine garden and pleasure grounds. This grand property has for many years been open to the public free of charge, and will, as long as Mr. Smith owns it, still continue so. I opine that the land so reserved in the old grant will never be resumed. I cannot see that it would ever be required.

There are many valuable plants and trees on this strip of land which it would be a great pity to injure.

I am given to understand that the same reservation does not exist in the adjoining property—Mr. Beaumont's. This I do not quite understand, as the original grant to Black, Lord, and others distinctly says, "Always reserving unto us, our heirs, &c., such lands as may be required, &c." However, as the 115 acres is sub-divided and sold, this may affect the matter.

The main public road bounds Mr. Smith's property on the north, so that no road will ever be required for the public through the properties south of the road.

Mr. Smith is desirous of purchasing at an appraised value the portion of his property reserved under the old grant.

I have, &c.,
FRANCIS FITZPATRICK.

Minutes on No. 34.

Put with other papers on the subject, and submit the whole.—T.G., 25 September, 1887. The marking of the 100 feet from high-water-mark fronting the grants of Kellett & Drew's 75 acres and Phelps' 75 acres, also of the reserve fronting the village of Banks' Meadow, directed by the Secretary for Lands, has been made by Mr. Surveyor Binsted, in accordance with whose marking action will, it is presumed, take place. The plan has not yet been finally dealt with.—Surveyor General, 26 September, 1877. Sketch herewith.

The boundary of the public rights having now been ascertained and fixed, and it appearing that the reserve of 100 feet from high-water-mark does not extend either south of Phelps' or north of Kellett's, I think the public interest will be sufficiently protected by notifying to the present occupants of that part of the reserve fronting Phelps' and Kellett's grants that they only occupy on sufferance, and that they must not prevent the public from using such portions of the reserve. Inform all parties accordingly.—T.G., 20 September, 1877.

Mr. Peyton,—Be kind enough to place the catalogue number on Mr. Binsted's letter. Deal with the plan, and send copy to Occupation of Lands. Send papers away.—F.W.R., 26 September, 1877.

Occupation Branch,—As Mr. Fitzpatrick, on behalf of Mr. Smith, has been pressing for an official intimation of the Minister's decision, Mr. Smith might probably be informed, and the papers resumed, in order that the survey, which is at present incomplete, may be dealt with. The surveyor will probably have furnished by that time the names of all parties who have encroached on the reserve.—S.P., 9 October, 1877. Inform.—E.D., 9 Oct., /77.

No. 35.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. F. Smith.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 11 October, 1877.

Having submitted for the consideration of the Honorable the Secretary for Lands your application for permission to purchase, at an appraised value, the portion of your property reserved under the old grant, at Botany, to Kellett and Drew, on which is erected the "Sir Joseph Banks' Hotel," I am directed

directed to inform you that the boundary of the public rights having now been ascertained and fixed, and it appearing that the reserve of 100 feet from high-water-mark does not extend either east of Phelps' or west of Kellett's and Drew's grants, you will be permitted to occupy the reserve on sufferance only, on your undertaking to give up possession thereof whenever required to do so by the Government, and to permit the free access of the public thereto at all times.

I have, &c.,
E. DU FAUR,
Officer-in-charge.

No. 36.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Ranger Watson.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 11 October, 1877.

Having submitted, for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, Mr. F. Smith's application for permission to purchase, at an appraised value, the portion of his property reserved under the old grants at Botany to Kellett and Drew, on which is erected the "Sir Joseph Banks' Hotel," I have now the honor to inform you that Mr. Smith has been advised that the boundary of the public rights having now been ascertained and fixed, and it appearing that the reserve of 100 feet from high-water-mark does not extend either east of Phelps' or west of Kellett's and Drew's grants, he will be permitted to occupy the reserve on sufferance only, on his undertaking to give up possession thereof whenever required to do so by the Government, and to permit the free access of the public thereto.

Be good enough therefore to obtain such undertaking and acknowledgment of occupation on sufferance, on the above conditions, from Mr. Smith, and forward same to this office.

I have, &c.,
E. DU FAUR,
Officer-in-charge.

No. 37.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Ranger Watson.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 6 December, 1877.

Referring to your several reports respecting the trespass on the reserve at Botany, I have the honor to inform you that it has been decided that the public interest will be sufficiently protected by notifying to the occupants of the 100 feet reserve, fronting Phelps' and Kellett's grants, that they only occupy on sufferance, and that they must not prevent the public from using such portions of the reserve.

I have, &c.,
E. DU FAUR,
Officer-in-charge.

No. 38.

Memo. from The Surveyor General to Mr. Surveyor Binsted.

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 3 December, 1877.

Sir,

I have to refer you to my memorandum dated 8th day of October, 1877, respecting your survey of public reserves, Banks' Meadow, Botany, requesting "high-water-mark" to be shown on plan, also names of encroaching parties, and calling attention to error in plotting magnetic variation, and small scale of plan, 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 have, &c.,
S. PEYTON,
(For Surveyor General).

Explanation.

In explanation of the delay, I beg to state that, having been employed at Manly Beach recently, I have been unable to ascertain the names of persons encroaching.

I will, however, take the earliest opportunity of supplying the required information.

W. H. BINSTED,
Surveyor.

26th December, 1877.

No. 39.

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

Sir, Sydney, 31 December, 1877.

I have the honor to inform you that certain persons, Mr. Dent, the innkeeper, at Botany, and others, have got the public reserve joining the beach at Botany fenced in from the public. The reserve is properly dedicated and trustees appointed.

I have the honor to request that you will at once give instructions to the proper officer to pull down and remove all obstructions off this reserve, and throw it open to the public as a public reserve.

I have, &c.,
J. McELHONE.

Minutes on No. 39.

Submit papers relative to the dedication of this reserve.—W.W.S., 21 January, 1878. Submitted, 21st January, 1878. This reserve is vested in trustees, Messrs. John Geddes, George Hill, jun., Edward Flood, and John Lupton. It is their place to take action in the matter I should think.—J.G.H., 16 January, 1878. Mr. McElhone might be informed. This information appears to have reference to the reserve of 11 acres at Banks' Meadow. Mr. McElhone's letter probably refers to the reserve fronting Phelps', Kellett's, and Drew's grants.—E.O'D., 31 January, 1878.

No. 40.

No. 40.

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

Sir, Sydney, 7 January, 1878.

I have the honor to inform you that I was advised this evening that Mr. John Geddes, one of the trustees of the reserve at Botany, has got a part of this reserve joining the Bunnerong Estate fenced in.

I have the honor to request that the fence be removed off the reserve, as well as that of the other portion of the reserve of which I wrote you a few days ago, and this may be done without delay and the whole reserve thrown open to the public, as it is a great injustice to the public to have this reserve fenced in.

I have, &c.,
J. McELHONE.

Minutes on No. 40.

This with former papers in the case, I think, should be sent to the Occupation Branch for immediate report of the Crown Lands ranger.—J.G.H., 18 January, 1878. Yes.—W.W.S., B.C., 22 January, 1878. Referred for immediate report as to the trespasses complained of by Mr. McElhone in this instance and in his letter of the 31st ultimo.—E.O'D., 23 January, 1878. The Cumberland Ranger. Mr. McElhone informed, 23 January, 1878. See No. 39.

No. 41.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 23 January, 1878.

Referring to your letters of the 31st ultimo and 7th instant, received at this office to-day, relative to the fencing in of the Banks' Meadow Reserve, Botany Bay, I have the honor to inform you that the matter has been referred to the Cumberland Crown Ranger. See Nos. 39 & 40

I have, &c.,
E. O'DWYER,
Pro Officer-in-charge.

No. 42.

Crown Lands Ranger Watson to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Ryde, 29 January, 1878.

Referring to your letter of the 24th instant, requesting me to report whether Mr. S. Lord has got any portion of the reserve at Botany fenced in, I have the honor to report that the reserve does not extend further than Kellett's and Drew's grant of 75 acres. Mr. S. Lord has not any of the said reserve fenced in. Letter missing.

I wish to refer you to letter of 11th October, 1877. See No. 36.

I have, &c.,
G. C. WATSON,
Cumberland Crown Lands Ranger.

Minutes on No. 42.

Mr. Watson,—Has Mr. G. Lord any of this reserve fenced in?—E.O'D., 31/1/78. No.—G. C. Watson, Crown Lands Ranger, 31 January, 1878.

No. 43.

Question and Answer in Legislative Assembly.

29 January, 1878.

Question: Reserve at Botany:—Mr. McElhone asked the Secretary for Lands, pursuant to Notice,—

(1.) Did Mr. Garrett ever give permission to any one to enclose the reserve at Botany; if so, when?
(2.) Will he give immediate instructions to have all fences and obstructions removed off this reserve at once?
(3.) Has any one applied to purchase any portion of this reserve; if so, who?
(4.) Has Mr. G. Lord got any portion of this reserve fenced in?

Answer: Mr. Farnell answered,—

(1.) No; only permission to occupy temporarily, without prejudice to the public.
(2.) Yes, if found to exist.
(3.) I am not aware of any such application.
(4.) I am not aware; but the matter is being inquired into.

Minutes on No. 43.

Officer in charge of Crown Lands, 23 April, 1878. Mr. O'Dwyer,—Please say if you require the attached papers; if so, return to me when done with.—S.P., 9 May, 1878. Mr. Smith is the only one of the parties affected by Mr. Secretary Garrett's decision of 26th September, 1877, who has yet been informed. Action is stayed, pending the receipt of information to be supplied by the surveyor.—E. O'D., 10 May, 1878. The reserve in question to be dedicated and placed in the hands of trustees.—J.S.F., 16 May, 1878. Mr. Peyton,—What is the area?—J.G.H., 16 May, 1878. About 5 acres.—S.P., 16 May, 1878.

No. 44.

No. 44.

Crown Lands Ranger Watson to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Ryde, January 30, 1878.

See No. 39. Referring to Mr. McElhone's letter of 31st December, 1877, stating that Mr. Dent, the innkeeper at Botany, and others, have got the public reserve adjoining the beach at Botany fenced in from the public, and also that the said reserve is properly dedicated and trustees appointed,—

I have the honor to state that there are no trustees for this portion of the reserve; the trustees are only for the 11 acres reserve fronting Banks' Meadows.

Mr. Dent is no innkeeper; he holds the land on sufferance; also Mr. A. R. Fremlin, and F. Smith. Mr. Smith has erected a new fence, which cost him about £80, leaving two gates for the public to go in and out at.

See Nos. 36 & 37. I beg to refer you to letters of the 11th October, 1877, and 19th October, 1877, and also to 6th December and 10th December, 1877.

I have, &c.,
G. C. WATSON,
Cumberland Crown Lands Ranger.

Minutes on No. 44.

Advise Mr. McElhone of the tenor of this report.—E. O'D., 31/1/78. Mr. McElhone informed, 2nd February, 1878.

No. 45.

Crown Lands Ranger Watson to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Ryde, 30 January, 1878.

See No. 40. Referring to Mr. McElhone's letter of the 7th instant, stating that Mr. John Geddes, one of the trustees of the reserve at Botany joining the Bunnerong estate, has got a part of it fenced in, I have the honor to report having visited the locality on the 28th instant, and find that Mr. Geddes has a small portion of the said reserve fenced in.

Mr. Geddes stated to me that he had fenced it in for the purpose of protecting the little timber which is on the land, leaving a slip rail for the public to go in at, and that £200 has been placed on the Estimates by the Government for the purpose of fencing in the whole of the said reserve, containing 11 acres; he will as soon as the trustees receive the money, pull down his old fence, and re-fence the whole reserve in.

As this 11 acres of reserve is vested in trustees it is for them to deal in the matter.

I have, &c.,
G. C. WATSON.
Cumberland Crown Lands Ranger.

Minutes on No. 45.

See No. 46. Advise Mr. McElhone of the tenor of this report.—E.O'D., 31/1/78. Mr. McElhone informed, 2nd February, 1878.

No. 46.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 2 February, 1878.

Referring to your letter of the 31st December last, stating that Mr. Dent and others have fenced in the reserve adjoining the beach at Botany, and that the reserve is properly dedicated, and trustees appointed,—I have the honor to inform you that there are no trustees for the reserve in front of Phelps', and Drew and Kellett's grants, which appear to be the portion of the fore-shore referred to by you.

The occupants are allowed to continue on sufferance on condition that the public have the free use of the reserve.

Mr. Smith has erected a new fence, leaving two gates for the public to go in and out at.

I have, &c.,
E. O'DWYER,
(*Pro* Officer in Charge.)

No. 47.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 2 February, 1878.

See No. 40. Referring to your letter of the 7th ultimo, complaining that Mr. John Geddes, one of the trustees of the reserve of 11 acres at Banks' Meadows, Botany, has fenced in a portion of that reserve, I have the honor to inform you, that I am in receipt of a report from the Crown Lands ranger to the effect that Mr. Geddes has a small portion of the reserve fenced, which he states is for the purpose of protecting the little timber which is on the land, leaving a slip rail for the public to go in at.

He also states that £200 has been placed on the Estimates for the purpose of fencing in the whole of the reserve, and as soon as the trustees receive the money he will pull down the old fence, and re-fence the whole reserve.

I have, &c.,
E. O'DWYER,
(*Pro* Officer in Charge).

No 48.

17

No. 48.

Memo. by Mr. Surveyor Binsted.

Surveyor General's Office, Miscellaneous Branch, 14 February, 1878.

Memorandum *re* Reserves at Botany.

THE names of the persons who have fenced in, and who occupy part of the reserve at Botany, are (1) Frank Smith, (2) Alfred Fremlin, (3) George Dent.

W. H. BINSTED,
Surveyor.

No. 49.

Minute for Executive Council.

Recommending dedication of Crown Lands to religious and public purposes.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 6 June, 1878.

THE enclosed list of lands proposed to be dedicated to religious and public purposes, in accordance with the 5th section of the Act of Victoria 25, No. 1, is submitted for the approval of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council.

J. S. FARNELL.

Minutes on No. 49.

The Executive Council advise that the schedule of proposed dedication for religious and public purposes specified in schedule be approved.—A. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 78-25, 10/6/78. Confirmed.—17/6/78. Approved.—H.R., 10/6/78.

No. 50.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 28 June, 1878.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to dedicate the Crown Land hereunder described for 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.

J. S. FARNELL.

Place.	County.	Locality.	To what purpose dedicated.	Area.
Banks' Meadow	Cumberland	Parish of Botany	Public recreation	About 5 acres.

No. 51.

Minute by Mr. Donovan.

Appointment of Trustees—Recreation Reserve, Banks' Meadow, Botany.

THE dedication of about 5 acres, adjoining the "Sir Joseph Banks' Hotel," Botany, for public recreation, was gazetted on the 28th June last. The case is now submitted for action as to appointment of trustees.

It may be mentioned that Messrs. Hill, Geddes, Flood, and Lupton are the trustees for the reserve of 11 acres, known as the Banks' Meadow Recreation Reserve, which adjoins the land dedicated on the 28th June last.

It is for the Minister to decide whether it is advisable to vest the new reserve in these gentlemen, or whether steps should be taken for the appointment of other trustees.

J.D.D., 7 August, 1878.

Minutes on No. 51.

Submitted.—W.W.S., 6 September, 1878. Present trustees of adjacent reserve may be appointed.—J.S.F., 7 September, 1878.

No. 52.

Minute for Executive Council.

Appointment of Trustees.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 9 September, 1878.

IT is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the undermentioned gentlemen be appointed trustees of the portion of land, containing about 5 acres, at Banks' Meadow, Botany, dedicated for public recreation, namely, Messrs. George Hill, jun., Edward Flood, John Geddes, and John Lupton.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Minutes on No. 52.

The Executive Council advise that the appointment herein recommended be approved.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 78-39, 9/9/78. Confirmed, 16/9/78. Approved.—H.R., 9 September, 1878.

It is recommended that the enclosed tracing, showing the land herein referred to, and also the adjacent reserve of 11 acres, be forwarded to Mr. Flood, who might be informed that any fencing which may be erected by the trustees should be placed in accordance with the boundaries as shown therein.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for the Surveyor General), B.C., 23 September, 1878. Under Secretary for Lands. Trustees informed and tracing forwarded, 30 September, 1878.

[*Enclosure*

[*Enclosure to No.* 52.]

Reserve for public recreation at Banks' Meadow, Botany Bay, Lot E.

Description.

About 5 acres 23 perches, county of Cumberland, parish of Botany, at Banks' Meadow, Botany Bay, portion commencing at the south-eastern corner of S. Lord's 115 acres; and bounded thence on the west by part of the eastern boundary of that land bearing north about 100 feet; on the north-east by lines dividing it from Kellett's 75 acres and J. C. Phelps' 75 acres, bearing south 74° 53′, east 6 chains 18½ links, south 72° 13′, east 5 chains 43¾ links, south 73° 21′ 40″, east 5 chains and 89¼ links, south 73° 14′ 20″, east 4 chains 90½ links, south 71° 44′ 40″, east 4 chains 36½ links; and thence south 70° 28′ east 9 chains 37½ links; on the east by a road bearing southerly about 100 feet to the beach; and on the south-west by the beach north-westerly, to the point of commencement.

No. 53.

The Trustees, Banks' Meadow Reserves, to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Sydney, 11 September, 1878.

We, the undersigned, trustees of the Public Reserve at Botany, have the honor to request (owing to the abstraction of the surveyor's pegs) that a surveyor be sent at once to put the trustees in possession, and thus enable them to expend the moneys voted by Parliament for the fencing of the said reserve.

We have, &c.,
GEORGE HILL, Jun.
JOHN GEDDES.
JOHN LUPTON.

Minutes on No. 53.

Instructions may be issued for the re-marking of the reserve.—J.D.D., 19 September, 1878.

For approval.—W.W.S., 20 September, 1878. Approved.—J.S.F., 30 September, 1878.

Mr. Peyton,—The Surveyor General as to re-marking. It might be necessary to point out boundaries of reserve, if not already known to trustees.—J.S.F., 2 October, 1878.

Instruct surveyor who measured it to point out the boundaries.—P.F.A., 9 October, 1878.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Binsted, instructed by "form F," to point out to the trustees the boundaries of the reserve.—S.P., 10 October, 1878.

No. 54.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 September, 1878.

It is hereby notified, for public information, that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen as trustees of the portion of land containing about 5 acres at Banks' Meadow, Botany, dedicated for public recreation, viz.:—

Messrs. George Hill, Jun.,
Edward Flood,
John Geddes, and
John Lupton.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

No. 55.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Trustees, Banks' Meadow Reserves.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 September, 1878.

In inviting attention to the *Government Gazette* of the 13th instant, which contains a notification of your appointment as trustees of the 5 acres at Banks' Meadow, Botany, dedicated for public recreation, I am directed to forward herewith a tracing shewing the land referred to, together with the adjacent reserve of 11 acres, and to say that any fencing which may be erected should be placed in accordance with the boundaries shown thereon.

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

No. 56.

Memo. from the Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Binsted.

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 10 October, 1878.

See No. 32.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Binsted is requested at his early convenience to point out to the trustees the boundaries of the reserves, a plan of which was transmitted to this office by his letter No. 24 of 25 August, 1877, viz., "Reserves at Banks' Meadow."

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

No. 57.

No. 57.

Question and Answer in the Legislative Assembly.

Road from Phelps' Grant to Bunnerong:—*Mr. J. Davies*, for Mr. Lucas, asked the Secretary for Lands,—Was a Government surveyor instructed to survey the road from Phelps' grant to Bunnerong; did he complete his instructions, or was he withdrawn before he had completed them?

Mr. W. H. Suttor answered,—No; but the reserve connected with it has been re-measured.

Minute on No. 57.

To be registered and placed with papers.—21 November, 1878.

No. 58.

Question and Answer in the Legislative Assembly.

Question:— Wednesday, 27 November, 1878.

(9.) Botany Reserves:—Mr. McElhone asked the Secretary for Lands,—

(1.) Has he given instructions to have the reserve at Botany resurveyed; if not, will he give immediate instructions to have it resurveyed at once, so as to enable the trustees to have it fenced and improved?

(2.) Will he place a sum of money on the Supplementary Estimates to improve the Botany Reserve?

Mr. Farnell answered,—

(1.) Mr. Surveyor Binsted was instructed on the 10th of last month to point out the boundaries of the reserve to the trustees. See No. 56.

(2.) Yes.

Minutes on No. 58.

Register and resubmit to the Accountant.—29. Submitted, as to what amount is to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the above purpose.—J.P.C., 16/12/78. Place £200 on Additional Estimates for 1879.—J.H., 15 March, 1879.

No. 59.

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

Sir, Sydney, 26 December, 1878.

I have the honor to call your attention to the fact that some time ago, at my instance a resolution was carried in the House, to open a reserve at Botany, and remove obstructions off it, and up to this time nothing has been done in the matter. It was properly surveyed by plan in Lands office, and Mr. Dent had his proper quantity of land measured for him, 140 links back from the road, but Mr. Dent, or some other person, has the surveyor's marks removed.

Mr. Binsted afterwards measured the land, and gave Mr. Dent 185 links, or some 30 feet over his quantity.

I have the honor to request that some surveyor other than Binsted may at once be sent to survey this land, and that the reserve may be at once handed over to the trustees, to be opened to the public.

I have, &c.,

J. McELHONE.

Minutes on No. 59.

Urgent,—J.H. (Deputy Surveyor General), 28 December, 1878. Mr. Binsted for report in the first instance.—P.F.A., February 4, 1879. Very urgent. Deed returned to Mr. Hill, by direction of the Secretary for Lands.—R.D.F., 7 February, 1879.

No. 60.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Binsted to The Surveyor General.

Sir, 132, Pitt-street, Sydney, 5 February, 1879.

In obedience to your instructions conveyed to me under B.C. No. 1, of 4th February, 1879, I now do myself the honor to report on the subject of Mr. McElhone's letter of 26th December, 1878. See No. 59.

The reserve in question is a strip of land between the southern boundary of J. C. Phelps' 75 acres and the waters of Botany Bay.

In the Crown grant this boundary is described as being a line 100 feet above high-water-mark.

Acting under previous instructions from you, I determined this line from actual observation of the tides, and in strict conformity with the definition of the term "high-water-mark," as given by the Crown Law officers, namely, the average line between the highest spring tide and the lowest high tide.

The first paragraph of Mr. McElhone's letter refers to the reserve not having been thrown open, and the obstruction upon it not having been removed.

With respect thereto I beg to state that in order to enable the trustees of the reserve to take possession on behalf of the public I was instructed by you on the 10th October last to point out the boundaries to them.

I have communicated with those gentlemen with the view of going over the boundaries with them, but they declined making any engagement for the purpose, being unwilling, I believe, to interfere until the fences which obstruct the reserve have been removed by an officer of the Government.

With reference to the second paragraph of Mr. McElhone's letter, I would point out that the land owned by Mr. Dent is simply a private subdivision of the 75 acres which has been brought under the provisions of the Real Property Act.

The

The plan of it, referred to by Mr. McElhone, is one which was made by the surveyor incidentally employed by the owner of the land, and deposited in the Lands Titles Office.

In determining the boundary of the reserve I dealt with the 75 acres as a whole. Your instructions did not direct me to investigate any discrepancies which might exist in the private subdivision of that land, and the work I was carrying out did not necessitate such inquiry. Therefore had I interfered in the matter I would have over-stepped my duty.

I have, &c.,
W. H. BINSTED,
Licensed Surveyor.

A sketch showing the reserve, &c., is herewith enclosed.

Minutes on No. 60.

Paper returned herewith and sketch. It is submitted that no further action on the part of the Surveyor General is possible.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 9 June, 1879. The matter must remain in abeyance, pending the required action on the part of the trustees.—W.W.S., 30 June, 1879.

No. 61.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Binsted to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

132, Pitt-street, Sydney, 5 February, 1879.

See No. 56

In returning your memorandum of instructions conveyed to me on the 10th October, 1878, under B.C. No. 2, I do myself the honor to inform you that I have communicated with the trustees of the Botany reserves, both personally and by letter, with the view of going over the boundaries with them.

These gentlemen decline however, principally, I believe on account of their not wishing to interfere with those portions of the reserve which are at present obstructed by the fences of private persons, until such fences have been removed by the Crown Lands ranger or other Government officer.

I have therefore been unable to carry out your instructions.

I have, &c.,
W. H. BINSTED,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 61.

It is recommended that the trustees be requested to appoint a time to meet the Surveyor, in order that the boundaries may be pointed out to them as requested, and should they be unwilling then to take charge, that other trustees be appointed.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 10 February, 1879. For approval.—W.W.S., 25. Approved.—J.H., 23 May, 1879.

No. 62.

R. Hill, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 6 February, 1879.

Touching our conversation of yesterday, on the subject of the reserve at Banks' Meadow, Botany, I take this opportunity of informing you by letter, that although this reserve was surveyed by Mr. Binsted some months ago, things remain in a very unsatisfactory state, inasmuch as the trustees, Edward Flood, George Hill, junior, John Lupton, and John Geddes, Esquires, refuse to act until the surveyor's marks are properly defined, and the reserve regularly handed over to them.

I may mention too, that there is a strip of unclaimed land about 30 feet wide, between a portion of the reserve and Mr. Dent's land, leading from Hill-street to a reserved road on the western side of Dent's land, which would be highly advantageous to the public if it were given and proclaimed a public road.

As the unsatisfactory state of this reserve has become a very serious matter, I hope and trust that the Minister will cause a re-survey to be made at once, so that it may be handed over to the trustees.

I am, &c.,
RICHARD HILL.

Not with papers.

P.S.—The accompanying drawing shows Mr. Dent's property.—R.H.

Minute on No. 62.

Urgent—Deputy Surveyor General for report.—J.H., 6 February, 1879.

No. 63.

The Trustees of the Banks' Meadow Reserves to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 9 February, 1879.

We, the undersigned trustees of the Banks' Meadow Reserves at Botany, have the honor to request that you will be pleased to appoint Mr. Richard Hill, of Bent-street, Sydney, in addition (with ourselves) a trustee of the abovenamed reserve.

We have, &c.,
GEORGE HILL.
JOHN LUPTON.
JOHN GEDDES.

Minutes on No. 63.

Approved.—J.H., 11 February, 1879. The Under Secretary. Let the name of Mr. Richard Hill be added to the list of trustees of this reserve.—J.H., 11 February, 1879.

No. 64.

No. 64.

Minute Paper for Executive Council.

SUBJECT:—Recommending that Mr. Richard Hill be appointed a trustee of the Banks' Meadow Reserves at Botany.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 14 February, 1879.

IT is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that Mr. Richard Hill be appointed a trustee of the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany.

JAMES HOSKINS.

The Executive Council approve of the appointment herein recommended.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 79–10, 17/2/79. Approved.—H.R., 17/2/79. Confirmed, 24/2/79.

No. 65.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 4 March, 1879.

IT is hereby notified, for public information, that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to appoint Mr. Richard Hill a trustee of the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany.

JAMES HOSKINS.

No. 66.

The Under Secretary for Lands to R. Hill, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Lands, 11 March, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that your appointment as trustee of the Banks' Meadow Reserve, at Botany, was notified in the Government Gazette of the 4th instant.

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

No. 67.

The Under Secretary for Lands to R. Hill, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 15 March, 1879.

In reference to your communication respecting the reserves at Banks' Meadow, Botany, I am directed to inform you that the trustees appointed for the reserves, dedicated on the 12th March, 1869, were also appointed trustees of the 5 acres 23 perches adjoining to the west, dedicated on the 28th June, 1878, by notification in the Government Gazette of the 13th September last. See No. 54.

I may add that your appointment, which was notified in the Gazette of the 4th instant, was for both the arrears before mentioned.

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

No. 68.

A. R. Fremlin, Esq., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Botany, 15 March, 1879.

I have the honor to address you on a matter of very great moment to myself personally, as well as affecting that justice of your administration which from my knowledge of you for so many years I am confident you earnestly desire.

I am informed by one of the trustees of the recreation reserve here that instructions have gone forth from your Department to have my fence (with others) forcibly removed, and placed on the line of Surveyor Binsted's measurement, said to be the exact 100 feet distance from mean high tide. I most respectfully enter a protest against any such removal, and I beg your kind attention to the grounds on which I base my objections.

I am a freeholder of a part of "Phelps' grant," and that portion, with the "Sir Joseph Banks' Hotel" subdivision has been fenced on near the sea for upwards of forty years, the occupiers having peaceable undisturbed possession, and when I purchased my present holding believed I entered on the same a now undisputed right. That about a year ago my neighbour, Frank Smith, erected a new fence, coming inland a few feet in accordance with direct permission of a former Minister of your Department; that I did also remove my fence in a line to accord with his, and believing what he was officially permitted to do I also had the same right, thus yielding up a few feet. That the 100 feet water-frontage is the usual and nominal Crown reservation on such frontages all over the Colony, and to subject us to such vexation is an extreme and unprecedented proceeding, because there are no public rights infringed, nor has there been any public demand for about 15 feet of barren waste. That there is a strong presumptive evidence that the recent survey, though believed to be correct, and not by me disputed, yet the lines coming further inland is owing to the encroachment of the sea. That the fence originally erected is just where the 100 feet from high-water was at the time so measured. That it does appear very arbitrary to follow such encroachments on to the land proprietors, especially when it is well known that the pursuit has been actuated not by public requirements but to justify the malicious revenge of interested individuals, and that the extent and utility of said frontage has been falsely represented. That this frontage reserve was not in the original recreation reserve, but has been recently added to it, and that, after it has been held and improved for more than forty years.

I humbly and respectfully ask you to consider the amount of influence used to place the water frontage of peaceable subjects under the power of trustees, and that the said trustees, most of them, have displayed the greatest animosity against the holders of the adjoining property. And I also desire to impress on your consideration the following fact: That a most important water reserve is held, dammed, and occupied by one of the trustees without molestation, let, or hindrance. How is it that we, or rather I, am to be selected as one of the parties to be thus interfered with, and others allowed to go free?

I cannot think that the bearings of this case have been placed before you in a clear and proper way, and I do pray you will see justice done, and stay any extreme proceedings.

I have, &c.,
A. R. FREMLIN.

Minutes on No. 68.

Under Secretary,—Please have this letter registered, and have it placed with the other papers having reference to the Botany Reserve, about which there has been so much contention.—J.H., 17 March, 1879.

No. 69.

R. Hill, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Bent-street, 22 March, 1879.

Will you have the goodness to inform me if the trustees of the Botany or Banks' Meadow Reserve were appointed trustees of the western portion of that reserve which I believe was set apart for military purposes? I may mention that in a conversation with Mr. Farnell I was informed by that gentleman that during his tenure of office he gave instructions to Mr. Thompson that the names of the trustees were to be added to the additional portion of the reserve alluded to below.

Your attention to this matter will confer an obligation on

Yours, &c.,
RICHARD HILL.

Minutes on No. 69.

Mr. Lindsay Thompson,—How does this matter stand?—J.H., 22 March, 1879.

Recreation Reserve, Banks' Meadow, Botany.—The trustees of 11 acres dedicated 12th March, 1869, were also appointed trustees of 5 acres and 23 perches adjoining to the west, dedicated 28th June, 1878; the trustees were gazetted 13th September, 1878, and Mr. Richard Hill was also appointed a trustee since. The papers are with Survey Office to prepare description for deed.—J.G.H., 22 March, 1879.

No. 70.

Messrs. R. Hill & J. Geddes to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Sydney, 27 March, 1879.

We have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the trustees of the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany it was resolved that a deputation, consisting of the chairman and Mr. John Geddes, wait upon the Hon. the Minister, to ask that gentleman to place a sum of money (£200) on a Supplementary Estimate, to enable the said trustees to pull down and erect fences, and plant trees, and to make the said reserve available for the purpose it was intended.

We therefore do ourselves the honor to make the application contained in the said resolution.

We have, &c.,
RICHARD HILL,
Chairman.
JOHN GEDDES.

Minutes on No. 70.

Submitted. If the Minister approves of the amount being voted for Additional Estimates perhaps the required interview may be dispensed with.—W.W.S., 1 April, 1879. I promised a deputation, consisting of Mr. R. Hill and Mr. Geddes, who waited upon me in reference to this matter, that if they made a written application I would direct that the amount should be placed on the Additional Estimates for 1879; therefore there is no necessity for the deputation again waiting upon me.—J.H., 1 April, 1879.

No. 71.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 28 March, 1879.

It is hereby notified, for public information, that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to appoint Mr. Richard Hill a trustee of the Banks' Meadow Reserves at Botany.

JAMES HOSKINS.

See No. 65.

N.B.—This is in lieu of notice published in the Government Gazette of 11th March last.

No. 72.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. R. Hill & J. Geddes.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, 7 April, 1879.

Referring to your letter of the 27th ultimo, intimating that a deputation from the trustees of the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany was about to wait on the Minister for Lands to ask him to place a sum of money on a Supplementary Estimate so as to enable the trustees to render the said reserve available for the purpose for which it was intended, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Hoskins to inform you that he will direct the sum of £200 to be placed on the Additional Estimates for that object, and that there is therefore no necessity for the deputation waiting on him.

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

No. 73.

No. 73.

Mr. J. Geddes to The Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir, Botany, 15 May, 1879.

I respectfully beg to tender my resignation as a trustee for the Botany Public Reserve.

I have, &c.,
JOHN GEDDES.

Minutes on No. 73.

Under Secretary for Miscellaneous Branch.—J.H., 15 May, 1879. Resignation submitted for acceptance.—L.G.T., 10 June, 1879. To be accepted.—W.W.S., 12 June, 1879. Approved.—J.H., 13 June, 1879.

No. 74.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Trustees, Botany Reserves.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 May, 1879.

With reference to Licensed-Surveyor Binsted's representation that you are unwilling to take any action in regard to the Botany Reserve until the obstructions thereto are removed, and the boundaries marked, I am directed to request that, with a view to the proper boundaries being pointed out, you will be good enough to appoint a time to meet the Surveyor.

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

No. 75.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Trustees, Banks' Meadow Reserves.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 27 June, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the resignation of Mr. John Geddes as a trustee of the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany has been accepted.

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

No. 76.

R. Hill, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Bent-street, 26 July, 1879.

The trustees of the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany will feel obliged if you will cause the amount of £200, voted by the House, to be placed to their credit in the Bank of New South Wales.

I have, &c.,
RICHARD HILL,
Chairman.

Minute on No. 76.

Under Secretary,—Please have this matter attended to.—J.H., 26 July, 1879.

No. 76A.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Trustees, Banks' Meadow Reserves.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Sydney, 7 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 £200 to be paid to you or your order for improving Botany Reserve.

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

No. 76B.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 7 August, 1879.

I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to request that you will be good enough to cause the sum of two hundred pounds (£200) to be paid to R. Hill, Chairman, G. Hill, E. Flood, and J. Lupton, trustees of Botany Reserve, for improving reserve, Botany.

2. This expense will be charged against the vote for £200, Appropriation Act, 43 Vic., item 478, 1879.

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

No. 77.

E. Flood, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Blackwall Stores, Sydney, 5 October, 1879.

I do myself the honor to inform you that I resign the office I hold as a trustee of the Public Reserves at Botany Bay, called Banks' Meadows.

And I venture to think that the time has arrived when the district and village, and district of Banks' Meadow, should be formed into a Borough Council for the purpose of raising money upon all property-holders, and that the public money should not be placed in the hands of trustees as at present; in

in fact money ought to be refused, and the people compelled to incorporate themselves, elect aldermen, who could raise money for all necessary local purposes, and not as at present, some Member or other persons appealing to the Minister to have the public money placed in their hands for purposes they consider necessary. I hope and trust that ere long some general system of taxation shall be introduced so that the burdens of taxation shall be borne legally by the whole people.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD FLOOD.

Minutes on No. 77.

This letter contains the resignation by the Honorable Edward Flood of his position as trustee of the Banks' Meadow Reserves. A suggestion is also made that the time has arrived when the district of Botany should be formed into a Borough Council, for the purpose of raising money on all property-holders, and that the public money should not be placed in the hands of trustees.—J.D.D., 11 November, 1879.

Mr. Flood's resignation is submitted. What steps shall be taken to elect a trustee in his stead? The matter of incorporation to which Mr. Flood alludes should be initiated by the people by petition to the Governor.—L.G.T., 11 November, 1879.

Perhaps the Minister will decide as to the appointment of a fresh trustee.—W.W.S., 12 November, 1879.

How many trustees are there at present?—J.H., 13 November, 1879.

In the event of Honorable E. Flood's resignation being accepted, the following gentlemen will be the trustees for the reserve:—Richard Hill, Geo. Hill, jun., and John Lupton.—J.D.D., 15 November, 1879.

Re-submitted.—W.W.S., 18 November, 1879.

I approved, on the application of Mr. Richard Hill, of the appointment of two other trustees for the Banks' Meadow Reserve a few days since, and the papers were sent to the Under Secretary.—J.H., 20 November, 1879.

No. 78.

The Trustees, Banks' Meadow Reserve, to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Sydney, 12 November, 1879.

We the undersigned, trustees of the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany, have the honor to request that the names of John McElhone, Esq., M.P., and George Hincksman, Esq. (both landed proprietors near the reserve), be added to the list of trustees, and we may be permitted to add that owing to the resignation of Mr. John Geddes, and the non-attendance of another trustee, there is a great difficulty in getting a quorum—hence this application. We have, &c.,

RICHARD HILL.
GEORGE HILL, JUNR.
JOHN LUPTON.

Minute on No. 78.

The Under Secretary,—Please have these names Gazetted as trustees.—J.H., 17 November, 1879.

No. 79.

Minute for 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 additional trustees of the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany, viz.:—John McElhone, Esq., M.P., George Hincksman Robinson, Esq.

JAMES HOSKINS.

The Executive Council advise that the gentlemen herein named be appointed additional trustees of the Banks' Meadow Reserve, Botany.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of Council. Approved.—A.L. Min. 79/64, 2/12/79.—Confirmed.—5/12/79.

No. 80.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 5 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 additional trustees of the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany, viz., John McElhone, Esq., M.P., George Hincksman, Esq.

JAMES HOSKINS.

No. 81.

G. H. Robinson, Esq., to R. Hill, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir, Oak Farm, Botany, 13 December, 1879.

In the *Herald's* extracts a few days ago from the *Government Gazette* I find an omission in the publication of my name in connection with the road trust at Botany.

The name is therein stated as "George Hincksman," but should have been "George Hincksman Robinson." Will you kindly have the omission rectified, and oblige

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE H. ROBINSON.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 81.

The error was mine. Will feel obliged if the omission be rectified at once.—RICHARD HILL. Rectify and inform Mr. Robinson. Will another reference to the Governor and Executive Council be necessary?—J.D.D., 20 December, 1879. Perhaps His Excellency may not object to approve of the necessary correction in the name of the trustee referred to without another reference to the Executive Council.—A.C.B. Approved.—A.L., 23 December, 1879. Deeds Branch. For preparation of deed for the 5 acres 23 perches dedicated on the 28th June, 1878, *vide* papers enclosed.—J.D.D. (*pro* L. G. THOMPSON), 30 March, 1880.

No. 82.

The Under Secretary for Lands to G. H. Robinson, Esq.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 December, 1879.

In reference to your letter dated 13th instant, inviting attention to an error in the appointment of additional trustees for Banks' Meadow Reserve, Botany, I am directed to inform you that an amended notice will appear in the *Government Gazette* of the 2nd proximo, in lieu of that already published. See No. 81.

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

No. 83.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 2 January, 1880.

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 additional trustees of the Banks' Meadow Reserves at Botany, viz.:—

John McElhone, Esq., M.P.
George Hinksman Robinson, Esq.

JAMES HOSKINS.

NOTE.—This is in lieu of the notice published in the *Government Gazette* of the 5th ultimo. See No. 80.

No. 84.

R. Hill, Esq., M.P., to Mr. F. Smith.

Sir, Bent-street, 10 February, 1880.

In accordance with a resolution unanimously passed this day by the trustees of the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany, I have to request that the fence at the rear of your premises and on the said reserve be removed from where it now stands to the boundary-line marked on the trees, and with pegs, by Mr. Surveyor Binsted, who was appointed by the Government to mark out and define such boundary.

The trust have decided to allow fourteen (14) days from this date for the removal of the fence herein alluded to, and to prevent any further action on their part your attention is specially called to this matter.

I remain, &c.,
RICHARD HILL,
Chairman.

Minute on No. 84.

Copy of letter sent to Smith & Fremlin.

No. 85.

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

Sir, Sydney, 11 February, 1880.

The trustees of the Reserve at Banks' Meadow met Mr. Surveyor Binsted at the Reserve yesterday for the purpose of having the boundaries pointed out to them, but found that the surveyor's pegs had been shifted from the south-east corner, and that the fence of one proprietor had been shifted some 16 feet from his land on to the road.

I have the honor to request that you will be pleased to have instructions sent to Mr. Binsted to meet the trustees on the land and to re-survey its boundaries, so that the trustees can fence it in and go on improving it, which we cannot until the boundaries are marked.

Trusting this will receive immediate attention,

I have, &c.,
J. McELHONE.

Minutes on No. 85.

The Deputy Surveyor General will please give the necessary directions to Mr. Binsted, the surveyor, to re-mark the boundaries of this reserve.—J.H., 12/2/80. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Binsted to re-mark accordingly.—ROBERT D. FITZGERALD (for the Surveyor General), B.C., 16 February, /80.

No. 86.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Binsted to The Surveyor General.

Sir, 88, Pitt-street, Sydney, 1 March, 1880.

See minute on No. 85.

I do myself the honor to report to you that in compliance with your instructions, conveyed to me under B.C., No. 1, dated 16th February, 1880, I have re-marked part of the public reserve at Botany, which is contiguous to the south-east corner of J. C. Phelps' 60-acre grant.

I have, &c.,
W. H. BINSTED,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minute on No. 86.

Paper and account herewith.

No. 87.

Messrs. Pigott & Trickett to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 143, Pitt-street, Sydney, 12 March, 1880.

We are instructed by Mr. A. R. Fremlin to institute proceedings against the Government of New South Wales, to recover damages for trespass by the officers of the Government on Mr. Fremlin's land at Botany Bay, by your authority, and also to obtain possession of the land trespassed upon by your officers.

We write to you in order that before legal proceedings be instituted by our client an opportunity may be afforded to you to remedy the mistakes which your officers have made, and recompense our client for the damages sustained by him.

We shall therefore wait until this day week for your reply.

We have, &c.,
PIGOTT & TRICKETT.

Minutes on No. 87.

Received Mis. Branch 16th August, 1880. Under Secretary for Mines, Department of Lands.—W.W.S., B.C., 16 August, 1880. The writers may be referred to the Crown Solicitor.—H.W., 16 August, 1880. Submitted. Approved.—E.A.B., 24 August, 1880.

No. 88.

R. Hill, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Bent-street, 6 April, 1880.

George Hill, jun. John McElhone, M.P., G. H. Robinson, John Lupton, Richard Hill (Chairman).

The trustees of the Banks' Meadow Reserve, at Botany, whose names are on the margin, have the honor to request that the ranger appointed for that district may be sent to remove certain encroachments in the shape of fencing, erected by Smith and Fremlin on the said reserve, so that the trustees may take legal possession, which will enable them to fence and make other necessary improvements, for which sums of money were granted by Parliament, but which cannot be expended owing to these encroachments.

For the further information and guidance of the Minister, the trustees may be permitted to state more fully what are really the facts: Some time since the Government gave instructions to Mr. Surveyor Binsted to survey and define the boundaries of this reserve; and upon the completion of the survey a written notice was sent by the trustees to the gentlemen herein named to remove their fence, which they not only refused to do but continue to offer obstruction to the men, whom the trust have employed to erect a fence on the surveyed line.

The trustees therefore earnestly hope that the Minister will cause instructions to be given to the Crown Solicitor to take legal proceedings against the said Messrs. Fremlin and Smith, both residents of Botany.

I have, &c.,
RICHARD HILL,
Chairman.

No. 89.

Crown Lands Ranger M'Keon to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Five Dock, 8 April, 1880.

With reference to my verbal instructions of the 7th instant, from the Honorable the Minister for Mines, instructing me to call on Messrs. Fremlin and Smith, at Botany, and request them to remove the fences erected by them on the Government reserve at Botany Bay, if not removed at once, proceedings would be taken by the Government,—

I have the honor to report, for the information of the Honorable the Minister for Mines, that I visited Botany on the 8th instant, and called upon Messrs. Fremlin and Smith, and requested them to remove the fences they have erected on the said reserve at Botany Bay. The encroachment is shown by a recent survey showing the surveyor's marked line.

Mr. Fremlin informed me that he did not intend to remove the fence, and that the portion of freehold held by him was a subdivision of Phelps' grant—that the fences stand where they were originally placed when surveyed about forty years ago.

He further stated that should the Government wish to dispossess him of what has been held by proprietors for upwards of forty years the Government will have to prove their title in a proper court of law.

Mr. Smith also informed me that he did not intend to remove the fence, and that he intended to take precisely the same course as Mr. Fremlin in the matter.

I beg to enclose herewith a tracing showing the encroachment on the said reserve, handed to me by the Honorable the Minister for Mines.

I have, &c.,
JAMES M'KEON,
Cumberland Ranger.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 89.

Messrs. Fremlin and Smith assert that their fence is not a trespass, being upon the boundary of their land, as granted. The line of average high-water-mark having shifted since that grant was conferred the only action that could be taken by this Office in order to place the trustees in possession of the reserve as shown by Mr. Binsted's survey would be I think, the removal of the fence, an aggressive course that under the circumstances I cannot recommend. The claims of the owners of Point Piper Estate, in opposition to action by the Crown, appear to be upon a similar footing to those preferred by Messrs. Fremlin and Smith.—T.W.H., Occupation of Lands, 10 April, 1880.

No. 90.

Messrs. Pigott & Trickett to The Secretary for Mines.

The Banks' Meadow Reservation Reserve.

Sir, 143, late 129, King-street, Sydney, 9 April, 1880.

We are instructed by Messrs. Alfred Reginald Fremlin and Frank Smith, both of Botany, to communicate with you relative to the attempt which they state is now being made to take from them a portion of their lands at Botany. It appears that in the original Crown grants of the respective lands held by our clients there is a reservation of 100 feet from tide mark; since the survey was originally made the waters of Botany Bay have encroached on the land about 24 feet, and our clients have in consequence been compelled to remove their boundary fences further inland, and it appears that the Government or the trustees of the above reserve now intend or desire to have the boundary-fences still further removed back, in order that 100 feet may be reserved from the present mean tide mark.

Under the above circumstances our clients protest against any interference with their boundary-fences in the manner above referred to, and they will be compelled to resist any such interference, but they trust that the Government will prevent the infliction of any such wrong upon them.

We, have, &c.,
PIGOTT & TRICKETT.

Minute on No. 90.

Memorandum on the subject accompanied Mr. M'Keon's report, forwarded to the Under Secretary, 10th April, 1880. Occupation of Lands.—T.W.H., 13 April, 1880.

No. 91.

R. Hill, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Mines.

My dear Sir, Bent-street, 13 April, 1880.

Will you kindly inform me if anything has been done by the ranger touching the encroachments by Fremlin and Smith, on the Banks' Meadow Reserve, at Botany; I am somewhat anxious about this matter as some fencers have been employed, but cannot get on with their work until the encroachments are removed.

Very truly yours,
RICHARD HILL,
Chairman.

Minute on No. 91.

The Under Secretary will be good enough to look at the papers, and see what grounds exist (if any) for allowing persons to remain on this reserve. I should like this seen to at once as Mr. M'Keon is about to visit the reserve.—E.A.B.

No. 92.

R. Hill, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Bent-street, 15 April, 1880.

The trustees of the Reserve at Botany will be glad to know if instructions have been given to the ranger to remove the fences on the reserve, as shown by Mr. Binsted, appointed by the Government to survey the reserve.

The trustees require this information, as they have men (fencers) in waiting to fence in the reserve as marked by the surveyor.

I am, &c.,
RICHARD HILL,
Chairman.

Minute on No. 92.

Ask Mr. Hill to call upon the Minister.—E.A.B., 15/4/80.

No. 93.

Memorandum by the Under Secretary for Mines.

[Urgent.]

THE Minister for Mines would feel obliged by the Surveyor General instructing Mr. Surveyor Binsted to define the boundaries of the grants of land abutting upon the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany as speedily as possible, as the trustees (Messrs. Hill and McElhone) are pressing for some action to be taken to abate a trespass upon the reserve in question by Messrs. Fremlin, &c.

The Surveyor General. H.W., B.C., 17 April, 1880.

The expense of the survey will be borne by this department on the understanding that, as stated by the deputation, it will not occupy the surveyor more than one day.—H.W., 19 April, 1880.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 93.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Binsted is requested to carry out the survey on the above understanding that it can be performed in one day.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 19th April, 1880. 5 acres, Banks' Meadow Reserve, list No. 5, approved by Executive Council, 78/6,773, Miscellaneous, Gazetted 28th June, 1878. Mr. Ormiston,—Will you please, if you are not particularly busy, get me a copy of the Executive Council Minute?—W.H., 21 April, 1880. Obtained.—R.H.O., 21/4/80. Will Mr. Campbell kindly have a copy of this tracing made at once?—H.W., 21 April, 1880.

No. 94.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Binsted to The Surveyor General.

Sir, 88, Pitt-street, Sydney, 23 April, 1880.

In returning instructions, B.C., No. 3, conveyed to me under date, 22nd April, 1880, I do myself the honor to state that the survey referred to would occupy considerably more than one day's time.

I have, &c.,
W. H. BINSTED,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 94.

Mr. Thompson,—This should probably be forwarded to the Department of Mines.—G. LEWIS, 29 April, 1880. Urgent. Received 1 May, 1880. Under Secretary for Mines. Department of Lands.—W.W.S., B.C., 3 May, 1880. Seen.—H.W., 6 May, 1880.

No. 95.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Crown Solicitor.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 23 April, 1880.

In forwarding to you the accompanying papers, in the matter of a reserve at Botany for public recreation, I have the honor to state that the Minister for Mines desires that you will be so good as to advise him what proceedings should be taken to compel Messrs. Fremlin and Smith to remove obstructions from the reserve in question; and whether such proceedings should be taken by the Crown or by the trustees.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

P.S.—Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Binsted has returned instructions to survey, unaccompanied by any plan; but if it is desired that a plan should be furnished, fresh instructions will be issued.

Minutes on No. 95.

In this matter the trustees had better cause the fence to be removed, taking care however not to commit a breach of the peace in so doing.—R.W., A.G., 28 February, 1880.

Since writing the above I have been informed that the trustees have never been put in possession of the land upon which the obstructions are placed. Under these circumstances it will perhaps be advisable to instruct a Crown Lands bailiff or ranger to remove the obstructions, leaving it to Messrs. Fremlin and Smith to take such action as they may be advised.—R.W., A.G., 30 April, 1880.

[*Enclosure to No. 95.*]

Reserve for recreation, 5 acres, Banks' Meadow, Botany.

Copies herewith. IN 1876 the attention of Mr. Garrett, then Minister for Lands, was called to the fact that the 100 feet from high-water-mark reserved in deeds of grant to Phelps, Kellett, and to Drew, was fenced off from the public. Instructions were issued for measurement of the 100 feet so reserved, which was made by Licensed-Surveyor Atchison.

The ranger was then instructed to remove obstructions. This he appears several times to have attempted (without prosecuting the trespassers), but only succeeded in removing fence erected by Mr. George Hill, which was afterwards replaced. Mr. McElhone, M.P., having subsequently called the attention of the Minister for Lands to the fact that the obstructions still existed, instructions were given to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Binsted to make a further survey.

Tracing herewith. See enclosure to No. 60. Mr. Binsted made survey, and forwarded tracing herewith marked "A." Mr. F. Smith objected to the reserve, and asked permission to purchase portion of the land in question fronting his subdivision of 25 acres. Mr. Secretary Garrett decided that the 100 feet from high-water-mark (say 5 acres) is the property of the public, and parties trespassing are to be so informed.

Copy herewith. Copy herewith. Mr. Secretary Farnell decided that the reserve should be dedicated and vested in trustees. Dedicated by the Governor and Executive Council. (*Vide* minute herewith marked "B.") Trustees appointed by the Governor and Executive Council on 16th September, 1878. (*Vide* Executive minute marked "C.")

Trustees gazetted 13th September, 1878. Instructions have issued for the preparation of the grant in favour of trustees, but no deed has yet issued. Messrs. Fremlin and Smith, the present owners of those subdivisions of the land comprised in the deeds of grant aforesaid, adjoining the reserve in question, have fenced in part of such reserve, and decline to remove fencing, though repeatedly warned, pleading occupation of over forty years, and also that high-water-mark has been altered by encroachment of the waters of Botany Bay.

It is asserted, on behalf of the Crown, that the waters have receded instead of having encroached, and that the reservation of 100 feet from high-water-mark in the deeds of grant to Phelps, Kellett, and Drew, entitles the Crown to 100 feet from high-water-mark at any time the Crown may choose to take possession of such reserve; and that until the Crown exercises its right the position of the reserve is not fixed, and therefore is not affected by any change in the position of the high-water-mark; and that the reserve will be 100 feet from the high-water-mark at the time the Crown resumes or takes possession of such reserve; and that as the reserve in question was not so resumed or taken possession of until it was dedicated in June, 1878, the position of high water mark, as fixed by the survey of Mr. Binsted, is the line from which the reserve should be measured.

The Minister for Mines wishes the Crown Solicitor to be good enough to advise him what proceedings should be taken to compel Messrs. Fremlin and Smith to remove obstructions from the reserve in question, and whether such proceedings should be taken by the Crown or by the trustees.

No. 96.

Memo. by The Under Secretary for Mines.

[Urgent.]
WILL the Surveyor General be good enough to say whether Mr. Surveyor Binsted is making survey of the boundaries of the parcels of land adjoining the Banks' Meadows Reserve at Botany.
1st Clerk. H.W., B.C., 27 April, 1880.

Minutes on No. 96.

Instructions were sent to Mr. Binsted on the 22nd instant, to make the survey above referred to.—J.D., 28 April, 1880. The instructions were on the condition that this survey would only take one day. I believe that Mr. Binsted states that it cannot be done in that time, and the trustees are going, as I understand, to pay him for the overtime themselves.—R.D.F., 28 April, 1880. Mr. Binsted has not commenced the survey. He says it may take only a few days, or it may take several weeks to define the position of the boundaries of the old grants. He insists that such a survey is quite unnecessary.—H.W., 28 April, 1880.

No. 97.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 28 April, 1880.

I have the honor to return the papers relating to the reserve at Botany for public recreation, and to state that I have submitted same to Mr. Attorney General, whose advising upon the question will be found in the margin of your letter of date 23rd instant. See No. 95.

I have, &c.,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor.

Minutes on No. 97.

The trustees may be informed in accordance with the opinion herein submitted.—H.W., 28 April, 1880. Received from Mines, 29th April, 1880, and handed to the Attorney General. See Attorney General's further advising on your letter of date 23rd April, 1880.—JOHN WILLIAMS. The Under Secretary for Mines, 30th April, 1880. Will the Deputy Surveyor General be pleased to look at the copies of grants herewith, and see the Minister on Monday in reference thereto.—H.W., 1 May, 1880. It seems to me that before any further action can be taken in regard to this matter a survey should be made, showing the position of the land as alienated under the deed of grant.—E.A.B., 4 May, 1880. Mr. Surveyor Deering to act on these instructions, calling for verbal instructions at his earliest convenience.—P.F.A., 4 May, 1880. Urgent. Plan with report, No. 80/13, of 19 June, 1880.— Not with papers.
JOHN W. DEERING.

Reserve, Botany.—Inform Mr. Richard Hill that the Minister has consulted with the Deputy Surveyor General in this matter, and that the Deputy Surveyor General is now of opinion that a survey to define the boundaries of the grants adjacent to the reserve is absolutely necessary; and the Minister has given instructions for such survey to be made at once, and a staff surveyor will be instructed to proceed at once.—H.W., 5 May, 1880.

No. 98.

Memo. by The Surveyor General.

Reserve at Banks' Meadow, Botany.

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 16 June, 1880.

THE attention of the Under Secretary for Lands is called to Mr. Deering's note, with a view to asking the Inspector General of Police to send the necessary police protection to enable the line to be marked. Mr. Deering will be asked to communicate with the Inspector General of Police.

P. F. ADAMS.

The Under Secretary for Lands.—B.C., 16 June, 1880.

Minutes on No. 98.

I conclude that the Inspector General of Police may be applied to as requested.—W.W.S., 16 June, 1880. Approved.—J.H., 18 June, 1880. The Inspector General of Police.—W.W.S., B.C., 19 June, 1880. Instructions issued accordingly.—EDMUND FOSBERY, Inspector General of Police. B.C., The Under Secretary for Lands, 24/6/80.

No. 99.

Mr. Surveyor Deering to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Sydney, 19 June, 1880.

In compliance with your B.C. instructions to me, No. 80–5, 4th May, 1880, I have the honor to transmit herewith the above described plan. Crown Solicitor, No. 80–690. Unregistered enclosures, A, B, C. Plans:— R. 138[b]-1603. B[2]-1849. C. 154–690. R. 1,436–1,603. R. 428[a]-1,603. C. 765–690.

2. The case may be briefly stated—

(*a.*) Upon the south side of the grant of 75 acres to Kellett and Drew, and of 75 acres to J. C. Phelps (both of date 26th July, 1834), there is a public reserve.

(*b.*) The present owners, viz., Messrs. F. Smith, A. R. Fremlin, and G. Dent, of those portions of the grants named, immediately adjoining the reserve, have enclosed the reserve by a fence, and have refused to remove the same, alleging that the land is their private property. (Mr. Dent is excepted from this allegation, but not from the act of enclosure.)

(*c.*) The Crown now re-surveys the two grants referred to, in order to determine the exact position of the reserve.

3.

3. In carrying out this survey under your orders, I regret to have to inform you that Messrs. Fremlin and Smith have prevented me by force from surveying or marking the grant boundary through the enclosures which they call their own property.

These two persons intend to force the Crown into an action for ejectment, and have already plainly told me so.

Mr. Fremlin served upon me the enclosed protest, marked "A."

I do not complain of this protest; but I have a right to complain that Mr. Fremlin should, although a magistrate of the territory, station four men to prevent by forcible means a public officer from doing his authorized duty.

4. Under these circumstances I will refer to the salient points of the cases and as briefly as possible.

I shall first ask you to be good enough to read the descriptions of the two grants under consideration, and marked "B," herewith, and particularly those portions underlined in red—"within 100 feet of the beach." Messrs. Fremlin and Smith persistently talk of holding their land 100 feet from high-water-mark. (*Vide* Enclosure A, from Mr. Fremlin.)

The words of the grant are the "beach," which is a very different thing from high-water-mark. The boundaries of the grants are exactly defined by bearings and distances, and the descriptions are very precise.

5. The beach at this locality is a broad sandy waste.

The high-water-mark being no element of the grants further than to define the parallelism of the southern boundaries, I do not further refer to it.*

Under these conditions it is evident that the most equitable method, and in fact the only method, in the power of the Crown to arrive at the true position of the reserve, is by the re-survey of the original grant boundaries.* And it must not be forgotten that the laying off of any fixed distances in the present day, with the accurate means at our disposal and the care taken, as compared with the early surveys, is altogether against the Crown, since the better a line is measured the further upon the ground will each individual chain extend.

6. Upon my plan now transmitted I have shown all details in I trust a comprehensive manner.

You will perceive by the traverse tables, and notes at foot thereof, that my own survey is true and to be relied upon, the whole survey closing mathematically to within a small error of chainage, notwithstanding short lines and intricate bearings.

This re-survey being therefore correct in itself, and as shown, altogether against the Crown and the public reserve, I entirely fail to perceive any just grounds for complaint by Messrs. Fremlin and Smith.

So far as the latter is concerned, an inspection of my plan will show that the Banks' Hotel fence and the adopted grant boundary of Kellett's 75 acres is nearly 150 links further west than the grant description allows. It might be thought that these 150 links had been taken from the next grant, viz., Simeon Lord's 115 acres, but I find that the careful survey by Mr. Surveyor Hedgeland, shown on plan R 138–1603, evidences that the frontage of Lord's 115 acres is not in defect but in excess.

Both Messrs. Fremlin and Smith state that the waters of Botany Bay have encroached upon the land. It is well known that the waters have receded and the bay shoaled up.

Mr. Smith points to a corner-post of the hotel fence on the beach—a post marked K, and not old either—and states that the post and fence have existed there for a considerable number of years.

If you will be good enough to look at plan C. 765–690, of date 1845, and a careful survey, you will perceive that the fence of the Banks' Inn extended upon the beach 4,697 links from the north-west corner of Kellett's 75 acres.

In 1880, by my own survey, the fence is 4,770 links from the same corner, being an increase of 73 links since 1845.

The truth being simply, that as the beach shoaled up the adjoining proprietors moved down their fences.

8. Herewith I transmit a copy of the certificate of title (marked "C") of Mr. Dent's 10 acres, which is the most satisfactory way of explaining his position.

Although not laying claim to the reserve, yet Mr. Dent has enclosed it. He states that some time back he had permission from the then Minister for Lands to erect his fence upon Mr. Binsted's line.

The certificate of title agrees with the boundary of the grant to within 10 links, as now re-surveyed, and in order to avoid any further difficulty, I have adopted the former as the boundary of the latter, noting, however, that the 10 links are against the Crown and the reserve.

9. The reserve line through Mr. Dent's is clearly marked by stakes and ↟ painted white on all fences and buildings crossed. The remainder of the line is not marked for the reasons given in paragraph 3.

10. The previous survey of this reserve (plan B 2—1849) is based upon an assumed high-water-mark, which is erroneous as a datum, for I have already shown in paragraph 4, that high-water mark is no element in determining the position of the grant in a southerly direction. Although the survey is, I have no doubt, very correct, yet I submit the data is wrong.

11. Finally, I would beg to assure you that in carrying out your instructions I have spared no trouble to arrive at a true and just determination of the position of the reserve, not only on behalf of the Crown but also of the individuals concerned, hoping thereby to prevent litigation.

I have therefore prepared this plan in minute detail, and now submit the reserve as thereon shown as indefeasible.

I have, &c.,

JOHN W. DEERING.

Minutes on No. 99.

A survey having now been made by Mr. Surveyor Deering, the enclosed tracing, showing the same (marked "Misc. 80-8,372"), together with this report, should probably be forwarded to the Secretary for Mines.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 15 July, 1880. The Under Secretary for Lands. Under Secretary for Mines, B.C.—L.G.T. (*pro* Under Secretary), 15 July, 1880. Submitted.—H.W.

[*Enclosures*

* NOTE.—Since offering these remarks I observe that the usual reservations of "within 100 feet of high-water-mark" are appended to the grants. This does not, however, really affect the question as relative to the beach and the exact distances and bearings of the grants; for, as the high-water-mark is below the limits of the beach, the reserve 100 feet therefrom is merely a smaller reserve covered by a larger.—JOHN W. DEERING.

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[*Enclosures to No.* 99.]

(A.)

Mr. A. R. Fremlin to Mr. Surveyor Deering.

Sir, Botany, 15 June, 1880.

As I learn that you intend entering my private grounds, this or some other day, to complete a certain survey, I hereby caution you or your men not to do so, at your peril. I have already had Mr. Surveyor Binsted through my land, breaking fences and cutting my trees, and I protest against all such actions, and yours especially included as acts of trespass.

Licensed surveyors have been often at this survey during the past four years, and none of them agree. I hold my land 100 feet from high-water mark, and any attempt to deprive me of my right to this possession, held for nearly 50 years, must be ratified by the highest Court of Law in this Colony.

I am, &c.,
A. R. FREMLIN.

(B.)

James Christie Phelps' 75 acres grant by purchase, Botany, 26th July, 1834.

Description.

Allotment 1, Banks' Meadow. Bounded on the east by the village reserve, bearing north ten (10) chains; thence by Nos. 5, 6, and 7 of the Veteran's allotments, bearing north 11 degress and a half, west 48 chains; on the north by allotment No. 7 bearing west 8 chains; on the west by allotment 2, bearing south 51 chains, to within 100 of the beach of Botany Bay; and on the south by a line parallel to the high-water-mark of the bay, and distant 100 feet from the bay, being the land sold as lot 19, in pursuance of the advertisement of 20th January, 1834. Amount of purchase money, £75.

Thomas Kellett and James Drew, by purchase, 75 acres grant, Botany, 16th July, 1834.

Allotment 2, Banks' Meadows. Bounded on the east by allotment No. 1, bearing north 51 chains; on the north by allotment No. 7, bearing west 15½ chains; on the west by allotment No. 3 bearing south 45 chains to within (100) one hundred feet of the beach of Botany Bay; and on the south by a line parallel to the high-water-marks of the bay, and distant 100 feet from the bay, being the land sold as lot 20, in pursuance of the advertisement of January 20th, 1834. Amount of purchase money, £75.

Conditions.

Reserving right-of-way or ways, all lands within 100 feet of high-water-mark on the sea-coast, and on every creek, harbour, or inlet, all mines of gold, silver, and coals, all stone, gravel, and indigenous timber, and all materials, the produce of the land, which may be required for the construction and repair of roads and bridges, naval purposes, and public works, drawing off all springs for the public use, excepting sufficient for the use of the occupants of the grant, to make and keep in repair all drains, pipes, tunnels, &c., sink wells, and erect buildings necessary for raising water thereout, upon giving three months' notice, and paying for the damage which the land or any buildings thereon may sustain, amount of damage to be fixed by a valuation by arbitrators.

(C.)

Certificate of Title.

(C) New South Wales. Register Book,

[App. No. 3313.] [Coat of Arms.] Vol. 243, folio 121.

JOHN DAWSON, of the City of Sydney, solicitor, is now the proprietor of an estate in fee simple, subject nevertheless to the reservation and conditions, if any, contained in the grant hereinafter referred to. And also subject to such encumbrances, liens, and interests as are notified hereon. That piece of land situated at Botany, in the parish of Botany, and county of Cumberland, containing 10 acres or thereabouts: Commencing on the south-western side of the Bunnerong Road, at its intersection with Hill-street; and bounded thence on the east by that street, bearing southerly 1 chain and 40 links to a reserve 1 chain and 50 links wide; on the south-west by that reserve bearing north-westerly 17 chains and 80 links to a reserved road 24 feet wide; and on the west by that road bearing northerly 13 chains and 5 links to the Bunnerong Road aforesaid; and on the north-east by that road bearing south-easterly 24 chains and 50 links to the point of commencement, as shown upon the plan hereon, and thereon edged red, being part of 75 acres, delineated in the public map of the said parish, deposited in the office of the Surveyor General, originally granted to James Christie Phelps, by Crown grant, dated the 26th day of July, 1834.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal, this 22nd day of December, 1875.

Signed the 22nd day of December, 1875, in the presence of,— C. J. MUDDLE,
F. C. W. ELYARD. Deputy Registrar General.

Notification referred to.

No. 17,247. Transfer, dated 6th January, 1876, from the above-named John Dawson to George Hill, of Surry Hills, Esquire, of the land above described.

Produced and entered 8th January, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon.—C. J. MUDDLE, Deputy Registrar General.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the Register Book, Vol. 243, folio 121.

C. J. MUDDLE,
Lands Titles Office, Sydney, 18 September, 1876. Deputy Registrar General.

No. 100.

Memo. by The Secretary for Mines.

Occupation of Lands, 22 July, 1880.

MR. SURVEYOR DEERING having made a careful and no doubt accurate survey of the land at Botany owned by Messrs. F. Smith, A. R. Fremlin, and G. Dent respectively, as shown in his report and in his elaborate plan of the ground, and adjoining reserve, that these persons have mistaken their boundaries and encroached on the Government reserve, and it therefore becomes necessary for steps to be taken to cause the fences and obstructions they have erected to be removed.

The bailiff will at once take steps to have the fences and obstructions removed from the reserve in question, but before doing so he should be shown by Mr. Deering which are the fences and obstructions that are on the reserve so that no mistake may be made.

E.A.B., 22 July, 1880.

Minutes on No. 100.

The Chief Officer, B.C., 22 July, 1880.—H.W. Mr. Deering can be asked to name a time when he can meet the bailiff on the ground. Mr. Richard Hill is also to be informed when the time to meet is arranged.—T.W.H., 22 July, 1880. R.D.F., 23 July, 1880.

No. 101.

No. 101.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Ranger McKeon.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 22 July, 1880.

Referring to the trespasses on the recreation reserve at Botany, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Surveyor Deering having now made a survey of the land owned by Messrs. F. Smith, A. R. Fremlin, and G. Dent respectively, as shown in his report and plan of the ground and the adjoining reserve, that these persons have mistaken their boundaries and encroached on the Government reserve; and the honorable the Minister for Mines therefore directs that steps be taken to have the fences and obstructions removed from the reserve in question at once. Before doing so, you should arrange a meeting with Mr. Deering, in order that he may show you which are the fences and obstructions that are on the reserves so that no mistake may be made.

Be good enough to call at this office as early as possible, with a view to arranging with Mr. Deering to meet you at Botany at his earliest convenience.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 102.

Telegram from Surveyor General to Mr. Surveyor Deering.

22 July, 1880.

Re fencing encroachment on Government reserve, Botany, please see Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to-morrow morning on the subject.

No. 103.

Memo. by The Officer-in-Charge, Occupation of Lands.

Mr. M'Keon to be instructed to meet Mr. Surveyor Deering at Smith's Hotel, Botany, at 10·30 a.m. on Wednesday, 28th July, to remove fence upon reserve (Banks' Meadow). Mr. Deering will point out the encroachment and supply labour.

T.W.H., 24 July, 1880.

Minute on No. 103.

Mr. R. Hill to be informed of the time and place of meeting.—T.W.H., 24.

No. 104.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to R. Hill, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 24 July, 1880.

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Forest Ranger M'Keown has been instructed to meet Mr. Surveyor Deering at Smith's hotel, Botany, at 10·30 a.m. on Wednesday, the 28th instant, for the purpose of removing the fence upon the reserve at Banks' Meadow.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 105.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Ranger M'Keon.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 24 July, 1880.

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to meet Mr. Surveyor Deering at Smith's hotel, Botany, at 10·30 a.m. on Wednesday, 28th instant, to remove the fence upon the reserve at Banks' Meadow.

Mr. Deering will point out the encroachment and supply labour.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 106.

Mr. Surveyor Deering to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

My dear Sir, Homebush, 26 July.

Will you have the kindness to post to me, Homebush, that tracing from my plan at Botany. I should like it before Wednesday, and will return it at once after that date. Please to send by return of post and oblige

Yours faithfully,
JOHN W. DEERING.

No. 107.

Telegram from Mr. Surveyor Deering to Secretary for Mines.

The Botany fences were properly removed yesterday. Shall wait upon you personally soon to-day.

Minute on No. 107.

Inform Mr. Hill and Mr. McElhone, M.P.—H.W., 29 July, 1880.

No. 108.

No. 108.

Crown Lands Ranger M'Keon to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Five Dock, 29 July, 1880.

Referring to your letter of the 24th instant, requesting me to meet Mr. Surveyor Deering at Smith's hotel, Botany, at 10·30 a.m., on Wednesday, 28th instant, to remove the fence upon the reserve at Banks' Meadow, and that Mr. Deering will point out the encroachment, and supply labour, I have the honor to report that I visited the reserve at Banks' Meadow, Botany, on the 28th instant, in company with Mr. Surveyor Deering. We were met on the reserve by four men, who informed me that they were instructed by Mr. Fremlin that they were not on any consideration to allow us to enter the said reserve. Under my instructions the fence was at once cut to the ground by Mr. Surveyor Deering's men. I at once entered upon the reserve, and took possession in the Queen's name. See No. 105

I then had the dividing fence between Messrs. Fremlin and Smith removed; also the fence erected by Mr. George Dent, thereby giving the public free access within and throughout the said reserve. In carrying out your instructions no more damage has been done than could be avoided; it was found necessary to cut the fence down in many places, and in other places the posts were dug up, but this involved considerable delay.

The boundary-line of the reserve is clearly shown on the ground by pegs and marked trees.

I beg further to state that there is a small cottage still standing on that portion of the reserve which was enclosed by Mr. George Dent; also a green house on that portion Mr. Smith had enclosed.

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to instruct me if any further removal is necessary.

I have, &c.,
JAMES M'KEON,
North Cumberland Ranger.

Minutes on No. 108.

Forwarded for the information of the Secretary for Mines. It is presumed that possession having been taken the reserve should now be handed over to the trustees. The erections alluded to not being tenements no action seems necessary with regard to their removal, save such as the trustees may direct.—T.W.H., Occupation of Lands, 31 July, 1880.

Submitted.—H.W., 2 August, 1880. Approved.—E.A.B., 4 August, 1880.

No. 109.

The Under Secretary for Mines to R. Hill, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 29 July, 1880.

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Surveyor Deering reports to the effect that the fences encroaching on the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany were properly removed yesterday.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 110.

Mr. Surveyor Deering to The Secretary for Mines.

Dear Mr. Baker, Homebush, Friday, 30 July.

On Monday next the trustees, Messrs. Hill and McElhone, are going to Botany to receive and take possession of the reserve as from the Crown.

Mr. M'Keon was here this morning.

I shall therefore go down myself and point out the boundaries to the trustees, so that they may clearly understand over what land they are now to exercise jurisdiction. All further action or ejectment will then be in their own hands. Having taken possession of the reserve, it is better for the Crown to get rid of it as soon as possible to the gazetted trustees. I think you will quite approve of this course. It is also as well that some of us should see what they have done since the fences were taken down last Wednesday. I shall take a man with me, so that if the fences have been re-erected they may again be removed, and the trustees have free ingress and egress along the reserve.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN W. DEERING.

Mr. M'Keon will, of course, be there on Monday.

No. 111.

Mr. Surveyor Deering to The Secretary for Mines.

Dear Mr. Baker, Homebush, Monday evening.

We met the trustees, Messrs. Hill and McElhone, by appointment, upon the Botany Reserve to-day, and gave them possession of the land. Any further action must now rest with them unless by your special instructions.

Fremlin has not re-erected his fence, but has put up a temporary fence along the proper line.

Smith's fence was much in the state we left it last Wednesday.

Dent (or rather Dent's people, for he is away) had re-erected the fence in places, and it was again removed this day, but without any cutting of posts or rails.

We learned that Smith had engaged a surveyor, who will commence work on Wednesday next; and that Fremlin was still instituting legal action against the Crown.

I pointed out the reserve boundaries to Messrs. Hill and McElhone, and we all walked over the ground. They intend to fence very shortly.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN W. DEERING.

No. 112.

No. 112.

J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Sydney, 3 August, 1880.

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Richard Hill and I met Mr. Surveyor Deering and the ranger, Mr. M'Keon, on the reserve at Botany yesterday, to be put in possession as trustees.

We have called for tenders to fence it; but I wish to advise you that Mr. Deering's survey line runs through a stable on part of the reserve, which Dent claimed, and to request that you will give instructions to have that part of the stables which is on the reserve knocked down, as we cannot complete the fencing until it is done.

When the contract for fencing is taken Mr. Deering will meet us on the reserve to show the fencers the line to fence.

Yours, &c.,
J. McELHONE.

Minute on No. 112.

Ask Mr. McElhone, M.P., to call.—H.W., 4 August, 1880. Note to Mr. McElhone, 4 August, 1880.

No. 113.

Messrs. Pigott & Trickett to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 143, King-street, Sydney, 12 August, 1880.

We are instructed by Mr. F. Smith to institute proceedings against the Government of New South Wales to recover damages for trespass by the officers of the Government on Mr. Smith's land at Botany Bay, by your authority, and also to obtain possession of the land trespassed upon by your officers.

We write to you in order that, before legal proceedings be instituted by our client, an opportunity may be afforded to you to remedy the mistakes which your officers have made, and to recompense our client for the damages sustained by him.

We shall therefore wait until this day week for your reply.

We have, &c.,
PIGOTT & TRICKETT.

Minutes on No. 113.

Records.—Very urgent.—Are there any previous papers.—L.G.T., 16 August, 1880. Surveyor Deering's plan of reserve, 5½ acres, Botany, adjoining Kellett's and Drew's grant of 75 acres, and J. C. Phelps' grant of 75 acres. Under Secretary for Mines, 15 July, 1880. Under Secretary for Mines, Department of Lands.—W.W.S., B.C., 16 August, 1880. The writers may be referred to the Crown Solicitor.—H.W., 16 August, 1880. Submitted. Approved.—E.A.B., 24 August, 1880. With trespass papers.—E. O'D., 31 August, 1880.

No. 114.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Pigott & Trickett.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Sydney, 16 August, 1880.

Mr. A. R. Fremlin. „ F. Smith.

With reference to your letter of 12th instant, intimating that you have been instructed to institute proceedings on behalf of the persons named in the margin against the Government for trespass on their land at Botany Bay, but that pending a reply you would allow the matter to stand over for a week, I am directed to inform you that as the matter is one coming within the province of the Minister for Mines, it has been referred to his department.

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

No. 115.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Messrs. Pigott & Trickett.

Gentlemen, Department of Mines, Sydney, 27 August, 1880.

Referring to your letter of the 12th instant, to the effect that you are instructed by Mr. F. Smith to institute proceedings against the Government to recover damages for trespass by officers of the Government on Mr. Smith's land at Botany Bay, I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary for Mines, to invite you to communicate with the Crown Solicitor in the matter.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 116.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Messrs. Pigott & Trickett.

Gentlemen, Department of Mines, Sydney, 27 August, 1880.

See No. 113.

Referring to your letter of the 12th instant, to the effect that you are instructed by Mr. A. R. Fremlin to institute proceedings against the Government to recover damages for trespass by officers of the Government on Mr. Fremlin's land at Botany Bay, I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary for Mines, to invite you to communicate with the Crown Solicitor in the matter.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 117.

No. 117.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 10 September, 1880.

I am directed to inquire whether the papers relative to the Banks' Meadow Water Reserves at Botany, forwarded to you on the 15th July last, are still required by you, and, if not, to request that you will please to return them as soon as possible.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES OLIVER,
Pro U.S.

80-8372 Ma. Surveyor Deering's plan of reserve, 5½ acres, Botany.

Minutes on No. 117.

The Chief Officer.—H.W., 10 September, 1880. Papers *re* Reserve at Botany are required by the Crown Solicitor. Will the Chief Officer please give instructions for their transmission.—G.H., for Under Secretary. The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands. Mr. O'Dwyer,—Are the papers with you?—T.W.H., 2/10/80. No; they are with the Under Secretary since the 17th ultimo.—E.O'D., 4/10/80.

No. 118.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Ranger M'Keown.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 7 October, 1880.

I am directed by the Honorable the Minister for Mines to request that you will be good enough to meet Mr. McElhone and Mr. Hill on the Botany Reserve on Tuesday next, the 12th of October, at 10 o'clock.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 119.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 7 October, 1880.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt yesterday without letter or B.C. of the papers relating to the Banks' Meadow Water Reserve at Botany.

I acknowledge the receipt of these papers, as Mr. Pigott, of King-street, solicitor, has called several times during the last fortnight at this office, and requested to see them, having, he stated, been informed at the Mining Department that they had prior to his calling been forwarded to this Department.

I have, &c.,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor.

No. 120.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 12 October, 1880.

Referring to my letter of the 10th ultimo, I am directed again to inquire whether the papers relative to the Banks' Meadow Water Reserves at Botany, forwarded to you on the 15th July last, are still required by you, and, if not, to request that you will have the goodness to return them as soon as possible.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES OLIVER,
Pro Under Secretary.

See No. 117. Surveyor Deering's plan of reserve 5½ acres at Botany.

Minute on No. 120.

Papers should be obtained from the Crown Solicitor for the Under Secretary.—G.E.H., 18 October, 1880.

No. 121.

Mr. G. E. Herring to Mr. E. O'Dwyer.

Dear Sir,

Have you the Attorney General's opinion *re* Botany Reserve, or a copy of it, or is it with the papers now at Crown Solicitor's?

Yours truly,
GERALD E. HERRING.

Minute on No. 121.

The papers are still with the Crown Solicitor. I have not yet seen the Attorney General's opinion.—E.O'D., 18/10/80. G. E. Herring, Esq.

No. 122.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 19 October, 1880.

At your verbal request I have the honor to return herewith the papers which I received from your department on the 6th instant, relating to the Banks' Meadow Water Reserve at Botany.

I have, &c.,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor,
Per F. H. Ould.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 122.

As the trustees state that they have not yet been put into possession of the reserve, the bailiff may be instructed to await upon Mr. Hill and make arrangements for proceeding with them to the reserve. He will then remove from the line of fence any obstructions other than the stable; upon the stable he will post a notice requiring it to be removed within 10 days, and he will serve a copy of the notice upon the owner of the stable. Messrs. Frank Smith, A. R. Fremlin, and George Dent may be warned by letter that if they interfere with any fence erected by the trustees upon the reserve legal proceedings will be at once commenced against them. Approved.—E.A.B., 20/10/80.

The Chief Officer, for immediate action.—H.W., 20 October, 1880.

Mr. O'Dwyer, Cumberland ranger, to be instructed at once, in terms of minute, and persons named informed.—T.W.H., 21 October, 1880.

The ranger instructed, and Messrs. Smith, Fremlin, and Dent warned accordingly. Papers returned.—P.W.H. The Under Secretary for Mines, B.C., 21 October, 1880.

No. 123.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Ranger M'Keon.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 21 October, 1880.

Referring to your letter of the 29th July, reporting that you had taken possession of the reserve at Banks' Meadow, Botany, on behalf of the Crown, I have now to request, under the instruction of the Honorable the Minister for Mines, that you will be so good as to wait upon Mr. Hill and make arrangements for proceeding to the reserve with the trustees, for the purpose of putting them in possession thereof. You will then remove from the line of fence any obstructions other than the stable. Upon the stable you will post a notice, requiring it to be removed within ten days, and you will serve a copy of the notice upon the owner of the stable.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 124.

The Chief Officer to Mr. F. Smith.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 21 October, 1880.

Under the instructions of the Honorable the Minister for Mines, I have the honor to warn you that if you interfere with any fence erected by the trustees upon the reserve at Banks' Meadow, Botany, legal proceedings will be at once commenced against you.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 125.

The Chief Officer to A. R. Fremlin, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 21 October, 1880.

I am directed by the Honorable the Minister for Mines to warn you that if you interfere with any fence erected by the trustees upon the reserve at Banks' Meadow, Botany, legal proceedings will be at once commenced against you.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 126.

The Chief Officer to Mr. G. Dent.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 21 October, 1880.

Under the instructions of the Honorable the Minister for Mines I have the honor to warn you against interfering with any fence erected by the trustees upon the reserve at Banks' Meadow, Botany, as in case of any such interference legal proceedings will be at once commenced against you.

I have, &c.,
T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 127.

Mr. J. Lupton to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Banks' Meadow, Botany, 28 October, 1880.

I hereby beg to resign my position as one of the trustees of Banks' Meadow Reserve.

I have, &c.,
JOHN LUPTON.

Minutes on No. 127.

The Under Secretary for Lands.—H.W., B.C., 29 October, 1880.

Mr. Thompson,—This resignation of Mr. John Lupton as a trustee of Banks' Meadow Reserve should, perhaps, in the first instance, be submitted for acceptance, and then forwarded to Mining Department, to be placed with previous papers.—J. G. NEALE, 23 November, 1880.

The papers should be obtained from Mines, I presume, before the resignation is submitted.—J.D.D., 24/11/80. Yes; 24th November, 1880. Write at once.—J.D.D., 29 December, 1880.

No. 128.

No. 128.
S. C. Brown, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir, 79, Pitt-street, Sydney, 28 October, 1880.

Mr. George Dent has placed in my hands a notice from the ranger of the county of Cumberland, requiring him to move the shed erected on his property at Botany, and threatening to remove the same.

I have now to caution you against allowing any such proceeding, and to say that if the same be carried out, legal proceedings will be taken against you, and also to intimate that proceedings will be taken for the illegal acts already committed on my client's property by your order.

Yours, &c.,
S. C. BROWN.

No. 129.
Memo. by The Under Secretary for Mines.

Copies of instructions issued to the Bailiff since the date of the Attorney General's opinion on 80-4,288.

Copies of instructions now herewith.—Mr. Herring, E.O'D., 6 November, 1880.

Then forward papers and ask the Attorney General to advise what steps should be taken in view of the fact that the trustees complain that the money placed at their disposal by Government to fence in the reserve is being wasted in consequence of the fences being knocked down as soon as erected.

H.W., 6/11/80.

No. 130.
Memo. by The Under Secretary for Mines.

This writ, which was served upon the Crown Lands bailiff on the 9th November instant, is forwarded to the Crown Solicitor for such action as may be necessary. The Crown Lands bailiff (M'Keon), has under instructions of the Minister for Mines removed from the Banks' Meadows Reserve at Botany, certain fences erected thereon by Mr. George Dent, and other persons claiming to be the owners of land adjoining the said reserve.

H.W., B.C., 10 November, 1880.

The Crown Solicitor.

No. 131.
The Under Secretary for Mines to The Crown Solicitor.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 10 November, 1880.

I have the honor to forward herewith papers in the matter of the reserve at Botany, for public recreation, which the Secretary for Mines desires to have submitted to the Law Officers of the Crown for an opinion thereon, and of the result of which he would be glad to be informed.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 132.
Memo. by The Under Secretary for Mines.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 10 November, 1880.

The Under Secretary for Mines requests that the Law Officers of the Crown will be pleased to advise him in the matter of the reserve at Botany, for public recreation, what steps should be taken in view of the fact that the trustees complain that the money placed at their disposal by the Government to fence in the reserve is being wasted in consequence of the fence being thrown down by the owners of land adjoining the reserve as soon as erected.

H.W.

No. 133.
Memo. by the Under Secretary for Mines.

Dent *v.* M'Keon.

Crown Lands Bailiff M'Keon, having acted under the instructions of the Minister for Mines, in removing fences from the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany, should be defended by the Government.

Submitted. H.W., 11 November, 1880.

Minute on No. 133.

The Crown Solicitor will take the necessary steps to defend this case.—H.P., 22 November, 1880.

No. 134.
The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 11 November, 1880.

I have the honor, by direction of the Honorable the Attorney General, to return the papers relating to the action "Dent *v.* M'Keon," and, with respect to your minute of date 10th November instant, to request that you will be pleased to state whether the Honorable the Minister for Mines has directed that Mr. M'Keon shall be defended by the Government. The Attorney General thinks that the question of whether the responsibility of defending the action so brought should be decided by the Honorable the Minister for Mines, and not by the Attorney General, as may be inferred from your memo.

I have, &c.,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor.

No. 135.

No. 135.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Mines.

The Banks' Meadow Reserve, Botany.

Dear Sir, Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 16 November, 1880.

The time for entering an appearance on behalf of M'Keon under the summons will expire to-morrow, but I have obtained an extension of time from the plaintiffs' attorney, until the 22nd instant, in order to allow time for instructions being sent to me if it is intended the action should be defended by the Government.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor.

Minute on No. 135.

The Crown Solicitor, B.C., 20 November, 1880.—H.W.

No. 136.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, M'Keon *v.* Dent.

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 25 November, 1880.

I have the honor, as requested by you, to return all the papers herein. You will please return them as soon as the Minister has seen them.

I have, &c.,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor.

Minutes on No. 136.

The papers may be returned to the Crown Solicitor, the Minister having seen them.—H.W., 25 November, 1880. The Crown Solicitor, B.C., 26 November, 1880.—G.E.H.

No. 137.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 6 December, 1880.

I am directed to request that you will be good enough to return the papers respecting the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany, which were forwarded to the Department of Mines on the 5th May last.

The papers are required to deal with the resignation of one of the trustees, and will be returned to your department should they be wanted by you.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES OLIVER.

No. 138.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 7 December, 1880.

See No. 137.

With reference to your letter of the 6th instant, requesting that the papers in connection with the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany may be returned to the Department of Lands, I have the honor to inform you that the papers in question are in the hands of the Crown Solicitor, in connection with certain proceedings against the Crown.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 139.

Memo. by Mr. Donovan.

Banks' Meadow Reserves.

Mr. John Lupton, one of the trustees of the Banks' Meadows Reserves at Botany, has tendered his resignation.

The papers in connection with the dedication of the reserve, appointment of trustees, &c., are, it appears, with the Crown Solicitor, in connection with certain proceedings against the Crown.

Submitted as to acceptance of Mr. Lupton's resignation.

J.D.D., 10/12/80.

Minutes on No. 139.

Ascertain personally whether the acceptance of Mr. Lupton's resignation will affect the case in respect to which the papers are with the Crown Solicitor.—C.O., 11/12/80. Mr. Lupton's resignation will not affect the case.—J.W., 20/12/80. Mr. Lupton's resignation may be accepted.—C.O., 20/12/80. Approved.—J.H., 21/12/80. Is any action *re* appointment of a successor to Mr. Lupton necessary at present.—J.D.D., 23/12/80. Not at present.—C.O., 29/12/80.

No. 140.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Crown Solicitor.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 24 January, 1881.

I am directed to request that you will be good enough to return the papers respecting the Banks' Meadow Reserve at Botany, as they are urgently required in this department, in connection with action pending in the Legislative Assembly.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES OLIVER.

No. 141.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 25 January, 1881.

In compliance with your request, contained in your letter of yesterday's date, I have the honor to return herewith the papers relating to the Banks' Meadow Reserve, at Botany, and to request that they may be again forwarded to this office in the course of a few days, as they will be urgently required in preparing the defence to the several actions now pending, one of which has already been set down for trial. I may add that Counsel considers it unadvisable that any information which may prejudice the case for the Crown should be afforded to the public at the present juncture. See No. 140.

I have, &c.,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor,
per H. H. OULD.

Minute on No. 141.

The papers are now returned to the Crown Solicitor.—C.O., B.C., 29 January, 1881. Department of Lands.

No. 142.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Crown Solicitor.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 27 January, 1881.

I have the honor to forward herewith some papers in connection with a claim or demand which Mr. Alfred Reginald Fremlin deems himself to have against the Government in respect of certain land at Botany, and I am directed by the Secretary for Mines, who has been appointed to be the nominal defendant in the matter, to ask you to be so good as to have the necessary steps taken to defend the action mentioned within.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 143.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Crown Solicitor.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 28 January, 1881.

I have the honor to forward herewith a paper in connection with the matter of a certain claim or demand which Mr. Francis Smith deems himself to have against the Government, and I am directed by the Secretary for Mines, who has been appointed to be the nominal defendant, to ask you to be so good as to cause the necessary steps to be taken towards defending the action within mentioned.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 143A.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Crown Solicitor.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 15 February, 1881.

With reference to an Order of the Legislative Assembly, made on the 8th inst., for certain information relative to Banks' Meadow Reserve, I am directed to request that you will be good enough to cause the papers in the case to be returned to this Department, as soon as the litigation in connection with the reserve will permit, as they are required for the preparation of the Return in question

I have, &c.,
CHARLES OLIVER.

No. 144.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 28 February, 1881.

I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary for Mines, to request that you will be so good as to move the Colonial Treasurer to place the sum of £100 out of the advance account to the credit of the Crown Solicitor's Public Account, to enable him to pay counsels' fees and other expenses in the action Smith *versus* Baker.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 145.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 1 March, 1881.

I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary for Mines, to request that you will be so good as to move the Colonial Treasurer to place the sum of £150, out of the advance account to the credit of the Crown Solicitor's Public Account, to enable him to pay counsels' fees and other expenses in the action Dent *versus* M'Keon. £150.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 146.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 1 March, 1881.

I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary for Mines, to request that you will be pleased to move the Colonial Treasurer to place the sum of £100 out of the advance account to the credit of the Crown Solicitor's Public Account, to enable him to pay counsel's fees and other expenses in the action Fremlin *versus* Baker.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 147.

The Under Secretary for Mines to A. R. Fremlin, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 4 May, 1881.

I am directed by the Minister for Mines to inform you that upon application to the Crown Solicitor you, or your solicitors, will be allowed to see any of the papers *re* Banks' Meadow Reserve.

I am to express regret that, owing to Mr. Baker's absence, your request was not complied with more promptly.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 148.

The Under Secretary for Mines to R. Hill, Esq., M.P.

Reserve at Botany.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 5 May, 1881.

I have the honor to inform you that the Minister for Mines has consulted the Deputy Surveyor General in this matter, and that officer is now of opinion that a survey to define the boundaries of the grants adjacent to the reserve is absolutely necessary. Mr. Baker has given instructions for such survey to be made at once, for which purpose a staff surveyor will be directed to proceed forthwith.

I have, &c.,
HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 149.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Crown Solicitor.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 May, 1881.

See No. 146A. Adverting to my letter of the 26th March last and previous correspondence on the subject of the Banks' Meadow Reserve, I am directed again to request that you will have the goodness to cause the papers in the case to be returned to this department as soon as the litigation in connection with the reserve will permit, as they are required for the preparation of the return ordered by Parliament.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES OLIVER.

No. 150.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 19 May, 1881.

See No. 149. In reply to your letter of date 18th instant, No. as in margin, I have the honor to state that as the actions relating to the Banks' Meadow Reserve will not be tried at the present sittings of the Supreme Court, I forward the papers, as requested by you.

It will be necessary, however, that they should be returned to me as soon as you conveniently can send them.

I have, &c.,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor.

No. 151.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 18 June, 1881.

I have the honor to request that you will please return all papers relating to the Banks' Meadow Reserve, as they are particularly required at my office on Monday next, the 20th instant.

I have, &c.,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor,
(*Per* C.R.W.)

Minutes on No. 152.

Although the papers are being copied for Parliament, the Crown Solicitor urges that he specially requires them in connection with litigation pending. Let the papers be sent to him.—C.O., 20/6/81.

The papers in this case were handed by me to an officer of the Crown Law Offices who came personally for them this morning.—T.P.B., 20/6/81.

No. 152.

No. 152.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Crown Solicitor.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 25 June, 1881.

I have the honor to request that, if done with, you will have the goodness to return the papers relating to the Banks' Meadow Reserve, as they are particularly required to complete a return now in course of preparation, and which is expected to be presented to Parliament on the first day of the opening of the ensuing Session.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES OLIVER.

APPENDIX A.

Deed of Grant.
No. 5. County of Cumberland; 75 acres.

By His Excellency Major-General Richard Bourke, Captain General and Governor-in-Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

Be it known unto all men by these presents, that whereas at a public auction held in conformity with the regulations made for the sales of Crown lands in the Territory of New South Wales, James Christie Phelps, of Sydney, has become the purchaser of the land hereinafter described for the sum of seventy-five pounds sterling, and the said Major-General Richard Bourke, in pursuance of the powers by His Majesty the King vested in me as Governor of the said Territory and its Dependencies, for and in consideration of the said sum of seventy-five pounds sterling, paid or secured to be paid by the said James Christie Phelps to the Collector of Internal Revenue on behalf of His said Majesty, do hereby grant unto the said James Christie Phelps, his heirs and assigns, subject to the reservations and conditions hereinafter mentioned, seventy-five acres of land, situated in the county of Cumberland, parish of Botany, allotment No. 1 at Banks' Meadow, bounded on the east by the village reserve, bearing north ten chains; thence by Nos. 5, 6, and 7 of the veteran allotments bearing north eleven degrees and a half west, forty-eight chains on the north by allotment No. 7, bearing west eight chains; on the west by allotment No. 2, bearing south fifty-one chains to within (100) one hundred feet of the beach at Botany Bay; and on the south by a line parallel to the high-water-mark of the Bay, and distant one hundred feet from the Bay, being the land sold as lot 19 in pursuance of the advertisement of 20th January, 1834, with all the appurtenances whatsoever; saving and reserving unto His Majesty, his heirs and successors, all such parts of the said land as may hereafter be set out for a way or ways by any person lawfully authorized in that respect, together with all lands within one hundred feet of high-water-mark on the sea-coast, and on every creek, harbour, or inlet, and all mines of gold and silver and of coals; and also allowing unto His Majesty, his heirs and successors, the right of taking and removing all stone and gravel, all indigenous timber, and all other materials the produce of the said land which may be required at any time for the construction and repair of ways and bridges, for naval purposes, and for public works; and further reserving unto His Majesty, his heirs and successors, the right of taking, drawing off, and draining away through and from the said land all such water arising, flowing through, or springing from or upon the said land, as shall or may be necessary or required for the supply of water for the public use, with the exception only of such a reasonable quantity as be shown to be necessary for the use of the family and live stock of the occupants of the said land; and that for the purpose aforesaid it shall be lawful at all times for the Governor or Acting Governor of New South Wales, or any person duly authorized in that behalf, to conduct, make through, repair, and uphold upon the said land all tunnels, drains, sewers, and pipes, and to sink all wells and erect all buildings necessary for raising the water thereout that may be considered expedient, on giving three months notice thereof, and paying for the damage which any building may sustain thereby, and which may be done to the surface actually occupied by such wells and buildings attached thereto, at a valuation to be fixed by two indifferent arbitrators to be appointed in the customary manner, that is to say, one on behalf of the Crown, and the other on behalf of the said grantee, his heirs or assigns, with power to the arbitrators so appointed to elect a third as umpire in the event of their disagreeing; but that if the said grantee, his heirs or assigns, shall refuse or neglect to appoint an arbitrator on his or their behalf within one calendar month after being required to do so by notice in writing, or by advertisement published in the *Government Gazette*, or otherwise, then and in such case both arbitrators shall be appointed by the Governor or Acting Governor for the time being. To be held with the appurtenances, reserving as aforesaid to the said James Christie Phelps, his heirs and assigns, for ever, yielding and paying therefor yearly to His Majesty, his heirs and successors, or as he or any of them shall appoint, the quit-rent of one peppercorn, if demanded.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Territory, at Sydney, in New South Wales, this the twenty-sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

(Signed) RICHARD BOURKE.

Signed and sealed in the presence of,—
John Kenyon Holden.

Entered on record by me in register No. 24, pages 154, 155, 156, this sixth day of August, 1834, the following alterations having been previously made, viz.:—The word "sold" interlined between the word "land" and "as" in the tenth line, and the word "thereby" interlined between the words "sustain" and "and" in the twenty-first line from the heading.

(Signed) Alexander M'Leay,
Colonial Secretary and Registrar.

APPENDIX B.

Deed of Grant.
No. 6. County of Cumberland; 75 acres.

By His Excellency Major-General Richard Bourke, Captain General and Governor-in-Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

Be it known unto all men by these presents, that whereas at public auction held in conformity with the regulations made for the sale of Crown Lands, in the territory of New South Wales, Thomas Kellett, late a private in the 40th Regiment, and James Drew, late a sergeant in the 4th (or King's Own) Regiment, have become the purchasers of the land hereinafter described, for the sum of seventy-five pounds sterling: I, the said Major-General Richard Bourke, in pursuance of the powers by His Majesty the King vested in me, as Governor of the said territory and its Dependencies, for and in consideration of the said sum of seventy-five pounds sterling, paid or secured to be paid by the said Thomas Kellett and James Drew to the collector of Internal Revenue, on behalf of his said Majesty, do hereby grant unto the said Thomas Kellett and James Drew, their heirs and assigns, subject to the reservations and conditions hereinafter mentioned, seventy-five acres of land, situated in the county of Cumberland, parish of Botany, allotment two, at Banks' Meadow, bounded on the east by allotment No. 1, bearing north fifty-one chains; on the north by allotment No. 7, bearing west fifteen chains and a-half; on the west by allotment No. 3, bearing south forty-five chains to within one hundred feet of the beach of Botany Bay; and on the south by a line parallel to the high-water-mark of the bay, and distant one hundred feet from the bay, being the land sold as lot 20, in pursuance of the advertisement of 20th January, 1834, with all the appurtenances whatsoever, saving and reserving unto His Majesty, his heirs and successors, all such parts of the said land as may hereafter be set out for a way or ways, by any person lawfully authorized in that respect, together with all lands within one hundred feet of high-water-mark, on the sea-coast, and on every creek, harbour, or inlet, and all mines of gold, of silver, and of coals. And also reserving unto His Majesty, his heirs, and successors, the right of taking and removing all stone

stone and gravel, all indigenous timber, and all other materials, the produce of the said land, which may be required at any time for the construction and repair of ways and bridges for naval purposes, and for public works; and further reserving unto His Majesty, his heirs and successors, the right of taking, drawing off, and draining away, through and from the said land, all such waters arising, flowing through, or springing from or upon the said land, as shall or may be necessary, or required for the supply of water for the public use (with exception only of such a reasonable quantity as may be shown to be necessary for the use of the family and live stock of the occupants of the said land); and that for the purpose aforesaid it shall be lawful at all times for the Governor, or Acting Governor of New South Wales, or any person duly authorized in that behalf, to conduct, make through, repair, and uphold upon the said land, all tunnels, drains, sewers, and pipes, and to sink all wells and erect all buildings necessary for raising the water thereout, that may be deemed expedient, on giving three months notice thereof, and paying for the damage which any building may sustain thereby, and which may be done to the surface actually occupied by such wells and buildings attached thereto, at a valuation to be fixed by two indifferent arbitrators to be appointed in the customary manner, that is to say. One on behalf of the Crown, and the other on behalf of the said grantee, his heirs and assigns, with power to the arbitrators so appointed to elect a third as umpire in the event of their disagreeing. But that if the said grantee, his heirs or assigns, shall refuse or neglect to appoint an arbitrator on his or their behalf, within one calendar month after being required so to do by notice in writing or by advertisement published in the Government Gazette, or otherwise, then and in such case both arbitrators shall be appointed by the Governor or Acting Governor, for the time being, to be held with the appurtenances, reserving as aforesaid to the said Thomas Kellett and James Drew, their heirs and assigns, for ever, yielding and paying therefore yearly to His Majesty, his heirs and successors, or as he may or any of them shall appoint the quit-rent of one peppercorn if demanded.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Territory, at Sydney, New South Wales, this the twenty-sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

RICHARD BOURKE.

Signed and sealed in the presence of,—

GEORGE KENYON HOLDEN.

Entered on record by me, in Register No. 24, pages 157, 158, 159, this the sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

ALEXANDER M'LEAY,
Colonial Secretary and Registrar.

[Nine plans.]

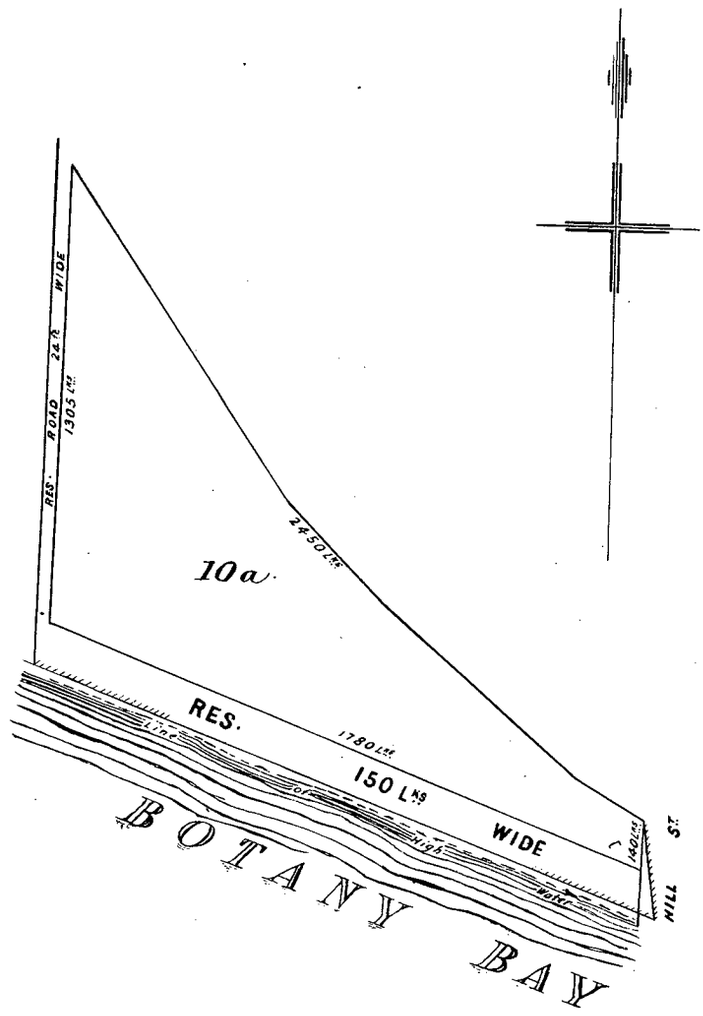
Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[4*s.* 3*d.*]

Enclosure to No 7

No 1.

(From Deed.)



Scale of 0 4 8 12 Chains

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

(Sig 205-)

Enclosure to No 7

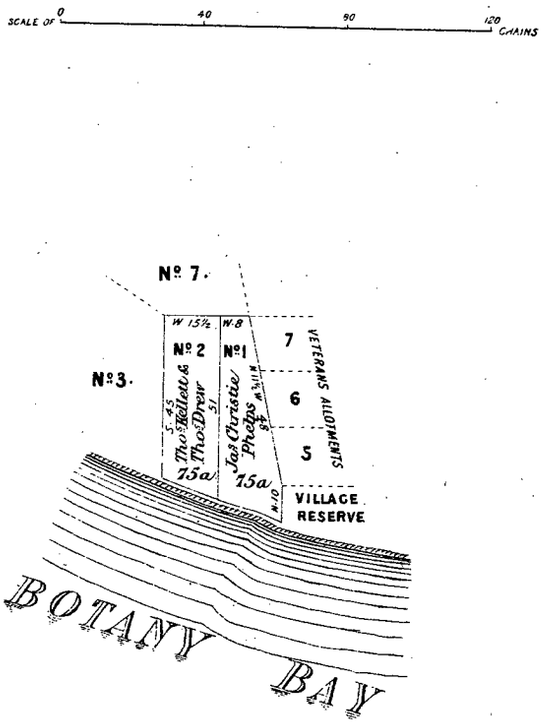
PLAN OF

Allotments Nos 1 and 2 at

BANKS MEADOW
BOTANY BAY

Applied for to purchase under the Regulations of 1st Augt 1831 by

J.C.Phelps.



NOTE. *The 100 feet which is shewn between the line shewn thus ..... (indicated by a green line on tracing) and the lines of the portions is that which is to be set off from high water mark.*

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

Appendix C.

Nº 2.

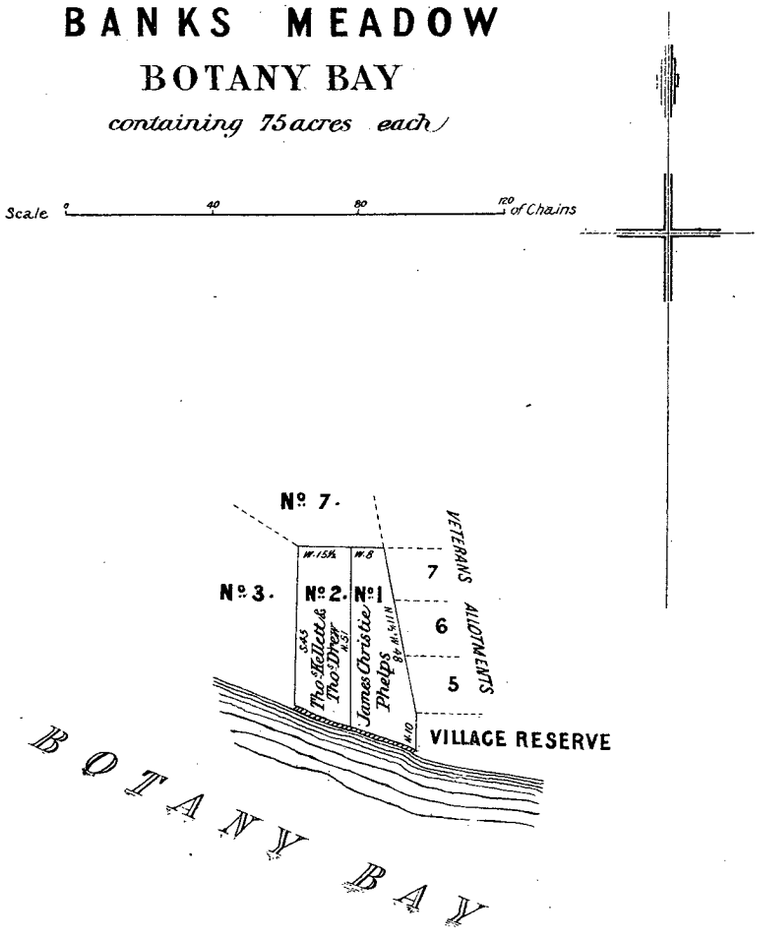
PLAN

shewing allotments Nos 1 & 2 at

BANKS MEADOW

BOTANY BAY

containing 75 acres each



The 100 feet to be set off as shewn on the original between the green line and the lines of the grants, is shewn thus ▭▭▭▭▭▭▭▭

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

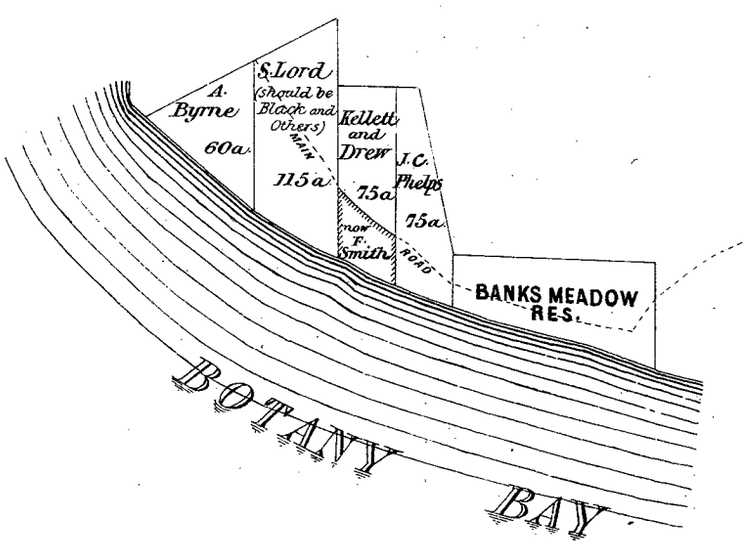
(Sig. 205-)

Enclosure to No 34

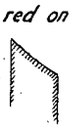
ROUGH SKETCH

from Map of

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND



NOTE. *The Part edged red on Original is shewn thus*

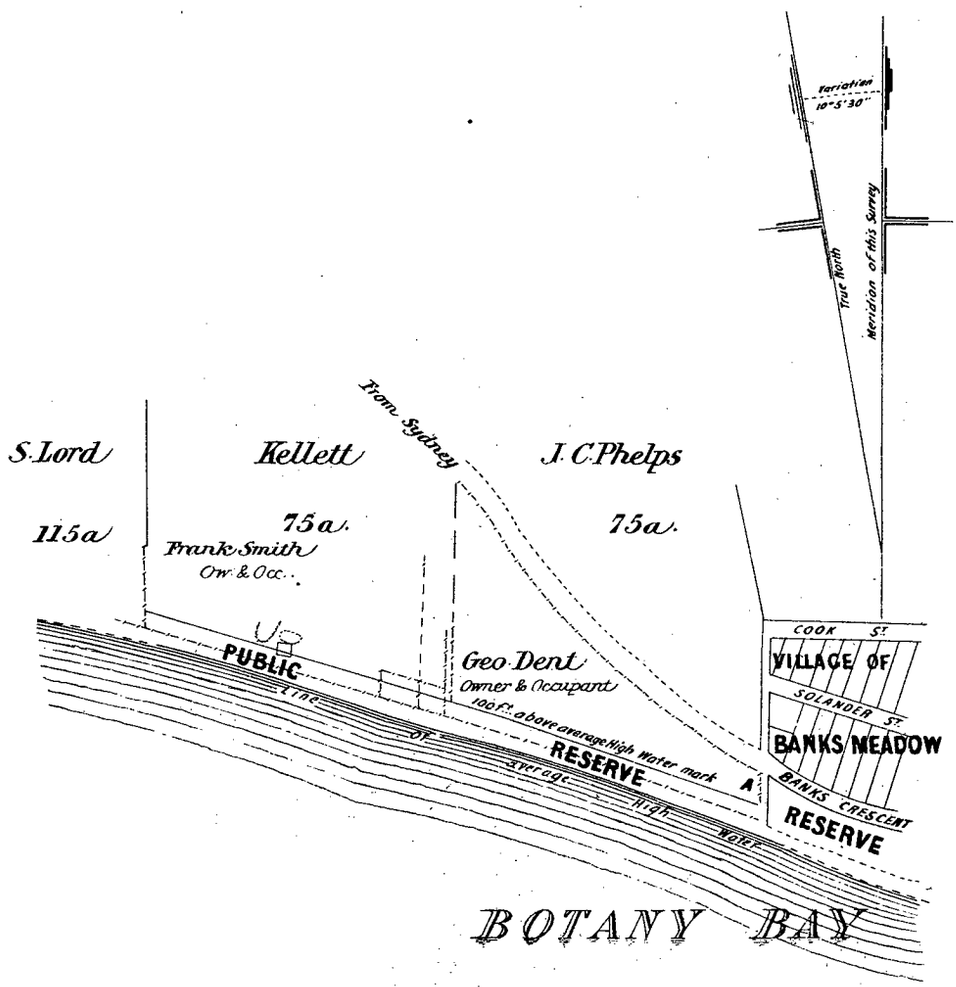


(Sig 205-)

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

Enclosure to No 60

(A)



NOTE.—The boundary line indicated by the letter 'A' in above sketch is that alluded to in Mr. Mc. Elhone's letter.

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

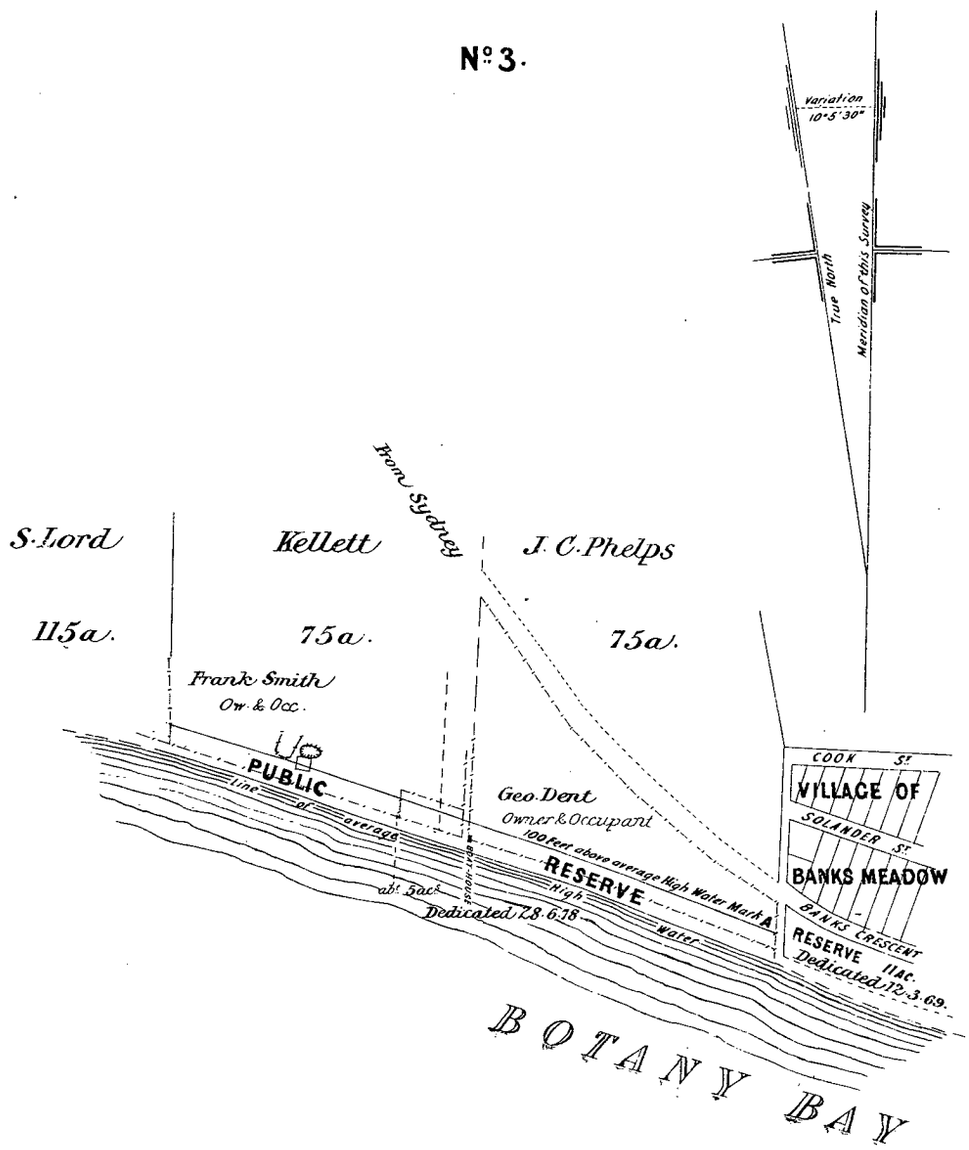
Accompanying my Report to the Surveyor General No 1 of 5th Feb 1879.

(signed) W. H. Binsted.
Licd Surveyor.

(Sig. 205-)

Enclosure to No 60

No 3.



NOTE. *The boundary line indicated by the letter 'A' in the above Sketch is that alluded to in Mr McElhone's letter.*

Accompanying my Report to the Surveyor General No 1 of 5th February 1879.

(signed) W. H. Binsted.

Licd Surveyor.

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

(Sig. 205-)

PLAN

shewing PUBLIC RESERVES in Vicinity of

VILLAGE OF BANKS MEADOW

PARISH OF BOTANY

Co of Cumberland

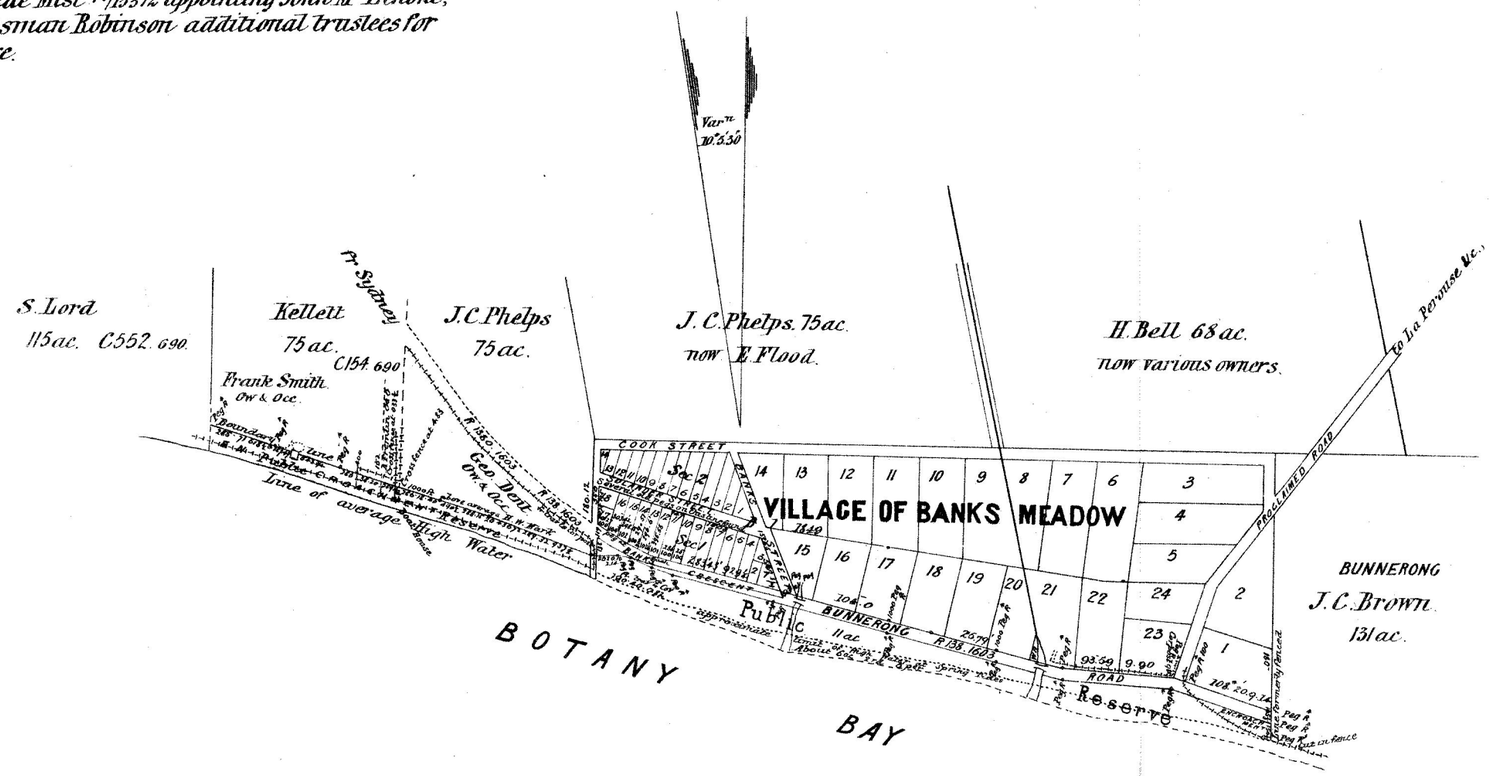
Within the Metrop.n Sewerage Dis.t Dedicated Vide Act 43 Vic No 32 Proc.ed 8th July 80

Scale of Chains.

0 8 16 24 32

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

Dedicated 28th June 1878 List No 5.
Vide Misc 78/1893 Appointing George Hill Junr Edward Flood, John Geddes, & John Lupton, as Trustees for about 5 ac of land at Banks Meadow Botany Dedicated as site for Public Recreation Vide Misc 79/13372 appointing John Mc Elhone, & George Hincksman Robinson additional trustees for the above Reserve.



Note All the lines of the Reserves are marked with pegs inscribed R and trees blazed

Trans. to the Sur: Gen.l with my letter of 25th Aug.t No 77/24

(Signed) W. H. Binsted.
Surveyor.

Sig: 205.

PLAN OF SURVEY

— of a —

PUBLIC RESERVE NEAR THE VILLAGE OF BANKS MEADOW CONTAINING 5½ Ac.

PARISH OF BOTANY COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

Proposed to be dedicated as a Reserve for Public Recreation under the 5th Sec. C.L.A. Act of 1861.

Within the Metrop.n Sewerage Dis.t Dedicated vide Act 43 Vic No. 32 Proclaimed 8th July 1880.

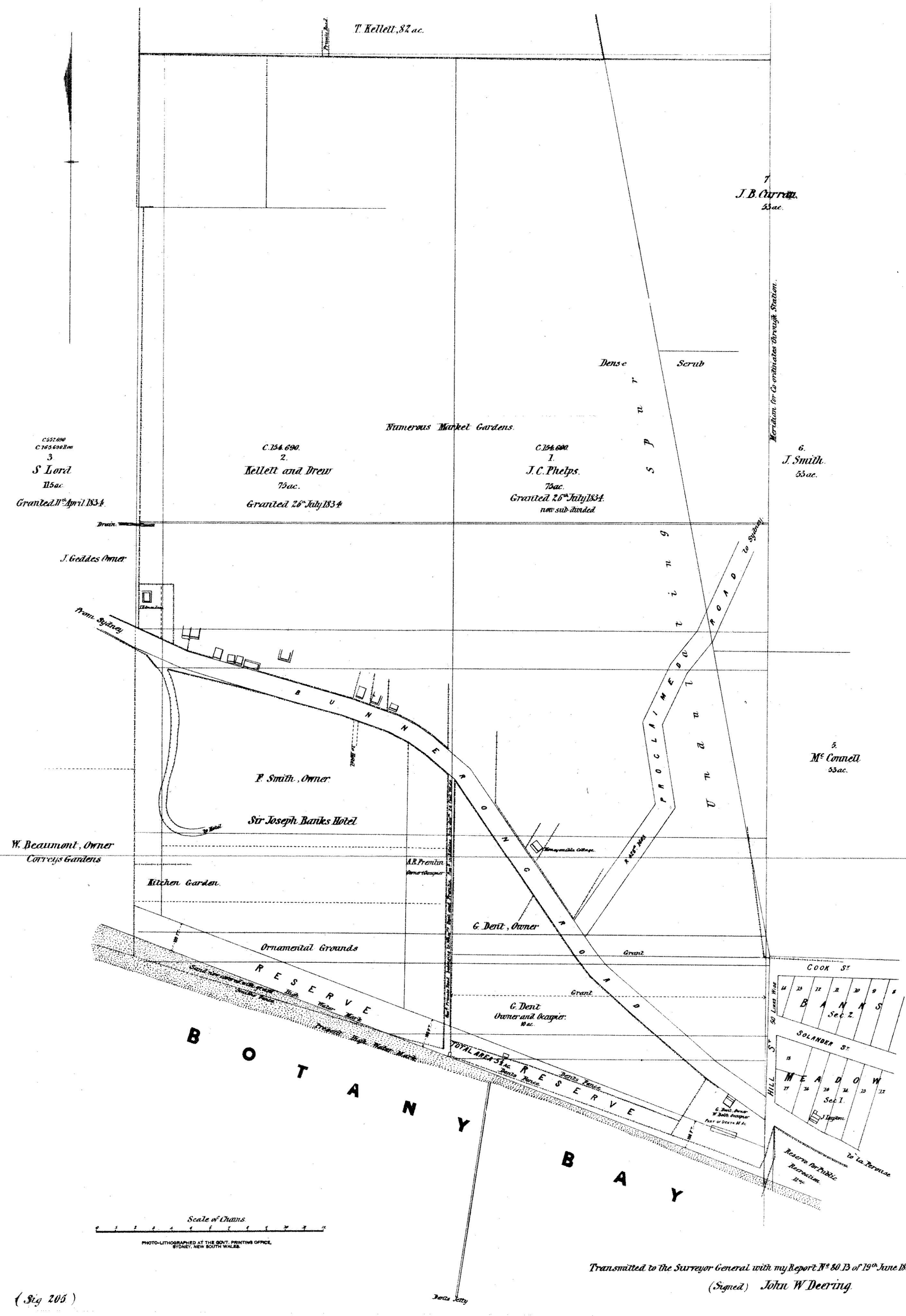


PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my Report No. 80.13 of 19th June 1880.

(Signed) John W Deering

(Sig 205)

Bl.1849

PLAN

OF THE VILLAGE OF

BANKS MEADOW

PARISH OF BOTANY COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

N.S.W. 1863.

The new Drains average 5 feet wide that is the width allowed for the Main Drain. See Memo of Parkinsons 65/6325 5/469

J.C Phelps .53 ac

H. Bell 68 ac.

To Long Bay and Sydney

W 15°20' 5.250 from Sydney

J.C. Phelps 75.0.0

R.58 b. 1603

Cook Street E 0°28'S

Running Water

Old drain now filled up

Stake

Solander Street

Sec. 2

Sec. 1

Banks Crescent E 14°S

Old Stake

Reserve

Hearing resurveyed Banks Sec. I find the Bearings S 22°24' E and S 22°15' E

Signed Jno Deborsham C.E. Surveyor

Bunnerong Road

Recreation

Old Stake

Mean Drainage S 13°35' E

Dry fern Land rich soil

Tea Tree Swamp

Dry Forest Land

Tea Tree Swamp

Dry Forest

Hy Prince

Ed Flood

Geo: Hill and Fk Clissold

Geo: Hill and Fc Clissold

Geo: Hill and Fk Clissold

Joshua Wiggins

Jno Surfield

Richard Exel

Ed Wm Pople

Geo: Hill Junr and Fred Clissold

Geo: Hill Junr and Fred Clissold

Thos Correy

Wm Clerke

James Bartlett

James Carter

James Hart

Edward Goddard

James Hart

Marianne Emily Perkin

Dry Forest

Bunnerong Estate

J.N. Brown

131 ac.

Hy Prince Geo: Hill Junr Ed Wm Pople and John Geddes (Trustees vide Mis 72/396

BP 1869 ✛ for Public

Dedicated 12th March 1869

11 Acres

✛ Vide Misc 79·16372 appointing additional trustees for Banks Meadow Reserve viz: John McElhone George Hinksman Robinson.

BOTANY BAY

LOCAL SKETCH

Sketch to Randwick

From Sydney

Botany Bay

Banks Meadow

Bunnerong Estate

BOTANY BAY

NOTE Town Boundary shewn thus .....

Suburban do do .....

8 2 1 0 3 6 9 12 18 Chains

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

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with Letter 23rd May 1863

Signed S Parkinson L S

(Sig. 205-)

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

RESERVES ON GUMLY GUMLY RUN.

(PETITION FROM RESIDENTS AND COMMONERS OF WAGGA WAGGA.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 25 October, 1881.

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 Residents and Commoners of the Town and neighbourhood of Wagga Wagga,—

SHOWETH:—

That on the 14th day of November, 1864, a portion of land near Wagga Wagga, and forming part of Gumly Gumly Run, was gazetted as reserve No. 142 from sale until surveyed, for preservation of water supply and other public purposes. This reserve contained 1,500 acres, and embraced about three-quarters of the land since dedicated as a permanent common (edged pink on plan) and also the land since reserved as a camping reserve (coloured green on plan).

In and before the year 1873 the inhabitants of the neighbourhood were protesting against the revocation of the reserves on Gumly Gumly Run fronting the river, and on the 31st October, 1873, Mr. H. B. Fitzhardinge wrote on their behalf conveying such protest to the Minister for Lands; and on the 18th September, 1874, he again wrote forwarding a Petition signed by the residents of the neighbourhood protesting against the fencing off of the reserve by the lessee of the run.

On 10th May, 1875, Mr. Fitzhardinge again wrote to the Minister for Lands, drawing his attention to the fact that the lessee of the run was about to build a house on the reserve, and asking that it might at once be made a public reserve.

On 23rd July, 1875, a Petition was forwarded to the Honorable the Minister for Lands, again drawing attention to the fact that the lessee of the run was about to build on the reserve, and urging that it might be permanently reserved.

On 25th August, 1875, Mr. District Surveyor Wood recommended that portion of the reserve should be at once reserved from lease, as the lessee contemplated erecting improvements, and the Executive Council, in November, 1875, decided that this should be done.

On 15th November, 1875, Mr. District Surveyor Bolton and Mr. Fitzhardinge again communicated with the Honorable the Minister for Lands, urging the withdrawal from lease; and on 10th December, 1875, the land was withdrawn from lease.

On 16th November, 1875, a Petition, signed by 208 of the inhabitants of Wagga Wagga, was forwarded to the Minister for Lands, praying that the land in question and other lands should be dedicated as commons; and Mr. District Surveyor Bolton, on 22nd December, 1875, recommended that they should be dedicated; and such dedication was approved by the Honorable the Minister for Lands, on 1st May, 1876, but was not gazetted till 15th August, 1876, when a portion of land at Gumly Gumly, containing 1,770 acres (edged pink on plan), was dedicated as a permanent common.

On 8th January, 1876, Mr. John Donnelly, the lessee of the run, through his agent, protested against the withdrawal from lease, alleging that he had spent some £500 or £600 in improving the land; and on 14th March, 1876, the lessee, through another agent, again protested, and alleged that he had accepted tenders for the erection of his house before the land was withdrawn from lease, and that the site of the house was the only site for miles around suitable for a dwelling-house; and on 24th March, 1876, the lessee furnished a declaration that at the time the land was withdrawn from lease work had been done under a contract to build to the extent of £450, and other work to the extent of £40.

The land now proposed to be resumed, containing 490 acres (coloured blue on plan), is by far the most valuable portion of the permanent common, being grazing land of the best description, and at present worth over £6 per acre, whereas the remaining portion of the common is not worth more than £2 per acre.

The Trustees of the common have, at the expense of your Petitioners, fenced in with a sheep-proof fence that portion of the common which lies between the old Tarcutta Road and the river; and the paddock thus fenced in (containing about 500 acres) is of inestimable value to your Petitioners, as it affords them a means of grazing a few head of stock each in a paddock well-watered, grassed, and fenced.

In

In the event of the land (coloured blue on plan) being resumed the whole of the remainder of the common will be rendered almost useless, as the only access to the river will be by a lane about four or five chains wide, lying between the resumed land and the public camping reserve (coloured green), which lane is crossed by two main roads, viz., the old and new roads to Tarcutta, and at the point where it meets the river is terminated by a boggy flat which renders that point most unsuitable for a watering place, and from the irregular outline of the remaining portion of the common it would cost your Petitioners more than they could afford to fence it in.

The lessee of Gumly Gumly Run, during the time that your Petitioners were agitating to secure the reserve and dedication of the common in question, commenced to erect his dwelling-house, for the sole purpose of securing to himself the valuable land, and well knowing that he had no legal right to purchase in virtue of his improvements, and that it would only be as a matter of grace that he might be allowed to purchase.

The lessee, in order to obtain the sympathy of the successive Ministers for Lands, represented that the spot on which his house was built was the only site for miles around suitable for a dwelling-house, that the land was not required by your Petitioners, that the agitation for making the reserve permanent was got up by some person who was actuated by mere hostility to squatters as a class, that the reserve was fully five miles from the town of Wagga Wagga, and only approachable by a very narrow road, and was used as an agistment paddock by the Municipality of Wagga Wagga. Now, your Petitioners most positively allege that the site upon which Mr. Donnelly erected his house is low and swampy, and far inferior to several other sites on freehold lands belonging to him and adjoining the reserve both on the east and on the west, that the reserve in question was required by your Petitioners, and that the agitation was *bona fide*, as will appear from the repeated representations and Petitions sent to the various Ministers for Lands, by Mr. Bolton, District Surveyor, by Mr. Hodson, as Mayor for the Borough, by Mr. Fitzhardinge, on behalf of the residents, and by the Trustees of the Wagga Wagga Commons, and extending over a period from the year 1873 up to the present time; that the reserve is only three miles from the town of Wagga Wagga and on the edge of and partly within the population boundary, and is approached by both the old and new roads from Wagga Wagga to Tarcutta, and that the Municipality of Wagga Wagga never exercised any control over the common, which has always been used by the commoners under the management of Trustees elected by themselves.

Your Petitioners also respectfully urge that not only is the land proposed to be resumed urgently required by the public, but your Petitioners, as commoners, have acquired vested interests in the land, and have expended large sums of money on the portion lying between the old road and the river.

Finally, your Petitioners urge that the lessee commenced his improvements on the chance of being enabled in that manner to acquire valuable reserved land in the immediate vicinity of a large town, and not as *bona fide* improvements necessary for the beneficial working of the run, and consequently he should be allowed only such an area surrounding his dwelling-house as would include the same and its out-buildings; in fact, that the minimum area of 40 acres should be resumed and alienated to him, as recommended by Mr. Garrett when Minister for Lands, as appears from letters from the Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. McElhone and Mr. Mair, dated 11th September, 1877; and in any case, that no part of the land north of the old road and fenced in by the commoners should be resumed, but that whatever land is resumed should be south of the old road.

Your Petitioners, therefore, earnestly pray that your Honorable House will not ruin their common by resuming the valuable fenced-in frontage land, for the purpose of alienating it to a Crown lessee who already owns most of the river frontage for 30 miles in a direct line, but will, if the resumption of any portion is deemed necessary, make such resumption out of that portion of the common which lies south of the old road.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

[*Here follow* 460 *signatures.*]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3*d.*]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

RESERVES ON RUNS IN NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

(PARTICULARS RESPECTING.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 29 *July*, 1881.

[*Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question* 1, *Votes No.* 16, *Friday*, 29 *July*, 1881.]

RETURN showing the number of Reserves, area, &c., on certain Runs in the New England District, in satisfaction of a question asked by Mr. Fergusson, M.P., in the Legislative Assembly, on the 29th July, 1881.

RETURN showing the number of Reserves, area, &c., on the following runs:—(Ben Lomond) Mt. Mitchell, Blair Hill, Clairvaulx, Dundee, Deepwater, Glen Innes (Furrucabad), Glen Elgin, Graham's Valley, Kingsgate, King's Plains, Marowan, Newton Boyd, Ranger's Valley, Shannon Vale, Strathbogie, Stonehenge, Waterloo, Wellington Vale, Wellingrove, Whitmore (Yarraford), Yarrow Creek, in the pastoral district of New England.

Number of Reserve.	Purpose.	When notified.	Approximate area.	Recommended by.
		(BEN LOMOND) MT. MITCHELL RUN.	acres.	
375	Travelling stock	5 January, 1875	1,300	District-Surveyor Greaves.
502	Water supply	23 September, 1876	123	do do
779	Do.	14 July, 1879	780	Surveyor General.
924	Do.	6 December, 1880	720	District-Surveyor Chard.
970	Pound	28 June, 1880	85	Stock Branch.
1,072	Camping	1 November, 1880	440	District-Surveyor Chard.
1,081	Public purposes	do	2,950	do do
1,082	Do.	do	640	do do
1,085	Timber	8 do	385	do do
1,086	Water supply	do	260	do do
1,137	Public purposes	17 January, 1881	100	do do
1,205	Water supply	30 May, 1881	580	Licensed-Surveyor Ronald.
		BLAIR HILL RUN.		
330	For village	24 April, 1874	320	Occupation of Crown Lands Branch.
477	Travelling stock	26 July, 1876	90	Surveyor General.
681	Do	10 March, 1879	400	Surveyor Metcalfe.
763	Water supply	14 July, 1879	280	Surveyor General.
764	Do	do	800	do
765	Do	do	30	do
787	Do	do	640	do
872	Do	8 December, 1879	640	do

Number of Reserve.	Purpose.	When notified.	Approximate area.	Recommended by.
		CLAIRVAULX RUN.	acres.	
263	Travelling stock	10 January, 1873	120	District-Surveyor Greaves.
337	Do	1 July, 1874	460	do do
Extn. 337	Do	20 May, 1878	11½	Surveyor General.
563	Water supply	1 December, 1877	74	Surveyor Allworth.
564	Do	do	160	do
565	Do	4 do	20	Licensed-Surveyor Drummond.
585	Camping	20 May, 1878	920	Licensed-Surveyor Christie.
655	Water supply	6 January, 1879	670	do do
746	Timber	16 June, 1879	7,200	Surveyor Metcalfe,
817	Water supply	1 September, 1879	140	Surveyor General.
873	Do	22 December, 1879	1½	Surveyor Metcalfe.
946	Do	3 May, 1880	20	Licensed-Surveyor Christie.
1,167	Camping	28 February, 1881	90	Licensed-Surveyor Ronald.
		DUNDEE RUN.		
355	Sluicing	23 September, 1874	18	Department of Mines.
356	Do	do	14	do do
370	Travelling stock	5 January, 1875	1,300	District-Surveyor Greaves.
371	Do	do	568	do do
531	Camping	20 April, 1877	92	Licensed-Surveyor Cowley.
671	Do	14 February, 1879	700	Surveyor Metcalfe.
813	Travelling stock	1 September, 1879	600	Surveyor General.
839	Water supply	13 October, 1879	63	do
986	Do	5 July, 1880	189	do
987	Do	6 September, 1880	500	do
1,136	Camping	3 January, 1881	41	Surveyor Metcalfe.
		DEEPWATER RUN.		
370	Travelling stock	5 January, 1875	700	District-Surveyor Greaves.
743	Water supply	17 November, 1879	320	Surveyor Metcalfe
773	Do	19 September, 1879	320	do
771A.	Do	do	1,200	do
774	Do	do	640	do
775	Do	do	640	do
892	Do	26 January, 1880	90	Surveyor General.
982	Do	19 July, 1880	600	do
999	Do	26 do	190	do
1,000	Do	do	440	do
1,057	Mining purposes	29 November, 1880	90,000	Department of Mines.
		(FURRUCABAD) GLEN INNES RUN.		
644	For common	9 December, 1878	1,900	Surveyor Metcalfe.
1,033	Water supply	20 September, 1880	220	Surveyor General.
1,173	Public purposes	28 February, 1881	3	Surveyor Chard.
1,195	Water supply	14 March, 1881	195	Surveyor Metcalfe.
		GLEN ELGIN RUN.		
671	Water supply	14 February, 1879	640	Surveyor Metcalfe.
733	Camping	28 April, 1879	640	Licensed-Surveyor Ronald.
810	Travelling stock	1 September, 1879	480	Licensed-Surveyor Christie.
		GRAHAM'S VALLEY RUN.		
586	Water supply	20 May, 1878	640	Licensed-Surveyor Melrose.
973	Do	21 June, 1880	640	District-Surveyor Chard.
		NEWTON BOYD RUN.		
63	For village	3 August, 1866	718	Occupation of Crown Lands Branch.
242	Road purposes	23 February, 1874	80	District-Surveyor Greaves.
243	Do	do	324	do do
263	Travelling stock	10 January, 1873	500	do do
495	Camping	28 April, 1879	800	Licensed-Surveyor Ronald.
732	Do	do	640	do do
834	Do	20 October, 1879	1,280	do do
1,069	Water supply	1 November, 1880	440	Surveyor General.
		RANGER'S VALLEY RUN.		
119	Do	3 August, 1866	640	Occupation of Crown Lands Branch.
120	Do	do	640	do do
283	Do	9 September, 1873	214	Licensed-Surveyor Cowley.
352	Do	23 September, 1874	4	Licensed-Surveyor Melrose.
611	Mining purposes	19 August, 1878	20	Department of Mines.
612	Do	do	40	do do
613	Do	do	41	do do
614	Do	do	41	do do
615	Do	do	60	do do
616	Do	do	61	do do
617	Do	do	62	do do
618	Do	do	225	do da
712	Water supply	12 May, 1879	1,200	Surveyor General.
746	Timber	16 June, 1879	13,000	Surveyor Metcalfe.
747	Water supply	9 do	320	District-Surveyor Greaves.
748	Do	do	19	Surveyor General.
833	Mining purposes	13 October, 1879	8,000	Department of Mines.
954	Water supply	28 June, 1880	150	Surveyor General.
1,159	Do	28 February, 1881	160	Surveyor Metcalfe.

Number of Reserve.	Purpose.	When notified.	Approximate area.	Recommended by.
		KINGSGATE RUN.		
			acres.	
742	Water supply	16 June, 1879	350	Licensed-Surveyor Ronald.
785	Do	14 July, 1879	800	Surveyer General.
791	Do	do	560	do
1,106	Do	29 November, 1880	640	Surveyor Metcalfe.
		KING'S PLAINS RUN.		
86	Do	3 August, 1866	640	Occupation of Crown Lands Branch.
87	Do	do	640	do do
88	Do	do	640	do do
306	Do	16 December, 1873	20	Licensed-Surveyor Hosie.
389	Do	30 April, 1875	320	Licensed-Surveyor Cowley.
501	Travelling stock	1 December, 1876	100	District-Surveyor Greaves.
Extn. 501	Do	10 May, 1880	80	Surveyor General.
		MAROWAN RUN.		
375	Do	23 September, 1875	860	District-Surveyor Greaves.
502	Do	do 1876	123	do do
788	Water supply	14 July, 1879	340	Surveyor General.
811	Do	1 September, 1879	300	do
823	Do	do	512	do
824	Do	do	140	do
941	Do	21 June, 1880	610	District-Surveyor Chard.
1,071	Camping	1 November, 1880	250	do do
		STONEHENGE RUN.		
219	Water supply	8 May, 1868	640	Occupation of Crown Lands Branch.
221	Race-course	22 September, 1868	222	District-Surveyor Greaves.
375	Travelling stock	5 January, 1875	400	do do
387	Do	19 November, 1875	500	do do
477	Do	26 July, 1876	100	do do
521	Do	13 January, 1877	544	do do
681	Do	10 March, 1879	1,500	Licensed-Surveyor Metcalfe.
765	Water supply	14 July, 1879	470	Surveyor General.
768	For village	28 do	93	Licensed-Surveyor Schemmel.
776	Water supply	4 August, 1879	110	Surveyor Metcalfe.
824	Do	1 September, 1879	480	Surveyor General.
951	Do	14 June, 1880	135	District-Surveyor Chard.
1,198	Public school	4 April, 1881	20	Department of Education.
		WATERLOO RUN.		
90	Water supply	3 August, 1866	640	Occupation of Crown Lands Branch.
Extn. 90	Do	14 July, 1879	1,100	Surveyor General.
92	Do	3 August, 1866	160	Occupation of Crown Lands Branch.
263	Travelling stock	10 January, 1873	170	District-Surveyor Greaves.
565	Water supply	2 December, 1877	930	Licensed-Surveyor Drummond.
766	Do	14 July, 1879	280	Surveyor General.
786	Public purposes	do	320	do
789	Water supply	do	600	do
790	Do	do	200	do
793	Do	do	220	do
794A	Do	do	58	do
812	Do	1 September, 1879	60	do
		SHANNON VALE RUN.		
336	Do	16 June, 1874	16	Licensed-Surveyor Sanderson.
351	Do	23 September, 1874	10	do do
345	Do	14 August, 1874	6	do do
358	Do	23 September, 1874	7	do do
Extn. 584	For village	26 March, 1879	160	Licensed-Surveyor Metcalfe.
,, 584	Do	3 November, 1879	520	do do
777	Camping	14 July, 1879	320	Licensed-Surveyor Ronald.
778	Public purposes	do	300	Surveyor General.
814A	Do	1 September, 1879	235	do
681	Travelling stock	10 March, 1879	2,000	Licensed-Surveyor Metcalfe.
815	Water supply	1 September, 1879	510	Surveyor General.
818	Do	6 October, 1879	640	Licensed-Surveyor Ronald.
923	Public purposes	5 April, 1880	80	District-Surveyor Greaves.
984	Crossing	28 June, 1880	1½	Licensed-Surveyor Ronald.
		STRATHBOGIE RUN.		
72	Water supply	3 August, 1866	640	Occupation of Crown Lands Branch.
Extn. 72	Do	28 March, 1881	325	District Surveyor.
73	Do	3 August, 1866	640	Occupation of Crown Lands Branch.
74	Do	do	640	do do
75	Do	do	640	do do
284	Do	23 September, 1873	60	Licensed-Surveyor Shoobert.
304	Do	16 December, 1873	21	Licensed-Surveyor Brook.
322	Do	6 March, 1874	1	Licensed-Surveyor Duffy.
368	Public purposes	1 December, 1874	179	District-Surveyor Greaves.
650A	Water supply	9 December, 1878	960	Surveyor General.
833	Mining purposes	13 October, 1879	60,000	Department of Mines.

Number of Reserve.	Purpose.	When notified.	Approximate area.	Recommended by.
		WELLINGTON VALE RUN.	acres.	
253	Village	19 July, 1872	274	District Surveyor.
259	Water supply	10 December, 1872	9	Licensed-Surveyor Simpson.
264	Do	10 January, 1873	20	do do
265	Do	4 March, 1873	3	Licensed-Surveyor Matthews.
266	Do	do	4	do do
268	Do	13 May, 1873	17	do do
276	Do	1 July, 1873	2	do do
281	Do	18 do	1	Licensed-Surveyor Chard.
285	Do	23 September, 1873	160	Licensed-Surveyor Matthews.
286	Do	10 October, 1873	40	do do
289	Do	7 November, 1873	36	Licensed-Surveyor Williams.
290	Do	do	80	do do
291	Do	do	32	do do
292	Do	do	86	do do
297	Do	do	20	do do
299	Do	16 December, 1873	19	do do
300	Do	do	55	do do
301	Do	do	80	do do
302	Do	do	32	do do
303	Do	do	21	do do
332	Do	5 June, 1874	3	Licensed-Surveyor Goodwin.
362	Do	6 November, 1874	20	Licensed-Surveyor Matthews.
833	Mining purposes	13 October, 1879	13,000	Department of Mines.
983	Camping	28 June, 1880	28	Surveyor Metcalfe.
1,001	Water supply	26 July, 1880	130	Surveyor General.
1,002	Do	do	330	do
1,003	Do	do	410	do
1,057	Mining purposes	29 November, 1880	15,000	Department of Mines.
1,168	Village	21 February, 1881	558	do do
		WELLINGROVE RUN.		
237	Water supply	7 July, 1871	40	District-Surveyor Greaves.
241	Do	19 December, 1871	40	do do
277	Do	15 July, 1873	160	Licensed-Surveyor Hosie.
325	Do	31 March, 1874	373	Surveyor General.
337	Travelling stock	1 July, 1874	680	District-Surveyor Greaves.
388	Do	23 April, 1875	182	do do
423	Water supply	26 October, 1875	640	Surveyor Greaves.
Extn. 423	Do	5 July, 1880	130	Surveyor General.
425	Do	26 October, 1875	320	do
551	Do	1 October, 1877	300	District-Surveyor Greaves.
739	Do	14 October, 1878	320	do do
740	Do	9 June, 1879	1,000	Licensed-Surveyor Christie.
784	Do	14 July, 1879	300	Surveyor General.
814	Do	1 September, 1879	260	do
822	Do	do	105	do
988	Do	5 July, 1880	65	do
1,101	Public purposes	29 November, 1880	150	do
1,160	Water supply	28 February, 1881	200	Surveyor Metcalfe.
1,172	Do	7 March, 1881	280	Surveyor General.
1,174	Camping	28 February, 1881	5	Licensed-Surveyor Schemmel.
		WHITMORE (YARRAFORD) RUN.		
271	Water supply	8 April, 1873	27	Licensed-Surveyor Sanderson.
370	Travelling stock	5 January, 1875	500	District-Surveyor Greaves.
371	Do	do	568	do do
419	Road crossing	26 October, 1875	484	do do
746	Timber	16 June, 1879	7,200	Surveyor Metcalfe.
816	Water supply	1 September, 1879	630	Surveyor General.
		YARROW CREEK RUN.		
782	Do	14 July, 1879	620	do
783	Do	do	1,700	do
791	Do	do	560	do
974	Camping	28 June, 1880	300	Licensed-Surveyor Ronald.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3*d*.]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

RESERVES ON RUNS IN NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

(TRACING.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 5 *August*, 1881.

[*Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question* 1, *Votes No.* 16, *Friday*, 29 *July*, 1881.]

TRACING showing the positions of the different Reserves on Runs in the New England District, in accordance with reply to part 3 of the Questions of the Honorable Member for Glen Innes (Mr. Fergusson), of the 29th ultimo.

[1*s*.] 167—

SKETCH MAP

APPROXIMATELY SHOWING THE RESERVES IN CERTAIN RUNS

IN THE

NEW ENGLAND DISTT

SCALE OF MILES

0 2 4 6 8 10 12

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

(Sig. 167)

COUNTY OF CLIVE

COUNTY OF GOUGH

COUNTY OF GRESHAM

COUNTY OF ARRAWATTA

COUNTY OF CLARKE

M.R. Nº 833

M.R.1057

F.R. 746

Reserves in Mt Mitchell Run shown thus

- Blair Hill
- Clairvaulx
- Dundee
- Deepwater
- Glen Innes
- Glen Elgin
- Grahams Valley
- Newton Boyd
- Rangers Valley
- Kingsgate
- Kings Plains
- Marowan
- Stonehenge
- Waterloo
- Shannon Vale
- Strathbogie
- Wellington Vale
- Wellingrove
- Yarraford (Whitmore)
- Yarrow Creek

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

RESERVES FOR TEAMSTERS ON GOULBURN ROAD.

(PARTICULARS RESPECTING.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 10 *August*, 1881.

[*Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question* 1, *Votes No.* 22, *Wednesday*, 10 *August*, 1881.]

RETURN showing the number of Reserves for the accommodation of Teamsters, on the roads from Goulburn to Braidwood, Goulburn to Windellama, and Goulburn to Crookwell, together with the area and situation of each Reserve.

Reserves on Roads.	No.	Reserve Number.	Area.	Situation.
			Acres.	
Goulburn to Braidwood	6	111	12	Parish of Goulburn.
		31	67	„ Mulwarree.
		11	156	„ Barnet, at Reedy Creek.
		23	4½	„ Barnet.
		44	18	„ Fairy Meadow.
		2	63	„ „ at Doughboy Creek.
Goulburn to Windellama ...	2	V.R.	640	„ Goulburn.
		128	80	„ Quialiga, at present under lease.
Goulburn to Crookwell	4	49	810	„ Baw Baw and Wayo, at present under lease.
		V.R.	640 about	„ Pegar, River Wollondilly.
		V.R.	60 about	„ Wollondilly, adjoining Muckle's grant.
		16	11½	Adjoining Vine's 2,560 acres.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PASTURES AND STOCK PROTECTION ACT.

(CANCELLATION OF REGULATION No. 53.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 25 *August*, 1881.

LAID upon the Table of this House by the Honorable the Secretary for Mines, a copy of the notice of the 9th August, 1881, cancelling Regulation No. 53 of 1st December, 1880, in terms of the 30th clause of the Act 44 Victoria No. 11.

[*From the Government Gazette*, 12 *August*, 1881.]

Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, 9th August, 1881.

PASTURES AND STOCK PROTECTION ACT OF 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given, for public information, that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to cancel Regulation No. 53 of 1st December last (1880), issued under the abovenamed Act.

E. A. BAKER.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PASTURES AND STOCK PROTECTION ACT.

(MONEY RAISED BY LOCAL TAXATION, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 16 *September*, 1881.

[*Laid upon the Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question* 1, *Votes No.* 44, *Friday*, 16 *September*, 1881.]

RETURN, in reply to a Question asked by Mr. Copeland, M.P., in the Legislative Assembly, dated 16th September, 1881, as follows :—

1. MR. COPELAND *to ask* THE SECRETARY FOR MINES,—
   (1.) The amount of money raised by local taxation under the Pastures and Stock Protection Act in each of the districts since the passing of the Act?
   (2.) The amount expended in each district, with the number and kind of animals destroyed?
   (3.) Whether any of the Boards have expressed desire for amendments in the Act so as to give power to raise additional rates; and, if so, which of them?
   (4.) Will the Government consider the advisableness of placing £10,000 or such other sum on the Estimates as will subsidize the local rates to the extent of pound for pound?

RETURN in reply to a Question asked by Mr. Copeland, M.P., in the Legislative Assembly, dated 16th September, 1881.

District.	Amount of money raised by local taxation.			Amount expended.	No. and kinds of Animals destroyed.				Whether an amendment is required in the Act giving power to raise additional rates.
	1880.	1881.	Total.		Kangaroo.	Wallaby.	Dogs.	Rabbits.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					
Albury	.....	102 12 5	102 12 5	2 14 2	74	.....	...	...	No.
Armidale	816 2 0	752 2 6	1,568 4 6	1,488 17 11	51,375	.....	284	...	Yes, by Board making calls as required.
Balranald	.....	.....	1,189 15 6	351 4 1	.....	.....	...	...	Not decided.
Bathurst	.....	129 8 0	129 8 0	115 8 11	5,730	.....	6	...	Board not agreed on this point.
Bombala	169 4 6	267 10 0	436 14 6	210 2 6	1,811	117	325	...	Yes.
Bourke	.....	60 0 0	60 0 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	Yes.
Booligal	.....	287 1 6	287 1 6	50 0 0	120	.....	...	350	No.
Braidwood	.....	170 0 0	170 0 0	52 8 0	.....	.....	...	...	Not decided; Government should supplement funds.
Breewarrina	Board has taken no action.								
Berrima	Do. do.								
Carcoar	.....	75 0 0	75 0 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	No.
Cannonbar	.....	110 0 0	110 0 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	Yes.
Condobolin	352 16 10	1,521 14 0	1,874 10 10	1,268 6 4	47,000	.....	45	...	Yes, to double the present maximum rate.
Cooma	.....	252 13 1	252 13 1	124 3 11	39	3,500	18	...	No.
Casino	79 15 0	231 17 0	311 12 0	33 0 0	90	.....	6	...	No.
Coonabarabran	.....	583 1 6	583 1 6	574 17 4	23,682	6,618	54	...	Yes.
Corowa	80 10 2	440 0 0	520 10 2	139 11 6	3,016	5	1	...	Not decided.
Deniliquin	102 10 0	602 0 0	704 10 0	200 0 0	12,000	.....	...	154	Yes.
Dubbo	200 0 0	600 0 0	800 0 0	243 14 1	24,699	.....	15	...	Yes.
Forbes	.....	816 18 4	816 18 4	*835 3 10	70,343	325	10	...	Yes, and that every owner should pay.
Glen Innes	584 2 6	661 1 0	1,245 3 6	1,241 2 10	52,493	5,109	591	...	Yes.
Goulburn	No Board elected; owners opposed to the Act.								
Grafton	.....	161 2 6	161 2 6	34 9 6	224	.....	...	...	Not decided.
Gundagai	54 0 0	342 0 0	396 0 0	123 0 0	3,500	.....	...	...	No.
Hay	.....	853 0 9	853 0 9	150 0 0	4,000	.....	...	150	No.
Hume	110 0 0	150 0 0	260 0 0	96 6 2	1,685	.....	21	...	Consider power should be unlimited.
Maitland	Board has taken no action.								
Menindie	203 16 3	1,026 2 0	1,229 18 3	151 5 9	4,355	20	26	...	Not decided.
Merriwa	Board has taken no action, as the funds they would receive would be insufficient.								Yes, and that Government should contribute pound for pound.
Molong	Board has taken no action.								
Moree	134 19 9	563 11 0	698 10 9	†698 10 9	7,333	36,213	235	...	Yes.
Mudgee	165 2 3	299 2 9	464 5 0	458 10 6	15,881	.....	7	...	Yes, and subsidy from Government.
Narrabri	.....	280 1 0	280 1 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	1	...	Yes, and subsidy from Government.
Narandera§	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	
Picton	No action yet taken by the Board.								No.
Pilliga	Do. do.								Yes.
Port Macquarie	.....	97 15 0	97 15 0	20 18 7	11	1	39	...	
Port Stephens	Board has taken no action.								
Queanbeyan	.....	103 12 0	103 12 0	21 9 8	1,946	.....	9	...	No.
Singleton	.....	215 11 0	215 11 0	205 4 4	1,906	.....	163	...	No.
Sydney	Board has taken no action, having no funds.								Yes.
Tamworth	.....	813 12 0	813 12 0	73 12 6	10,091	1,463	68	...	Yes.
Urana	.....	480 0 0	480 0 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	No.
Wagga Wagga	80 9 0	612 2 0	692 11 0	489 0 0	26,000	.....	20	...	Yes.
Walgett	.....	205 3 2	205 3 2	‡27 0 0	.....	.....	...	...	No.
Warialda	.....	584 1 0	584 1 0	581 19 3	14,078	4,387	352	...	Yes; and every owner to pay.
Wentworth	.....	.....	722 0 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	Yes.
Windsor	.....	30 3 0	30 3 0	11 13 8	5	.....	...	...	Not decided.
Yass	.....	59 7 6	59 7 6	4 6 3	39	.....	2	...	No.
Young	.....	663 18 6	663 18 6	329 14 0	14,977	131	11	...	No.
£	3,133 8 3	15,203 4 6	18,336 12 9	10,408 16 4	398,503	57,889	2,309	654	Yes, 20. No, 14. Not decided, 6. Board not agreed, 1. Unlimited rates, 1.

* £18 5s. 6d. overdrawn and many scalps still unpaid for.
† Funds exhausted. Liabilities over £114.
‡ The Walgett Board does not give bonuses for scalps, but have given owners notice to destroy.
§ No return received for Narandera District.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PASTURES AND STOCK PROTECTION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

(PETITION FROM ARCHIBALD STEVENSON, J.P., CHAIRMAN OF A PUBLIC MEETING OF INHABITANTS OF OBERON.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 16 *December*, 1881.

To the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Assembly.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Oberon, in Public Meeting assembled,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:—

That your Petitioners have suffered much damage from hares in their crops, orchards, and gardens; many hundreds of young fruit and ornamental trees, also many acres of crop, have been destroyed. Your Petitioners therefore request that hares be included in the Noxious Animals Bill, and also that the Hon. Mr. King's amended clause stand as clause 12 of the Bill without alteration.

Your Petitioners therefore pray your favourable consideration.

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

Signed on behalf of the Meeting,—

ARCHD. STEVENSON, J.P.,
Chairman.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CIRCULARS TO SHEEP INSPECTORS.

(ISSUED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 27 *July*, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 15th July, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"A copy of all Circulars issued from the Department of Mines to Sheep "Inspectors or Sheep Directors during the past twelve months."

(*Mr. Joseph P. Abbott.*)

The Principal Under Secretary to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 16 July, 1881.

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 circulars to Sheep Inspectors, and to request that you will bring the same under the notice of the Secretary for Mines. 5 July, 1881.

I have, &c.,
CRITCHETT WALKER.

Copies of the circulars asked for now herewith.—A.B., 21/781. The Under Secretary for Mines.

5. CIRCULARS TO SHEEP INSPECTORS (*Formal Motion*):—Mr. Joseph P. Abbott moved, pursuant to Notice, That there be laid upon the Table of this House, a copy of all circulars issued from the Department of Mines to Sheep Inspectors or Sheep Directors during the past twelve months. Question put and passed.

CIRCULARS TO SHEEP INSPECTORS.

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, 17 September, 1880.

I have to draw your attention to my letter of the 26th May last, and to request you will immediately on receipt of this forward to this office all the applications for sheep brands and marks received by you under the Amended Sheep Act of 1878, in order that they may be checked.

The amount of fees received must be shown on each application in detail.

I have, &c.,

Mr. Inspector of Stock. Chief Inspector of Stock.

[Circular.]

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, 27 September, 1880.

I trust you have been devoting your attention to the perfecting of the working of the new system of ear-marks in your district, and that you have, with that view, attended, or will attend, as many of the musters for marking as possible, to see how it is carried out, and what alterations are required.

I will be glad to receive any suggestions you may have to offer with regard to the form and size of the marks, the portions of the ear on which they should be marked, and the shape and make of the pliers; and if you have seen any pliers in use which make the two cuts with one stroke, you will report as to whether they do the work more expeditiously and freely than if the two marks were made with two strokes of a single cut pliers.

In some cases I understand guards have been placed on the pliers, to bring the ear in the right position for cutting, and to regulate the size of the cut. If you have seen any pliers fitted with guards in this way, you will report how the guards work, and whether you think they improve the pliers.

Be so good, also, as to send me sketches of any new marks which you consider should be added to those already authorized, as I intend shortly to submit a new list for the approval of the Minister.

I have, &c.,

ALEX. BRUCE,

Mr. Inspector of Stock. Chief Inspector of Stock.

[Circular.]

PASTURAGE AND STOCK PROTECTION ACT.—LIST OF RATE-PAYERS.

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, 27 September, 1880.

I have to request that you will prepare and submit to the chairman of the Board under the abovenamed Act, on or before the 1st November next, an alphabetical list of the owners in your district possessed of 100 or more head of large stock (horses and cattle), and 500 or more sheep, with the view to the assessment provided by section 14 being made by the Board. A supply of properly ruled forms for making out these lists will be sent you in the course of a few days, the receipt of which you will be careful to acknowledge.

The Directors in their respective localities, and the Clerks of Petty Sessions to whom the Returns of Sheep are made, and, I have no doubt, also the police who collect the statistics, will give you all the assistance they can in the preparation of your list.

This work is urgent as well as important, and I trust you will take it up at once. If you are in any difficulty you will of course communicate with me.

I have, &c.,

Mr. Inspector of Stock. Chief Inspector of Stock.

[Circular.]—[Very urgent.]

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, 27 September, 1880.

Referring to the meeting for the election of "Large Stock" Directors on the 1st proximo, be so good as to report the result at once, and, where no meeting has been held, get from the chairman of the Board of Sheep Directors the names of gentlemen to recommend to the Government for appointment, and failing the chairman recommending do so yourself.

I have, &c.,

Mr. Inspector of Stock. Chief Inspector of Stock.

[Circular.]

TRANSFER OF SHEEP BRANDS AND MARKS.

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, 30 September, 1880.

In the case of transfers you will draw a red ink line through the original entry of the brand or mark transferred in the record, make a fresh entry at the current date under the progressive number in the name of the transferee, and put the necessary references at both places in red ink, to show in the one case in whose name the brand or mark now stands, and in the other in whose name it originally stood.

Transfers must all be on proper printed forms, and on half a sheet of foolscap.

The

The fees are one-half the original rates for the sheep on station at the time of transfer. The full charge will of course be made for advertising.

You will understand that as the mark is allotted for the holding and not for the owner, he can neither use it on another holding, nor can the transferee in every case use it on his.

All transfers will therefore have to be submitted to this office for approval before being allowed, accompanied by the usual circular, showing the position of the holding for which the mark was originally allotted.

I have, &c.,
ALEX. BRUCE,
Chief Inspector of Stock.

Mr. Inspector of Stock.

[Circular, 80–1,326.]

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, 10 November, 1880.

In order that in future you may be in a position to ascertain what sheepowners in your district fail to make their returns as required by section 79 of the "Diseases in Sheep Act of 1866," I am directed by the Secretary for Mines to request that you will, immediately after the 1st January in each year, make up separate lists of the owners returning their sheep to the several Petty Sessions, and forward the proper list to each Clerk of Petty Sessions, with a request to revise it, add any names that are omitted, mark the owners who had sent in their returns in one way, and those who had not, in another, and return the list to you by the 20th of the month, when you will at once remind the owners who have neglected to send in their returns to make them on receipt, and failing their doing so you will take proceedings against them.

The Minister for Justice has instructed the several Clerks of Petty Sessions to revise and return you the lists you send them.

I have, &c.,
ALEX. BRUCE,
Chief Inspector of Stock.

Mr. Inspector of Stock.

[Circular.]

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, 10 November, 1880.

I have to request that you will in future, during the first week of December, furnish each owner liable to contribute under section 78 of the Sheep Act with a blank form of return (Schedule P) to fill up and forward to the nearest Clerk of Petty Sessions not later than 31st December.

If the Clerk of Petty Sessions cannot supply you with these forms you will obtain them on requisition to the Government Printer.

I have, &c.,

Mr. Inspector of Stock. Chief Inspector of Stock.

[Circular—80/3,630 S.B.]

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, 26 November, 1880.

Where you find that the owner of any stock is in the habit of allowing them to trespass on a reserve for travelling stock, you will take proceedings against him under section 44 of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875," instead of impounding such stock, as previously directed.

You will understand that the offence for which you in these cases prosecute is for "illegally occupying Crown Lands," and for that reason you will require to prove, as you will no doubt be able to do, by the evidence of persons residing in the neighbourhood, that the owners were on several dates—say three or four at least—upon the reserve.

The necessary authority for you to take this step is sent you herewith.

These instructions apply to both reserves from lease and reserves from sale, but in the case of the latter, not of course to stock belonging to the owner of the run on which the reserve is situated.

I have, &c.,
ALEX. BRUCE,
Chief Inspector of Stock.

Mr. Inspector of Stock.

To Department of Mines, Stock Branch, Sydney, 188 .

I hereby authorize and empower you to prefer an information, in writing, under and in pursuance of the 44th section of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875," against any person or persons in the unlawful occupation of Crown Lands, or lands granted, reserved, or dedicated for public purposes.

You are further authorized to sue for and recover such penalty or penalties as any such person or persons shall have incurred for and in respect of such unlawful occupation or proceedings.

Minister for Mines.

LANDS ACTS AMENDMENT ACT 1875, SECTION 44.

Section 44—Penalties for trespassing on Crown Lands.

ANY person unless lawfully claiming under any subsisting lease or license or otherwise under the "Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861" or under this Act or under the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number thirteen or any other Act which may be passed for the better provision and regulation of mining who shall be found occupying any Crown Land or land granted reserved or dedicated for public purposes either by residing or by erecting any hut or building thereon or by clearing digging-up or enclosing or cultivating any part thereof or by cutting timber other than firewood not for sale thereon or by obtaining stone therefrom or otherwise without authority from the Government shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for the first offence and not exceeding ten pounds for the second offence and not exceeding twenty pounds for the third or any subsequent offence which penalties shall be recovered before any two or more Justices of the Peace upon the information or complaint on oath of any Commissioner of Crown Lands or other person authorized by the Minister in that behalf Provided that no information shall be laid for any second or subsequent offence until thirty clear days shall have elapsed from the date of the previous conviction.

[Circular.]

[Circular.]

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, November, 1880.

With the view to place you in a position to plot the marks correctly in those portions of your district where boundaries of runs are not obtainable, I intend to forward shortly copies of the maps of the counties with which you have to deal, and tracing cloth on which you will take off in black ink from the county maps the boundaries of the parishes, the rivers, railways, and as many of the roads and of the creeks and other natural features as will enable you, with the aid of the references to the counties (which I also send) to fix the true position of the different owners whose marks you require to allot. And you will in this case also send me a copy of the tracing and scheme you make for each county. I have sent the county maps to you previous to their being put on cloth, as the matter is now very urgent, delaying as it does the Gazetting of the brands and marks; and you will be careful to return them to me as soon as you can in order that they may be mounted, when I will send them back to you again to be kept for reference as to roads, reserves, &c.

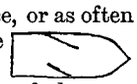
In the tracing which you make you will trace the boundaries of the runs or holdings in red ink. The name of the occupant again, and the form of ear and mark you will enter in the scheme in pencil, and in doing so you will fill the space occupied by the run or holding as far as you can with the form of the ear, keeping as directed the point or tip of the ear in every case to the right (see sample *tracing herewith).

* Appended.

When you have not room to put the owner's name in the ear, you will enter his consecutive number and put his number and name on the margin of your sheet for reference. You will also in plotting make the top of the sheet the north, and all the writing on it must be written to read with the north as the top of the sheet.

If the boundary of a parish or the line of a river or creek, or a road or railway is identical with the boundary of a run or holding you will run a red line along the other to indicate its boundary.

Where the holdings are crowded, and where there is not room to set down ears and plot the marks on the space on which these holding stands in the county maps, you will make a separate plotting on a sufficiently large scale in a spare corner of your sheet; but if you are careful to make the marks small enough you will, as a rule, be able to place the whole of them clearly and lightly on the tracing taken from the county map in their proper places.

When again the run is of such a shape as to be almost in detached pieces, or such as that the form of a single ear will not fill the whole space occupied by the run, you will plot the ear and mark twice, or as often as may be necessary to fill the greater part of the space, always keeping the tip to the right (see  in the accompanying sample sheet).

The smaller holdings or runs you will plot (also in pencil) within the mark of the owner of the run, or on another portion of it according to their true positions, as shown in the sample.

I have, &c.,

ALEX. BRUCE,

Chief Inspector of Stock.

Mr. Inspector of Stock.

Stock Branch, 13 December, 1880.

MEMO.—Be so good as to call the attention of the chairman of the Pasture and Stock Protection Board for your district that the assessment for the coming year (1881) must, in terms of section 14 of the Act, be made in January, and to the necessity for taking the various steps pointed at in the regulations recently issued in sufficient time to enable this to be done.

The meeting for making the assessment and rate should be fixed for some day in the end of January to give as much time as possible for making up the returns and completing the lists of owners, while you yourself should be careful to have all the lists and forms ready, and to see that the notices of meetings (which in most cases should be fourteen clear days) are given in conformity with the regulations.

Mr. Inspector of Stock.

[Circular.]

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, 11 January, 1881.

As I have to submit my annual report to the Minister for Mines by the end of this month, it is absolutely necessary that I should receive from you a correct statement of the number of sheep in your district, in time to enable me to complete my report.

I have to request, therefore, that, if you have not already complied with the instructions contained in my circular of the 10th November last, with regard to furnishing lists of owners in your district to the several C.P.S. for revisal, you will do so at once, and forward to me the statement I require as soon as possible, and not later than the 28th instant.

I have, &c.,

Chief Inspector of Stock.

Mr. Inspector of Stock.

[Circular.]

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, 14 January, 1881.

I have the honor to draw your attention to the proclamation which appeared in the Government Gazette of this date, by which you will observe that the contribution leviable under the 78th section of the "Diseases in Sheep Act of 1866," has been reduced to six shillings and sixpence per thousand sheep, for the year 1881.

I have, &c.,

ALEX. BRUCE,

Chief Inspector of Stock.

The Clerk of Petty Sessions at

[Circular.]

5

[Circular.]

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, 20 January, 1881.

As cases have recently come to my knowledge where permits to travel were issued in such a manner as that the particulars called for by the schedule, and more especially those under the head of "route and destination," were most imperfectly stated, and the route laid down a very circuitous one,—I have to request that you will in future be careful to make the permits granted by you as complete in all their details as possible, and that you will not only see that the route given by you is in every case an *ordinary* and *direct* one, but that you will mention so many well known places by which the sheep will have to pass on their journey as will prevent their being taken by circuitous roads to their destination.

Where again you meet with a permit which is defective in any of these respects you will amend it, initial your amendments, and date and endorse the permit.

Be so good as to distribute the spare copies of this circular sent you herewith among your Directors and the Justices in your district authorized to grant permits.

I have, &c.,
ALEX. BRUCE,
Chief Inspector of Stock.

Mr. Inspector of Stock.

[Circular.] Election of Directors.

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, 31st January, 1881.

I have to call your attention to the Government Gazette of the 7th instant, in which you will observe that the meeting for the election of Directors, under the Diseases in Sheep and Pastures and Stock Protection Act, has been fixed for the 25th February next (1881), and to request that you will make the necessary preparations for carrying out and reporting the result of these elections,—so far as the district for which which you are appointed concerned; and that you will, among other things, take the following steps, namely:—

1. You will, in terms of section 6 of the Diseases in Sheep Act of 1878, prepare and submit to the meeting an alphabetical list of the sheepowners in your district, duly certified as correct by the Clerks of Petty Sessions to whom the several owners make their returns.
2. You will, in terms of regulation issued under the Pastures Protection Act, submit to the meeting another alphabetical list in the form of schedule 3 of these regulations, of the owners of "large stock" in your district liable to assessment, duly certified as correct.
3. The elections will, as provided by section 7 of the Diseases in Sheep Act of 1866, be by voting papers, of which you will prepare the requisite number before the meeting, in two sets—one with five lines, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, bearing the heading "Diseases in Sheep"; and the other with three lines, numbered 1, 2, 3, and bearing the heading "Pastures and Stock." These papers you will hand to the chairman acting as Returning Officer, who will, on application by the owner or his superintendent, give him a voting paper for each vote to which he is, in each or either case, entitled—run a line through the name of the owner in the proper list as having voted—and initial and deliver it to the voter; and the voter will, as prescribed, if voting under the Sheep Act, enter on the paper bearing the heading "Diseases in Sheep," the names of the five owners he wishes to see elected as Sheep Directors; and, if voting for Directors under the Pastures Protection Act, the names of the three owners of large stock he desires to see elected as Directors under that Act; and then place his voting paper or papers in the right ballot-box—there being one for Sheep and one for Large Stock Directors.
4. When the election at which you are present is completed, you will send me, by very first post, the names and full addresses (including the post towns) of the gentlemen who have been elected, taking care that the surnames and names of the places are written in a clear and legible hand; and where a meeting takes place at which you cannot be present, you will arrange for the chairman, or some one else, transmitting to me all these particulars by first post.

Where, again, no meeting takes place, you will be careful either to apprise me of the fact or arrange that some one else does so in due course; and you will let your Directors know that the out-going Boards will be re-appointed in such cases, unless they or their chairman suggest any alteration in the members.

If you have not been in the custom of doing so, you should add a column to your alphabetical lists of sheepowners (after that giving the numbers of sheep) for the number of votes to which the owner is entitled; and in the case of the list of the owners of large stock you could make that headed "Sheep"—which is there in error and not required in the form—answer the purpose.

I have, &c.,
ALEX. BRUCE,
Chief Inspector of Stock.

Mr. Inspector of Stock.

[Circular.]

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, January, 1880.

An examination having been made of the applications for sheep brands and marks received by you under the "Diseases in Sheep Acts Amendment Act of 1878," they are now returned by the same post as this, with a list of the applications on which the fees have been short collected, and I have to request that you will at once apply to the several parties named for payment of the amounts, and inform me when they have been received.

It will be necessary for you to go through all the applications, and in every case where a modification of any brand or mark has been made and accepted, you will strike out the brand or mark applied for, and insert, in red ink, the brand or mark as allotted, which, if not already done, you will then enter in the proper column of your "Sheep Brands and Marks Record," and you will be careful to adhere to this rule in future.

I notice that a number of applications have not been made on the proper form, and that it is not stated on what portion of the face of the sheep the fire brands are to be placed. Be so good as to furnish the applicants with printed forms, properly filled up, and direct them to complete and return the forms to you, to be substituted for those now in your possession.

I have, &c.,

Chief Inspector of Stock.

Mr. Inspector of Stock.

STATEMENT showing the amount of fees for registration of sheep brands and marks short collected by the Inspector of Stock at .

Progressive Number.	Date.	Name of Applicant.	Address.	Amount of fees short collected.
				£ s. d.

[Circular.]

Sir, Stock Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, 25 May, 1881.

Referring to my circular of the 26th November last, forwarding an authority by the Secretary for Mines for you to prosecute persons trespassing on Travelling Stock Reserves, I have now to state that where a Reserve is not withdrawn from lease (*i.e.*, a Reserve from sale only) it will be necessary for you to obtain and produce the written sanction of the Crown tenant to your taking proceedings, along with the Minister's authority to prosecute.

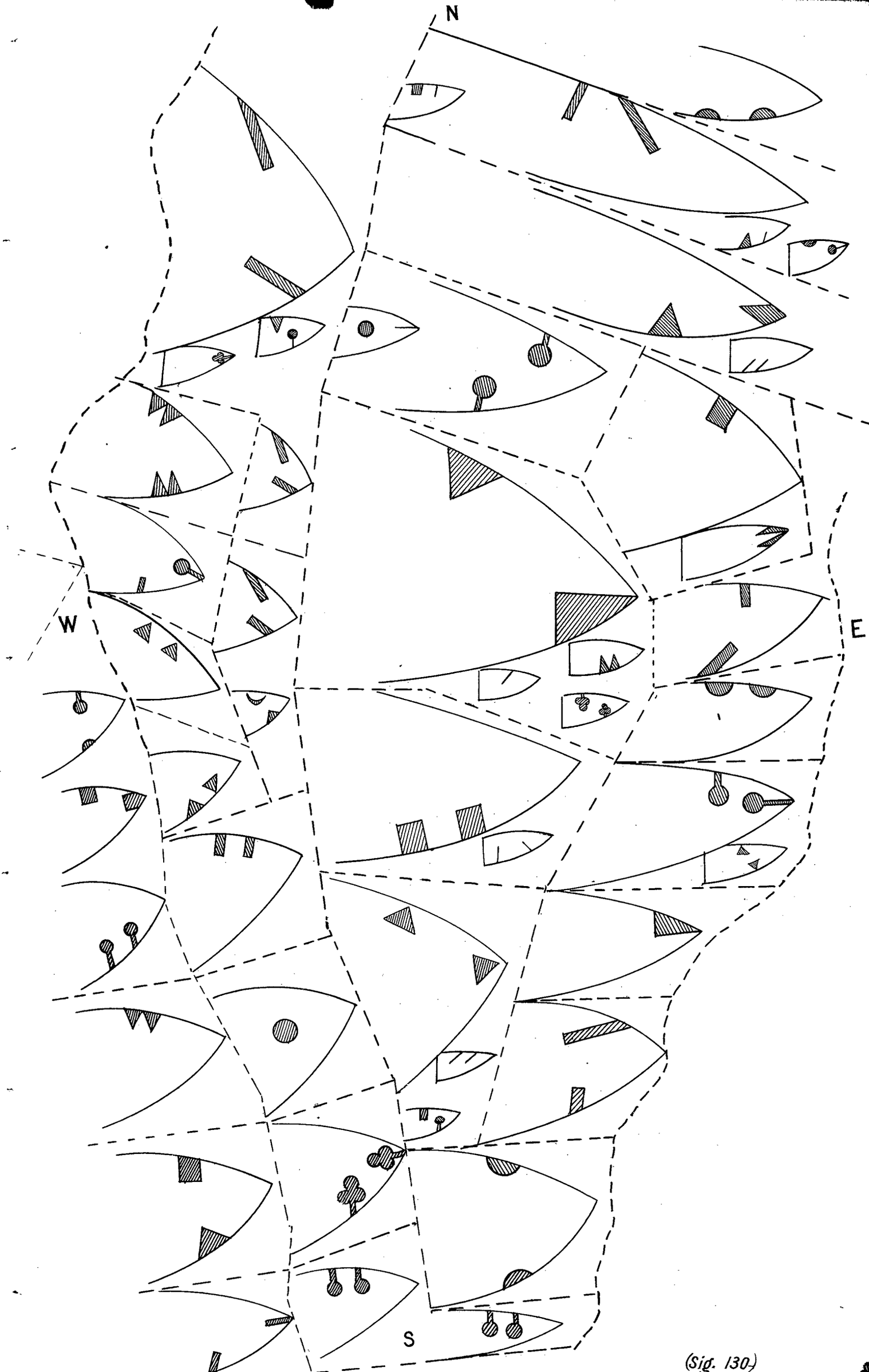
I have, &c.,
ALEX. BRUCE,
Chief Inspector of Stock.

Mr. Inspector of Stock.

[Diagram.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[6*d*.]



(Sig. 130)

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SCAB IN SHEEP.

(RETURN RESPECTING FUND FOR PREVENTION OF.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 16 *August*, 1881.

[*Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question No.* 10, *Votes No.* 21, *Tuesday*, 9 *August*, 1881.]

RETURN in answer to Questions by Mr. Joseph P. Abbott, for Mr. Murray.

1. The amount to the credit of the Sheep Account under the Sheep Act, after deducting the sums appropriated by Parliament, £7,163.

2. £12,530.

3.

District.	Name.	Salary. £ s. d.	District.	Name.	Salary. £ s. d.
Albury	J. C. W. Crommelin	350 0 0	Hay	F. M. Charteris	250 0 0
Armidale	A. J. Maister	250 0 0	Hume	Gordon Bruce	300 0 0
Balranald	John McLeod	250 0 0	Maitland	Thomas Burness	250 0 0
Bathurst	T. L. P. Croaker	250 0 0	Menindie	R. F. Gordon-Canning	250 0 0
Bombala	J. S. Cunnington	250 0 0	Merriwa	John Roper	250 0 0
Bourke	Frank E. Bloxham	250 0 0	Mudgee	Henry Single	250 0 0
Braidwood	W. J. Bennison	150 0 0	Narrabri	A. W. P. Copeman	250 0 0
Carcoar	J. W. West	250 0 0	Naranderra	W. G. Elwin	250 0 0
Condobolin	R. D. Jones	250 0 0	Port Macquarie	John Ducat	150 0 0
Cooma	F. J. Keon	250 0 0	Singleton	Edward Alford	250 0 0
Coonabarabran	Arthur Mackie	250 0 0	Sydney	George S. Yeo	250 0 0
Corowa	Robert Lowes	350 0 0	Tamworth	W. D. Dowe	250 0 0
Deniliquin	Alexander M'Collough	350 0 0	Wagga Wagga	C. J. Brentnall	250 0 0
Dubbo	R. G. Dulhunty	250 0 0	Walgett	J. R. Doyle	250 0 0
Eden (Port of)	J. T. Tresilian	50 0 0	Warialda	F. W. Ridley	250 0 0
Forbes	W. C. Finch	250 0 0	Wentworth	Andrew M'Clymont	350 0 0
Glen Innes	M. J. St. Clair	250 0 0	Windsor	George A. Cleeve	250 0 0
Goulburn	F. M. Charteris	250 0 0	Yass	J. F. Turner	250 0 0
Grafton	Thomas Bawden	50 0 0	Young	C. C. Wildash	250 0 0
Gundagai	D. L. Mackenzie	250 0 0			

ASSESSMENT FOR 1881.

4. The amount of money paid as Assessment to the end of May last was ... £4,694 6 0
Since the end of May to the 31st July 7,850 11 2

In all £12,544 17 2

No assessment has been paid for 1882.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SCAB IN SHEEP PREVENTION ACT.

(CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURE UNDER.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 19 *October*, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 18th August, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"A Return showing, for the last five years, the amount of money contributed each year by sheep-owners, under the "Scab in Sheep Prevention Act," with a detailed statement of each year's expenditure."

(*Mr. Terry.*)

SCAB IN SHEEP PREVENTION ACT.

DETAILED Statement of Expenditure under the "Scab in Sheep Prevention Act," from 1st January, 1876, to the 31st December, 1880.

Particulars.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Salaries	8,559 13 1	9,022 7 10	8,398 8 4	8,759 15 11	10,288 9 4
Wages, cartage, tools, and incidentals ...	222 5 4	313 8 3	174 2 9	13 19 3	19 8 2
Postage and stationery	148 18 5	181 19 4	184 13 0	276 9 0	272 2 4
Buildings, fencing, drainage, tanks, troughs, racks, &c.	593 8 10	1,915 5 7	10 18 9	8 11 2	23 8 0
Forage, including water	819 13 4	383 0 7	191 6 2	145 9 4	287 14 10
Special fees for examination of stock ...	5 5 0	5 2 0	5 19 0	2 0 0	.....
Directors' fees, travelling expenses, and conveyance	100 19 2	94 7 11	173 8 6	178 18 2	250 14 8
Dipping sheep, chemicals, &c.	4 16 0	22 4 0	42 15 1	44 3 10	12 1 9
Rents of office and Quarantine Grounds ...	64 18 9	108 5 0	94 18 9	108 5 0	108 5 0
Advertising	6 0 0	3 0 0	2 16 6	8 14 6	89 1 6
Fuel and light	6 0 0	5 0 0	16 6 0	11 9 6	6 6 6
Weighbridge	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Compensation for ram destroyed	.....	42 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Drafting, tracing, copying, &c., settlement of the cases	.....	.....	48 9 0	.....	90 4 0
Churchwood *v.* Baker, and Kidman and another *v.* Baker, disputed accounts for forage supplied	.....	.....	.....	581 6 8	.....
Preparing plan of ear-marks	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 0 0
Refunds of overpayments of contributions..	.....	.....	.....	64 16 8	7 12 6
Total ... ... £	10,581 17 11	12,096 0 6	9,344 1 10	10,203 19 0	11,470 8 7

Department of Audit,
13 October, 1881.

C. ROLLESTON,
A.G.

STATEMENT of the amount of Money contributed by Sheep-owners under the "Scab in Sheep Prevention Act," from 1st January, 1876, to the 31st December, 1880.

	£ s. d.
Contributions during the year 1876...	11,028 14 10
„ „ 1877...	10,233 2 6
„ „ 1878...	13,916 0 0
„ „ 1879...	11,958 3 6
„ „ 1880...	13,378 17 5
Total	£60,514 18 3

Department of Audit,
13 October, 1881.

C. ROLLESTON,
A.G.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3*d*.]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MARSUPIALS.

(PETITION FROM RESIDENTS OF HARGRAVES AND ADJACENT DISTRICTS.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 9 *September*, 1881.

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

The Petition of the undersigned residents of Hargraves and adjacent districts,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH :—

That having in the present and past years suffered great loss from the destruction of their crops and grass by marsupials, they are moved to ask your Honorable House to make such alteration in the present law, and give them such assistance as will ensure their destruction.

Your Petitioners humbly point out that the isolated efforts made by a few run-holders or districts, offering remunerative prices for their destruction, is nearly useless to the district or land-holder so doing, as it is impossible for any holding or district to free itself from marsupials while any remain in adjoining districts, so that the results of their efforts are discouraging while those around them, at no cost, benefit by their efforts.

We would respectfully suggest as a remedy, both just and efficient, that a uniform price of sixpence per scalp be the fixed price in all districts.

Your Petitioners humbly submit that as the existing Act makes no provision for the destruction of marsupials on unleased crown lands, commons reserves, and much private land, the burden of destroying them falls unjustly and heavily on those adjoining such land, and justifies them in asking for necessary aid at your hands.

Your Petitioners humbly pray that as the destruction of marsupials is a public benefit and advantageous to the public estate, and that their destruction speedily effected will be less costly, your honorable house will give to these premises your favourable consideration and grant at once effectual help.

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

[*Here follow* 168 *signatures.*]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

RABBITS AND MARSUPIALS.

(REPORTS OF INSPECTORS UNDER THE PASTURES AND STOCK PROTECTION ACT AS TO INCREASE OF.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 16 *November,* 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 9th August, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"Copies of Reports of the Inspectors under the Pastures and Stock "Protection Act, in regard to the increase of Rabbits and Marsupials in "the South-Western Districts."

(Mr. Brodribb.)

RABBITS AND MARSUPIALS.

Mr. Inspector Edwards to The Chairman of the Pastures and Stock Protection Board at Hay.

[Report for the month of May, 1881.]

Sir, Hay, 2 June, 1881.

I have the honor to report that on receiving instructions from the Secretary I proceeded on my tour of inspections, starting from Culpataro, but owing to the heavy rains I could not inspect that run, but on my next visit there I shall. Between that run and Tarwong, Mr. John Tyson's back station, I saw two rabbits and several burrows on a long sand-hill, and believe there are plenty of rabbits about that locality, and have instructed Mr. Tyson to lay poison, which he intended doing at once. Saw no more rabbits or tracings until I got to Gelam, although I looked well through the sand-hills on the back station of Oxley, adjoining Mr. M'Farland's, of Thelangerin, and think that the nuisance has not extended as far as that part of my district. When reaching Gelam I found seven rabbits in a burrow, which I dug out with an old shovel, and Mr. Burke, the overseer, can certify to this being correct. I have instructed him to lay poison at once. I saw one rabbit on Pimpampa on the sand-hill near to Gelam boundary, and am confident there are plenty on that run, owing to the numerous burrows about there and Maude.

On the town reserve at Maude I saw one, which ran into a burrow; I dug him out also and killed him; and as Mr. Palmer's boundary-rider was present he can corroborate my above statement. Have instructed Mr. Palmer to commence at once to stop the nuisance. He says that as the town common or reserve of Maude has nothing to do with him he does not know how to act, the reserve having been taken off Pimpampa Run. Kindly issue instructions as to this matter. Saw no rabbits or tracings of rabbits on Canoon Station, nor on Benduck, but am led to believe there are some pine ridges at the back of Mr. M'Pherson's, which I will inspect on my next tour. I am proceeding up the river as far as Beremebah to inspect the upper portion of my district, and hope to report favourably shortly.

I have, &c.,
F. B. EDWARDS,
Inspector, North of the Murrumbidgee.

Mr. Inspector Lowes to The Chairman of the Pastures and Stock Protection Board at Hay.

[Report for the month of May, 1881.]

Sir, Hay, 1 June, 1881.

I have the honor to report having visited the following runs in my district during the month, namely:—Toogambie, Schelery, Bundyulumblah, Mirandra, Warwillah, Nyingay, Wargam, Eurolie, Singarumba, Goolgumblah, Kerrarbury, Tooganmain, Burrabogie, Eli Elwah, Mungadel, and Pevensey. Saw no rabbits myself, but was informed that rabbits had been seen and killed on Pevensey, Mungadel, Nyingay, Wargam, Warwillah, Toogamby, and Kerrarbury; although rabbits are known to be on those runs they are supposed not to be very numerous.

Kangaroos are in large numbers on all the runs in my district; owners are destroying them by shooting and hunting them down with dogs.

I have, &c.,
H. T. LOWES,
Inspector.

Mr. Inspector Edwards to The Chairman of the Pastures and Stock Protection Board at Hay.

[Report for the month of June, 1880.]

Sir, Hay, 1 July, 1881.

I have the honor to report having visited the undermentioned runs, being the upper portion of my district, viz., Illilliwa, Uardry, Howlong, Groongal, Bringagee, and Benerembah; saw no rabbits on any of the above-mentioned runs, nor could I obtain any information as to rabbits having been seen in that part of my district, although I was informed at Benerembah that rabbits had been killed on the opposite side of the river, at Kerrarbury, but none on the north side of the river.

Saw large numbers of kangaroo on Howlong, Groongal, and Benerembah; they are destroying them by shooting and killing them with dogs.

I am now proceeding back to the lower part of my district, adjoining Balranald District.

I have, &c.,
F. B. EDWARDS,
Inspector.

Mr. Inspector Lowes to The Chairman of the Pastures and Stock Protection Board at Hay.

[Report for the month of June, 1881.]

Sir, Hay, 1 July, 1881.

I have the honor to report that I visited Toogambie, and rode about the run for three days; found tracing of rabbits and burrows; dug them up and killed six rabbits; brought them to the manager and told him where I got them; he said he would do all in his power to keep them down; visited Pevensey rode

rode about the run for three days; saw tracing of rabbits and burrows; dug the burrows up and killed eight (8). The manager, Mr. Singleton, informed me that he had killed nine (9) since my last visit, and produced the scalps of them which I destroyed. Visited Mirandra; rode about the run for two days, but could not see any tracings of rabbits on that run. Visited Pine Ridge and rode over Mr. Porter's land, C.P.; saw tracings of rabbits and informed Mr. Porter that he would have to destroy them; he said he would lay poison, and employ men to dig them out of their burrows. Visited Nyingay; rode over the run for two days; found tracings of rabbits and dug up the burrows; killed fourteen (14); others escaped and got away. The manager is laying down poisoned oats to try and destroy them. Visited Wargam and rode about the run; saw tracings of rabbits; dug up some of the burrows and got three rabbits. Informed the owner as to where I had got them—near an old bush fence—which he ordered to be burned down. Mr. Robertson is laying down poisoned phosphorised oats to try and get rid of them. Visited Warwillah; found tracings of rabbits in different sand-hills; saw four rabbits; dug up some burrows and got dead rabbits in some of the burrows, which I believe had been poisoned; I saw the phosphorised oats laying about on all the sand-hills; I destroyed some rabbit scalps that had been killed and poisoned since my last visit. Visited Willurah, and rode about the run for three days; saw one rabbit and indications of others; informed the manager, who is using poisoned oats to destroy them. Visited Eurolie; rode about the run for three days; saw two rabbits and indications of others in the same sand-hill near the home station; informed the manager where I had seen the rabbits, who promised to take steps to have them destroyed. Next visited Singarimba and Goolgumbla and although I rode over the runs for four days, could not see any indication of rabbits on either of the runs.

Kangaroos are numerous on all of the runs.

I have, &c.,
H. T. LOWES,
Inspector.

Mr. Inspector Edwards to The Chairman of the Pastures and Stock Protection Board at Hay.

[Report for the month of July, 1881.]

Sir,

Hay, August 1, 1881.

I have the honor to state that the rabbit nuisance has wonderfully increased on some of the runs in my district since my former report.

On Mr. John Tyson's back station, Tarwong, I saw nine (9) in less than an hour, which were lying under some large overspread salt bushes, growing on the edge of a sand-hill call Sebastapool, adjoining the Balranald District, about 4 miles from Mr. M'Farland's back station, Culpataro. I have not seen rabbits on the last-named run, but saw traces of them, and am of opinion that a few have come from the neighbouring run, Tarwong. On Tupra Station I saw several, one of which I killed with my dog, and showed it to Mr. James Tyson, who informed me previous to my seeing them that he thought there were not any on his run. The place where I saw them was near an old drafting-yard, which he ordered at once to be destroyed by fire. On Boyong and Gelam Runs the nuisance largely exists, but on Pimpampa Run and Maude Reserve the rabbits seem to be increasing rapidly, while on Canoon, Benduck, and Woolendool Runs I can find no traces of rabbits.

Kangaroos are increasing on the runs north of the Lachlan River.

I have, &c.,
F. B. EDWARDS,
Inspector.

Mr. Inspector Lowes to The Chairman of the Pastures and Stock Protection Board at Hay.

[Report for the month of July, 1881.]

Sir,

Hay, August 1, 1881.

I have the honor to report that I visited Kerrarbury, and rode about the run for six days; saw indications of rabbits on the frontage, a great many burrows that had been dug up, but could not see any fresh burrows; the scrub is thick on the sand-hills, which gives the rabbits a good cover, and it is very hard to see them; the manager is going to lay poison down about the sand-hills. I visited some of the selectors but saw no indication of rabbits on their land. Visited Toganmain and rode about the run for six days; saw slight indications of rabbits on the frontage on a sand-hill close to the boundary of Kerrarbury; could see no indication of rabbits on the back of the run. Visited Burrabogie and rode about the run; saw one rabbit on Gre Gre, and was informed that several young rabbits had been dug out of the burrows by a selector named Davis. Mr. M'Gaw is laying down poisoned phosphorised oats to try and get rid of the nuisance. Visited Eli Elwah; rode about the run for five days; saw numerous indications of rabbits on the Pine Ridge that runs through the back of the run; dug up several burrows but found nothing in them. Visited Mungadel; rode over the run for four days; saw some burrows; dug them up, and succeeded in killing seventeen (17) rabbits; Mr. Melrose, the manager, and some of his men assisted me; two other rabbits were killed by their dogs. Those rabbits were found on the back part of Mungadel Run, towards the Pine Ridge; I also found a few burrows on the frontage, but found no rabbits.

Kangaroos are plentiful on all of the runs in my district, especially on Burrabogie a large number are destroyed by shooting and hunted down by dogs. Mr. M'Gaw is erecting yards on Burrabogie to drive the kangaroos into, besides he has ten men employed shooting them at 1s. per head.

I have, &c.,
H. F. LOWES,
Inspector.

Mr.

Mr. Inspector Lowes to The Secretary of the Pastures and Stock Protection Board at Hay.

Sir, Wargam, September 1, 1881.

I have the honor to state that I visited Toogambie, and rode about the run for five days, saw some burrows that had been dug up on the frontage in different places; I saw some rabbit scalps at the boundary-rider's hut, but did not destroy them as the man had not been paid for them; the station gives 1s. per scalp for rabbits, and 6d. per scalp for kangaroos. I found rabbits on the back of the run where I had not seen them before; I informed the manager where I had seen them; the manager has only lately come to the station; he intends to do all in his power to destroy the rabbits and kangaroo on his run, the former by laying down poisoned grain, and the latter by hunting down with dogs. I next visited a selection on the lower part of the run, and saw where he had been digging up burrows. I destroyed twenty-two rabbit scalps which he had lately killed. I find the rabbits are making their way up the river. There are very few kangaroos on this run.

Visited Pevensey; the rabbits are more numerous on the frontage than out back. I find the manager, Mr. Singleton, is doing all he can to destroy the vermin. I saw where burrows had been dug up in different places, and phosphorised wheat had been laid about the run. I destroyed ninety-three rabbit scalps and also some kangaroo scalps, which had been killed since my last visit.

August 18.—I visited Mirandra and rode about the run for three days; saw some burrows; dug them up and killed eleven rabbits; I found them in a sand-hill close to the Pevensey boundary, where I had not seen rabbits before. I went to the head station and informed the manager; he said he would lay poison and dig their burrows; I saw a few kangaroos, and some dead ones that had been killed lately.

August 21.—Visited Porter's (Pine Ridge) and rode over his ground; saw where he had been digging up some burrows, and laying phosphorised oats in different places. I destroyed sixteen rabbit scalps which had been killed since my last visit.

August 22.—Visited Nyingay and rode about the run for three days; there is only one sand-hill on this run that has rabbits on it. I saw that burrows had been dug up and where some old bush-yards had been burnt to save rabbits getting into them for cover. I destroyed thirty rabbit scalps and twenty kangaroo scalps that had been killed since my last inspection. I visited a selection on the lower part of the run on the same sand-hill that I had found the rabbits; he has a bush-fence round his crop, but I could not see any indications of rabbits near his fence. I destroyed some kangaroo scalps which he killed round about his paddock coming into the crop.

I visited Wargam and rode about the run for five days; saw where burrows had been dug up, and phosphorised oats laid in different places. I could not see any fresh indications of rabbits in that sand-hill; I found some burrows in a sand-hill that I had not seen before; the manager was with me; we dug them up and killed twelve rabbits; we laid poisoned oats next day. I destroyed twenty-two scalps (rabbits), also thirty kangaroo scalps that had been killed by dogs. The manager informed me he had not taken all the scalps off the kangaroos that he had killed.

I have, &c.,
HERBERT F. LOWES,
Inspector.

B.—WENTWORTH.

Mr. Inspector M'Clymont to The Chief Inspector of Stock.

Sir, Para Station, Wentworth, 8 September, 1881.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to me, dated the 26th ultimo, requesting me to furnish you, with least possible delay, with copies of all reports made by me or any other Inspector under the Pastures and Stock Protection Act, in regard to the increase of rabbits and marsupials in my district.

In reply I beg to inform you that I am at present making a general inspection on the runs in my district, situated on the Darling, and likely to be absent from my quarters at Wentworth for the next three or four weeks. That the annexed copies are the only reports made by me which I am in a position to furnish at present, and that there has been no other inspector acting under the abovementioned Act in this district.

I have, &c.,
A. M'CLYMONT,
Inspector of Stock.

Telegram from Mr. Inspector M'Clymont to Chief Inspector of Stock.

7 July, 1881.

VERY little has been done to destroy rabbits in this district. Owners are very supine. No meeting of Board held this year. Directors absent out of Colony. Rabbits increasing. Will report more fully by letter.

Mr. Inspector M'Clymont to The Chief Inspector of Stock.

Pastures and Stock Protection Act.

Sir, RABBITS. 26 July, 1881.

I have the honor to inform you that during this month I made a visit of inspection to the runs in my district, which adjoin the Balranald district, where the rabbits are supposed to be most numerous, and I have to report to you that I found they are not increasing very fast. They do not congregate in large numbers in any one locality, but are extending over a large area of country to the east and north-east of the Darling, and I am credibly informed that rabbits have been seen almost everywhere all over the district.

To persons unacquainted with their habits it is difficult to find traces of them in this part of the country. They usually only burrow in dense scrubby country which has never been stocked with sheep.

On the runs of Messrs. Brooke, Armand, and Danty the owners have tried to destroy them by fumigating machines, but with partial success, owing to the nature of the country and the rabbits being found in old burrows abandoned by the wallaby.

On the same owners' runs phosphorised grain has been used with good results.

KANGAROO.

KANGAROO.

I have to report that kangaroo are still numerous on some runs. It requires more united efforts to be made to destroy them. I estimate that about 10,000 kangaroo, have been killed in this district since the Act came in force. Some owners are doing what they can to destroy, whilst others have done nothing yet.

Although the Board collected the assessment made on stock for last year they failed to fix any bonus, consequently no bonuses have been paid for scalps in this district yet.

The Directors having been all absent out of the Colony no meeting of the Board could be held this year until the 22nd instant, when they re-elected their chairman, and adjourned until the 5th proximo for the purpose of confirming the rates of assessment and bonus to be paid for this year.

The Board decline to pay any bonus for rabbits' scalps until fresh legislation is made.

You will receive copy of the resolutions, passed by the Board, from the secretary, by this post.

A. M'CLYMONT,
Inspector of Stock.

C.—BALRANALD.

ABSTRACT of Report by Inspector, for the district of Balranald.

INSPECTIONS MADE.

	Inspections.
On runs	96
On selections	147

MARSUPIALS.

1. *Number on holdings inspected—*

	Holdings.
Not stated on	75
None on	28
Few on	100
Many on	24
Great many on	7

2. *Steps taken—*

Killing on	82
Not killing on	7

Number killed. This cannot be obtained with any degree of accuracy, as correct accounts have not been kept, but some 50,000 or 60,000 have been killed since the Act came into operation.

RABBITS.

1. *Number on holdings inspected—*

	Holdings.
Not stated on	10
None on	91
Few on	98
Many on	33
Great many on	21

2. *Steps taken—*

Killing on	106
Not killing on	6

Number killed. A great many have been destroyed, but it is impossible from the mode in which they are so to give anything like a correct estimate of the number.

D.—DENILIQUIN.

ABSTRACT of Report by Inspector, for the district of Deniliquin.

INSPECTIONS MADE.

	Inspections.
On runs	113
On selections	418

MARSUPIALS.

1. *Number on holdings inspected—*

	Holdings.
Not stated on	429
None on	9
Few on	22
Many on	14
Great many on	21

2. *Steps taken—*

Killing on	28
Not killing on	3

Number killed. Returns have been received of some 60,000 killed, but they are very imperfect, and the actual number must be nearer 100,000.

RABBITS.

1. *Number on holdings inspected—*

	Holdings.
Not stated on...	53
None on	205
Few on	238
Many on	13
Great many on	20

2. *Steps taken—*

Killing on	22
Not killing on	.....

Number killed. The number killed cannot be arrived at, as no correct accounts have been kept, and besides very few of those destroyed by poison or fumigating are found.

[Plan.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[2*s*.]

Laid upon the Table and ordered to be printed,
16 Novr, 1881. S.W.J.

SKETCH MAP OF NEW SOUTH WALES RABBIT DISTRICTS

Index to Colors.

Very numerous — Numerous — Few — None

The uncolored parts,- not inspected

Sheep District boundaries shown thus

SCALE OF MILES

Compiled & Drawn by J. Taylor (Sig. 449)

Engraved by G.W. Sharp

1880-81.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

POSTMASTER GENERAL,

ON THE DEPARTMENTS UNDER HIS MINISTERIAL CONTROL,

BEING THAT FOR THE YEAR

1880.

Presented to Parliament by Command.

SYDNEY: THOMAS RICHARDS, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1881.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,

TRANSMITTING THE

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1880 ON THE DEPARTMENTS OF THE POST OFFICE, MONEY ORDER, GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK, AND ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

My Lord,

I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency the Twenty-sixth Annual Report on the Departments under the Ministerial control of the Postmaster General.

I.—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Inland Service.

The new postal route opened during the year 1880 amounted to 1,504 miles, viz.:—

In the Western Country.

From Bathurst to Freemantle, once a week.
„ Canowindra to Goolagong, once a week.
„ Cheeseman's Creek to Meranburn (re-established), once a week.
„ Coonamble to Carinda, once a week.
„ Forbes to Condobolin, along the south bank of the Lachlan River, twice a week.
„ Timbriebungie to Tenandra, once a week.
„ Toogong to Cargo, twice a week.
„ Walgett to Carinda, once a week.
„ Warren to Cobar, once a week.
„ Wellington Railway Station to the Post Office, Wellington, seven or more times a week.

In the Southern Country.

„ Adaminaby to Rosedale, twice a week.
„ Bermagui to Montreal, twice a week.
„ Bomadary to Coolangatta, six times a week.
„ Burrier to Yalwal, twice a week.
„ Cambewarra to West Cambewarra, twice a week.
„ Cootamundra to Jugiong, once a week.
„ Cootamundra to Temora, six times a week.
„ Cootamundra to Woodstown, three times a week.
„ Culcairn to Germanton, six times a week.
„ Gundagai to Brungle, twice a week.
„ Junee Railway Station to North Berry Jerry, once a week.
„ Mogo to Tomakin, once a week.
„ Murrumbateman to Ginninderra, twice a week.
„ South Gundagai to Snowball, three times a week.
„ Temora to Lower Temora, six times a week.
„ Wagga Wagga to Collingullie, three times a week.
„ Wagga Wagga to Mangopla, three times a week.
„ Wagonga to Corunna, twice a week.
„ Wallandry to Wollongough, once a week.
„ Wilcannia to Cobar, once a week.
„ Young to Temora, three times a week.

In the Northern Country.

„ Ballina to Upper North Creek, once a week.
„ Ballina to Emigrant Creek, once a week.
„ Bandon Grove to Wangat, once a week.
„ Cassilis to Turee Creek, once a week.
„ Collarenebri to Angledool, once a week.
„ Duri Railway Platform to Goonoo Goonoo, six times a week.

From

From Fernmount to East Raleigh, once a week.
„ Harwood Island to Chatsworth Island, on the days that the Grafton steamers from Sydney arrive at Harwood Island.
„ Honeysuckle Point to Onebygamba, seven times a week.
„ Jerry's Plains to Doyle's Creek, once a week.
„ Lismore to Bexhill, once a week.
„ Mogil Mogil to Goodooga, once a week.
„ Muswellbrook to Dunbar's Creek, twice a week.
„ Rouchell Brook to Davies Creek, once a week.
„ Summer Island to Kinchela Creek, twice a week,
„ Tent Hill to Deepwater, twice a week.
„ Tingha to Stannifer, three times a week.
„ Tintin Hull to Swamp Oak, six times a week.
„ Wallsend to Minmi, six times a week.
„ Willson's Downfall to Maryland, *via* Sugarloaf and Stanthorpe, six times a week.

In the Suburbs of the Metropolis.

From Gannon's Forest to Woniora, six times a week.

445 miles of postal route were abolished, viz. :—

Western Roads.

Between Bathurst and Chambers Creek, once a week.
„ Black Rock and Red Hill, three times a week.
„ March and Black Rock, three times a week.
„ O'Connell and Dirty Swamp, twice a week.

Southern Roads.

Between Bookham and Jugiong, three times a week.
„ Broughton's Creek and Coolangatta, six times a week.
„ Brucedale and Wallaceton, twice a week.
„ Morven and Gerogery, three times a week.
„ Murraguldrie and Carabost, twice a week.
„ Pejar and Crookwell, once a week.
„ Tumut and Brungle, twice a week.
„ Wagga Wagga and Germanton, seven times a week.
„ Wagga Wagga and Travelling Post Office, Railway Station, South Wagga, six or more times a week.
„ Yarrara and Tumberumba, twice a week.

Northern Roads.

Between Amosfield and Maryland, three times a week.
„ Currabubula and Goonoo Goonoo, six times a week.
„ Grafton and Lawrence, twice a week.
„ Hexham and Minmi, six times a week.
„ Mogil Mogil and Currawillinghi, once a week.
„ Rocky Mouth and Chatsworth Island, twice a week.
„ West Kempsey and Ingliston, once a week.

Increased accommodation on existing lines was afforded as follows :—

Western Roads.

Between Dubbo and Warren, from twice to thrice a week.
„ Gilgandra and Collie, from once to twice a week.
„ Gulargambone and Quambone, from once to twice a week.
„ Hartley and Lowther, from once to twice a week.
„ Newbridge and Mount Macquarie, from once to twice a week.

Southern Roads.

Between Cobargo and Bermagui, from once to twice a week.
„ Cootamundra and West Temora, from once to twice a week.
„ Gerogery and Albury, from three to seven times a week.
„ Jereelderie and Darlington Point, from once to twice a week.
„ Junee Railway Station and Junee, from once to twice a week.

Between Little Billabong and Tumberumba, from twice to thrice a week.
„ Lower Gundaroo and Upper Gundaroo, from six to nine times a week.
„ Perricoota and Womboo (Rogers's), from once to twice a week.
„ Upper Gundaroo and Queenbeyan *viâ* Sutton, from once to thrice a week.

Northern Roads.

Between Coolah and Binnaway, from once to twice a week.
„ Copeland North and Copeland South, from three to six times a week.
„ Dingo Creek and Marlee, from twice to thrice a week.
„ Gloucester and Copeland North, from four to six times a week.
„ Gunnedah and Narrabri, from three to six times a week.
„ Tenterfield and Willson's Downfall, from three to six times a week.
„ Walgett and Mungindi, from once to twice a week.
„ West Kempsey and Kempsey, from three to four times a week.

The communication existing on the following lines was decreased during the year, viz.:—

Western Roads.

Between Forbes and Condobolin, along the north bank of the Lachlan River, from thrice to twice a week.
„ Molong and Wellington, from thrice to twice a week.
„ Orange and March, from thrice to twice a week.

Southern Roads.

Between Germanton and Albury, from fourteen to seven times a week.
„ Tarcutta and Germanton, from six to three times a week.
„ Tomerong and Huskisson, from thrice to twice a week.

Northern Road.

Between Coonabarabran and Binnaway, from thrice to twice a week.

The extent of postal route traversed in the Colony on the 31st December, 1880, was 22,427 miles, viz.:—

On horseback	12,819 miles.
By coach	8,717 „
By railway...	891 „

The extension of mail route by railway during 1880 was as follows:—

Orange to Wellington	56 miles.
South Wagga to Gerogery	59 „
Total	115 „

The number of miles travelled in the year 1880 was 5,246,373, being an increase of 469,448 miles on the mileage of the previous year.

Official offices (*i.e.*, in charge of persons unconnected with private business) for the transaction of the combined Postal, Telegraphic, Money Order, and Government Savings' Bank business were created at the following places:—

Barraba	On 20th April.
Cannonbar	„ 1st June.
Crookwell...	„ 15th August.
Eugowra	„ 10th September.
Howlong	„ 10th May.
Kempsey	„ 1st July.
Lawrence	„ 15th October.
Lithgow	„ 1st October.
Louth	„ 1st December.
Minmi	„ 22nd December.
Moonbi	„ 3rd February.
Rockley	„ 5th May.
St. Alban's	„ 10th September.
Terara	„ 1st July.
Tinonee	„ 20th April.
Trunkey Creek	„ 14th September.
Tuena	„ 6th September.
Wingham	„ 24th April.

The

The number of Post Offices established was 56, viz. :—

Acacia Creek	Nyngan
Auburn	Nyrang
Bexhill	Rosedale
Bridgewater	Snowball
Broadwater	Spicer's Creek
Bylong	Springs
Clare	Springwood
Cranbury	Stannifer
Croydon	Surveyor's Creek
Cugong	Swamp Oak
Culcairn	Tallewang
Davies Creek	The Rock
Dunbar's Creek	Tintin Hull
East Temora	Tomakin
Erina	Trevallyn
Freemantle	Turee Creek
Geran	Ultimo
German's Hill	Upper North Creek
Jeir	Wallaceton (on the Great Southern Railway Line)
Katoomba	Wallandry
Lower Temora	Wangat
Montreal	Warne
Morven	West Balmain
Mulgrave	West Cambewarra
Mullion Creek	Wicklow
Noorooma	Woniora
North Berry Jerry	Woodstown
Nymagee	Wyndham

The number of Post Offices re-established was 3, viz. :—

Borenore
Collarenebri
Milburn Creek

The number of Post Offices discontinued was 12, viz. :—

Brenda	Murrumbidgerie
Chambers Creek	New Lambton
Heifer Station	Red Hill
Higham Road	Snowball
Ingliston	Wallaceton (near Brucedale)
Milburn Creek	Wallandry

The Post Offices at Hillas Creek, Manar, and Y. Water were converted into Receiving Offices, and that at Hungerford having been found to be within the territory of Queensland was transferred to that Colony.

It was found desirable to change the designations of the following Post Offices, viz. :—

Black Rock	to	Neurea
Cape Hawke	to	Clarkson's Crossing
Dirty Swamp	to	Locksley
East Temora	to	Temora
Macquarie Plains	to	Brewongle
Noorooma	to	Corunna
Parramatta Junction	to	Granville
Queen Charlotte's Vale	to	Apsley, and subsequently to Perth
Temora	to	West Temora

Appendix A. In the Appendix will be found a list of the 927 Post Offices in the Colony on the 31st December, 1880.

Receiving Offices were established at the following places, viz. :—

Baerami	Kinchela Creek
Bellmount Forest	Lawson
Berrellan	Manar
Blackheath	Mangopla
Booroolong	Merrylands
Brawlin	Mount Dromedary
Brenda	Mullaley
Brodie's Plains	Newlands
Cabbage-tree	Prahran
Carrawobity	Sally's Flat
Doyle's Creek	South Casino
East Temora	Thuddungra
Emigrant Creek	Tilpa
Graman	Timbery Range
Greenwich	Tuggranong
Gregra	Uranquinty
Harden	Waddai
Hatfield	Williamsdale
Hillas Creek	Yalwal
Jemalong	Y Water
Kangaroobie	

The

The Receiving Offices at the undermentioned places were discontinued, viz.:—

Bellmount Forest	Mount Dromedary
Bindle	Shepherd's Creek
Broadwater	The Pinch
Duke's Springs	Thuddungra
Farnham	Winburndale
Garryowen	Yellow Water Hole
Irvinstone	

The Receiving Offices at the following places were converted into Post Offices, viz.:—

Collarenebri	Mulgrave
Croydon	Springwood
East Temora	The Snowball
Katoomba	Trevallyn
Morven	Wyndham

The names of the Receiving Offices at Bago and Barren Ground were altered to Laurel Hill and Yurrunga respectively.

The Appendix contains a list of the 119 Receiving Offices in existence at the end of the year. Appendix B.

183 changes of Postmasters occurred during the year.

In the Appendix is given a return showing in what parts of the Colony the Government possess buildings for the transaction of the Postal, Money Order, Savings' Bank, and Telegraph business, as well as the places where premises are rented for the purpose. Government buildings at the following places were completed and occupied during 1880, viz.: Appendix C.

Albury	Molong
Armidale	Moree
Bourke	Orange
Brewarrina	Parkes
Casino	Parramatta
Clarence Town	Penrith
Dungog	Port Macquarie
Gundagai	Queanbeyan
Gunnedah	Raymond Terrace
Kiama	Rockley
Liverpool	Sofala
Merriwa	Tumut
Milton	Wilcannia

Large iron letter-receivers were erected at the following places, viz.:—In Sydney, 1 at Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street; at Balmain, 1 opposite to the Town Hall; 1 at Alexandria, at intersection of Raglan and Phillip Streets; 1 at Waterloo, at intersection of Raglan and Elizabeth Streets; 1 at Anvil Creek, in front of Lever's Store, Greta; 1 at New Lambton; and 1 at Wallsend.

The large iron letter-receiver at Redfern-street was removed to a new site at the corner of Devonshire-street.

Small iron letter-receivers were placed as follows, viz.:—Three at Paddington, viz., one at the corner of Glenmore Road and Good Hope-street, one at the corner of Windsor and Elizabeth Streets, and one at the corner of Point Piper Road and Paddington-street; one at Waverley, opposite Norton's chemist shop; two at Randwick, viz., one at Avoca-street, opposite Town Hall, and one at the corner of Botany and Barker Streets; one at Macdonaldtown, Erskinville Road; two at Newtown, viz., one at the corner of King and Camden Streets, and one at the corner of King and Queen Streets; two at Petersham, viz., one at the corner of Dulwich and Constitution Streets, and one at the corner of New Canterbury Road and Toothill-street; one at Leichhardt, corner Foster and Wattle Streets; one at Glebe, corner of St. John's and Glebe Point Roads; one at Liverpool, near Moore College; two at Dubbo; one at Bathurst, Vale Bridge; two at Wellington; two at Hay, viz., one at South Hay, near "Herriott's Hotel," and one at West Hay, near Lindsay's Brewery; one at the corner of Elizabeth and Goulburn Streets; one at the corner of Roslyn and William Streets; and one at each of the following Railway Stations:—Summer Hill and Orange.

At Yass a small receiver was erected, under the verandah of Nallyon's store, to replace large iron-receiver removed from that locality.

Four letter-receivers, being no longer required, were removed, viz.:—One at North Yass; one at St. Leonard's, Lavender Bay Steps; one from corner of Harris and Quarry Streets, Ultimo; one at Anvil Creek.

Wooden letter-boxes were placed in the following localities, viz.:—The Rock, Culcairn, Gerogery, Katoomba, Wallacetown, Blackheath, The Springs, Lithgow, Merrylands, Homebush, and Sackville Reach.

A special box was also erected at the Redfern Railway Station for the reception of late letters (bearing a fee of 2d. in addition to the ordinary postage) for the Southern and Western Districts, respectively, beyond Picton and Penrith. This box is cleared five minutes before the respective trains leave.

On the 31st December the number of iron-letter receivers erected in the Colony (including both large and small) was 227, the number of other kinds of receiving-boxes was 17, and the number of newspaper-receivers 12.

Appendix D. At Albury, Ashfield, Bathurst, Deniliquin, Newtown, Orange, Redfern, Richmond Road, St. Leonard's, Wagga Wagga, Waratah, and Wollongong the letter-receivers are cleared by special messengers, who are respectively paid an annual sum for the performance of this work; at other places this duty is fulfilled by persons regularly attached to the staff of the Department.

The number of licenses for the sale of postage stamps issued in 1880 to persons other than postmasters or receiving-office-keepers was 121. In the Appendix is given a return of the number of persons holding these licenses throughout the Colony.

There were 3 additional letter-carriers appointed during the year 1880; of these one was employed as an additional carrier at West Maitland, one at Lambton, and one at Waratah. There were at the end of the year 116 letter-carriers distributed throughout the Colony, as follows:—

Sydney and Suburbs	78
Albury	1
Armidale	1
Bathurst	2
Deniliquin	1
East Maitland	1
Forbes	1
Goulburn	3
Grafton	2
Hay	1
Hill End	1
Lambton	1
Morpeth	1
Mudgee	1
Newcastle	3
Orange	1
Parramatta	3
Parramatta Suburbs	1
Singleton	1
Tamworth	2
Wagga Wagga	2
Wallsend	1
Waratah	1
West Maitland	3
Wickham and Hamilton	1
Windsor	1
Young	1

Under special arrangements with persons who are expected to devote only part of their time to the work, a free delivery of correspondence is also afforded in the following localities, viz.:—

Anvil Creek	Macdonald Town
Ashfield	Manly
Botany	Marrickville
Braidwood	New Lambton
Burwood	Onebygamba
Dubbo	Penrith
Five Dock	Petersham
Gladesville	Richmond
Hamilton, Tighe's Hill, and Port Waratah	Richmond Road
Hunter's Hill	Ryde
Kiama	St. Peter's
Lithgow	Wellington
Liverpool	Wollongong

The number of persons employed in connection with the Postal Department, for the year 1880, is as follows:—

Postmaster General	1
Secretary	1
Chief Clerk, Post Office	1
Superintendent, Mail Branch	1
Accountant	1
Cashier	1
Clerks	75

Probationary

Probationary Clerks	13
Postal Inspectors	4
Mail Guards	13
Railway Mail Sorters	12
Stampers, Letter-carriers, &c.	195
Postmasters	927
Assistant Postmasters	131
Clearing receivers and delivering letters	40
Detective	1
Receiving-office-keepers	119
	1,536
Mail Contractors	492
Total	2,028

Amongst the departmental changes of the past year, I have to record the retirement on the 10th August, from the position of Postmaster General, of my predecessor, the Honorable Saul Samuel, C.M.G., consequent on his having accepted the office of Agent General for the Colony of New South Wales.

The following comparative return will afford some idea of the sanitary condition of officers attached to the Head Establishment:—

No. of Officers absent.			Aggregate period of absence.		Average period of absence for each officer	
1879.	1880.		Days.		Days.	
			1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
43	44	Clerks	474	302	11	7
17	12	Sorters	442	524	26	44
26	36	Letter-carriers	494	432	19	12
18	27	Messengers, Guards, Grooms, &c.	342	351	19	13

The large average number of days in the case of sorters was occasioned by the infirmity and frequent absence of two of them; one has since died; the other is a very old and faithful servant of the Department, having been employed since the year 1853. Taking no account of the absence of the two sorters referred to, the average period of absence of each sorter would be about 15 days.

There were three deaths amongst the officers attached to the Staff of the Head Establishment during the year 1880.

On the 9th September Mr. Charles Nightingale, the Accountant of the Post Office, was compelled, through failing health, to retire from the service. A small pension was provided for him out of the provision made for superannuation pensions in the Constitution Act.

Mr. William L. Carter was appointed Accountant in lieu of Mr. Nightingale.

An interesting circumstance in connection with the Post Office department has been the establishment by some of the officers of a Mutual Benefit Society, which provides the sum of £30 for the relatives on the decease of each member.

The society has been largely availed of by officials in the lower grades, and consists of over 100 members, who each contribute to the fund the monthly sum of two shillings and sixpence. The operations of this society have now extended over a period of four years, and fortunately to the present time its funds have only been drawn upon to the extent of *one death.*

The Postal Inspectors travelled over and inspected 18,091 miles of mail route, and visited the undermentioned Post Offices:—

†Albury	†Bathurst	Boro
Allynbrook	Baulkham Hills	Bowling Alley Point
†Anvil Creek	Bell's Creek	Bowna
†Araluen	*Bendemeer	*Bowraville
†Ashfield	Bendolba	†Braidwood
†Ballina	Blackwall	†Branxton
Bandon Grove	†Blayney	*Breeza
Bankstown	Blue-gum Flat	Bridgewater
Barrengarry	Boat Harbour	Bringelly
Barrington	Booral	Brookfield

†Bulahdelah
*Bungendore
Caloola
*Cambewarra
†Camden
Camden Haven
Camden Haven Punt
†Campbelltown
Canberra
Capertee Camp
†Carcoar
Carlisle Gully
Castle Hill
Central M'Donald
†Charlestown
Chatswood
Cheeseman's Creek
Clarence Town
*Clarkson's Crossing
Concord
†Condobolin
Conjola
Cookardinia
Coopernook
†Cooranbong
†Cootamundra
†Copeland North
Copeland South
*Corowa
†Cowra
*Croki, Manning River
†Crookwell
Cudal
*Cundletown
Darby's Falls
Daysdale
†Deniliquin
†Denman
†Dubbo
†Dungog
Dungowan
Dural
East Kempsey
†East Maitland
East Raleigh
†Eauabalong
Ebenezer
Ennis
*Eugowra
†Fernmount
Field of Mars
Firefly Creek
†Forbes
*Forest Reefs
Frederickton
†Germanton
*Gerogery
Ghinni Ghinni
Ginninderra
†Gladstone
Glen Alice
Glen William
Gloucester
Goolagong
*Goonoo Goonoo
†Gosford
†Goulburn
Greendale
*Greenhill
†Grenfell
Gresford
†Gundagai
†Gunnedah
*Hamilton
Hanging Rock
†Haymarket
†Hexham
Higham Road
Hillas Creek
Hinton
Homebush
Huntingdon
Huskisson
*Ironbarks
Jembaicumbene
Jerry's Plains
*Kangaroo Valley
†Kempsey
*Kincumber
King's Plains
†Lambton
Landsdown
Langworthy's
Largs
Limeburner's Creek
Little Billabong
Lostock
*Lower Gundaroo
Lower Hawkesbury
Lower Portland
Lowesdale
*Lucknow
Lyndhurst
Manar
Mandurama
Mangrove Creek
March
Maryvale
*Meranburn
†Merriwa
Milburn Creek
†Milton
†Minmi
*Moama
†Molong
Monkerai
Montefiores
Monwonga
*Moonbi
Morangarell
†Morpeth
Morton's Creek
†Moss Vale
Mount Vincent
Mummell
Murga
Murrumbidgerie
†Murrumburrah
†Murrurundi
†Muswellbrook
*Nambucca
†Nelligen
Neurea
Newbridge
†Newcastle
New Lambton
Newpark
†Newtown
†North Wagga Railway Stn.
North Willoughby
†Nowra
†Nundle
O'Connell
Ophir
†Orange
†Oxford-street
Oxley Island
†Paddington
†Parkes
†Parramatta
†Parramatta-street
†Paterson
Pejar
†Penrith
†Petersham
Pokolbin
Ponto
†Port Macquarie
†Queanbeyan
Queen Charlotte's Vale
*Randwick
†Redfern
†Richmond
Rocky River
Rothbury
Bouse Hill
Sackville Reach
*St. Alban's
†St. Leonard's
†St. Mary's
Seaham
Sheet of Bark
†Singleton
Smith Town
†Spring Grove
†Stroud
*Summer Island
Surveyor's Creek
Swamp Oak
†Tamworth

Tarago	Vacy	Wilberforce
*Tarcutta	†Wagga Wagga	†William-street
†Taree	*Walcha	†Windsor
Telegraph Point	Wallerawang	†Wingham
†Terara	†Wallsend	Wiseman's Ferry
Thurgoona	Wamberal	Woodhouselee
Timor	Wandandian	Woodstown
*Tinonee	†Waratah	Woodville
Tintin Hull	Warneton	Wooloomon
Tomerong	†Waverley	Woomargama
Toogong	†Wellington	Woore
Trevallyn	†West Kempsey	Wyalong
Upper Bankstown	†West Maitland	Wyong Creek
*Upper Gundaroo	†West Tamworth	†Yass
Upper Myall	Wheeo	†Young
†Uralla	*Wickham	

* Money Order Offices. † Money Order Offices and Government Savings' Banks.

Foreign Service.

The performance by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company of the Mail Contract between Sydney and San Francisco during the year 1880 is shown in the following returns:—

Inward.

Name of Steamer.	Due at Sydney.	Arrived at Sydney.	Number of days from San Francisco.	Time occupied in the transit of mails from London to Sydney.
Australia	19 January	16 January	25	43 days.
City of New York	16 February	15 February	27	45 ,,
Zealandia	15 March	15 March	27	46 ,,
City of Sydney	12 April	14 April	25	48 ,,
Australia	10 May	9 May	27	45 ,,
City of New York	7 June	6 June	27	45 ,,
Zealandia	5 July	3 July	26	44 ,,
City of Sydney	2 August	1 August	28	45 ,,
Australia	30 August	1 September	30	48 ,,
City of New York	27 September	25 September	28	44 ,,
Zealandia	25 October	23 October	28	44 ,,
City of Sydney	22 November	20 November	28	44 ,,
Australia	20 December	18 December	27	44 ,,

Homeward.

Name of Steamer.	Date of Despatch from Sydney.	Due at San Francisco.	Arrived at San Francisco.	Number of days to San Francisco.	Time occupied in the transit of mails from Sydney to London.
Zealandia	1 January	29 January	29 January	29	48 days.
City of Sydney	29 January	26 February	24 February	27	44 ,,
Australia	26 February	25 March	23 March	27	46 ,,
City of New York	25 March	22 April	21 April	28	46 ,,
Zealandia	22 April	20 May	18 May	27	42 ,,
City of Sydney	20 May	17 June	16 June	28	45 ,,
Australia	17 June	15 July	14 July	28	47 ,,
City of New York	15 July	12 August	10 August	27	45 ,,
Zealandia	12 August	9 September	8 September	28	45 ,,
City of Sydney	9 September	7 October	5 October	27	43 ,,
Australia	7 October	4 November	2 November	27	45 ,,
City of New York	4 November	2 December	30 November	27	47 ,,
Zealandia	2 December	30 December	28 December	27	48 ,,

Twenty-eight days are allowed for the conveyance of mails to and from Sydney and San Francisco by way of Auckland.

Average number of days occupied in the conveyance of mails to and from Sydney and London *via* San Francisco:—

Inward, London to Sydney ... ... 45 days.
Homeward, Sydney to London .. .. $45\frac{6}{8}$,,

It

It affords me pleasure to record in this Report my acknowledgment of the zealous services rendered by the Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, by the Commanders of their Mail Packets, by the United States Postal Officials, as well as by the Trans-continental Railway authorities towards securing the rapid transit of the Australian mails along this route.

The Mail Service performed by the Peninsular and Oriental Company between Melbourne and Point de Galle was increased in the year 1880 to a fortnightly one.

The communication with the Mother Country by this route is shown in the following returns :—

Arrival at Sydney.				Departure from Sydney.			
Name of Vessel.	Actual date.	Date of arrival of Mail overland from Melbourne.	Actual number of days *via* Brindisi.	Name of Vessel.	Actual date.	Date of closing Overland Mail shipped at Melbourne.	Actual number of days *via* Brindisi.
Siam	1 Jan.	1 Jan.	41	Siam	20 Jan.	20 Jan.	44
Indus	19 ,,	19 ,,	45	Indus	3 Feb.	3 Feb.	44
Assam	31 ,,	31 ,,	43	Assam	17 ,,	17 ,,	44
Deccan	16 Feb.	16 Feb.	45	Deccan	29 ,,	2 Mar.	44
Tanjore	28 ,,	27 ,,	42	Tanjore	14 Mar.	16 ,,	43
Bangalore	15 Mar.	15 Mar.	45	Bangalore	28 ,,	30 ,,	43
Siam	26 ,,	25 ,,	41	Siam	8 Apr.	10 April	46
Assam	16 Apr.	15 April	48	Assam	23 ,,	24 ,,	47
Hydaspes	23 ,,	21 ,,	40	Hydaspes	9 May	11 May	45
Malwa	7 May	6 May	41	Malwa	23 ,,	25 ,,	47
Tanjore	21 ,,	20 ,,	41	Tanjore	6 June	8 June	46
Bangalore	4 June	4 June	42	Bangalore	20 ,,	22 ,,	47
Siam	17 ,,	17 ,,	41	Siam	3 July	6 July	45
Assam	2 July	1 July	41	Assam	17 ,,	20 ,,	50
Hydaspes	16 ,,	15 ,,	42	Hydaspes	31 ,,	3 Aug.	44
Kaisir-i-Hind	29 ,,	28 ,,	37	Kaisir-i-Hind	14 Aug.	17 ,,	44
Malwa	14 Aug.	11 Aug.	37	Malwa	28 ,,	31 ,,	43
Bangalore	28 ,,	26 ,,	38	Bangalore	10 Sept.	13 Sept.	45
Assam	16 Sept.	15 Sept.	44	Assam	25 ,,	30 ,,	43
Siam	24 ,,	22 ,,	37	Siam	9 Oct.	13 Oct.	42
Hydaspes	7 Oct.	6 Oct.	37	Hydaspes	23 ,,	27 ,,	42
Malwa	23 ,,	22 ,,	40	Malwa	6 Nov.	10 Nov.	42
Rosetta	6 Nov.	4 Nov.	38	Rosetta	20 ,,	24 ,,	42
Khedive	20 ,,	19 ,,	42	Khedive	4 Dec.	8 Dec.	42
Bokhara	3 Dec.	2 Dec.	41	Bokhara	18 ,,	22 ,,	42
Siam	19 ,,	17 ,,	43				

Average number of days occupied in the conveyance of the mails to and from Sydney and London *via* Galle and Melbourne :—

Inward, *via* Brindisi ... ... $41\frac{3}{13}$

Homeward do ... ... $44\frac{6}{25}$

The performance of the service *via* Brisbane and Torres Straits may be ascertained from the following statement of the time occupied in the transmission of mails by this route between Sydney and London, viz. :—

Arrival at Sydney.			Departure from Sydney.		
Name of Vessel.	Actual date.	Actual number of days *via* Brindisi.	Name of Vessel.	Actual date.	Actual number of days *via* Brindisi.
Somerset	1 Feb.	58	Bowen	24 Jan.	54
Menmuir	22 ,,	51	Somerset	21 Feb.	54
Normanby	22 Mar.	52	Menmuir	20 Mar.	53
Bowen	21 April	54	Brisbane	17 April	53
Somerset	15 May	50	Bowen	14 May	58
Brisbane	12 June	50	Normanby	11 June	58
Bowen	10 July	50	Brisbane	9 July	56
Normanby	11 Aug.	54	Somerset	6 Aug.	55
Brisbane	6 Sept.	52	Normanby	1 Sept.	57
Somerset	6 Oct.	54	Bowen	2 Oct.	53
Brisbane	12 Nov.	63			

Average number of days occupied in the conveyance of mails to and from Sydney and London *via* Brisbane and Torres Straits :—

Inward, *via* Brindisi ... ... $53\frac{6}{11}$

Homeward, *via* Brindisi ... ... $55\frac{1}{10}$

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STATEMENT showing the dates of Receipt of the Mails by Steamers not employed under any Mail Contract during the year 1880; also, the amount of Correspondence conveyed by each Vessel.

Name of Vessel.	Date of Arrival of Steamer in Sydney.	Date of Arrival of Mail Overland from Melbourne.	Date of Departure from England via Southampton.	No. of Days occupied in transit of mails between London and Sydney.	Number of Letters.	Number of Packets.	Number of Newspapers.
	1880.	1880.	1879.				
Kent	14 January	12 January	18 November	65	105	9	182
Lusitania	22 ,,	21 ,,	3 December	49	487	59	315
Somersetshire	20 February	18 February	16 ,,	64	15	.....	9
Garonne	19 ,,	18 ,,	31 ,,	49	803	7	646
			1880.				
John Elder	3 March	1 March	14 January	47	595	.....	910
Durham	23 ,,	23 ,,	22 ,,	61	115	4	64
Sorata	6 April	6 April	20 February	48	780	7	1,780
Chimborazo	8 ,,	8 ,,	16 ,,	52	1,252	2	2,891
Cuzco	23 ,,	21 ,,	5 March	47	733	23	1,203
Northumberland	4 May	3 May	2 ,,	62	236	22	52
Aconcagua	8 ,,	7 ,,	19 ,,	49	800	3	924
Orient	17 ,,	15 ,,	2 April	43	968	4	1,375
Cotopaxi	31 ,,	31 ,,	16 ,,	45	1,293	4	1,745
Lusitania	17 June	16 June	30 ,,	47	1,541	108	1,641
Liguria	2 July	30 ,,	14 May	47	1,049	30	1,192
Garonne	22 ,,	21 July	28 ,,	54	1,195	14	1,477
Potosi	24 ,,	23 ,,	11 June	42	1,242	6	1,492
Chimborazo	16 August	13 August	25 ,,	49	911	1	1,476
John Elder	27 ,,	25 ,,	9 July	47	869	28	1,189
Sorata*	.....	9 September	23 ,,	48	764	1	1,306
Cuzco	25 September	24 ,,	6 August	49	945	6	1,474
Aconcagua	9 October	8 October	20 ,,	49	1,200	1	1,512
Orient	20 ,,	20 ,,	3 September	47	1,302	2	1,369
Cotopaxi	3 November	3 November	17 ,,	47	1,630	31	1,572
Lusitania	19 ,,	18 ,,	1 October	48	1,500	22	1,744
Liguria	2 December	1 December	15 ,,	47	1,554	19	2,321
Potosi	17 ,,	15 ,,	29 ,,	47	1,548	5	2,126

* Stranded, and did not come on to Sydney.

STATEMENT showing the dates of Despatch of Mails by Steamers not employed under any Mail Contract during the year 1880; also the amount of correspondence conveyed by each vessel.

Name of Vessel.	Date of Departure from Sydney.	Date of Closing of Overland Mail Shipped from Melbourne.	Date of Arrival in England.	No. of Days occupied in transit of mails between Sydney and London.	Number of Letters.	Number of Packets.	Number of Newspapers.
	1880.	1880.	1880.				
Norfolk	7 January	14 January	4 March	50	378	12	119
Orient	23 ,,	29 ,,	11 ,,	42	772	13	347
Kent	5 February	11 February	5 April	54	59	.....	28
Lusitania	13 ,,	18 ,,	10 ,,	52	1,218	30	613
Garonne	8 March	11 March	3 May	53	3,845	107	4,253
Somersetshire	15 ,,	18 ,,	26 ,,	69	3	.....	2
John Elder	30 ,,	3 April	21 ,,	48	3,341	124	4,166
Chimborazo	17 April	17 ,,	5 June	50	624	26	301
Sorato	27 ,,	1 May	15 ,,	45	3,936	94	4,580
Cuzco	11 May	15 ,,	8 July	54	770	172	779
Aconcagua	25 ,,	29 ,,	18 ,,	50	1,967	95	2,007
Orient	8 June	12 June	26 ,,	44	1,297	204	999
Cotopaxi	22 ,,	26 ,,	9 August	44	3,876	141	3,971
Lusitania	6 July	10 July	29 ,,	50	1,869	29	2,080
Liguria	20 ,,	24 ,,	6 September	44	4,884	171	10,079
Garonne	3 August	7 August	26 ,,	50	2,587	215	1,354
Potosi	17 ,,	21 ,,	7 October	47	4,576	134	5,992
Chimborazo	31 ,,	4 September	24 ,,	50	2,232	308	1,039
John Elder	14 September	18 ,,	4 November	48	6,121	150	5,419
Cuzco	28 ,,	2 October	15 ,,	45	1,980	75	1,117
Aconcagua	12 October	15 ,,	6 December	53	3,740	45	5,212
Orient	26 ,,	30 ,,	11 ,,	43	3,035	89	1,519
Cotopaxi	9 November	15 November	24 ,,	40	5,488	238	6,328
			1881.				
Lusitania	23 ,,	29 ,,	10 January	43	2,857	83	1,446
Liguria	7 December	14 December	26 ,,	44	5,408	172	5,421
Potosi	24 ,,	28 ,,	9 February	43	2,103	46	1,029

Average time occupied in conveyance of mails to and from London and Sydney by these vessels:—

London to Sydney ... ... $49\frac{2}{3}\frac{9}{7}$ days.
Sydney to London ... ... $48_{2}7_{6}$ days.

One

One of the most important matters which has come under my consideration during the past year has been that affecting the arrangements in regard to the division of postage between the Mother Country and the Colony. With a view to make this matter clear to those unacquainted with the history of the ocean postage arrangements I give the following particulars:—

Up to February, 1874, the mails between the Australasian Colonies and the United Kingdom were conveyed under two contracts, viz., between England and Point de Galle, by the contract taken between the Imperial Government and the Peninsular and Oriental Company, in connection with the India and China service; and by a contract, also taken by the Imperial Government and the Peninsular and Oriental Company, for the conveyance of mails between Galle and Sydney, calling at Western Australia and Melbourne.

As regards the contract between Galle and Sydney, the amount of subsidy paid to the Peninsular and Oriental Company was £130,000. The Imperial Government paid one-half of this contract, and the Colonies were assessed annually for the other half on the proportion of letters conveyed. A further charge was made against the Colonies by the Imperial Government on account of the service between England and Galle. The arrangement under these contracts was, that all postage collected in England was retained by the Home Government, and all postage collected by the Colonies was retained by the Colonies, excepting in the case of correspondence sent *via* Brindisi, on which the Australian Colonies levied an extra rate on correspondence they forwarded, accounting for the same to England, to enable her to pay the cost of continental transit, England making a similar charge at that end for the same purpose on correspondence forwarded to the Colonies.

Under these arrangements, the cost to New South Wales was about £20,000 per annum, or, allowing for postage collected on correspondence posted in the Colony, a net cost of about £12,000 per annum.

In September, 1872 (notice having been given to terminate the Peninsular and Oriental Company's contract in February, 1874), the Imperial Government invited the Colonies to themselves provide, in combination, for a mail service between Point de Galle and Australia, and offered in consideration of their doing so to convey the mails between England and Point de Galle free of all charge to the Colonies, and to contribute towards the Galle and Australian service a sum not exceeding £40,000 per annum—the Colonies, as under the old arrangement, were to retain their postage collections, the Imperial Government retaining the collections in England.

Consequent on this intimation, a Conference was held in Sydney in January, 1873, but as it became evident that no one service would be acceptable to all the Colonies, and as Victoria and New South Wales differed as regards the terminus of the line from Point de Galle, no agreement was arrived at. On this result becoming known in England, the Home Government telegraphed, on the 28th of April, 1873, that the Colonies not being unanimous, it was proposed to arrange to prolong the existing contract for two years, to which this Colony assented. But on the 26th of the same month a further telegram was received from the Home authorities, as follows:—"Our proposal for temporary prolongation of present mail service not being unanimously accepted is withdrawn. We have determined to carry mail to and from Galle, Singapore, and San Francisco and this country free of charge. If service is established by any one or more Colonies from Galle, we will pay to each Colony contributing to such service postage received on outward mail letters conveyed by such route to the Colony so contributing, less transit charges and inland British postage * * * * Similar payment will be made in case of establishment of service from Singapore or from San Francisco—arrangement to continue for five years." This arrangement detailed was simply as follows:—The Home Government credited the Colonies with the whole of the postage levied in England on correspondence for Australia, less a sum sufficient to represent their inland rate on letters, newspapers, and packets. The precise amounts credited were 1s. 3½d. per ounce for letters, 1s. 2d. per lb. for packets, 3½d. per lb. for newspapers; these figures representing an equivalent for $\frac{5}{6}$ths of the postage upon letters, $\frac{3}{4}$ths of the postage upon packets, and $\frac{1}{2}$ of the postage upon newspapers. On correspondence posted in Australia the Colonies retained their own collections.

Almost immediately after this offer was received, Victoria entered into a contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Company for the conveyance of mails between Point de Galle and Melbourne for seven years, from February, 1874, and New South Wales and New Zealand expedited negotiations which had previously been pending for the mail service between Sydney and San Francisco, which service was established in December of the same year (1873.)* .It

* This contract (Hall and Forbes) broke down, and after some special services arranged for with the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, another contract was taken with the Pacific Company for eight years, commencing November, 1875. This contract originally provided for steamers to arrive at and depart from Sydney and Port Chalmers, "forking" at Fiji, which necessitated the employment of five steamers—subsidy £89,950 per annum. The contract was, however, modified by consent of all parties in 1877—the steamers to proceed to and from Sydney and San Francisco *via* Auckland—the subsidy being reduced to £72,500, of which £40,000 is paid by New South Wales.

It was mutually arranged that the contracting Colonies for each mail service were to allow all other Colonies the use of their mail services on payment of the full postages on correspondence conveyed in both directions, *i.e.*, Victoria was to receive on all mail matter conveyed to and from Melbourne and Galle on account of the other Colonies; and New South Wales was to receive on all mail matter conveyed on account of the other Colonies between Sydney and San Francisco, the usual ship rates of postage, viz.:—6d. per ½oz. letter, 1d. per oz. on packets, and 1d. on each newspaper. Similar reciprocal arrangements were made with Queensland as regards the Torres Straits line. It was further agreed, that for convenience in keeping accounts, the same principle as arranged in the case of England and the Colonies should be applied in accounting for the postages, viz., by weight, instead of upon each letter, &c., conveyed. The amounts agreed upon were 1s. 7d. an ounce on letters, 1s. 6d. a pound on packets, and 6d. a pound on newspapers—these amounts being the ascertained equivalents of the ordinary ship rates of postage. It was further arranged—also for convenience in keeping accounts—that the London Post Office should keep separate accounts with all Colonies sending mails by either contract, that is, that in regard to mails conveyed between England and New South Wales *viâ* Suez, the London Office should account direct to New South Wales for the postage to be allowed on correspondence posted in Great Britain, and should account to Victoria at the same rates on correspondence posted in Great Britain for Victoria *viâ* San Francisco.

It will be seen that the effect of these arrangements was, that every non-contracting Colony using the mail service maintained by a contracting Colony so used it at a loss to itself of 1d. for every ½ ounce letter, and a proportionate amount on packets and newspapers coming from Great Britain; that is say, that whilst receiving on every letter posted in England only the sum of 5d. per ½ ounce, the non-contracting Colonies had to pay to the contracting Colony the sum of 6d. besides the cost, if any, of conveying the mails from the contracting Colony's terminus to its own territory. On correspondence posted in the non-contracting Colony the only loss was the cost of conveyance to the terminus of the contracting Colony's line, as the former paid to the latter the precise amount of postage it collected.

These arrangements worked smoothly and satisfactorily; the only difficulty which occurred having been an application on the part of Great Britain in 1876 to New South Wales and New Zealand to share a portion of an increased charge levied on Great Britain by the United States Government for the carriage of Australian mails over the American Continent. The Home Government represented that when the offer was made in 1873 to convey Australian mails free of charge between England and San Francisco, the American transit rates were considerably lower, and that, consequent on the increased charge mentioned, the fulfilment of this part of the 1873 agreement entailed a loss to Great Britain of £12,000 per annum. On the other hand, it was urged, on the part of the Colonies, that the Home Government could not fairly recede from an agreement on the faith of which New South Wales and New Zealand had, in order to meet the exigencies of their Colonies, entered into a contract which entailed a heavy loss on them over and above the amount they received in postages. Ultimately the British claim was abandoned, and it transpired that the American transit charges were subsequently reduced.

In July, 1878, in view of the termination in the following February of the five years' agreement, the Home Government telegraphed a proposal that, commencing in February, 1879, they would "retain 4d. out of 6d. collected here on mails *via* Galle, Singapore, and 'Frisco." Against this proposal the Agents General for the Colonies of New South Wales and New Zealand were directed to protest, which they did, and after a considerable correspondence the Home Government agreed to continue the old arrangement until the termination of the Victorian contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Company, in February, 1880. [A subsequent endeavour to induce the Home authorities to extend the then existing arrangement to the termination of the San Francisco service was unsuccessful.]

In January, 1879, the whole question was remitted for the consideration of the Colonies by the Secretary of State. His despatch very strongly hinted that the Imperial Government was incurring too large an expenditure for the conveyance of Australian mails, and pointed out that the multiplicity of services and the consequently enhanced cost resulted from the inability of the Colonies to agree upon any one route for the carriage of their mails. A reference was also made to the previous proposal as being a simple and a fair one, that the London Office should receive 4d. on every letter instead of 1d. as heretofore, and it was pointed out that if it were desired to continue the three services then in existence, viz., the Galle, the Torres Straits, and the San Francisco, or to start an additional line, as was said to have been contemplated by South Australia, it was only reasonable that the cost of maintaining them should be borne by the Colonies themselves, and not by the Mother Country, which had no voice in the selection of the routes, or the contracts under which they were worked. The despatch concluded with a request that the Secretary of State might be informed whether any negotiations were in progress or arrangements made for the conveyance of mails after February, 1880, and suggested that the Agent-General, or some other

person

person be instructed to conduct subsequent negotiations on the subject with the Home Government, and to conclude whatever agreements might be arrived at. The necessary instructions were transmitted on the 24th April following to the Agent General to conduct negotiations on the subject with Her Majesty's Government; but before these instructions had time to reach England, viz., on the 28th April, it was announced that the Honorable Mr. Berry, Chief Secretary of Victoria, then in England, had interviewed the Lords of the Treasury, who had consented to reduce the demand of the Imperial share of postage from 4d. to 2d., and that Mr. Berry had been authorized to accept the tender of the Peninsular and Oriental Company for a Fortnightly Service between Melbourne and Galle, from February, 1880; and on the 15th May a telegram was received from the Secretary of State, showing that, without waiting for the proposed Conference of Colonial Delegates, the Imperial Government had "decided to continue the present arrangement for the conveyance of mails on the various Australian Lines, but that after February next, 2d. instead of 1d. would be retained by Great Britain." Subsequent remonstrances were made on behalf of New South Wales and New Zealand, that this matter had been closed apparently on Mr. Berry's interview, without giving the representatives of the Colonies time to make themselves heard; but the answer of the Home Government was, that having consented to so much more favourable an arrangement than they had at first contemplated offering, no necessity existed for the proposed Conference.

In August of the same year the Home Government were negotiating for a new Contract on the India and China Line, and in connection with this Service it was proposed to abandon the Southampton route for the conveyance of mails; that is, that all Indian and Australian mails should be landed and shipped at Brindisi. It was further proposed, by the Secretary of State, in September, that the postage on mail matter *viâ* Brindisi should be reduced to 7d. for letters, 1½d. for newspapers, and 1½d. per 2 oz. for packets, and the opinion of the several Colonial Governments was asked. The Government of New South Wales replied by telegram on the 10th October, 1879, as follows:—"This Government has no objection to Brindisi rates being reduced to 7d., provided Continental rates be reduced to such an amount as will be met by the proposed arrangement, but not otherwise." It appeared from the despatches which followed this telegram that the reduction of the Brindisi rates from 8d. to 7d. became possible, owing to the reduction of Continental transit charges which the French and Italian Governments were willing to agree to on certain conditions.

Nothing further was heard on this subject until January, 1880, when a telegram was received from the Chief Secretary, Victoria, dated the 5th of that month; and as this telegram and the correspondence which immediately follows it are important as bearing on the matter now under notice, they are given below *in extenso*:—

Telegram from Chief Secretary, Victoria, to Colonial Secretary, New South Wales.

5 January, 1880.

SOUTHAMPTON and Suez contract being abandoned by the Imperial Government, this Government purpose to send all mails after January *via* Brindisi and charge present Southampton rates on letters, packets, and newspapers; division of postage between Imperial and Colonial Governments to be matter of future arrangement. For the present, other Colonies to account to Victoria same rates as now. Your concurrence invited in transmission of mails by fortnightly service *via* Brindisi in accordance with foregoing. Favour of early reply requested.

The Postmaster-General.—H.P., 6/1/80. The Secretary to the Post Office.—B.C., 6/1/80, C.W. Cabinet.—S.S., 8/1/80. Cabinet are of opinion that for the present the charge by the P. & O. Company's Service should continue to be 8d. *via* Brindisi.—H.P., 8/1/80. I would suggest to the Colonial Secretary that the following reply be sent by telegram to the Chief Secretary, Victoria:—"If we are to continue to pay your present charges on correspondence both ways, and the amount retained by England on correspondence coming this way, besides Continental transit rates, we cannot consent to reduce our present rates from here on correspondence *via* Brindisi."—S.S., 9/1/80. Urgent.—The Principal Under Secretary.—S.H.L., B.C., 9/1/80. Approved.—H.P., 9/1/80. Telegram sent, 9/1/80.

Telegram from Postmaster General, Melbourne, to Postmaster General, Sydney.

14 January, 1880.

IN reply to your telegram of 9th instant, I would beg to point out that the proposed reduction in postage rate on correspondence sent *viâ* Brindisi under new fortnightly contract will be no special advantage to Victoria. The public of each Colony adopting the reduced rate will derive the benefit. The question of transit rates to be accounted for to Victoria by other Colonies can be better considered when sufficient data are obtained upon which to base an equitable arrangement, as it is not the object of this Government to make a profit out of the contract at the expense of the other Colonies. You are probably aware that Italian transit rates have been reduced. Southampton route having been abandoned, it is believed that Imperial Government is prepared to reconsider arrangements as to division of postage.

Telegram from Postmaster General, Sydney, to Postmaster General, Melbourne.

15 January, 1880.

Re your telegram of yesterday, we can only deal with the present position of matters. If we reduce to 6d., and have to pay you that amount on all letters both ways, and have to pay England 2d. on inward letters besides Continental rates, we shall sustain a further loss on ocean mail services; and, as we are not prepared to do this. Cannot consent to any reduction of Brindisi rates.

S. S.

Extract from *Sydney Morning Herald.*

"THE Chief Secretary has received a telegram from the Agent General stating that a conference of the Imperial authorities is to be held to consider the proposal of the Victorian Government that Southampton rates shall in future be charged on Brindisi letters, and says he hopes to obtain the concession asked for." Referring

Referring to the above telegram from Victoria in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of this day, I suggest to the Colonial Secretary that the following message be at once sent to Sir Daniel Cooper, the acting Agent General :—

"Last September Imperial Government notified proposed abandonment Southampton route and reduction Brindisi postage to seven-pence. We replied,—No objection, provided penny would meet Continental rates. Victoria has since proposed reducing to six-pence, to which we have objected. Now rumoured Imperial Government favourably considering Victorian proposal. Strongly protest against any reduction that will prevent our receiving the four-pence already agreed to be allowed on every half-ounce letter."

SAUL SAMUEL.

Telegram sent to Agent General, 20/1/80. 19/1/80.

The above correspondence shows clearly the position of the question up to January, 1880, viz. :— At that time, owing to uncertain information as to the precise amounts that the Colony of New South Wales would be credited with by England, and have to credit Victoria with, it was decided not to reduce the rates *viâ* Brindisi from 8d. to 6d., as was then proposed ; and despatches written in England about this time showed that in accordance with the instructions transmitted by the Government here, the Agent General had strongly protested against any reduction of rates that would prevent our receiving the 4d. already agreed to be allowed by Great Britain on every half-ounce letter.

On the 5th February a telegram was received from the Agent General, intimating that to obviate objection to 6d. rate by Suez, Victoria had agreed that London Post Office should continue to credit 4d. to the other Colonies—Victoria paying for reduction. This was presumed practically to mean that Victoria would bear the cost of the Continental transit rates on letters out of the postages allowed them by the Colonies ; in other words, that Victoria would undertake to convey the letters of the other Colonies for 4½d. per half-ounce letter in lieu of 6d. Nothing was said as to what arrangement Victoria proposed respecting packets and newspapers, and this circumstance formed an additional reason for this Government hesitating in making any reduction in the old Brindisi rates.

The new arrangements commenced on the 1st March, 1880, and after the telegram of the 5th February above-mentioned, no communication reached the Colony from England until April, when a circular letter was received from London, sent, it would now appear, through an oversight or misapprehension of the exact arrangement which Victoria had offered to make, as above described. This letter notifies the precise rates the Colonies would have to account for in future to cover the Brindisi transit rates, which rates, on being calculated in the Department, showed that to pay them without further loss to ourselves would necessitate our charging at least 7½d. per half-ounce upon letters, and a correspondingly slight reduction on the present rates upon packets and newspapers. This circular was followed by a circular despatch from the Secretary of State, dated the 16th March, received here on the 19th May, which made the Victorian offer clear as regards letters ; it intimated that Victoria had agreed with the Imperial Post Office to continue to credit the other Colonies with 4d., leaving Victoria to arrange as to the several contributions. But it further distinctly stated that, with regard to packets and newspapers, the London Office was to retain the whole (instead of the half, as previously agreed to) of the outward postage, and be credited by the Colonies with half the homeward rate (in lieu of the Colonies retaining the whole of their own collections, as formerly agreed) for the purpose of defraying the Continental charges. The despatch also included the formal notice of the reduction in England of the Brindisi postage to 6d. the half-ounce, from 1st March. The receipt of this despatch left this Colony no option but to continue to levy the Brindisi rates of postage. And so matters went on until the receipt at this Department on the 6th August, 1880, of a despatch dated 30th July, from Melbourne. This despatch made it clear for the first time what it really was that Victoria had undertaken to do. It is therein pointed out that the rates *via* Suez now collected in England and Victoria are the same as those charged *via* San Francisco, viz :—6d. per ½ ounce on letters, 1d. for each newspaper, and a penny per ounce on packets. It further stated that the Home Government accounts to Victoria for 2½d. per ½ ounce, retaining the remaining 3½d., and the whole of the postage on packets and newspapers, defraying therefrom the cost of Continental transit ; that on homeward correspondence Victoria retains the whole of the letter postage and accounts to England for half the postage upon packets and newspapers. The despatch goes on to say that, in order to meet the objection raised by New South Wales at the time this proposal was made, and to admit of the postage charges *via* Brindisi being assimilated to those *via* San Francisco, it was agreed that New South Wales should receive the same proportions of the postage *via* Brindisi as it was agreed she should receive by San Francisco, viz. :—⅔rds of the postage upon outward letters and half the postage upon outward packets and newspapers, New South Wales retaining the whole of the collections at this end, and that, to enable this to be done, Victoria had under taken to repay the Imperial Post Office the sums overcredited, viz. :—1½d. the half ounce on outward letters and half the postage on packets and newspapers both ways ; in other words, as already pointed out, that Victoria had undertaken that we should receive the same credits *via* Suez as *via* San Francisco, she becoming responsible for the cost of the European Continental transit. Under these circumstances, Victoria complained of New South Wales continuing to charge the old Brindisi rates of 8d. per ½ ounce on letters, 2d. each on newspapers, and 2d. per ounce on packets, and the question was then specially considered whether or not sufficient reasons existed to justify this Colony in continuing to levy at the old rates.

I have only to add, that the decision arrived at was that it was inexpedient, under all the circumstances of the case, to reduce the charges upon correspondence forwarded *via* Brindisi from this Colony, and this determination was communicated to the Government of Victoria.

During the year, in accordance with arrangements entered into with the Imperial postal authorities, a revision was made of the rates of postage hitherto chargeable on correspondence addressed to Malta, Gibraltar, Vancouver's Island, the Leeward Islands (comprising Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, and Tortola), Uraguay, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, and Bahamas. The particulars of these alterations of rates having been notified to the public in the *Government Gazette* at the time when they were made, I need not detail them in this report.

To meet the convenience of the public, and prevent annoying detentions in cases where letters are accidentally posted insufficiently paid, a reciprocal arrangement was made with the postal authorities of the United Kingdom, under which any letter posted, even with postage entirely unpaid, is sent on to destination and charged on delivery with the postage and a fine of sixpence. This arrangement came into operation on the 1st January, 1880. It was not thought desirable to extend the arrangement to packets which still have to be prepaid at least to the extent of a single rate.

LETTERS, NEWSPAPERS, PACKETS, AND POSTAL CARDS POSTED THROUGHOUT THE COLONY.

The following is an estimated return of the number of Letters, Newspapers, Packets, and Postal Cards posted in the Colony during the year 1880, as compared with the number posted in the preceding year, viz. :—

	1879.	1880.
LETTERS.		
Posted for delivery within the Colony	16,964,600	18,956,500
,, Australian Colonies and New Zealand	794,400	908,600
,, Foreign despatch	397,200	458,100
Total number of Letters posted	18,156,200	20,323,200
NEWSPAPERS.		
Posted for delivery within the Colony	9,447,100	11,409,800
,, Australian Colonies and New Zealand	807,100	1,035,800
,, Foreign despatch	445,500	461,400
Total number of Newspapers posted	10,699,700	12,907,000
PARCELS, &c.		
Posted for delivery within the Colony	459,200	565,000
,, Australian Colonies and New Zealand	20,800	21,700
,, Foreign despatch	10,800	16,900
Total number of Parcels, &c., posted	490,800	603,600
Total number of Postal Cards posted	155,920	153,360

The increase during 1880 in the number of letters posted is at the rate of 11·935 per cent., on the number of newspapers 20·629 per cent, on the number of packets 22·982 per cent. ; and the decrease in the number of postal cards 1·628 per cent.

The average number of letters posted in 1880 in proportion to the population of the Colony is estimated at 26 to each person.

The following returns show the number of letters despatched and received by the mail packets on the respective routes *via* San Francisco, *via* Melbourne and Suez, and *via* Torres Straits and Suez.

Year.	Route.	Despatched.						Received.					
		* Intercolonial.			† Foreign			* Intercolonial.			† Foreign.		
		Letters.	Packets.	Newspapers.	Letters.	Packets.	Newspapers.	Letters.	Packets.	Newspapers.	Letters.	Packets.	Newspapers.
1879	*Via* Galle and Melbourne.	764	42	1,444	168,226	4,872	175,661	1,970	564	1,714	155,932	14,016	71,818
1880	,, ,, ,,	108	7	202	133,697	5,208	55,064	4,209	677	3,766	205,368	15,737	105,559
1879	,, San Francisco ..	13,467	464	16,500	193,524	4,731	228,376	8,202	638	6,639	296,233	38,107	282,755
1880	,, ,, ,,	18,598	613	23,622	224,071	8,806	293,483	14,029	814	8,371	286,423	33,466	282,117
1879	,, Torres Straits ..	13,592	360	15,993	7,755	148	7,854	9,154	176	4,393	36,591	3,908	17,540
1880	,, ,, ,,	11,925	319	19,901	4,147	91	4,994	10,533	198	4,943	7,161	570	5,034

* The term "Intercolonial" applies to Australian and New Zealand correspondence.
† The term "Foreign" in this return applies to all correspondence other than that for the Australian Colonies and New Zealand.

DEAD

Dead Letter Branch.

Year.	Number of letters returned to writers as unclaimed.					Number of registered letters returned as unclaimed.	Number of letters unregistered but containing articles of value returned as unclaimed.	Letters received from and returned to the following places as being unclaimed.				Number of letters returned as unstamped
	Originally addressed to places within the Colony.	Originally addressed to the neighbouring Colonies.	Originally addressed to the United Kingdom.	Originally addressed to other places not mentioned in the preceding columns.	Total.			Neighbouring Colonies.	United Kingdom.	Other places not mentioned in preceding columns.	Total.	
1879	103,869	7,336	2,091	587	113,883	1,046	886	14,165	6,409	1,962	22,536	36,657
1880	104,096	8,075	2,120	597	114,888	1,077	924	13,074	6,332	1,721	21,127	36,258
Increase	227	739	29	10	1,005	31	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,091	77	241	1,409	399

In 924 unregistered letters which were opened in the Dead Letter Branch during the year 1880 there was found an amount of money equal to £15,151.

The number of letters, &c., delivered by the letter-carriers attached to the head office during the years 1879 and 1880 was as follows :—

	1879.	1880.
Unregistered letters	4,478,740	4,951,332
Registered letters	24,672	29,040
Books	44,336	40,664
Newspapers	564,172	738,996

Registration Branch.

The number of Registered Letters which passed through the General Post Office in 1880 was 188,478, against 170,195 in 1879, giving an increase of 18,283.

Number of Mails Received and Despatched.

The following Return shows the number of Mails received at and despatched from the General Post Office during the years 1879 and 1880.

Year.	Received.		Despatched.		Total number of Mails which passed through the Office.
	Inland.	Foreign.	Inland.	Foreign.	
1879.....	80,510	7,709	74,331	5,594	168,144
1880.....	85,654	8,339	88,782	5,566	188,341
Increase	5,144	630	14,451	.....	20,197
Decrease	.....	.....	.....	28	.....

The number of written communications received from the public during 1880, intimating changes of address, or requesting letters, &c., to be forwarded, was 10,552, against 9,389 in 1879.

The number of communications addressed to the Secretary to the Post Office relating to the extension and improvement of the Service, to irregularities connected with the performance of mail contracts, and to the transit of letters, &c., through the Post, and recorded in the year 1880, was 24,905, against 24,448 in 1879.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The following statement will show the revenue and its resources for the year 1880:—

Revenue.

The amount collected in the Colony for the year 1880 was obtained as under, viz.:—

Sale of Postage Stamps			£177,398 10 5
Fees for Private Boxes			774 16 3
Postage on Unpaid Letters			4,297 1 5
Miscellaneous			228 7 0
Total collected in the Colony			£182,698 15 1
To which should be added the following:—			
One-half of amount received from non-contracting Colonies for use of the San Francisco Mail Service (£978 13s. 8d. of this sum, although collected in 1880, actually relates to services performed in 1879.)	£2,867 9 4		
United Kingdom for Mails received in the Colony by the San Francisco, Galle and Melbourne, and Torres Straits Routes (a portion of this sum is on account of 1879—the whole amount due for the year 1880 had not been received up to the end of the year)	8,518 4 2		
		11,385 13 6	
		£194,084 8 7	

In 1879 the revenue amounted to £171,336 5s. 5d., showing an increase for the year 1880 of £22,748 3s. 2d. The Stamp Duties Act having come into operation in July, 1880, and Postage Stamps being available for Stamp Duty purposes, a portion of the large increase of revenue collected during that year is attributable to the operation of the new Act.

The amounts chargeable to the non-contracting Colonies for the use of the San Francisco Mail Service in the year 1880 are:—

Victoria	£3,088 17 10
Queensland	1,097 0 8
South Australia	791 2 6
Western Australia	37 14 3
Tasmania	329 5 9
Total	£5,344 1 0

(Of this amount, however, £783 4s. 10d. remained unpaid by the Colonies at the end of the year.)

To be divided as follows:—

New South Wales	£2,672 0 6	
New Zealand	2,672 0 6	
		5,344 1 0

The contributions from the non-contracting Colonies towards the San Francisco Service for the year 1879 were £6,093 6s., showing a decrease for 1880 of £749 5s. This decrease is no doubt owing to the increased communication between the Mother Country and the Australian Colonies by the establishment of the fortnightly Service by the Peninsular and Oriental Company, and the opportunities afforded for the conveyance of correspondence by other large Mail Packets.

Revenue accruing from Ocean Mails in the year 1880.

Via San Francisco—			
On Outward Mails—estimated	£9,500 0 0		
On Inward Mails per the United Kingdom	5,944 8 0		
Half-share from non-contracting Colonies	2,672 0 6		
		£18,116 8 6	
Via Melbourne and Suez—			
On Outward Mails	£6,147 2 0		
On Inward Mails per the United Kingdom	4,077 5 0		
		£10,224 7 0	
Via Brisbane and Torres Straits—			
On Outward Mails	£193 4 0		
On Inward Mails	112 11 0		
		£305 15 0	
		£28,646 10 6	

The

The following Return shows the number, description, and value of Postage Stamps issued at the General Post Office during the years 1879 and 1880 :—

Number.		Description.	Value.	
1879.	1880.		1879.	1880.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
8,902,980	10,841,400	Penny	37,095 15 0	45,172 10 0
11,419,440	13,308,960	Two-penny	95,162 0 0	110,908 0 0
35,000	39,100	Three-penny	437 10 0	488 15 0
198,540	212,370	Four-penny	3,309 0 0	3,539 10 0
984	1,210	Five-penny	20 10 0	25 4 2
476,700	527,980	Six-penny	11,917 10 0	13,199 10 0
56,000	82,250	Eight-penny	1,866 13 4	2,741 13 4
700	680	Nine-penny	26 5 0	25 10 0
984	444	Ten-penny	41 0 0	18 10 0
93,015	110,290	Shilling	4,650 15 0	5,514 10 0
5,770	5,712	Five-shilling	1,442 10 0	1,428 0 0
7,200	.....	Newspaper wrappers	30 0 0	.....
1,000	18,000	Envelopes—one-penny	4 10 0	81 0 0
155,920	153,360	Post-cards	649 13 4	639 0 0
.....	10,860	Registry Envelopes—four pence	.....	181 0 0
			£156,653 11 8	£183,962 12 6

For the better security of the contents of Registered Letters, a special description of envelope was introduced in March, 1880. The public, however, have not yet made a very large use of these envelopes.

On the introduction of the Stamp Duties Act it was deemed expedient to assimilate the commission allowed on the sale of postage stamps to that given for the sale of duty stamps. The commission allowed to Postmasters throughout the Colony was therefore reduced from 5 to 2½ per centum.

The following Return shows the number, description, and value of Postage Stamps exchanged for the public for cash, less a discount of 5 per cent., during the year 1880 :—

Number.	Description.	Value. £ s. d.
25,584	One-penny	106 12 0
82,911	Two-penny	690 18 6
68	Three-penny	0 17 0
391	Four-penny	6 10 4
3,299	Six-penny	82 9 6
82	Eight-penny	2 14 8
238	One-shilling	11 18 0
		902 0 0
	less 5%	45 2 0
		£856 18 0

The following comparative Return will show to what extent the revenue of the Postal Department has been affected by the reduction of the Postage on Intercolonial Letters at various times :—

Year.	No. of Letters posted.	At per ½-oz.	Revenue.
			£
1869	305,000	6d.	8,387
1870	303,800	6d.	8,354
1871	334,000	3d.	4,592
1872	380,500	3d.	5,225
1873	419,500	3d.	5,768
1874	488,600	2d.	4,479
1875	537,200	2d.	4,924
1876	583,600	2d.	5,350
1877	647,600	2d.	5,936
1878	720,900	2d.	6,608
1879	794,400	2d.	7,282
1880	908,600	2d.	8,328

The late fee on letters posted for despatch by the Western, Southern, and Northern Inland Mails, and by Coastwise Steamers, was reduced from three-pence (3d.) to two-pence (2d.) in 1880.

Expenditure.

The expenditure of the Department for 1880, compared with that of 1879, is as under :—

	1879.	1880.
Salaries	£74,364 11 4	£78,780 7 11
Contingencies	15,145 6 8	15,109 16 9
Conveyance of Mails	173,313 13 0	174,237 15 4
	£262,823 11 0	£268,128 0 0

The

The expenditure on Conveyance of Mails for 1880 is distributed as follows:—

Mails *via* San Francisco	£41,910	12	10
„ „ Melbourne and Suez, per P. & O. Company ...	13,114	18	6
„ „ Brisbane and Torres Straits...	467	2	4
„ between Sydney and Levuka	2,600	0	0
„ per horse, stage, and rail	101,853	5	0
„ „ steam and sailing vessels	10,661	9	5
„ to and from Railway Stations, and porterage	3,630	7	3
	£174,237	15	4

Ocean Mails.

The expenditure on account of Ocean Mail Services for 1880, *via* San Francisco, *via* Melbourne and Suez, *via* Brisbane and Torres Straits, and between Sydney and Levuka, is as follows:—

Via San Francisco—						
Subsidy...	£39,999	18	4			
Cablegrams	48	4	6			
New South Wales proportion of balance of Premiums over Penalties	1,862	10	0			
				£41,910	12	10
Via Melbourne and Suez—						
Amount paid to Victoria	£12,940	3	9			
Overlanding Mails by Special Trains and Coach, and Agent's expenses in Melbourne	174	14	9			
Gratuities to P. & O. Co. for conveying letters between Sydney and Melbourne	82	3	11			
				13,197	2	5
Via Brisbane and Torres Straits—						
Amount paid to Queensland, including conveyance between Sydney and Brisbane				467	2	4
Fiji and Levuka—						
Contribution for twelve months				2,600	0	0
				£58,174	17	7

The cost to the Colony of Ocean Mail Services for 1880 is as under:—

San Francisco Service—						
Dr.						
To subsidy, &c.				£41,910	12	10
Cr.						
By Postage on Outward Mails	£9,500	0	0			
„ „ on Inward Mails per the United Kingdom ...	5,944	8	0			
„ Half share from non-contracting Colonies	2,672	0	6			
				18,116	8	6
Cost				£23,794	4	4
Melbourne and Suez Service—						
Dr.						
To amount paid to Victoria	£12,940	3	9			
„ Overlanding Mails by Special Trains and Coach and Agent's expenses in Melbourne	174	14	9			
„ Gratuities to P. & O. Co. for conveying letters between Sydney and Melbourne	82	3	11			
				£13,197	2	5
Cr.						
By Postage on Outward Mails	6,147	2	0			
„ on Inward Mails per United Kingdom ...	4,077	5	0			
				10,224	7	0
Cost				£2,972	15	5
Brisbane and Torres Straits Service—						
Dr.						
To amount paid to Queensland...				£467	2	4
Cr.						
By Postage on Outward Mails	£193	0	0			
„ on Inward Mails	112	11	0			
				305	11	0
Cost				£161	11	4

In

In the year 1880, the average cost per mile of the Inland Mail Conveyance was about 4¾d. against 5¼d. the price per mile paid in the year 1879. The particulars as to the Mail Contracts for the Conveyance of Inland Mails will be found in the Appendix.

II.—MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.

The Money Order business transacted during 1880 shows a very marked increase on the business of the previous year.

The number of Orders issued was 190,606, amounting to £669,022 3s. 5d., being 30,709 in number, and £86,599 8s. 9d. in excess of the issue of 1879. The number of Orders paid was 168,944, for £583,340 1s. 1d., being 26,743 in number for £68,258 3s. 2d. in excess of payments for 1879.

On 1st January arrangements were made with the authorities of Hong Kong for the interchange of Money Orders, and in August last arrangements were also completed with the Imperial authorities for the interchange of Money Orders between this Colony and Germany.

The following return will show the business transacted during the year :—

Issued in New South Wales and payable.	Issued in 1880.		Issued in 1879.		Increase in 1880.		Decrease in 1880.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
In the United Kingdom.	16,953	69,368 17 7	14,522	59,862 1 1	2,431	9,506 16 6	...	.....
Germany	32	108 8 11	...	.....	32	108 8 11	...	.....
New South Wales ...	150,377	513,306 1 1	126,813	454,506 0 1	23,564	58,800 1 0	...	.....
New Zealand	1,535	6,294 11 6	1,050	4,491 2 9	485	1,803 8 9	...	.....
Queensland	2,657	9,989 17 0	2,422	9,387 4 9	235	602 12 3	...	.....
South Australia	1,263	4,609 0 5	1,169	4,646 8 1	94	.....	...	37 7 8
Tasmania	841	3,327 0 3	651	2,511 18 6	190	815 1 9	...	.....
Victoria	16,738	60,697 3 5	13,234	46,865 4 11	3,504	13,831 18 6	...	.....
Western Australia ..	33	97 19 7	36	152 14 6	...	.....	3	54 14 11
Hong Kong	177	1,223 3 8	...	.....	177	1,223 3 8	...	.....
Totals	190,606	669,022 3 5	159,897	582,422 14 8	30,712	86,691 11 4	3	92 2 7

Payable in New South Wales and issued	Issued in 1880.		Issued in 1879.		Increase in 1880.		Decrease in 1880.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
In the United Kingdom..	2,192	9,011 3 10	1,861	7,729 0 8	331	1,282 3 2	...	.....
Germany	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
New South Wales ...	149,539	511,686 7 11	125,893	453,555 10 10	23,646	58,130 17 1	...	.....
New Zealand	2,936	10,595 5 6	2,606	9,331 13 1	330	1,263 12 5	...	.....
Queensland	5,907	22,623 6 9	5,008	20,157 18 6	899	2,465 8 3	...	.....
South Australia	1,392	5,366 2 7	1,091	4,099 4 8	301	1,266 17 11	...	.....
Tasmania	855	3,134 11 0	930	3,689 8 10	.....	.....	75	584 17 10
Victoria.....	5,973	20,247 2 1	4,697	16,065 18 10	1,276	4,181 3 3	...	.....
Western Australia ...	121	511 11 0	115	453 2 6	6	58 8 6	...	.....
Hong Kong	29	194 10 5	.....	... .	29	194 10 5	...	.....
Totals	168,944	583,340 1 1	142,201	515,081 17 11	26,818	68,843 1 0	75	584 17 10

The number of Money Order Offices open on 31st December was 339, or 20 in excess of the previous year.

The new offices opened were at the following places, namely :—

Belmont	Eugowra	Palmer's Island
Bethungra	Gerringong	St. Albans
Broke	Granville	Shellharbour
Bungonia	Greenhill	Temora
Collie	Kynnumboon	Wandsworth
Crokie	Moonbi	Wickham
Cumnock	Moulamein	Willanthry.
Darlington Point	Nymagee	
Emu Ferry	Nambucca	

The offices at Mangrove Creek, Swanbrook, Stanborough, Cumnock, and Garden Palace were abolished.

The amount of Revenue received as commission on Money Orders was £7,684 6s., or £1,196 13s. in excess of the amount received in 1879.

In the Appendix is given a detailed return showing the number and amount of Money Orders issued and paid at each office in New South Wales. Appendix F.

III.—

III.—GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

Notwithstanding the high rate of interest allowed to depositors by the various Banking Institutions and Building Societies throughout the Colony during the year, it is satisfactory to report a continued excess of deposits over withdrawals.

The number of deposits was 76,402, and the amount £457,778 13s. 11d., being an increase of 8,958 in the number, and £64,006 14s. 9d. in amount, on the business transacted in 1879.

The withdrawals were 30,342, for £401,730 13s. 10d., being 2,730 in number and £21,746 15s. 4d. in amount greater than the previous year. The deposits exceeded the withdrawals by £56,048 0s. 1d., which, together with the £19,091 interest allowed to depositors, made the balance to the credit of depositors £586,496 3s., against £511,357 2s. 11d. for 1879.

The following Return will show the annual progress of the Government Savings' Bank system from 1st September, 1871, to 31st December, 1880 :—

Year.	Number of Deposits.	Interest added to Depositors' Accounts	Amount of Deposits.	Number of Withdrawals.	Amount of Withdrawals.	Balance at credit of Depositors.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1871	2,103	52 5 4	15,730 5 0	205	1,555 17 5	14,226 12 11
1872	8,415	1,633 6 3	93,533 16 4	2,058	28,450 7 11	80,943 7 7
1873	15,000	5,033 3 8	184,817 19 2	3,694	64,724 13 0	206,069 17 5
1874	25,186	9,372 6 9	232,522 7 1	7,530	144,851 8 4	303,113 2 11
1875	34,043	12,067 18 3	268,079 3 8	11,497	228,831 1 11	354,429 2 11
1876	38,592	13,364 5 1	285,039 12 0	14,694	251,535 8 3	401,297 11 9
1877	47,948	15,413 13 2	329,273 11 6	17,871	278,532 5 7	467,452 10 10
1878	59,932	16,999 18 2	360,704 10 2	22,594	365,132 1 9	480,024 17 5
1879	67,444	17,544 4 10	393,771 19 2	27,612	379,983 18 6	511,357 2 11
1880	76,402	19,091 0 0	457,778 13 11	30,342	401,730 13 10	586,496 3 0
Total to 31 Dec., 1880	376,065	110,572 1 6	2,621,251 18 0	138,097	2,145,327 16 6	.....

The following Return will show the increase in the business of the Government Savings' Bank for the year 1880, compared with the transactions of the year 1879, viz. :—

Year.	Number of Government Savfngs' Banks in the Colony.	Number of Accounts opened.	Number of Accounts closed.	Number of Accounts remaining open on 31st Dec.	Total Deposits, including Interest.		Total Withdrawals.		Balance at credit of Depositors on 31st Dec.
					Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	
						£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1879	174	10,780	8,170	21,567	67,444	411,316 4 0	27,612	379,983 18 6	511,357 2 11
1880	188	12,229	9,194	24,602	76,402	476,869 13 11	30,342	401,730 13 10	586,496 3 0
Increase..	14	1,449	1,024	3,035	8,958	65,553 9 11	2,730	21,746 15 4	75,139 0 1

The amount of interest, at 4 per centum, added to depositors' account was £19,091.

The average amount of each deposit is about £5 19s. 10d., and of each withdrawal £13 4s. 9d.

The average amount at the credit of each depositor's account at the close of the year was £23 16s. 9d.

During the year 1880 the system was extended to the following places, viz. :—

Broughton Creek	Crookwell	Moree
Bungwall Flat	Eauabalong	Pelican Flat
Burrawang	Gerringong	Rockley
Clarence Town	Granville	Temora
Coonamble	Hillston	Walgett

Appendix G & H. A detailed Return, showing the business transacted at each branch in the Colony will be found in the Appendix, as also a statement of the Liabilities and Assets, with the Auditor General's certificate thereon.

IV.—ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

The following Return shows the extent of and the business transacted on the Electric Telegraph Lines of this Colony during the year 1880, as compared with the year 1879 :—

Year.	Extent of Electric Telegraph Line wire in actual use on 31st December.	Number of Electric Telegraph Stations on 31st December.	Number of Messages transmitted during the year.	Total Revenue of Electric Telegraph Department for the Year.	Total Expenditure of Electric Telegraph Department for the Year, exclusive of Interest on cost of construction of Lines.
	Miles. chs. links.	No.	No.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1879	12,426 16 3	273	1,175,218	80,490 0 6	103,923 0 2
1880	13,188 11 15	289	1,319,537	84,110 4 8	114,717 11 7
Increase	761 75 12	16	144,319	3,620 4 2	10,794 11 5

The lines of Electric Telegraph in the Colony completed during the year 1880, were :—

Name of Line.	New Line.	Additional Wire.	Cost of Construction.
	Miles chains links	Miles chains links	£ s. d.
Bathurst to Goulburn *via* Rockley and Crookwell.....	95 12 90	.....	3,517 16 10
Barraba to Bingera.....	37 9 80	.....	1,657 11 7
Orange to Wellington.....	55 73 60	55 73 60	4,132 16 5
Wagga Wagga to Albury.....	77 54 40	155 28 80	6,379 0 2
Junee to Narandera.....	60 73 60	60 73 60	4,234 2 11
Mount Victoria to Blackheath.....	.....	4 0 0	32 19 3
Fernmount to Bellinger Heads.....	.....	5 60 0	109 19 11
Young to Marengo	2 45 76	2 45 76	176 10 0
Tamworth to Nundle.....	35 27 44	.....	1,341 5 4
Wallsend to Minmi.....	5 21 86	.....	193 19 8
Cootamundra to Temora.....	33 24 0	.....	1,029 7 8
Extension of Warkworth Line	0 9 60	1 30 40	22 14 7
City Extensions.....	3 41 60	7 8 40	336 0 3
Wellington to Dubbo	31 0 0	31 0 0	1,941 2 2
Total No. of miles of line completed during the year 1880.....	437 74 56		
Total No. of Miles of additional wire erected during the year 1880	.....	324 0 56	
Total.....	.....	761 75 12	
Total cost	.....		£25,105 6 9
The total cost of the whole extent of Telegraphic communication in the Colony on 31st December, 1880, viz : 13,188 miles 11 chains 15 links was.....	.....	.....	£462,225 12 0

The following Stations were opened during the year 1880 :—

Appin	Marengo
Crookwell	Moonbi
Cudal	Mullion Creek
Culcairn	Panbula
Eauabalong	Trunkey
Eugowra	Tuena
Gerogery	Temora
Ironbarks	Wallendbeen

The following lines were in course of construction during the year 1880 :—

Hillston to Condobolin
Louth to Cobar
Bowning to Wagga Wagga
Tarana to Oberon
Goulburn to Taralga
Gulgong to Mundooran

Estimated distance of above lines :—

New line, 268 miles 17 chains
Additional wire, 501 miles 21 chains

THE following is a return showing the number and value of Telegrams transmitted from each Station in the Colony during the year 1880.

Station.	Messages.	Value.	Station—*contd.*	Messages.	Value.
	No.	£ s. d.		No.	£ s. d.
Sydney	315,762	40,139 7 4	Eden	2,282	113 15 11
Albury	119,433	887 2 11	Edgecliff	2,265	121 10 10
Adaminaby	587	38 15 0	Eugowra	581	36 14 4
Adelong	2,679	161 1 6	Euston	1,233	119 14 6
Anvil Creek	721	44 18 0	Fernmount	1,922	120 2 10
Appin	713	44 9 6	Frederickton	891	52 11 9
Arakoon	449	29 18 9	Forbes	10,423	768 19 3
Araluen...	907	56 11 7	Gerogery	108	5 11 11
Armidale	7,765	625 4 9	Gerringong	408	25 9 3
Ashfield	1,427	92 5 3	Germanton	1,604	110 19 10
Ballina	3,025	166 0 0	Ginninderra	409	25 7 5
Balmain	2,430	140 4 10	Gladstone	371	22 16 6
Balranald	4,983	490 6 9	Glebe	2,240	122 3 9
Baradine	915	61 11 0	Glebe Island	575	29 11 4
Barraba...	1,446	99 0 1	Glen Innes	6,872	507 10 7
Barringun	1,672	154 12 9	Gloucester	771	42 19 8
Bateman's Bay...	1,281	83 2 9	Gongolgon	792	54 7 10
Bathurst	13,150	899 0 4	Goodooga	1,326	112 4 3
Bega	5,768	410 11 6	Gosford...	1,517	99 14 5
Bendemeer	1,324	82 14 10	Goulburn	13,417	911 0 9
Berrima...	647	38 8 0	Grafton...	14,880	1,089 7 0
Bethungra	386	21 11 8	Grenfell	3,074	203 16 11
Binalong	619	36 6 8	Gulgong	2,573	198 15 1
Bingera...	1,855	125 13 5	Gundagai	3,178	216 8 8
Blacktown	604	37 12 10	Gunnedah	10,070	653 2 1
Blayney...	2,266	134 19 1	Gunning	1,511	96 4 10
Blue Mountains	404	20 6 0	Hamilton	252	14 14 8
Boggabri	1,812	120 19 5	Hay	11,532	1,152 18 11
Bombala	4,175	329 1 7	Haymarket	9,455	594 19 4
Bodalla...	1,244	89 16 7	Hill End	1,600	91 4 1
Booligal	1,888	150 13 0	Hillston...	4,036	354 6 11
Bourke	12,088	1,223 0 10	Homebush	1,354	73 13 0
Bowenfels	309	18 6 5	Howlong	1,466	91 15 7
Bowning	690	34 16 5	Hunter's Hill	997	62 18 10
Bowral	1,449	79 2 11	Inverell...	7,359	564 9 9
Braidwood	3,476	233 14 0	Ironbarks	274	17 11 10
Branxton	997	65 15 5	Jamberoo	426	24 17 7
Breeza	850	49 0 9	Jerry's Plains	1,239	68 15 6
Brewarrina	4,430	360 1 4	Jervis Bay	122	4 11 5
Brewongle	319	17 19 9	Jerilderie	2,436	212 7 9
Broke	607	34 0 11	Junee	2,376	155 3 6
Broughton Creek	1,204	77 12 6	Kelso	473	29 12 9
Brushgrove	1,064	62 10 8	Kiama	4,622	275 17 8
Bulli	1,927	115 12 0	Kiandra...	600	39 6 11
Bulahdelah	637	38 9 4	King-street	13,681	846 13 1
Bundarra	1,948	130 16 6	Kyamba	321	24 13 11
Bungendore	1,330	78 5 4	Kynnumboon	1,153	81 7 3
Burrawang	461	26 18 10	Lambton	1,067	54 16 7
Bungwall Flat	538	33 0 5	La Perouse	12,146	15 14 7
Burrowa	2,717	198 19 9	Lawrence	2,110	133 5 3
Burwood	1,607	111 12 3	Lismore...	6,828	484 15 9
Camden...	1,730	121 14 10	Lithgow	3,203	187 18 8
Campbelltown	2,782	165 3 1	Liverpool	1,557	95 1 11
Candelo	1,677	103 16 2	Lochinvar	494	28 15 2
Canonbar	2,647	183 19 1	Louth	2,567	251 8 11
Carcoar	2,292	143 14 6	Lucknow	328	20 19 6
Casino	4,767	345 14 10	Macleay Heads	536	24 10 11
Cassilis	1,627	108 3 10	Maitland East	2,975	190 16 10
Central Kempsey	5,302	408 2 0	Maitland West...	17,763	1,286 10 3
Clarence River Heads... ...	2,102	95 4 1	Manilla...	763	47 2 2
Clarence Town...	1,162	68 11 1	Marengo	65	4 11 1
Cobargo...	1,276	86 10 11	Manly...	2,832	173 6 5
Condobolin	3,899	289 15 7	Marsden's	1,139	86 6 11
Coolah	1,331	83 15 0	Marulan	1,044	61 1 11
Cooma	5,137	435 19 6	Menangle	132	7 4 8
Coonabarabran...	2,323	173 12 0	Menindie	2,951	283 13 9
Coonamble	6,732	468 4 1	Merriwa	2,321	152 19 6
Cooranbong	733	45 11 6	Merimbula	1,362	71 11 11
Cootamundra	6,913	427 18 1	Michelago	662	43 17 8
Copeland North	3,041	179 12 7	Miller's Point	1,910	150 11 11
Copmanhurst	698	45 13 7	Millie	1,028	66 17 2
Coraki	639	38 2 3	Mittagong	1,531	83 10 0
Cowra	2,547	183 19 5	Moama	1,254	90 7 11
Corowa	3,779	246 18 0	Molong	2,417	155 16 2
Coraki	2,019	110 5 0	Molonglo	472	35 12 0
Crookwell	702	43 0 5	Moonbi	882	73 6 9
Cudal	370	20 4 7	Morangarell	1,058	68 1 9
Culcairn	16	0 19 1	Moree	2,773	190 8 6
Cundletown	1,033	59 14 9	Morpeth	3,159	194 0 9
Deepwater	564	39 19 4	Moruya	3,037	206 1 10
Deniliquin	9,994	852 2 1	Moss Vale	2,899	169 14 1
Denman	1,073	66 8 10	Moulamein	1,195	100 3 6
Douglas Park	256	16 19 11	Mount Victoria	2,066	117 15 11
Dubbo	11,816	746 2 10	Mullion Creek	21	1 4 7
Dungog...	1,572	92 10 2	Mudgee...	8,226	590 12 5
Euabalong	260	19 13 3	Muswellbrook	4,391	261 7 7

Station—*contd.*	Messages.	Amount.	Station—*contd.*	Messages.	Amount.
	No.	£ s. d.		No.	£ s. d.
Murrurundi	3,485	234 11 0	Stroud	1,730	108 2 11
Murrumburrah...	3,373	207 1 7	Tabulam	654	48 17 10
Nambuccra	744	48 3 2	Tamworth	15,497	1,007 3 6
Nambuccra Heads	324	18 3 5	Tarana	467	26 8 6
Narrabri	5,751	396 4 2	Tarcutta	477	29 9 1
Narrandera	6,455	509 6 10	Taree	3,716	245 11 9
Nelligen	564	31 1 10	Tathra	701	33 1 1
Nelson's Bay	608	30 18 4	Temora	741	47 13 11
Newbridge	446	23 1 10	Tenterfield	68,498	320 10 11
Newcastle	32,386	2,351 17 0	Terrara	2,242	127 15 2
Newton Boyd	520	32 4 0	Tingha	2,221	150 10 5
Newtown	4,516	222 6 4	Tinonee...	826	48 19 6
Nimitybelle	788	51 3 5	Trunkey	215	13 16 0
North Wagga	1,105	67 16 10	Tuena	209	17 12 7
Nowra	1,623	105 0 6	Tumbarumba	1,695	124 0 2
Nulla Nulla	266	16 3 10	Tumut	3,484	238 16 0
Orange	12,208	825 2 3	Ulladulla	1,898	119 3 8
Oxford-street	6,490	388 14 3	Ulmarra	1,632	96 6 0
Paddington	2,368	119 17 6	Urana	3,457	288 11 3
Palmer's Island	1,335	74 13 0	Uralla	1,834	137 7 5
Panbula...	368	24 14 2	Vegetable Creek	5,187	334 17 6
Parkes	3,212	226 7 3	Wagga Wagga...	20,185	1,547 8 11
Park-street	6,877	422 3 2	Walcha	2,143	145 2 11
Parramatta	8,040	445 13 4	Wallabadah	471	28 3 9
Parramatta-street	2,212	122 2 7	Wallendbeen	130	7 17 0
Parramatta Junction	452	25 16 1	Wallerawang	2,862	161 1 9
Paterson	861	49 11 4	Walgett...	4,912	394 5 8
Penrith...	2,311	145 15 3	Wallsend	2,540	122 11 5
Petersham	1,426	92 7 8	Waterloo	2,390	125 12 5
Picton	1,447	82 19 7	Waratah	715	42 16 8
Pilliga	841	55 9 0	Wardell	2,074	130 15 4
Pooncarie	1,073	92 2 5	Warialda	2,575	172 6 10
Port Macquarie	3,511	221 13 4	Warkworth	439	25 13 7
Port Stephens	68	3 5 11	Warrah...	562	31 14 2
Queanbeyan	3,429	256 11 7	Warren...	3,482	226 12 9
Quirindi	2,717	171 12 3	Waverley	1,323	65 10 10
Randwick	1,524	61 2 5	Wee Waa	930	59 12 8
Ravensworth	240	13 11 8	Wellington	8,758	591 12 10
Raymond Terrace	2,147	130 7 0	Wentworth	34,015	511 1 0
Redfern...	6,538	374 14 11	Werris Creek	867	52 13 0
Richmond	4,593	262 6 3	West Kempsey	2,140	155 1 0
Robertson	334	20 7 6	West Tamworth	2,476	138 16 4
Rockley...	613	37 11 8	Wickham	652	38 19 9
Rocky Mouth	3,810	263 3 3	Wilcannia	12,018	1,338 11 7
Rookwood	301	18 12 0	William-street	5,878	365 19 0
Rylstone	1,381	90 1 7	Windsor	4,433	253 2 2
Rydal	212	12 1 11	Wingham	1,114	76 14 11
Ryde	612	35 13 2	Wiseman's Ferry	577	33 5 6
Scone	1,739	104 19 1	Wollombi	837	52 4 7
Seal Rocks	79	3 8 1	Wollongong	5,621	290 10 5
Seven Hills	51	2 12 9	Wolumla	551	31 2 9
Shellharbour	886	52 14 3	Woodburn	2,156	139 10 8
Singleton	5,358	359 10 5	Yass	4,316	327 14 5
Smithtown	734	43 1 9	Yetman	534	43 10 6
Springgrove	189	10 4 10	Young	6,382	481 5 10
Springwood	732	41 8 8			
Sofala	547	32 19 6	Total	1,311,679	94,535 19 11
South Grafton	2,460	142 12 8	International Business ...	3,796	25,714 18 5
South Head	622	32 19 8	New Zealand Business ...	4,062	2,921 6 1
South Creek	654	37 4 1			
St. Albans	327	20 16 1	Total	1,319,537	123,172 4 5
St. Leonards	2,330	124 5 6			

In consequence of a revision of the administrative arrangements of the Government in September, 1880, the business relating to the construction and maintenance of Electric Telegraphs, hitherto in the charge of the Secretary for Public Works, was transferred to that of the Postmaster General, in addition to the other business connected with Electric Telegraphs already under his ministerial control.

On the 1st May, 1880, the rates chargeable for the transmission of telegraphic press messages, received at any hour during the day or night, between New South Wales and the Colonies of Victoria and South Australia were reduced to three shillings (3s.) for every 100 words, on the understanding that messages at this reduced rate have to give place in point of priority of transmission to general messages paid at the ordinary rates. Press messages paid at the ordinary rate are of course despatched in the same way as private messages, *i.e.*, in their regular turn.

On

On the 30th January, 1880, the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company intimated the completion of the duplicate cable between Port Darwin and Singapore, *via* Banjoewangie. The Colonies that have agreed to share in the subsidy payable to the Company are the following :—New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia. The New Zealand Government contributed for a short while, pending the sanction of the Parliament of that Colony, but subsequently, failing to obtain this sanction, withdrew from the arrangement. As the full particulars of the cable arrangements are included in papers recently laid before Parliament, it is not necessary to make further allusions to the cable duplication in this report.

In conclusion, I have only to add that it is gratifying to observe the general prosperity of the Colony as manifested in the improved condition of the departments whose operations during the past year have been reviewed in this Report.

I have, &c.,

F. B. SUTTOR,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Sydney, 28 April, 1881.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

A.

List of Post Offices on the 31st December, 1880.

Name of Post Office.	Salary.			Name of Post Office.	Salary.			Name of Post Office.	Salary.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Aberdeen	33	0	0	Binnaway	10	0	0	Burragorang	13	0	0
Acacia Creek	10	0	0	Bishop's Bridge	14	0	0	*Burrawang	19	0	0
*Adaminiby	15	0	0	Black Springs	12	0	0	Burrendong	13	0	0
Adamstown	10	0	0	†Blacktown	50	0	0	Burrier	11	0	0
*Adelong	60	0	0	Blackville	10	0	0	*Burrowa	25	0	0
Do. Assistant	52	0	0	Blackwall	10	0	0	Do. Assistant	5s. per week		
Adelong Crossing-place	34	0	0	Blakney Creek	10	0	0	*Burwood	104	0	0
Albion Park	39	0	0	†Blandford	23	0	0	Do. Assistant	26	0	0
Albury	263	0	0	*Blayney	30	0	0	Bylong	10	0	0
Do. 1st Assistant	175	0	0	Do. Assistant	50	0	0	Byng	14	0	0
Do. 2nd Assistant	150	0	0	Blowering	11	0	0				
Do. 3rd Assistant	125	0	0	Blue-gum Flat	11	0	0	Cadia	13	0	0
Do. 4th Assistant	50	0	0	Boat Harbour	11	0	0	Caloola	16	0	0
Allynbrook	15	0	0	Bobundarah	14	0	0	Camberwell	20	0	0
Alstonville	11	0	0	*Bodalla	39	0	0	Cambewarra	21	0	0
Amosfield	10	0	0	Do. Assistant	15	0	0	*Camden	30	0	0
Annandale	32	0	0	*Boggabri	29	0	0	Do. Assistant	50	0	0
†Anvil Creek	25	0	0	Do. Assistant	30	0	0	Camden Haven	20	0	0
Appin	50	0	0	Boggy Flat	12	0	0	Camden Haven Punt	20	0	0
Apple-tree Flat	13	0	0	Bomadary	22	0	0	*Campbelltown	80	0	0
*Arakoon	10	0	0	*Bombala	40	0	0	Do. Assistant	50	0	0
*Araluen	11	0	0	Do. Assistant	104	0	0	Camperdown	25	0	0
Do. Assistant	26	0	0	Bonshaw	14	0	0	Canadian Lead	20	0	0
Armidale	247	0	0	Bookham	33	0	0	Canberra	14	0	0
Do. 1st Assistant	50	0	0	Boolambayte	10	0	0	*Candelo	15	0	0
Do. 2nd Assistant	25	0	0	*Booligal	Nil.			*Cannonbar	20	0	0
Arncliffe	10	0	0	Do. Assistant	50	0	0	Canowindra	20	0	0
Arthurville	10	0	0	Booral	16	0	0	Canterbury	13	0	0
*Ashfield	25	0	0	Boorook	18	0	0	Capertee Camp	29	0	0
Ashford	18	0	0	Borenore	10	0	0	*Carcoar	58	0	0
Attunga	18	0	0	Boro	20	0	0	Do. Assistant	50	0	0
†Auburn	10	0	0	Botany	28	0	0	Cargo	22	0	0
Avisford	13	0	0	*Bourke	Nil.			Carinda	25	0	0
				Do. Assistant	50	0	0	Carlisle Gully	27	0	0
Ballalaba	14	0	0	Bourke-street	18	0	0	Carnsdale	10	0	0
Ballina	28	0	0	†Bowenfells	54	0	0	Carrick	15	0	0
*Balmain (2nd Class Branch Office.)	150	0	0	Bowling Alley Point	18	0	0	Carroll	20	0	0
				Bowna	30	0	0	*Casino	10	0	0
*Balranald	9	0	0	†Bowning	48	0	0	Do. Assistant	45	0	0
Do. 1st Assistant	50	0	0	†Bowrall	47	0	0	*Cassilis	9	0	0
Do. 2nd Assistant	25	0	0	Bowraville	11	0	0	Castle Hill	24	0	0
Bandon Grove	14	0	0	Box Ridge	11	0	0	Castlereagh	11	0	0
Bankstown	13	0	0	*Braidwood	20	0	0	Cathcart	16	0	0
Bannaby	10	0	0	*Branxton	47	0	0	Cavan	10	0	0
*Baradine	Nil.			†Breadalbane	38	0	0	Central M'Donald	14	0	0
Bargo	10	0	0	†Breeza	40	0	0	Cessnock	14	0	0
*Barraba	35	0	0	*Brewarrina	50	0	0	Charcoal Creek	21	0	0
Barragon	12	0	0	Do. Assistant	25	0	0	Charlestown	22	0	0
*Barranjoey	11	0	0	*Brewongle	38	0	0	Charleyong	10	0	0
Barrengarry	10	0	0	Bridgeman	12	0	0	Chatswood	10	0	0
Barrington	13	0	0	Bringelly	25	0	0	Chatsworth Island	16	0	0
Barringun	10	0	0	Bridgewater	10	0	0	Cheeseman's Creek	21	0	0
Barwang	14	0	0	Broadmouth Creek	10	0	0	Clare	10	0	0
Bateman's Bay	32	0	0	Broadwater	10	0	0	*Clarence River Heads	26	0	0
Bathurst	300	0	0	Brocklehurst	10	0	0	*Clarence Town	30	0	0
Do. 1st Assistant	200	0	0	Brogo	12	0	0	Do. Assistant	26	0	0
Do. 2nd Assistant	150	0	0	Broke	24	0	0	†Clarence Tunnel	10	0	0
Do. 3rd Assistant	120	0	0	Brookfield	14	0	0	Clarendon	12	0	0
Do. 4th Assistant, &c.	120	0	0	*Broughton's Creek	35	0	0	Clarkson's Crossing	13	0	0
Baulkham Hills	18	0	0	Brownlow Hill	13	0	0	Clear Creek	10	0	0
*Bega	65	0	0	Brown Mountain	15	0	0	*Clifton	15	0	0
Do. 1st Assistant	26	0	0	Brown's Creek	12	0	0	Cobar	156	0	0
Do. 2nd Assistant	25	0	0	Brundah Creek	10	0	0	*Cobargo	22	0	0
Belford	12	0	0	Brungle	13	0	0	Do. Assistant	10	0	0
Bell's Creek	16	0	0	*Brush Grove	25	0	0	Cobbadah	10	0	0
Belmont	10	0	0	Buchanan	12	0	0	Cobbitty	15	0	0
Belmore	10	0	0	Buckley's Crossing-place	16	0	0	Cobbora	18	0	0
*Bendemeer	58	0	0	Budgee Budgee	17	0	0	Codrington	13	0	0
Do. Assistant	20	0	0	Buggil	13	0	0	Collarenebri	10	0	0
Bendolba	15	0	0	Bukkulla	14	0	0	Collector	19	0	0
Ben Lomond	10	0	0	*Bulahdelah	20	0	0	Collie	14	0	0
Bergalia	18	0	0	Do. Assistant	26	0	0	Colly Blue	11	0	0
Berrima	60	0	0	Bulgandramine	18	0	0	Colo	14	0	0
†Bethungra	30	0	0	*Bulli	52	0	0	Colombo Creek	16	0	0
Bexhill	10	0	0	*Bundarra	Nil.			Comobella	10	0	0
Bibbenluke	15	0	0	Do. Assistant	100	0	0	Conargo	18	0	0
Bigga	15	0	0	Bundella	13	0	0	Concord	20	0	0
Big Hill	17	0	0	Bungendore	26	0	0	*Condobolin	30	0	0
Biloela	16	0	0	Bungonia	37	0	0	Do. Assistant	25	0	0
†Binalong	25	0	0	Bungowannah	14	0	0	Conjola	10	0	0
Binda	22	0	0	*Bungwall Flat	16	0	0	Cookardinia	12	0	0
*Bingera	10	0	0	Bunnan	11	0	0	Coolac	21	0	0
Do. Assistant	52	0	0	Burraga	10	0	0	*Coolah	30	0	0

Name of Post Office.	Salary. £ s. d.	Name of Post Office.	Salary. £ s. d.	Name of Post Office.	Salary. £ s. d.
Coolongolook	10 0 0	East Wardell	14 0 0	Goulburn, 2nd Assistant	150 0 0
*Cooma	50 0 0	*Eauabalong	Nil.	Do. 3rd Assistant	120 0 0
Do. 1st Assistant	125 0 0	Ebenezer	11 0 0	Do. 4th Assistant, &c.	150 0 0
Do. 2nd Assistant	50 0 0	Eccleston	18 0 0	*Grafton	68 0 0
*Coonabarabran	50 0 0	*Eden	5 0 0	Do. Assistant	125 0 0
*Coonamble	36 0 0	Elderslie	12 0 0	Graham	13 0 0
Do. Assistant	100 0 0	*Edgecliff	30 0 0	†Granville	37 0 0
Coopernook	10 0 0	Ellalong	13 0 0	Greendale	15 0 0
*Cooranbong	23 0 0	Ellenborough	11 0 0	Greenfield Farm	11 0 0
*Cootamundra	30 0 0	Elsmore	13 0 0	Greenhill	12 0 0
Do. Assistant	68 0 0	Emu	22 0 0	*Greenwell Point	12 0 0
Do. Temporary do.	52 0 0	†Emu Ferry	24 0 0	Greenwich Park	10 0 0
Cooyal	10 0 0	Enfield	18 0 0	*Grenfell	32 0 0
*Copeland North	50 0 0	Enngonia	11 0 0	Do. Assistant	50 0 0
Do. Assistant	10 0 0	Ennis	15 0 0	Gresford	35 0 0
Copeland South	10 0 0	Erina	10 0 0	Guildford	11 0 0
*Copmanhurst	14 0 0	Esrom	26 0 0	Gulargambone	15 0 0
*Coraki, Richmond River	18 0 0	Essington	10 0 0	*Gulgong	Nil
Coree	13 0 0	*Eugowra	10 0 0	Do. 1st Assistant	75 0 0
*Corowa	38 0 0	Eulourie	13 0 0	Do. 2nd Assistant	25 0 0
Do. Assistant	104 0 0	Eurobodalla	30 0 0	Gunbar	10 0 0
Corrowong	11 0 0	Eurunderee	14 0 0	*Gundagai	20 0 0
Corunna	10 0 0	*Euston	3 0 0	Gundurimba	10 0 0
Cow Flat	30 0 0	Do. Assistant	25 0 0	Gundy	12 0 0
*Cowra	30 0 0	Evans Plains	12 0 0	Gungal	15 0 0
Do. Assistant	52 0 0			*Gunnedah	17 0 0
Cox's River	11 0 0	Fairfield	11 0 0	Do. 1st Assistant	100 0 0
Craeton	10 0 0	*Farley	10 0 0	Do. 2nd Assistant	30 0 0
Cranbury	10 0 0	Fernmount	22 0 0	Gunning	75 0 0
Croki, Manning River	15 0 0	Field of Mars	20 0 0	Guntawang	19 0 0
*Crookwell	20 0 0	Fig-tree	25 0 0	Gurrundah	10 0 0
Cross Roads	12 0 0	Firefly Creek	10 0 0	Guyong	21 0 0
†Croydon	20 0 0	Fish River Creek	13 0 0	Guyra	10 0 0
Crudine	18 0 0	Fitzgerald's Valley	10 0 0		
Cudal	20 0 0	Five Dock	10 0 0	*Hamilton	37 0 0
Cudgegong	19 0 0	*Forbes	43 0 0	Hanging Rock	12 0 0
Cugong	10 0 0	Do. Assistant	125 0 0	Hargraves	19 0 0
†Culcairn	10 0 0	Forest Reefs	17 0 0	Harrington	10 0 0
Cullenbone	11 0 0	Forster	14 0 0	Hartley	33 0 0
Cullen Bullen	42 0 0	Foxlow	13 0 0	Hartley Vale	14 0 0
Cullinga	10 0 0	Frederickton	16 0 0	Harwood Island	11 0 0
Cumnock	12 0 0	Freemantle	10 0 0	Hawke's Nest	10 0 0
Cundletown	31 0 0	Frogmoor	16 0 0	*Hay	95 0 0
Cungegong	20 0 0	Fullerton	11 0 0	Do. Assistant	150 0 0
Curban	10 0 0			Haydonton	44 0 0
Currabubula	21 0 0	Gannon's Forest	11 0 0	*Haymarket (1st class Branch Office).	190 0 0
Currawang	16 0 0	Gegedzerick	13 0 0	Do. Assistant	100 0 0
Curraweela	15 0 0	†George's Plains	10 0 0	Hexham	40 0 0
		Geran	10 0 0	*Hill End	37 0 0
Dalmorton	18 0 0	German's Hill	10 0 0	Do. Assistant	40 0 0
Dalton	20 0 0	*Germanton	50 0 0	*Hillston	25 0 0
Dalwood, Richmond River	10 0 0	Do. Assistant	35 0 0	Hinton	30 0 0
Dandaloo	15 0 0	†Gerogery	25 0 0	*Homebush	52 0 0
Dapto	40 0 0	*Gerringong	24 0 0	Home Rule	50 0 0
Darby's Falls	10 0 0	Ghinni Ghinni	17 0 0	Hornsby	18 0 0
Darlington Point	25 0 0	Gilgai	10 0 0	Hoskins' Town	11 0 0
Davies Creek	10 0 0	Gilgandra	24 0 0	Howe's Valley	11 0 0
Davis Town	10 0 0	Gilgunnia	10 0 0	*Howlong	25 0 0
Daysdale	16 0 0	Gilmore	11 0 0	Do. Assistant	13 0 0
*Deepwater	15 0 0	Gingkin	10 0 0	*Hunter's Hill	52 0 0
Delegate	26 0 0	Ginninderra	20 0 0	Huntingdon	11 0 0
Denham Court	13 0 0	Gladesville	18 0 0	Huskisson	11 0 0
Deniliquin	225 0 0	*Gladstone	17 0 0		
Do. 1st Assistant	175 0 0	Glanmire	39 0 0	Icely	16 0 0
Do. 2nd Assistant	125 0 0	Glasston	10 0 0	Ilford	46 0 0
Denison Town	30 0 0	*Glebe	25 0 0	Iluka	22 0 0
*Denman	36 0 0	Glebeland	10 0 0	*Inverell	Nil
Dight's Forest	12 0 0	Glen Alice	14 0 0	Ironbarks	35 0 0
Dingo Creek	14 0 0	Glendon Brook	11 0 0	Ironcove Bridge	25 0 0
†Douglas Park	20 0 0	*Glen Innes	57 0 0	Ivanhoe	25 0 0
Drake	10 0 0	Do. Assistant	130 0 0		
Druitt Town	10 0 0	Glen Morrison	12 0 0		
Dry Plain	10 0 0	Glen William	10 0 0	*Jamberoo	40 0 0
*Dubbo	85 0 0	*Gloucester	10 0 0	Jeir	10 0 0
Do. Assistant	120 0 0	Do. Assistant	52 0 0	Jembaicumbene	13 0 0
Dunbar's Creek	10 0 0	Gnalta	10 0 0	*Jereelderie	30 0 0
Dundee	17 0 0	Golspie	11 0 0	Do. Assistant	50 0 0
Dungaree	11 0 0	Gongolgon	17 0 0	Jerrong	11 0 0
*Dungog	30 0 0	Good Hope	10 0 0	Jerry's Plains	25 0 0
Do. Assistant	52 0 0	*Goodooga	Nil	Jindabyne	13 0 0
Dungowan	14 0 0	Goodrich	20 0 0	Joadja Creek	10 0 0
Dunkeld	12 0 0	Goolagong	13 0 0	Jordan's Crossing	30 0 0
Dural	12 0 0	Goolma	10 0 0	Jugiong	15 0 0
		Goombargona	10 0 0	Junction Point	12 0 0
Eastern Creek	13 0 0	Goonoo Goonoo	29 0 0	Junee	10 0 0
East Kangaloon	15 0 0	Goorangoola	14 0 0	Junee Railway Station	25 0 0
East Kempsey	16 0 0	Gordon	22 0 0		
*East Maitland	100 0 0	*Gosford	35 0 0	Kameruka	17 0 0
Do. Assistant	100 0 0	Goulburn	250 0 0	Kangaloon	14 0 0
East Raleigh	10 0 0	Do. 1st Assistant	190 0 0	Kangaroo Creek	11 0 0

Name of Post Office.	Salary. £ s. d.	Name of Post Office.	Salary. £ s. d.	Name of Post Office.	Salary. £ s. d.
Kangaroo Valley	28 0 0	Merindee	14 0 0	*Narrabri	43 0 0
†Katoomba	10 0 0	Meroe	11 0 0	Do. 1st Assistant	150 0 0
Kayuga	11 0 0	Merribung	10 0 0	Do. 2nd Assistant	26 0 0
Keepit	12 0 0	Merrilla	16 0 0	*Narrandera	50 0 0
Kelso	59 0 0	*Merriwa	9 0 0	Do. Assistant	52 0 0
*Kempsey	38 0 0	Merrygoen	10 0 0	*Nelligen	21 0 0
Kerrabee	20 0 0	Michelago	28 0 0	Nelson's Plains	10 0 0
Khancoban	10 0 0	Middle Arm	11 0 0	Nerriga	11 0 0
*Kiama	71 0 0	Milburn Creek	10 0 0	Nerrigundah	18 0 0
Do. Assistant	52 0 0	Millamurra	11 0 0	Neurea	20 0 0
*Kiandra	3 0 0	Miller's Forest	19 0 0	†Newbridge	35 0 0
Kimbriki	11 0 0	*Miller's Point (2nd Class Branch Office.)	150 0 0	Newcastle	330 0 0
Kincumber	13 0 0			Do. 1st Assistant	200 0 0
King's Plains	10 0 0	Millfield	16 0 0	Do. 2nd Assistant	150 0 0
Kingstown	16 0 0	*Millie	22 0 0	Do. 3rd Assistant	100 0 0
*King-street (1st Class Branch Office).	175 0 0	*Milton	29 0 0	Do. 4th Assistant, &c.	150 0 0
		*Minmi	30 0 0	Newpark	10 0 0
Kiora	11 0 0	Mitchell's Creek	17 0 0	*Newtown (2nd Class Branch Office.)	150 0 0
Kogarah	14 0 0	†Mittagong	16 0 0		
Kunopia	20 0 0	Do. Assistant	50 0 0	Do. Assistant	25 0 0
Kurrajong	25 0 0	*Moama	30 0 0	*Nimitybelle	27 0 0
Kurrajong Heights	13 0 0	Do. Assistant	25 0 0	North Berry Jerry	10 0 0
*Kynnumboon	23 0 0	Mogilla	10 0 0	North Gobarralong	10 0 0
		Mogil Mogil	18 0 0	North Richmond	21 0 0
Laggan	20 0 0	Mogo	13 0 0	*North Wagga Railway Station.	30 0 0
Laguna	17 0 0	Moira	10 0 0		
Lake Cudgellico	16 0 0	*Molong	Nil.	North Willoughby	16 0 0
*Lambton	29 0 0	Do. Assistant	75 0 0	Nowendoc	12 0 0
Do. Assistant	13 0 0	Molonglo	17 0 0	*Nowra	50 0 0
Landsdown	10 0 0	Monga	12 0 0	Numba	27 0 0
Langworthy's	19 0 0	Monkerai	11 0 0	Numeralla	11 0 0
Lanyon	14 0 0	Montefiores	25 0 0	Nundle	27 0 0
Largs	22 0 0	Montreal	10 0 0	Nymagee	10 0 0
Laurieton	13 0 0	Monwonga	11 0 0	Nyngan	10 0 0
Lawrence	23 0 0	Moonan Brook	16 0 0	Nyrang	10 0 0
Lidsdale	31 0 0	*Moonbi	10 0 0		
Limeburner's Creek	15 0 0	Moor Creek	10 0 0	Oaks	18 0 0
Limekilns	11 0 0	Moorilda	13 0 0	Oban	11 0 0
Lincoln	14 0 0	Moorwatha	12 0 0	Oberon	20 0 0
Lionsville	15 0 0	Morangarell	25 0 0	Obley	30 0 0
*Lismore	32 0 0	*Moree	Nil.	O'Connell	22 0 0
Do. Assistant	25 0 0	Do. Assistant	40 0 0	Onebygamba	15 0 0
*Lithgow	Nil	*Morpeth	84 0 0	Ophir	10 0 0
Little Billabong	40 0 0	Do. Assistant	20 0 0	*Orange	52 0 0
Little Hartley	24 0 0	Morton's Creek	10 0 0	Do. 1st Assistant	66 0 0
Liverpool	150 0 0	*Moruya	61 0 0	Do. 2nd Assistant	120 0 0
Lochinvar	37 0 0	Do. Assistant	52 0 0	*Oxford-street (1st Class Branch Office.	175 0 0
Locksley	15 0 0	Morven	10 0 0		
Long Reach	16 0 0	Mossgiel	24 0 0	Do. Assistant	50 0 0
Long Swamp	13 0 0	*Moss Vale	23 0 0	Oxley Island	13 0 0
Lostock	14 0 0	Do. Assistant	100 0 0		
*Louth	12 0 0	*Moulamein	83 0 0	*Paddington (2nd Class Branch Office).	150 0 0
Lower Gundaroo	25 0 0	Mount Adrah	10 0 0		
Lower Hawkesbury	11 0 0	Mount Gipps	12 0 0	Pallamallawa	10 0 0
Lower Portland	11 0 0	Mount Harris	17 0 0	*Palmer's Island	35 0 0
Lower Temora	25 0 0	Mount Hunter Creek	10 0 0	Palmer's Oakey	11 0 0
Lowesdale	10 0 0	Mount Macquarie	12 0 0	Pambula	32 0 0
Lowther	10 0 0	Mount Poole	10 0 0	*Parkes	55 0 0
*Lucknow	23 0 0	*Mount Victoria	29 0 0	Do. Assistant	52 0 0
Luddenham	18 0 0	Mount Vincent	16 0 0	*Park-street (1st Class Branch Office).	175 0 0
Lyndhurst	25 0 0	Mount Wilson	10 0 0		
		Mudgee	210 0 0	Park Village	10 0 0
Macdonald Town	12 0 0	Do. Assistant	125 0 0	*Parramatta	210 0 0
Mahonga	10 0 0	Mulgoa	16 0 0	Do. 1st Assistant	150 0 0
Major's Creek	27 0 0	†Mulgrave	10 0 0	Do. 2nd Assistant	50 0 0
Mandurama	30 0 0	Mullenderree	25 0 0	*Parramatta-street (2nd Class Branch Office).	150 0 0
Mangrove Creek	11 0 0	†Mullion Creek	10 0 0		
*Manilla	17 0 0	Mulloon	11 0 0	*Paterson	15 0 0
Do. Assistant	26 0 0	Mulwala	18 0 0	Do. Assistant	39 0 0
*Manly	52 0 0	Mummell	11 0 0	Peat's Ferry	11 0 0
Do. Assistant	25 0 0	Mundooran	60 0 0	Peel	39 0 0
Manna Field	19 0 0	Mungindi	28 0 0	Peelwood	17 0 0
March	10 0 0	Mungunyah	10 0 0	Pejar	10 0 0
Marengo	21 0 0	Murga	22 0 0	Pelican Flats	10 0 0
Marlee	10 0 0	Murraguldrie	11 0 0	Pennant Hills	13 0 0
Marrickville	17 0 0	Murrambateman	11 0 0	Penrith	200 0 0
*Marsden's	Nil	*Murrumburrah	20 0 0	Perricoota	10 0 0
†Marulan	45 0 0	Do Assistant	100 0 0	Perth	10 0 0
Maryland	23 0 0	Murrurundi	170 0 0	*Petersham	77 0 0
Maryvale	10 0 0	Do. Assistant	25 0 0	Picton	80 0 0
Mathoura	25 0 0	Musgrave	10 0 0	*Pilliga	17 0 0
Maude	13 0 0	Muswellbrook	125 0 0	Pine Ridge	18 0 0
Mayfield	10 0 0	Do. Assistant	26 0 0	Pitt Town	22 0 0
Meadow Flat	27 0 0	Muttama Reef	10 0 0	Pokolbin	10 0 0
†Menangle	24 0 0	Mutton's Falls	14 0 0	Ponto	10 0 0
*Menindie	40 0 0	Myrtleville	13 0 0	*Pooncarie	Nil.
Do. Assistant	52 0 0			Do. Assistant	12 0 0
Meranburn	25 0 0	Nambucca	17 0 0	*Port Macquarie	13 0 0
*Merimbula	63 10 0	Narellan	37 0 0	Do. Assistant	25 0 0

Name of Post Office.	Salary. £ s. d.	Name of Post Office.	Salary. £ s. d.	Name of Post Office.	Salary. £ s. d.
Prospect	17 0 0	Swallow's Nest	13 0 0	Uralla—Assistant	26 0 0
Putty	10 0 0	Swamp Oak	18 0 0	*Urana	14 0 0
Pyree	18 0 0	Swan Bay	15 0 0	Do. Assistant	40 0 0
Pyrmont	25 0 0	Swanbrook	10 0 0	Urawilkie	20 0 0
				Uriarra	10 0 0
Quambone	20 0 0	Tabulam	21 0 0		
Quartz Ridge	11 0 0	Do. Assistant	10 0 0	Vacy	14 0 0
*Queanbeyan	100 0 0	Talawanta	11 0 0	*Vegetable Creek	15 0 0
Do. Assistant	52 0 0	Tallewang	10 0 0	Vere	10 0 0
Quipolly	20 0 0	Tally Ho	10 0 0	Vittoria	14 0 0
*Quirindi	20 0 0	Tambaroora	63 0 0		
Do. Assistant	120 0 0	Tambar Springs	16 0 0	Wagga Wagga	250 0 0
		*Tamworth	54 0 0	Do. 1st Assistant	225 0 0
Rainbow Reach	11 0 0	Do. Assistant	150 0 0	Do. 2nd Assistant	200 0 0
*Randwick	22 0 0	Do. do. (tempy.)	65 0 0	Do. Temporary do.	52 0 0
Rankin's Springs	35 0 0	Tangmangaroo	19 0 0	Wagonga	15 0 0
†Ravensworth	20 0 0	Tanja	10 0 0	Wagra	10 0 0
Rawden Vale	11 0 0	Tankerooka	13 0 0	Walbundrie	20 0 0
Raymond Terrace	91 0 0	Tarago	35 0 0	*Walcha	20 0 0
Do. Assistant	25 0 0	Taralga	24 0 0	Do. Assistant	25 0 0
Redbank	11 0 0	†Tarana	36 0 0	Wallabadah	33 0 0
*Redfern (2nd Class Branch Office).	150 0 0	Tarcutta	60 0 0	†Wallaceton	10 0 0
		*Taree	5 0 0	Wallarobba	11 0 0
Reedy Flat	13 0 0	Tarlo	21 0 0	Walla Walla	10 0 0
Reidsdale	12 0 0	Tatham	10 0 0	†Wallendbeen	20 0 0
Reid's Flat	18 0 0	Telegraph Point	16 0 0	Wallerawang	50 0 0
*Richmond	25 0 0	Temora	175 0 0	Walli	10 0 0
Do. Assistant	52 0 0	Do. Assistant	104 0 0	*Walgett	50 0 0
†Riverstone	20 0 0	Tempe	34 0 0	Do. Assistant	26 0 9
Robertson	37 0 0	Tenandra	12 0 0	*Wallsend	125 0 0
*Rockley	Nil.	*Tenterfield	18 0 0	Do. Assistant	26 0 0
Rocky Glen	15 0 0	Do. Assistant	104 0 0	Wamberal	11 0 0
*Rocky Mouth	50 0 0	Tent Hill	12 0 0	Wanaaring	10 0 0
Rocky River	18 0 0	*Terara	25 0 0	Wandandian	13 0 0
Rolland's Plains	14 0 0	The Bulga	10 0 0	Wandella	10 0 0
*Rookwood	31 0 0	The Gulf	10 0 0	Wandsworth	15 0 0
†Rooty Hill	20 0 0	The Junction	18 0 0	Wanganella	25 0 0
Rosedale	10 0 0	The Lagoon	11 0 0	Wangat	10 0 0
Rothbury	10 0 0	The Reefs	10 0 0	*Waratah	62 0 0
Rouchell Brook	11 0 0	†The Rock	15 0 0	*Wardell	18 0 0
Rouse Hill	20 0 0	The Valley	10 0 0	*Warialda	35 0 0
†Rydal	57 0 0	Thurgoona	24 0 0	Warkworth	27 0 0
Ryde	30 0 0	Tighe's Hill	20 0 0	†Warne	10 0 0
Rye Park	11 0 0	Tilba Tilba	11 0 0	Warneton	14 0 0
*Rylstone	34 0 0	Timbarra	14 0 0	Warrah Ridge	10 0 0
Sackville Reach	12 0 0	Timbilica	10 0 0	*Warren	36 0 0
*St. Alban's	12 0 0	Timbriebungie	16 0 0	Watson's Bay	25 0 0
St. Clair	11 0 0	Timor	10 0 0	Wattamolla	10 0 0
*St. Leonards (2nd Class Branch Office).	150 0 0	*Tingha	35 0 0	Wattle Flat	31 0 0
		*Tinonee	44 0 0	*Waverley	52 0 0
St. Mark's	31 0 0	Tintin Hull	10 0 0	Wee Waa	33 0 0
*St. Mary's	52 0 0	Tirrania	10 0 0	Wellingrove	20 0 0
St. Peter's	120 0 0	Tocumwall	23 0 0	*Wellington	61 0 0
Scone	150 0 0	Tomago	16 0 0	Do. 1st Assistant	75 0 0
Do. Assistant	20 0 0	Tomakin	10 0 0	Do. 2nd Assistant	52 0 0
Scott's Flat	10 0 0	Tomerong	13 0 0	*Wentworth	22 0 0
Seaham	13 0 0	Toogong	20 0 0	Do. Assistant	77 0 0
Sebastopol	10 0 0	Tooleybuc	11 0 0	†Werris Creek	13 0 0
Sedgefield	10 0 0	Tooloom	11 0 0	West Balmain	10 0 0
†Seven Hills	20 0 0	Tooma	13 0 0	Westbrook	13 0 0
Sheet of Bark	20 0 0	Towamba	11 0 0	West Cambewarra	10 0 0
Shellharbour	27 0 0	Trevallyn	14 0 0	*West Kempsey	3 0 0
Shepard's Town	13 0 0	*Trunkey Creek	20 0 0	West Maitland	262 0 0
Silent Grove	10 0 0	*Tuena	Nil.	Do. 1st Assistant	100 0 0
*Singleton	100 0 0	Tullimbar	11 0 0	Do. 2nd Assistant	75 0 0
Do. Assistant	75 0 0	*Tumberumba	33 0 0	*West Tamworth	75 0 0
Smithfield	30 0 0	*Tumut	90 0 0	Do. Assistant	15 0 0
*Smith Town	10 0 0	Do. Assistant	50 0 0	West Temora	11 0 0
*Sofala	47 0 0	Turee Creek	10 0 0	Whealbah	10 0 0
Somerton	18 0 0	Tweed Heads	10 0 0	Wheeo	28 0 0
South Bowenfells	22 0 0	Tweed Junction	18 0 0	Wherrol Flat	10 0 0
Southgate	10 0 0	Two-mile Flat	13 0 0	Whinstone Valley	11 0 0
*South Grafton	25 0 0	Tyndale	10 0 0	White Rock	10 0 0
South Gundagai	33 0 9			Whittingham	10 0 0
Spicer's Creek	10 0 0	Uarbry	11 0 0	*Wickham	60 0 0
†Spring Grove	31 0 0	Ulladulla	22 0 0	Wicklow	10 0 0
†Spring Hill	20 0 0	*Ulmarra	40 0 0	Wilberforce	20 0 0
Spring Bridge	10 0 0	Ultimo	10 0 0	*Wilcannia	36 0 0
†Springs	10 0 0	Underbank	15 0 0	Do. 1st Assistant	50 0 0
Springside	15 0 0	Unumgar	23 0 0	Do. 2nd Assistant	26 0 0
†Springwood	10 0 0	Upper Bankstown	13 0 0	Do. 3rd Assistant	26 0 0
Stanborough	22 0 0	Upper Burragorang	10 0 0	Wild's Meadow	13 0 0
Stannifer	10 0 0	Upper Gundaroo	25 0 0	Willanthry	10 0 0
Stockton	13 0 0	Upper Manilla	10 0 0	Willeroon	15 0 0
*Stroud	35 0 0	Upper Myall	11 0 0	*William-street (1st Class Branch Office).	175 0 0
Do. Assistant	52 0 0	Upper North Creek	10 0 0		
Summer Island	14 0 0	Upper Pyramul	17 0 0	Do. Assistant	75 0 0
Surveyor's Creek	10 0 0	Upper Turon	11 0 0	William Town	12 0 0
Sutton Forest	29 0 0	*Uralla	30 0 0	†Willow-tree	20 0 0

Name of Post Office.	Salary. £ s. d.	Name of Post Office.	Salary. £ s. d.	Name of Post Office.	Salary. £ s. d.
Willson's Downfall	19 0 0	Wolumla	13 0 0	Wyndham	10 0 0
Wilson	10 0 0	Wombat	31 0 0	Wyong Creek	10 0 0
Wilton	14 0 0	Woniora	10 0 0	Wyrallah	14 0 0
Windellama	12 0 0	*Woodburn	30 0 0		
Windeyer	18 0 0	Woodhouselee	16 0 0	Yammatree	10 0 0
Windsor	200 0 0	Woodlands	10 0 0	Yarraman	13 0 0
Wingen	11 0 0	Woodside	11 0 0	Yarras	10 0 0
*Wingham	22 0 0	Woodstown	10 0 0	Yass	200 0 0
*Wiseman's Ferry	14 0 0	Woodville	18 0 0	Do. Assistant	52 0 0
Wollar	20 0 0	Woollahra	39 0 0	Yatteyatah	18 0 0
*Wollombi	27 0 0	Woolloomon	10 0 0	Yetholme	19 0 0
Wollombi	10 0 0	Woomargama	20 0 0	Yetman	18 0 0
Wollongbar	10 0 0	Woonona	35 0 0	*Young	30 0 0
*Wollongong	78 0 0	Woore	14 0 0	Do. Assistant	104 0 0
Do. Assistant	52 0 0	Wyalong	10 0 0		
Wollongough	21 0 0	Wybong	11 0 0		

* The postal and telegraph duties at these places are amalgamated. † The postal duties at these places are conducted in the Railway Stations.

B.

List of Receiving Offices on 31st December, 1880.

Name of Receiving Office.	Salary. £ s. d.	Name of Receiving Office.	Salary. £ s. d.	Name of Receiving Office.	Salary. £ s. d.
Aberglasslyn	5 0 0	Faulconbridge	5 0 0	No. 2 West Bogan	5 0 0
Angledool	5 0 0			Numbugga	5 0 0
Argoon	5 0 0	German Creek	5 0 0		
		Graman	Nil.	Ournie	5 0 0
Baerami	5 0 0	Greenwich	5 0 0		
Bald Nob	5 0 0	Gregra	5 0 0	Parkesbourne	5 0 0
Bedgerebong	5 0 0	Gullen	5 0 0	Prabran	5 0 0
Bellmount Forest	5 0 0			Puddledock	5 0 0
Bermagui	5 0 0	Halton	5 0 0		
Berrellan	5 0 0	†Harden	5 0 0	†Redmyre	5 0 0
Blackheath	5 0 0	Hatfield	5 0 0	Red Range	5 0 0
Boggabilla	5 0 0	Hillas Creek	5 0 0	Rock Flat	5 0 0
Bolaro	5 0 0	Hobby's Yards	5 0 0	Rocky Hall	5 0 0
Booroolong	5 0 0			Rosebrook	5 0 0
Borambil	5 0 0	†Illabo	5 0 0		
Botany Road	5 0 0			Salisbury Plains	5 0 0
Bowman	5 0 0	Jemalong	5 0 0	Sally's Flat	5 0 0
Brawlin	5 0 0	Jerrawa	5 0 0	Sandy Creek	5 0 0
Bredbo	5 0 0			Shaw	5 0 0
Brenda	5 0 0	Kaiser	5 0 0	South Casino	5 0 0
Brodie's Plains	5 0 0	Kangaroobie	5 0 0	†Stanmore	5 0 0
Brucedale	5 0 0	Kangaroo Camp	5 0 0	Sutton	5 0 0
Bumberry	5 0 0	Kilgin	5 0 0		
Bumble	5 0 0	Kinchela Creek	5 0 0	Tilpa	5 0 0
Burslem's	5 0 0	Knorrit Flat	5 0 0	Timbery Range	5 0 0
		*Kyamba	5 0 0	Tomboy	5 0 0
Cabbage Tree	5 0 0			Tuggranong	5 0 0
Carabost	5 0 0	Lamb's Creek	5 0 0	Turlinjah	10 0 0
Carawobity	5 0 0	Laurel Hill	5 0 0		
Cave Creek	5 0 0	†Lawson	5 0 0	Upper Lostock	5 0 0
Clarevaulx	5 0 0	Little Bombay	5 0 0	†Uranquinty	5 0 0
Cochran Creek	5 0 0	Little Plain	5 0 0		
Collingullie	5 0 0			Vale of Clywdd	5 0 0
Coolongolook Gold-field	5 0 0	Manar	5 0 0		
Craigie	5 0 0	Mangopla	5 0 0	Waddai	5 0 0
Cunningham	5 0 0	†Merrylands	5 0 0	Ward's River	5 0 0
		Morago	5 0 0	Waterloo	5 0 0
Deep Creek	5 0 0	Mount Pleasant	5 0 0	Willawillingbah	5 0 0
Doughboy Hollow	5 0 0	Mullaley	5 0 0	Williamsdale	5 0 0
Downside	5 0 0	Mullengandra	5 0 0	Womboo (Rogers's)	5 0 0
Doyle's Creek	5 0 0			Womboota (Edwards's)	5 0 0
Dry River	5 0 0	Nangus	5 0 0	Wyagdon	5 0 0
Duramana	5 0 0	Narrawa	5 0 0		
		Newlands	5 0 0	Yalwal	5 0 0
East Gosford	4 0 0	New Oriel	5 0 0	Yarrara	5 0 0
Emigrant Creek	5 0 0	North Lismore	5 0 0	Yurrunga	5 0 0
Eschol	5 0 0			Y. Water	5 0 0

* The postal and telegraph duties at these places are amalgamated. * The postal duties at these places are conducted in the Railway Stations.

C.

RETURN showing where the Government have erected or possess buildings, and where buildings are leased for the purpose of Post and Telegraph Offices.

Adaminaby	Post and Telegraph Office	Office provided by guarantors.
Adelong	do.	Premises rented.
Albury	Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Do.	Post Office	Premises rented.
Anvil Creek	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Do.	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Appin	do.	do.
Arakoon	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Araluen	do.	Premises rented.
Armidale	Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Do.	Post Office	do. do.
Ashfield	Post and Telegraph Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Auburn	Post Office	do. do.
Ballina	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Balmain	Post and Telegraph Office	do.
Baradine	do.	do.
Balranald	do.	Government possess a building.
Barraba	do.	Premises rented.
Barranjoey	do.	Accommodation provided at Pilot Station.
Barringun	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Bateman's Bay	Do.	do.
Bathurst	Post Office	Government possess a building.
Do.	Telegraph Office	do.
Bega	Post and Telegraph Office	do.
Bendemeer	do.	Premises rented.
Berrima	Telegraph Office	do.
Do.	Post Office	do.
Bethungra	Post and Telegraph Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Binalong	do.	do. do.
Bingera	do.	Government possess a building.
Blacktown	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Blandford	Post Office	do. do.
Blayney	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Blue Mountain	Telegraph Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Bodalla	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Boggabri	do.	do.
Bombala	do.	Government possess a building.
Booligal	do.	Premises rented.
Bowenfels	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Bourke	do.	Premises rented.
Bowning	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Bowrall	do.	do. do.
Braidwood	do.	Government possess a building.
Branxton	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Breadalbane	Post Office	do. do.
Breeza	Post and Telegraph Office	do. do.
Brewarrina	do.	Government possess a building.
Brewongle	Post Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Do.	Telegraph Office	do. do.
Broughton's Creek	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Broke	do.	do.
Brush Grove	do.	do.
Bulahdelah	do.	do.
Bulli	do.	do.
Bundarra	do.	do.
Bungendore	Telegraph Office	do.
Bungwall Flat	Post and Telegraph Office	Office provided by guarantors.
Burrawang	do.	Premises rented.
Burrowa	do.	Government possess a building.
Burwood	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Camden	do.	Premises rented.
Campbelltown	do.	do.
Candelo	do.	do.
Cannonbar	do.	do.
Carcoar	do.	Government possess a building.
Casino	do.	do. do.
Cassilis	do.	Premises rented.
Clarence River Heads	do.	Accommodation provided at Customs Station.
Clarence Town	do.	Government possess a building.
Clarence Tunnel	Post Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Clifton	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Cobargo	do.	Office provided by guarantors.
Condobolin	do.	Premises rented.
Coolah	do.	do.
Cooma	do.	Government possess a building.
Coonabarabran	do.	do.
Coonamble	do.	Premises rented.
Cooranbong	do.	do.
Cootamundra	do.	do.
Copeland North	do.	Government possess a building.
Copmanhurst	do.	Premises rented.
Coraki	do.	do.
Corowa	do.	do.
Cowra	do.	do.

C—*continued.*

Croki	Telegraph Office	Office provided by guarantors.
Crookwell	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Croydon	Post Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Cudal	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Culcairn	Post and Telegraph Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Cundletown	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Deepwater	Post and Telegraph Office	Office provided by guarantors.
Deniliquin	Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Do.	Post Office	do. do.
Denman	Post and Telegraph Office	do. do.
Douglass Park	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Dubbo	do.	Government possess a building.
Dungog	do.	do.
East Maitland	do.	do.
Eauabalong	do.	Premises rented.
Eden	do.	do.
Edgecliff	do.	do.
Emu Ferry	Post Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Eugowra	Post and Telegraph Office	Office provided by guarantors.
Euston	do.	Government possess a building.
Farley	Post Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Fernmount	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Forbes	Post and Telegraph Office	do.
Frederickton	Telegraph Office	do.
George's Plains	Post Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Germanton	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Gerogery	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Gerringong	do.	Office provided by guarantors.
Ginninderra	Telegraph Office	do. do.
Gladstone	Post and Telegraph Office	do. do.
Glebe	do.	Premises rented.
Glebe Island	Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Glen Innes	Post and Telegraph Office	do. do.
Gloucester	do.	Premises rented.
Gongolgon	Telegraph Office	do.
Goodooga	Post and Telegraph Office	do.
Gosford	do.	do.
Goulburn	Post Office	do.
Do.	Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Grafton	Post and Telegraph Office	do. do.
Granville	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Greenwell Point	do.	Premises provided free.
Grenfell	do.	Government possess a building.
Gulgong	do.	do. do.
Gundagai	do.	do. do.
Gunnedah	do.	do. do.
Gunning	Telegraph Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Hamilton	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Hay	do.	Government possess a building.
Haymarket	do.	Premises rented.
Hill End	do.	Government possess a building.
Hillston	do.	Premises rented
Homebush	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Howlong	do.	Premises rented.
Hunter's Hill	do.	do.
Illabo	Post Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Inverell	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Irobarks	Telegraph Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Jamberoo	Post and Telegraph Office	Office provided by guarantors.
Jereelderie	do.	Government possess a building.
Jerry's Plains	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Jervis Bay	do.	Signal and Pilot Station.
Junee	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Katoomba	Post Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Kelso	Telegraph Office	do. do.
Kempsey (Central)	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented
Kiama	do.	do.
Kiandra	do.	Government possess a building.
King-street	do.	Premises rented.
Kyamba	do.	Government possess a building.
Kynnumboon	do.	Premises rented.
Lambton	do.	do.
Lawrence	Telegraph Office	Office provided by guarantors.
Lismore	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Lithgow	Telegraph Office	do.
Liverpool	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Lochinvar	Telegraph Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Louth	do.	Premises rented.
Lucknow	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises provided free.
Macquarie Plains	Post Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station,
Do.	Telegraph Office	do. do.
Macleay River Heads	do.	Signal and Pilot Station.
Manilla	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Manly	do.	do.
Marengo	Telegraph Office	do.
Marsden's	Post and Telegraph Office	do.
Marulan	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Menangle	Post Office	do. do.
Do.	Telegraph Office	do. do.
Menindie	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Merimbula	do.	do.

C—*continued.*

Merriwa	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Michelago	Telegraph Office	Office provided by guarantors.
Miller's Point	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Millie	do.	do.
Milton	do.	Government possess a building.
Minmi	do.	Premises rented.
Mittagong	Post Office	Acccommodation provided at Railway Station.
Moama	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Molong	do.	Government possess a building.
Molonglo	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Moonbi	Post and Telegraph Office	do.
Morangarell	Telegraph Office	do.
Moree	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Morpeth	do.	do. do.
Moruya	do.	Premises rented
Moss Vale	do.	do.
Moulamein	do.	Government possess a building.
Mount Vfctoria	do.	do. do.
Mudgee	Post Office	do. do.
Do.	Telegraph Office	do. do.
Mulgrave	Post Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Mullion Creek	Post and Telegraph Office	do. do.
Murrumburrah	do.	Government possess a building.
Murrurundi	Telegraph Office	do. do.
Do.	Post Office	do. do.
Muswellbrook	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Nambucca	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Nambucca Heads	Post and Telegraph Office	Accommodation provided at Pilot Station.
Narrabri	do.	Government possess a building.
Narrandera	do.	Premises rented.
Nattai	Telegraph Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Nelligen	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Nelson's Bay	Telegraph Office	Signal and Pilot Station.
Newbridge	Post Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Newcastle	Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Do.	Post Office	do. do.
Newton Boyd	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Newtown	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Nimitybelle	do.	Premises rented.
North Wagga	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Nowra	do.	Premises rented.
Nulla Nulla	Telegraph Office	do.
Orange	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Oxford-street	do.	Premises rented.
Paddington	do.	do.
Palmer's Island	do.	do.
Panbula	Telegraph Office	Office provided by guarantors.
Parkes	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Park-street	do.	Premises rented.
Parramatta	do.	Government possess a building.
Parramatta Junction	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Parramatta-street	do.	Premises rented.
Paterson	do.	do.
Penrith	Post Office	Government possess a building.
Penrith	Telegraph Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Petersham	Post and Telegraph Office	do. do.
Picton	Telegraph Office	do. do.
Pilliga	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Pooncarie	do.	do.
Port Macquarie	do.	Government possess a building.
Port Stephens	Telegraph Office	Signal Station.
Queanbeyan	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Quirindi	do.	Premises rented.
Raglan	Telegraph Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Randwick	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Ravensworth	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station
Raymond Terrace	do.	Government possess a building.
Redfern	do.	Premises rented.
Do Railway Station	Telegraph Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Richmond	do.	Government possess a building.
Do.	Post Office	do. do.
Riverstone	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Robertson	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Rockley	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Rocky Mouth	do.	Premises rented.
Rookwood	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Rooty Hill	Post Office	do. do.
Rydal	Post and Telegraph Office	do. do.
Ryde	do.	Premises rented.
Rylstone	do.	do.
Scone	do.	Government possess a building.
Seal Rocks	Telegraph Office	Signal Station.
Seven Hills	Post and Telegraph Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Singleton	do.	Government possess a building.
Smithtown	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Sofala	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
South Head	Telegraph Office	Signal Station.
South Grafton	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Spring Grove	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Spring Hill	Post Office	do. do.
Springwood	Post and Telegraph Office	do. do.

C—*continued.*

Springs	Post Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
St. Alban's	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
St. Leonard's	do.	do.
St. Mary's	do.	do.
Stroud	do.	do.
Tabulam	Telegraph Office	do.
Tambaroora	Post Office	do.
Tamworth	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Tarana	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Tarcutta	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Taree	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Tathra	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Temora	Post and Telegraph Office	do.
Tenterfield	do.	Government possess a building.
Terara	do.	Office provided by guarantors.
The Rock	Post Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Tingha	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Tinonee	do.	do.
Trunkey Creek	do.	Government possess a building.
Tuena	do.	Premises rented.
Tumberumba	do.	Office provided by guarantors.
Tumut	do.	Government possess a building.
Ulladulla	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Ulmarra	Post and Telegraph Office	do.
Uralla	do.	do.
Urana	do.	Government possess a building.
Vegetable Creek	do.	Premises rented.
Wagga Wagga	do.	Government possess a building.
Walcha	do.	Premises rented.
Walgett	do.	do.
Wallabadah	Telegraph Office	Office provided by guarantors.
Wallaceton	Post Office	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Wallendbeen	do.	do. do.
Wallerawang	Telegraph Office	do. do.
Wallsend	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Waratah	do.	do.
Wardell	do.	Office provided by guarantors.
Warne	do.	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
Warialda	do.	Government possess a building.
Warkworth	Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Warren	Post and Telegraph Office	do.
Waverley	do.	do.
Wee Waa	Telegraph Office	do.
Wellington	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Wentworth	do.	do. do.
Werris Creek	do	Accommodation provided at Railway Station.
West Kempsey	do.	Government possess a building.
West Maitland	Post Office	Premises rented.
Do.	Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
West Tamworth	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Wickham	do.	do.
Wilcannia	do.	Government possess a building.
William-street	do.	Premises rented.
Willow-tree	do.	Premises rented.
Windsor	do.	Government possess a building.
Wingham	do.	Premises rented.
Wiseman's Ferry	do.	do.
Wollombi	do.	do.
Wollongong	do.	Government possess a building.
Wolumla	Telegraph Office	Office provided by guarantors.
Woodburn	Post and Telegraph Office	Premises rented.
Yass	Post Office	do.
Do.	Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.
Yetman	do.	Premises rented.
Young	Post and Telegraph Office	Government possess a building.

D.

LIST of Stamp-sellers on the 31st December, 1880.

Name.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
Abbott, Elizabeth	107, Oxford-street	21 June, 1873
Abrahams, M. C.	342, Elizabeth-street	13 Nov., 1877
Abreau, A. F.	398, George-street	6 Aug., 1867
Albrecht, George	12, Bourke-st., Woolloomooloo.	22 Mar., 1880
Altman, L. J.	277, Pitt-street, Sydney	7 Oct., 1880
Armstrong, E. A.	Tintaldra, Victoria	6 Dec., 1876
Arnold, A.	Newtown	24 Mar., 1879
Asser, N. F.	Scone	3 Mar., 1863
Bale, Mary	Woollahra	11 May, 1870
Ball, E.	Goulburn	30 Dec., 1862
Barden, E.	Enmore Road, Newtown	31 July, 1880
Barker, F. J.	85, Sussex-street	23 June 1870
Barnett, J. J.	Lower Township, Temora	17 Aug., 1880
Barratt, Mrs. M.	152, King-street	14 Jan., 1878
Beare, J. C.	192, William-street	25 June, 1868
Beck Miss Eliza	Burrowa East	29 Nov., 1878
Bellridge, W. C.	Darling-street, Balmain	11 May, 1880
Bennett, G. M.	135, King-street	17 Sept., 1869
Bennett, Alfd.	*Evening News* Office, 148 & 150, Pitt-street.	29 Sept., 1869
Bent, Chas.	368, George-street	13 Aug., 1869
Berry, W. H. C.	Menindie	10 Feb., 1879
Bilbrough, William	Dean-street, Albury	17 Oct., 1880
Bingham, Miss E. A.	Morris-st., Summer Hill	23 Sept., 1880
Black, J. M.	Ayrdale, Merimbula	4 Dec., 1874
Blair, Robert	West Maitland	6 Dec., 1877
Bluhdorn, Mrs. Catherine.	159, Phillip-st., Sydney	15 July, 1880
Bohrsmann, M. C.	39, Oxford-street	10 May, 1869
Bowyer, George	410, Elizabeth-st. South	26 May, 1865
Breckenridge, Rbt.	Newcastle	14 Aug., 1876
Brett, James	Blane-street, Newcastle	15 July, 1880
Brooks, John	108, Alfred-st., Milson's Point, North Shore.	22 Oct., 1880
Brown, Mrs.	4, Argyle-place	17 April, 1879
Brown & Shaw	321, Pitt-street, Sydney	13 Nov., 1880
Bruce, W. L.	Railway Store, North Wagga.	19 June, 1879
Brunton, William	Honeysuckle Point, Newcastle.	8 Jan., 1880
Buist, H.	113, King-street	13 June, 1870
Bullard, William	342, George-street	7 Aug., 1879
Bush, L. B.	Elizabeth-street South, Sydney.	28 May, 1880
Butler, Thos.	163, York-street	22 Dec., 1870
Callaghan, M. J.	Mort-street, Balmain	16 June, 1874
Callaway, R.	140, King-street, Sydney	4 Oct., 1877
Campbell, James	Pitt-street, Redfern	3 Aug., 1875
Canty, John M.	137, Regent-st., Sydney	18 Mar., 1880
Caselmane, Mrs. R.	Noumea, New Caledonia	30 Dec., 1872
Cash, William	11, George-street West, Sydney.	12 May, 1880
Casperson, Mrs. L.	Tumut	29 May, 1871
Castner, J. L.	Redfern Railway Station	10 Feb., 1875
Chalmers, Mrs. Mary.	46, Belmore-st., Sydney	29 April, 1880
Channon, Thomas	Liverpool Road, Ashfield	23 Sept., 1880
Chudleigh & Candle	Summer Hill, Ashfield	13 Aug., 1880
Clamp, J.	781, George-st., Sydney	15 July, 1880
Clark C. M.	High-st., West Maitland	14 Feb., 1876
Clarke, Henry	Stanmore Road, Newtown.	21 Feb., 1879
Clarke, J. W. R.	5 & 6, Market-buildings, George-street.	14 May, 1879
Clarke, E.	193, Oxford-street	24 Dec., 1868
Clements, J.	Albion and Bellevue sts., Surry Hills.	5 May, 1880
Clifford, James	Botany Road, Redfern	20 Sept., 1865
Coates & Tost	60, William-street	27 April, 1872
Cohen, Sidney	408, George-st., Sydney	8 July, 1880
Cole, E. R.	394, George-street	22 Oct., 1667
Cole, J.	Enmore Road, Newtown	6 Feb., 1875
Collins, Charles	Narrabri	11 Aug., 1880
Colwell, J.	88, Gipps-street, Surry Hills.	5 Nov., 1875
Conlon, M.	Cooma-street, Yass	1 Nov., 1879
Cook, Chester T.	Tamworth	18 Sept., 1879
Corrigan, Thomas	Marshall-street, Surry Hills.	9 Oct., 1880
Coull, W.	Picton	27 Aug., 1864
Cox, Samuel	Crookwell	15 Aug., 1880
Cox, William G.	Goulburn	2 Feb., 1880
Cunningham, S. & W.	429, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.	2 Aug., 1880
Dalby, James	Anson-street, Orange	24 July, 1877
Davis, E.	Parramatta	22 Mar., 1871
Davis, Mrs. L.	32, Kent-street	17 Jan., 1878
Davison, A. W.	Lawrence	29 Dec., 1880
Dawson, Mrs. Margaret.	28, Sussex-street	9 June, 1879
Deacon, Thomas	Milson's Point, St. Leonards.	1 July, 1869
Dettmer, E. C.	Foveaux-street, Surry Hills.	1 April, 1880
Deemer, W.	Darling Road, West Balmain.	10 July, 1880
Dimmock, Thomas	General Printing Office, West Maitland.	13 Aug., 1880
Dixon, Thomas	Parramatta	31 May, 1870
Dixon, E.	Greta, Anvil Creek	2 Aug., 1875
Dodd, A.	Grey-street, Glen Innes	28 Feb., 1877
Dole, James	Glebe Road	2 June, 1865
Downes, R.	281, Pitt-street, Sydney	20 Aug., 1877
Drake, Henry	Hercules-st. and Liverpool Road, Ashfield.	22 Jan., 1879
Dugdale, T. W.	Taree	4 Jan., 1876
Dunn, Patrick	Mulwala	8 Dec., 1864
Dyason, E. B.	Paddington	9 June, 1880
Eames, W. D.	14, Oxford-street	28 Jan., 1864
Edwards, John	Leichhardt-street, Waverley.	10 June, 1879
Egan, Elizabeth	Old Newtown Road	27 Oct., 1873
Elder, James	71, King-street, Sydney	21 May, 1880
Eve, Jas.	159, Pitt-street	13 Nov., 1877
Fairfax & Sons	Hunter & Pitt Streets	5 April, 1864
Farey & Co.	Harris-street, Ultimo	25 Feb., 1880
Fieldhouse, E. & W.	Campbelltown	8 Aug., 1864
Fitzosborne, James	Howick-st., Bathurst	12 Nov., 1878
Fitzpatrick, Mary A.	35, King-street	17 May, 1873
Flannagan, E. F.	586, George-street	28 June, 1864
Flatman, Henry	Canterbury Road, Petersham.	12 Oct., 1880
Foot, H. B.	Yass	21 Mar., 1868
Ford, Eliza	Ocean-street, Woollahra	8 Feb., 1871
Fortier, Wm.	89, Sussex-street	14 Nov., 1866
Foster, H. N.	144, William-st., Woolloomooloo.	5 July, 1880
Fowler, H. V.	309, Castlereagh-street	17 Feb., 1869
Fowles, Geo.	Buckland-st., Waterloo	27 Mar., 1876
Foxall, W. S.	Auburn-st., Goulburn	14 Feb., 1877
French, W.	17 Bennett-street, Surry Hills.	5 Oct., 1880
Fryer, Thomas	Kemp-street, Wallsend	19 July, 1879
Garland, Charles L.	Harris and Allan Streets, Ultimo.	11 Feb., 1880
Gazzard, Moses	Church-st., Parramatta.	8 Aug., 1876
Gerrard, Mrs.	Newtown	20 Jan., 1873
Gibb, James	Liverpool Road, Ashfield	15 Feb., 1878
Gibbs, Shallard, & Co.	70, Pitt-street	17 Aug., 1868
Goddard, Henry	133, Oxford-st., Surry Hills.	9 Oct., 1880
Goldstein, Albert	24, Hunter-st., Sydney	14 July, 1880
Goodrick, Thomas	Abercrombie-place and Cleveland-street.	26 Mar., 1879
Gordon & Gotch	357, George-street	8 April, 1865
Gould, Thomas	Pitt and Wellington Streets, Waterloo.	3 Sept., 1880
Greisen, Martin	260, George-street	16 Feb., 1871
Guild, John	St. Mary's, South Creek	6 Sept., 1880
Guinery, A.	1, Argyle-street, Miller's Point.	17 Aug., 1870
Gulliver, John	Newcastle	30 June, 1869
Hagerty, J. F.	South Head Road, Paddington.	4 Nov., 1880
Hall, C.	Crown Road & Quarry-street, Ultimo.	4 Sept., 1879
Hall, William	Mudgee	24 Oct., 1879
Hardie, Thomas	Morehead-st., Redfern	7 April, 1879
Hardy, Edward	King-street, Newtown	17 April, 1879
Harper, W.	65, Upper William-st., South.	24 June, 1869
Harris, Samuel	Newcastle	30 Jan., 1880
Harrison, M.	93, Castlereagh-street	20 Aug., 1875
Harrison, Mrs. M. E.	Mullens-street, Balmain West.	10 Mar., 1880
Harry, H.	Pitt and Wells Streets, Redfern.	17 Oct., 1879
Harvey, T. F.	Pitt and Wells Streets, Redfern.	25 June, 1878

Name.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
Hayes, C. H.	Sec., Sydney Exchange..	30 June, 1880
Heather, A.	113, George-st., North..	5 July, 1879
Herrick, J. & E.	Lithgow	6 Oct., 1880
Hickey, W.	115, George-street	7 June, 1877
Hill, Geo.	796, George-street	13 Feb., 1877
Hill, J.	792, George-street	16 June, 1858
Hill Brothers	130, William-street	19 Oct., 1877
Hinchcliffe, S. A.	Waterloo	2 Aug., 1875
Hinder, E. J.	Glebe Road	10 Oct., 1877
Holder, Thos.	Australian Club	28 Nov., 1870
Hollander, D. C.	415, Crown-street	14 Dec., 1880
Hordern, J. L.	211, Pitt-street	17 Mar., 1877
Hughes, William	Cooma-street, Yass	4 Nov., 1879
Hunter, W. C.	Wagga Wagga	19 July, 1869
Isaacs, Levien	Sydney	24 July, 1877
Jacobie, Julius	Paddington	9 July, 1880
James, D.	41, Oxford-street	27 April, 1870
James & Co.	515, George-st., Sydney	17 May, 1877
Jamieson, Robert	Hunter-st., Newcastle...	5 July, 1880
Jansen, F.	78, Market-street	29 Sept., 1877
Jerrems, Charles	37, George-st. West	2 May, 1879
Jones A.	46, George-st. West	2 Dec., 1868
Jones, J. R.	Bathurst	1 Oct., 1862
Jones, Saml.	Glebe Store, Glebe, Newcastle.	25 May, 1876
Jones, W. G.	Ashfield	10 Aug., 1880
Jones, J. P.	Blayney	1 June, 1880
Jordan, Mrs. Jane.	124, Market-st., Sydney	24 Sept., 1878
Kavanagh, M.	Liverpool and Harbour Streets.	2 Aug., 1877
Kerr, A. A.	Goulburn	13 June, 1872
King, E. F.	544, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.	14 July, 1880
Kingcott, J.	Kingston, Newtown	14 Aug., 1876
Kirby, Mrs. S. S.	190, Pitt-street	11 Oct., 1878
Kline, J.	Campbell's Hill, West Maitland.	9 June, 1875
Kluge, Charles	47, William-st., Sydney	7 Oct., 1880
Knaggs & Co.	Newcastle	29 June, 1865
Knowles, E. H.	209, Sussex-street	2 Nov., 1874
Lansdown, John	Goulburn	7 Dec., 1878
Lessells Robt. & Son.	Orange	13 July, 1880
Lawrence, Richard	66, Oxford-street	13 Feb., 1877
Lee & Ross	53, Market-street	14 June, 1879
Leigh, S. T. & Co.	66, Pitt-street	1 July, 1880
Lightfoot, William	Jesmond, Lambton	25 June, 1880
Love, James R.	502, George-street	15 Mar., 1880
Lewis Brothers	Tamworth	14 July, 1880
Lunt, Thomas	Luntvale, Tarcutta	19 Jan,, 1871
Luscombe, Richard	482, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.	22 Sept., 1880
Lynch, John W.	South Head Road, Paddington.	14 July, 1879
Lynch, Miss Hannah	158, Elizabeth-st., Sydney	6 Aug., 1880
M'Culloch Alexr.	Middle Township, Temora.	31 Aug., 1880
M'Phail, Emma	90, William-street	3 Dec., 1872
M'Neil, J.	70, Sussex-street	20 Mar., 1860
Macready, Hugh	King-street, Newtown	20 July, 1880
Maddock, W.	381, George-street	6 Aug., 1863
Mahler, Jacob	45, King-street West, Sydney.	2 June, 1880
Mallam, H. G.	Beardy-st., Armidale	9 Feb., 1877
Manning, Mrs.	8, Oxford-street, Sydney	10 Aug., 1880
Manson, Mrs. Mary	Henderson Road, Alexandria.	10 Nov., 1880
Marcus, Louis	62, Botany-street	4 Nov., 1880
Marshall, F.	Glen Innes	8 Dec., 1876
Marshall, J. S.	124, Market-st., Sydney	19 June, 1880
Matthews, Charles	19, George-street West, Sydney.	16 Dec., 1880
May, Wm.	Legislative Assembly	11 July, 1879
Meads, Mrs. C.	188, William-street	23 April, 1879
Meldrum, Alex.	Secretary, Sydney Coffee Palace	27 Oct., 1880
Menser, L.	Church-st., Parramatta	16 Feb., 1877
Merrick, Samuel	Victoria and Liverpool Sts., Darlinghurst	20 Aug., 1880
Miller, Mrs.	57, New Pitt-street	4 Dec., 1874
Mills, M.	Newtown	19 Dec., 1873
Mills, A.	31, Cleveland-st, Darlington.	6 Aug., 1880
Montgomery, Hugh	Marulan	17 Sept., 1867
Mooney, M.	136, Oxford-street	23 Aug., 1878
Moore, Mrs.	William-st., Bathurst	17 Dec., 1877
Moore, J.	554, George-street	23 July, 1856
Morgan, Francis Mrs.	Regent-street, Newtown	16 Mar., 1877
Moss, M. M.	255, Oxford-st., Sydney	29 June, 1880
Mountford, Martha	230, George-street	11 Aug., 1871
Muirhead, Robt.	Grafton	15 Aug., 1876
Murphy, Sidney	Elizabeth and King Sts.	16 Aug., 1876
Murphy, Felix	Bourke and Fitzroy Sts.	30 Jan., 1879
Murray, P.	Cowra	28 June, 1879
Murray, George	Erskinville Road, Macdonald Town.	20 Jan., 1880
Murray, Miss M. E.	25, Albert-st., Circular Quay.	10 Nov., 1880
Musgrave, T.	84, Windmill-street	25 Nov., 1864
Muspratt, E.	144, William-street	18 Jan., 1860
Nagle, J. H.	West Maitland	2 June, 1873
Nash, Wm.	649, George-street	20 Jan., 1873
Nelson & Lawson, Mesdames.	Howick-street, Bathurst	17 Mar., 1880
Neale and Fulton, jun.	Penrith	3 May, 1880
Neumann, J. H.	669, George-st., Sydney	9 Feb., 1870
Newman, Mrs. E. M.	George-street, Bathurst	18 Oct., 1878
Noake, John	320 & 446, George-st.	14 Feb., 1872
Norris, W. J.	Forest Lodge, Glebe	22 July, 1873
Norwood, W. J.	Bathurst	13 April, 1876
O'Brien, Wm.	324, Castlereagh-street	18 July, 1879
O'Donnell R. & Co.	Callan Park Restaurant, Balmain.	8 April, 1880
Olson, S. E. W.	Newtown, Wagga Wagga	5 Feb., 1879
Orr, Robert T.	Pitt-street, Redfern	17 Sept., 1880
Page, G. W.	537, George-st., Sydney	21 Dec., 1876
Pearce Thomas	Railway Porter, Summer Hill.	24 July, 1880
Penberthy, J.	General News Agency, Paddington.	12 Oct., 1880
Perry, W. B.	Gipps and Macquarie Streets, Surry Hills.	23 Nov., 1872
Phillips, Alfred F.	Regent-street, Redfern	26 Sept., 1879
Phillips, Joel	60, Market-st., Sydney	10 July, 1880
Pierce, T.	Yurong & Stanley Sts.	9 July, 1860
Plowman, R.	March and Hill Streets, Orange.	7 Dec., 1878
Poole, R. L.	Bolton-st., Newcastle	8 June, 1878
Poppenhagen, F.	Refreshment Rooms, Railway Stn., Redfern	15 Nov., 1880
Popplewell, Mrs. E.	776, George-street	1 Mar., 1871
Potts, W. E.	Tamworth South	20 Nov., 1878
Poulton, Joseph	161, Pitt-street, Sydney	12 Nov., 1880
Pratt, William	Petersham	22 Mar., 1880
Price, Granville	Forster & Wattle Sts., Leichhardt.	11 Dec., 1880
Prince, C.	149, King-street, Sydney	19 June, 1880
Pullen, W. T.	Cowper, near Brushgrove.	18 Oct., 1880
Pullin, John	336, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.	2 Aug., 1880
Purchase, Edward	4, Change Alley Buildings, New Pitt-st.	22 July, 1879
Purchase, Edward	Central Temora	23 Sept., 1880
Randerson, R. S.	Albion-st., Surry Hills	13 Dec., 1876
Reay, F. W.	Platsburg, Wallsend	9 Aug., 1877
Redgate, Wm.	292, Bourke-street	25 Feb., 1873
Reeve, J. W. A.	Church-st., Parramatta	8 July, 1880
Reilly, P.	2, Macquarie-st. South	8 April, 1863
Reynolds, P. E.	410, George-st., Sydney	13 July, 1876
Richardson, E. L.	Johnson's Terrace, Glenmore Road, Paddington.	31 Mar., 1880
Richardson, Jane.	Merrygoen	17 May, 1869
Richardson, R.	Church-st., Parramatta	4 June, 1877
Riley, W. R.	Goulburn	27 Nov., 1862
Riordan, James	Union Club	21 Jan., 1879
Risbey, Mrs. Sarah	King-street, Newtown	31 Aug., 1880
Roberts, Jas.	Craigie, near Delegate	4 Aug., 1871
Robertson, F.	122, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.	30 Sept., 1880
Robertson, G.	361, George-street	13 Aug., 1878
Rofe, James	King-st. South, Newtown.	21 Sept., 1880
Robinson, Robert.	Lithgow	1 Oct., 1880
Rose, Frank W.	116, King-street	25 Feb., 1873
Rowling, Thomas.	William-st., Double Bay	8 July, 1879
Saddling, John	98, Phillip-street	9 Mar., 1866
Salamons, Charles	Tamworth	28 April, 1880
Salier, J. J.	63, Botany-st., Surry Hills.	7 Feb., 1868
Salmon, J.	King-street, Newtown	21 Oct., 1878
Sandon, C. T.	310, George-street	16 Feb., 1857
Sands, Robert	374, George-street	25 Sept., 1873
Savage, F. J.	Narrandera	26 April, 1866
Saywell, T. R.	6, Park-street	7 April, 1863

Name.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.	Name.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
Scriven, E.	West Maitland	15 April, 1875	Tuckwell, Henry	Durham-street, Bathurst	13 April, 1880
Short, E. T.	Bathurst	21 Dec., 1878	Turner & Henderson.	16 & 18, Hunter-street	9 Dec., 1864
Sigmont, F. M.	Park and Pitt streets	13 June, 1874			
Sippel Bros.	520, George-street	7 July, 1871	Tweedie, C. L.	Bombala	31 May, 1880
Sippel Bros.	Young	1 Nov., 1862	Vaughan, T. H.	Darling-street, Balmain	10 Aug., 1880
Slater, Geo.	9, George-street West	5 Mar., 1879	Vial, Emma	302, Riley-street	21 Jan., 1876
Small, W. J.	Darling Road, Balmain	29 Nov., 1880	Volikers, H. A.	Prince-street, Grafton	25 Sept., 1876
Smith, J.	Deniliquin	26 April, 1875	Wallace, Geo.	125, King-street	30 April, 1873
Smith, J. F.	Gilgandra	30 Dec., 1880	Walsh, G.	Goulburn	25 May, 1864
Smith, Thos. L.	399, George-street	28 Jan., 1879	Walton, John	Bookstall, Redfern Railway Station.	9 Oct., 1880
Smith, James	167, George-st. North	5 July, 1879			
Smith, D.	187, George-street	10 Aug., 1872	Watson, R. A.	Alfred and Castlereagh Streets.	17 April, 1868
Smith, T. C.	Faulkiner-st., Armidale	23 Feb., 1880			
Smyth & Wells	Hunter & Phillip streets	28 Mar., 1859	Watters, Thomas	Blue's Point, St. Leonards.	12 July, 1878
Solomons, H. B.	West Maitland	18 Sept., 1879			
Soul & Son	177, Pitt-street	13 Aug., 1874	Webb E. & Co.	George-street, Bathurst	16 Aug., 1879
Sparks, John G.	6, Macquarie-st., North	23 Sept., 1878	Webber, Mrs.	45, Pitt-street	12 Oct., 1878
Spring, G. W.	Cooma	2 Mar., 1880	Weber, P.	Araluen	14 Feb., 1870
Spragg, John E.	125, Oxford-street	9 Aug., 1880	Welch, J.	104, Buckingham-street, Strawberry Hills.	27 Feb., 1880
Stallwood, R.	54, Castlereagh-street	20 April, 1875			
Stevens, Joseph	Milson's Point, North Shore.	2 Feb., 1878	Wells, Henry	Darley-st., Newcastle	23 April, 1877
			West R. A. & Co.	King-street, Newtown	28 Sept., 1880
Stewart, J. B.	George-st. W., Bathurst	7 Dec., 1880	Whiting, Joseph	Taralga	19 July, 1866
Strong, A.	Elgin-st., West Maitland	28 Sept., 1878	Whyte, Henry P.	Bombala	2 Oct., 1878
Stuart, Henry	Ashfield	21 Feb., 1880	Wilkinson, W. M.	Grafton	14 Nov., 1876
Sweeney, T. F.	562, George-street	4 Aug., 1879	Williams, Walter N.	115, Harbour-street	25 Sept., 1879
Tait, James A.	Middle Temora	29 Sept., 1880			
Taylor, S.	12, Bridge-street	22 Aug., 1870	Wills, John	192, Princes-street	16 Jan., 1879
Thomas, Edward	Waverley	10 May, 1880	Wilshire, W. J.	"Royal Hotel," Sydney	30 Dec., 1875
Thomas, G.	107, Glebe Road, Glebe	24 Aug., 1880	Wilson, C. M.	108, Old South Head Road, Paddington.	31 Aug., 1880
Thompson, James	46, Erskine-street	6 Sept., 1880			
Thomson, John	72, Pitt-street	22 Aug., 1871	Wilson, E. S.	St. George's Parade, Waterloo.	21 June, 1877
Tierney, Miss Mabel.	554, George-st. South	27 July, 1880			
			Winmill, H.	Myall Creek, Bingera	18 Aug., 1875
Tilbury, W. T.	86, Woolloomooloo-st	27 April, 1872	Winton, E. S.	St. Leonards	11 Aug., 1870
Tisdale, James	Queen-street, Woollahra	7 Feb., 1879	Wood, S. R.	Cobar	6 Aug, 1880
Toose, James C., Telegraph Station Master.	Nulla Nulla	31 July, 1880	Woodhill & Murray	Clarendon House, Burwood.	5 Aug., 1880
			Worley, J. E. S.	East Gosford	22 Sept., 1879
Torr, Mrs. Eliza	Evans-street, Balmain	28 Feb., 1880	Wright, Wm.	24, Sussex-street	25 Aug., 1879
Trend, R.	100, King-street	19 June, 1880	Yeo, T. R.	183, Pitt-street	24 Sept., 1874

E.

PARTICULARS of Contracts entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails from 1st January, 1880.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
	WESTERN, SOUTHERN, AND NORTHERN ROADS.		No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
		Wallerawang Railway Station, and Post Offices, Wallerawang, Lidsdale, Cullen Bullen, Capertee Camp, Ilford, Cudgegong, Appletree Flat, and Mudgee.	Six.....			
		Gulgong, Denison Town, and Coolah, via Tallewang.	Two ...			
		Railway Station and Post Offices, Blayney and Carcoar.	Six.....			
		Carcoar, Mandurama, Lyndhurst, Sheet of Bark, and Cowra.	Six.....			
		Cowra and Grenfell	Three...			
		Orange, March, Irvinstone, Shepherd's Creek, Farnham, Ironbarks, Black Rock, Wellington, and Montefiores;	Three...			
		and Orange, Molong, Rexcourt, Black Rock, Wellington, and Montefiores.	Three...			
		Wellington, Montefiores, Maryvale, Eschol, and Dubbo.	Six.....			
		Dubbo, Timbriebungie, Warren, Cannonbar, Willeroon, Gongolgon, and Bourke.	Two ...			
		Railway Station, Cootamundra, and Post Offices, Cootamundra, Coolac, Gundagai, South Gundagai, Adelong Crossing-place, Hillas Creek, and Tarcutta.	Six.....			
*1 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Wagga Wagga, South Wagga Railway Station, Urana, Jereelderie, Coree, Conargo, and Deniliqnin, via Broogong.	Four ...	2 or 4 horse coaches.	17,535 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
		Urana, Colombo Creek, and Narrandera, via Urana Station, Coonong, Widgiewa, Yarrabee, Cundle Township, and Gillenbar.	Two ...			
		Narrandera, Rankin's Springs, and Lake Cudgellico, via Medium, Mumbledoon, Barellan, North Gogeldra, Binya, Ballandra, and Coonapaira.	One ...			
		Tarcutta and Wagga Wagga	Three...			
		Corowa and Wahgunyah (Contractors to provide proper means for crossing the river Murray when the bridge is flooded.)	Twelve..			
		Tamworth, Moonbi, Bendemeer, Carlisle Gully, Uralla, and Armidale.	Six.....			
		Bendemeer, Kingstown, Bundarra, Stanborough, and Inverell, via Carlisle Gully.	Three...			
		Armidale, The Pinch, Guyra, and Glen Innes, via Ben Lomond.	Six.....			
		Glen Innes, Dundee, Deepwater, and Tenterfield.	Six.....			
		Tenterfield, Willson's Downfall, Sugarloaf, Stanthorpe, and Maryland.	Six.....			
		Willson's Downfall and Amosfield	Three.....	Horseback		
		WESTERN ROADS.				
1 John Stein	Parramatta	Railway Station and Post Office, Parramatta.	Four times or oftener daily.	Horseback	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
2 Thos. Thompson...	Pennant Hills ...	Parramatta, Field of Mars, and Pennant Hills.	Six.....	Horseback	58 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
3 John Cassidy	Rouse Hill	Parramatta Railway Station and Post Offices, Parramatta, Baulkham Hills, and Rouse Hill.	Six.....	Horseback	90 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
4 James Fishburn ...	Castle Hill	Baulkham Hills, Castle Hill, and Dural.	Six.....	Horseback	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
5 Richd. Wall	Blacktown	Blacktown, Prospect, and Eastern Creek.	Six.....	Horseback	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
6 H. J. Kirwan	Windsor	Windsor and Wilberforce, via the new Bridge.	Six.....	Horseback	47 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
7 Chas. Hawkins ...	Wilberforce	Wilberforce, Ebenezer, and Sackville Reach.	Three.....	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
8 Henry Everingham	Lower Portland..	Sackville Reach and Lower Portland.....	Three.....	Horseback	24 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
9 H. J. Kirwan	Windsor	Windsor and Pitt Town	Six.....	Horseback	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
10 Thomas Thompson	Pitt Town	Pitt Town, Wiseman's Ferry, Central M'Donald, and St. Alban's.	Two	Horseback	70 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
11 John Fuller.....	Wiseman's Ferry	Wiseman's Ferry and Mangrove Creek ...	One	Horseback	17 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
12 William George Cross.	Wiseman's Ferry	Wiseman's Ferry and Lower Hawkesbury.	One	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
13 C. Houghton	Richmond.....	Richmond, North Richmond, and Kurrajong.	Six.....	Horseback or by 4-wheeled conveyance	55 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
14 Thos. Caterson ...	Colo	Kurrajong and Colo	Two	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.

* In consequence of the extension of the Railway to Wellington, that portion of contract between Orange and Montefiores cancelled from 1st June, 1880; and in consequence of the extension of the Railway to Gerogery, that portion of contract between Wagga Wagga and Hanging Rock Railway Station cancelled from 1st September, 1880.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors. £ s. d.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
15 Arthur Powell ...	Kurrajong Heights.	Kurrajong and Kurrajong Heights.....	No. of times per week. Six.....	Horseback four times a week, and vehicle twice a week.	49 0 0	Contract to terminate at one month's notice on either side.
16 David Hayman ...	Colo	Colo, Putty, and Howe's Valley	One	Horseback	70 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
17 Geo. Stanfield.....	Bringelly	Castlereagh, Penrith, Mulgoa, Luddenham, and Bringelly.	Six.....	Horsebrck	100 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
18 Geo. Nash	Penrith	Penrith Post Office, and Railway Station, Penrith.	Three times or oftener daily.	Horseback	40 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
19 John Worthington	St. Mary's	Railway Station, South Creek, and Post Office, St. Mary's.	Twelve ...	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
20 Charles Hoy	Hartley.....	Railway Station and Post Office, Mount Victoria; and Railway Station, Mount Victoria, and Post Offices, Mount Victoria, Little Hartley, and Hartley.	Twice or oftener daily. Seven...	Horseback	110 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
21 Henry Sharp ..... (Transferred to Charles Hoy from 1 July, 1880.)	Hartley.....	Hartley and Hartley Vale	Seven.....	Horseback	42 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
*22 Daniel Ryan	Lowther	Hartley and Lowther	One	Horseback	11 16 0	31 Dec., 1880.
23 Charles Orchard...	South Bowenfells	Bowenfells and South Bowenfells	Six.....	Horseback	35 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
24 Joseph Hughes ...	Capertee Camp...	Capertee Camp, Glen Alice, and Rylstone, via Gallagher's, Coco, the Crown, and Bogie.	Two	Horseback	119 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
25 Henry Bisley	Rylstone	Ilford and Rylstone	Three.....	2-horse coach.	95 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
26 Henry Bisley	Rylstone	Rylstone, Dungaree, and Mudgee	Three.....	2-horse coach.	185 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
27 Thomas Harland...	Ilford	Ilford, Crudine, and Sofala	Two	Horseback	70 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
28 John H. Gorrie ...	Mudgee.....	Mudgee, Avisford, Hargraves, Windeyer, *Pure Point*, *Campbell's Creek*, *Long Creek*, Upper Pyramul, and Crudine.	Two	Horseback	168 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
29 Joseph M. Cox	Mudgee.....	Mudgee, Cullenbone, and Guntawang.....	Two	Horseback	39 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
30 John H. Gorrie ...	Mudgee.....	Mudgee, Merrendee, Burrendong, and Ironbarks.	Two	Horseback	126 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
31 Wm. Kellett, jun..	Mudgee.....	Mudgee, Cooyal, Yellow Waterhole, Barragon, and Wollar.	Two	Horseback	85 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
32 Harry Rusé.....	Cassilis	Mudgee, Budgee Budgee, and Cassilis ...	Two	Horseback	110 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
†33 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Mudgee, Eurunderee, Home Rule, and Gulgong; and Gulgong, Cobbora (via Goodaman's), Mundooran, Gilgandra, Curban, Gulargambone, and Coonamble.	Six ..... Two ...	2 or 4-horse coach.	1,530 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
34 Walter A. Robbins	Guntawang	Guntawang and Two-mile Flat	Two	Horseback	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
35 Michael Morony...	Home Rule	Home Rule and Canadian Lead	Six.....	Horseback	25 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
36 Isaac Blekemore...	Boomley, Cobbora	Dubbo and Cobbora	Two	Horseback	144 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
37 Cobb & Co.....	Sydney	Mundooran, Binnaway, and Coonabaraban via Luckey's, Caigan, Mobala, and Belar.	Two	2 or 4 horse coach.	355 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
38 John Connolly ...	Coolah	Mundooran and Caolah, via Queensborough Flat, Bothero, Digilah, and Dunikimini.	One	Horseback	49 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
39 Francis Klumm ...	Mundooran	Mundooran and Baradine, via Bundella, Yarragren, Bearbong, Bidden, Youlbong, Tunderbrine, Gumin Gumin, Tenandra, Panta, Wingadgen, and Goorinowa.	One	Horseback	166 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
40 James Maguire ...	Coonabarabran ...	Coonabarabran and Tambar Springs, via Bradley's at Baby Creek, Clay Holes, and Saltwater Creek.	One	Horseback	59 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
41 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Gilgandra, Burslem's, and Dubbo, via Terramungamine, Talbragar Bridge, and Coal Boggie Creek.	Two	2 or 4 horse coach.	235 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
42 E. S. Donnelly ...	Quambone.....	Gilgandra, Collie, Tenandra, and Quambone, via Haddon Riggs, Ingelgar, Carwell, and Burgess.	One	Horseback	180 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
43 Albert Hume	Balogreen, Gilgandra.	Gilgandra and Collie	One	Horseback	52 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
‡44 Jas. M'Dougall ...	Corrodgerie, Collie	Gulargambone and Quambone.....	One	Horseback	80 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
45 J. A. M'Namara...	Carinda.....	Quambone and Carinda, via M'Quade's and Flynn's Stations.	Two	Horseback	100 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
46 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Coonamble, Buggil, and Walgett, via Yowee, Bundy, Wingadee, and Nugal.	Two	2 or 4 horse coach.	592 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
47 John M. Facer ...	Molly, near Narrabri.	Coonamble and Baradine, via Nebea, Teridgerie, Billeroy, Terembone, and Urawilkie.	One	Horseback	80 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
48 John M'Donald ...	Curban	Walgett and Carinda, via Kidgear, Polly Brewan, Bogewong, and Warren Downs.	One	Horseback	94 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
49 Thos. Baker	Meadow Flat ...	Rydal, Meadow Flat, Mitchell's Creek, and Yetholme.	Three.....	Horseback	99 19 0	31 Dec., 1880.
50 Peter M'Kinnon, junior.	Palmer's Oakey...	Mitchell's Creek and Palmer's Oakey.....	Two	Horseback	29 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.

* Contractor allowed £11 16s. per annum extra to convey mails an additional once a week, from 1st March, 1880.

† Contractors allowed £120 per annum extra to convey the Coonamble, &c., mails on from Gulgong to Mudgee immediately after they arrive at Gulgong, by a buggy or other light vehicle. Arrangement to terminate at one month's notice on either side.

‡ Contractor's sureties—Samuel Meers and W. Hall—carrying out contract.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors. £ s. d.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
			No. of times per week.			
51 John B. Keen	Oberon	Tarana, Mutton's Falls, and Oberon	Three	Horseback	66 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
52 L. P. Hanrahan	Campbell's River Black Springs.	Oberon, Black Springs, Jerrong, Curraweela, and Taralga, via Yokeborough.	One	Horseback	64 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
53 John Batcheldor	Gingkin	Oberon and Gingkin	Two	Horseback	32 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
54 John B. Keen	Oberon	Oberon and Fish River Creek	Three	Horseback	18 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
55 Wm. M'Cullough	Curraweela	Taralga and Curraweela	One	Horseback	19 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
56 Geo. Roberts	O'Connell	Macquarie Plains and O'Connell	Three	Horseback	40 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
57 Wm. Bailey	O'Connell	O'Connell and Essington	Two	Horseback	25 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
58 Jas. E. Marsden	Kelso	Railway Station, Kelso, and Post Office, Kelso.	Twelve	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
59 Jas. E. Marsden	Kelso	Kelso and Glanmire, via Raglan	Six	Horseback	60 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
60 H. H. Nichols	Bathurst	Railway Station and Post Office, Bathurst	Twelve or more.	4-wheeled coach.	79 10 0	31 Dec., 1882.
61 Job Boardman	Evans Plains	Bathurst and Dunkeld	Three	Horseback	36 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
62 Job Boardman	Evans Plains	Bathurst, Evans Plains, and Fitzgerald's Valley.	Three	Horseback	76 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
*63 John T. Jardine	Esrom	Bathurst and Chambers Creek	One	Horseback	52 0 0	31 Dec.. 1880.
64 John T. Jardine	Esrom	Bathurst and Esrom	Six	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
65 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Bathurst, Peel, Wattle Flat, and Sofala	Six	Coach—2 or 4 horse.	298 10 0	31 Dec., 1881.
66 Richard J. Oldfield.	Moorilda	Bathurst, Winburndale, and Hill End, via the Bridle Track.	Three	Horseback	180 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
67 Richard J. Oldfield	Moorilda	Bathurst and White Rock	Six	Horseback	52 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
68 Mary A. D'Aran	Peel	Peel, Clear Creek, and Limekilns	Two	Horseback	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
69 Joseph Hall	Millamurra	Peel, Duramana, and Millamurra	Two	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
70 John Tyrrell	Palmer's Oakey	Sofala and Upper Turon (junction of Palmer's Oakey Creek with the Turon River).	Two	Horseback	29 15 0	31 Dec., 1882.
71 William Cole	Box Ridge	Sofala and Box Ridge	Two	Horseback	23 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
†72 William Moloney	Sofala	Sofala and Hill End	Three	Coach—4 horses.	480 0 0	31 Jan., 1880.
73 J. S. Willard	Tambaroora	Hill End and Tambaroora	Six	Horseback	65 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
74 William Pilley	Hargraves	Hill End, Tambaroora, and Hargraves (Contractor to carry out a twice a week service between Tambaroora and Hargraves, if required, at £50 per annum).	One	Horseback	35 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
75 William Hobbs	Cow Flat	George's Plains, Railway Station, and Post Offices, Cow Flat and Rockley.	Six	Horseback	99 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
76 Albert Whiteman	The Lagoon	Cow Flat and The Lagoon	Two	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
77 Patrick Cullen	Swallow's Nest	Rockley, Swallow's Nest, and Burraga, via Sewell's and Warby's Eagle Vale.	One	Horseback	37 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
78 Christopher Hade	Newbridge	Railway Station, Newbridge, and Post Offices, Newbridge, Hobby's Yards, and Trunkey Creek.	Three	Coach—2 horses.	80 0 0	31 Dec.. 1882.
79 John Hade	Trunkey Creek	Railway Station, Newbridge, and Post Offices Newbridge and Caloola.	Three	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
80 James Vaughan (Transferred to Michael Toomey from 1 January, 1880.)	Reedy Creek, Newbridge.	Newbridge, Moorilda, and Mount Macquarie, via Five Islands.	One	Horseback	40 0 0	31 Dec., 1880,
81 James Vaughan (Transferred to Michael Toomey from 1 January, 1880.)	Reedy Creek, Newbridge.	Newbridge, Moorilda, and Mount Macquarie, via Five Islands.	One	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
82 John Hade	Trunkey Creek	Trunkey Creek and Long Swamp	One	Horseback	17 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
83 John Hade	Trunkey Creek	Trunkey Creek and Tuena	One	Horseback	37 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
84 John Fagan	Carcoar	From Railway Station, Blayney, to Post Offices, Blayney and Carcoar.	Six	2-horse coach.	75 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
85 Martin Hickey	Blayney	Blayney and Brown's Creek	Three	Horseback	24 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
86 Mary J. B. Lee	King's Plains	Blayney and King's Plains	Two	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
87 Martin Hickey	Blayney	Blayney and Vittoria	Two	Horseback	26 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
88 George Lobley	Mount Macquarie	Carcoar, Shaw, and Mount Macquarie	Two	Horseback	39 12 0	31 Dec., 1880.
89 Cornelius Flynn	Mandurama	Mandurama and Walli, via Egan's and Cliefden.	Two	Horseback	29 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
90 Mathew O'Brien	Sheet of Bark	Sheet of Bark, and Canowindra, via "The Islands."	Three	Horseback	88 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
91 James Lynch	Sheet of Bark	Sheet of Bark, Wood's Flat, and Milburn Creek; and Milburn Creek and Darby's Falls	Three ... / Two ...	Horseback	75 10 0	31 Dec., 1881.
92 Wm. P. Jones	Cowra	Cowra, Goolagong, and Forbes	Three	Horseback	148 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
93 Thos. M'Farland	Grenfell	Grenfell and Marsden's	Two	Horseback	100 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
94 Wm. Barker	Grenfell	Grenfell and Brundah Creek	Two	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
95 Alfred Hilder	Grenfell	Grenfell and Goolagong, via Warraderry Creek and Tin Pot.	One	Horseback	38 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
96 James Simpson	Emu Creek, Grenfell.	Grenfell, Morangarell, and Temora, via Moonbucca and Narraburra.	One	Horseback	90 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
97 Wm. Webb	Spring Grove	Spring Grove Railway Platform, and Post Office, Spring Grove.	Three	Horseback	33 6 8	31 Dec., 1880.
98 Wm. Webb	Spring Grove	Spring Grove and Guyong	Three	Horseback	33 6 8	31 Dec., 1880.
99 Wm. Hagar	Forest Reefs	Spring Grove and Forest Reefs; and Forest Reefs and Cadia.	Two ... / One ...	Horseback	52 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
100 Wm. Webb	Spring Grove	Guyong, Byng, and Icely	Three	Horseback	33 6 8	31 Dec., 1880.
101 William Walsh	Orange	Railway Station, and Post Office, Orange	Six or more.	1-horse spring cart.	59 10 0	31 Dec., 1882.
102 Charles Slack	Orange	Orange and Lucknow	Six	Horseback	80 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.

* Arrangements made with Contractor to substitute for this contract a weekly mail service between Bathurst and Freemantle, from 16th November, 1880.
† Contract cancelled, 1st January, 1880.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors. £ s. d.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
			No. of times per week.			
103 Thomas Barrett ...	Orange	Orange, Cave Creek, and Cargo	Three.....	4-wheeled vehicle, 2 horses.	125 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
104 John M'Connell ...	Ophir.....	Orange and Ophir, via Lewis Ponds	Two	Horseback	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
105 Joseph Collins and John Francis Collins.	Springside.....	Orange, Springside, Cadia, and Carcoar, via Burnt-yards.	One	Horseback	70 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
106 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Orange, Borenore, Cheeseman's Creek, Cudal, Toogong, Murga, Engowra, and Forbes.	Six	Coach, 3 or 4 horses.	1,080 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
*107 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Orange and Molong	Three.....	2 or 4 horse coach.	60 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
108 Thomas Barrett ...	Orange	Cargo and Canowindra.....	Three.....	4-wheeled coach, 2 or more horses	75 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
109 Edward Smith ...	Toogong	Forbes, Bedgerebong, Monwonga, Borambil, and Condobolin.	Two	4-wheeled vehicle, 2 horses.	197 5 0	31 Dec., 1882.
110 Edward Smith ...	Toogong	Forbes and Condobolin, along the south bank of the Lachlan River.	Two	4-wheeled vehicle, 2 or more horses	149 10 0	31 Dec., 1882.
111 Peter Dogger ..... (Transferred to W. H. Oldfield from 20 May, 1880. Transferred to F. L. Richardson from 1 September, 1880.)	Parkes	Forbes and Parkes.....	Three.....	2 or 3 horse coach.	97 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
112 James O'Neil	Cargo.....	Forbes and Dandaloo, via Blowclear, Gunning Bland, the Troughs, Gobondry, Burra Burra, Mumble Plains, Block H, Woodlands, and Albert Waterholes.	One	Horseback	174 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
113 Edmond Maher ...	Jemalong West, Forbes.	Forbes and Marsden's, via Bundaburra and the Gap.	Two	Horseback	90 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
114 H. G. Lees ..... (Transferred to John Lees from 1 May, 1880.)	Condobolin	Condobolin and Euabalong.....	One	2-horse coach.	91 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
115 A. W. Robertson and J. Wagner.	Melbourne, Victoria.	Condobolin, Euabalong, Lake Cudgellico, Willanthry, Hillston, Whealbah, and Booligal.	Two	4-horse American coach.	645 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
†116 John Buckley ...	Euabalong	Euabolong and Cobar, via Welsh's, Dine Dine, Eremeran, Nangribone, Conolly's, Overflows, Babinda (Wright's), Rosett's Nimigi, Rock Holes, and Limekilns. (Contractor to perform the service on horseback, if required, for £220 per annum.)	One	4-horse coach.	345 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
117 Thomas Budd..... (Transferred to J. M. Fullarton from 1 January, 1880.)	Hillston.....	Hillston, Merribung, Gilgunnia, and Cobar, via Roto, Maroopa, Mummuon, Herme's Hotel, M'Kellar's, M'Donald's, Summon's, Priory, Gwynne's, and Hurley's.	One	Coach, 4 or more horses	450 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
118 James O'Neil	Cargo.....	Molong, Farnham, and Ironbarks	Three.....	Horseback	129 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
119 Joseph Still.....	Forbes	Molong, Meranburn, Dulladulladerry, Bumberry, and Parkes.	Six.....	3-horse coach.	595 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
120 Alfred T. Coombe	Molong	Molong, Cumnock, Goodrich, and Obley..	Three.....	2-horse coach.	210 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
‡121 John P. Smith ... (Transferred to Henry Blunden from 1 July, 1880.)	Red Hill	Black Rock and Red Hill.....	Three	Horseback	45 0 0	Contract to terminate at one month's notice on either side.
122 Denis M'Auliffe ...	Parkes	Parkes and Bulgandramine, via Ginniguy and Coradgery.	Two	Horseback	94 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
123 James Smith ..... (Transferred to Charles McLean from 17 June, 1880.)	Melrose Station, Parkes.	Parkes and Condobolin, via Watkin's Gunning Bland Head Station, Bogan Gate, Old Gunning Bland, and Burrawang.	One	Coach or horseback.	125 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
124 Jacob Matthews ... (Transferred to A. D. Selby from 21 January, 1880.)	Obley.....	Obley, Bulgandramine, and Dandaloo. (Contractor to travel once a week via Wanda Wondong, and once a week via Graham's Dillederry.)	Two	Horseback	235 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
125 George Cooper ...	Draway, Obley...	Obley and Dubbo, via Wambangalang, The Springs, and the Meadows.	One	Horseback	57 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
126 Henry T. Pratt ...	Cannonbar	Dandaloo and Cannonbar.....	Two	Horseback	254 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
127 Henry T. Pratt ...	Cannonbar	Nyngan and No. 2 West Bogan. (Contractor is required to meet the Dandaloo and Cannonbar mailman at Nyngan.)	Two	Horseback	35 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
128 P. J. Hennessy ...	Arthurville	Wellington, Ponto, and Arthurville, via Bushrangers Creek.	One	Horseback	34 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
129 Michael Guinan ...	Wellington	Wellington, Kaiser, Lincoln, Goolma, and Gulgong, via the Crossing over Reedy Creek.	Two	Waggonette.	140 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
130 Ronald Gillis	Spicer's Creek, Wellington.	Wellington, Goodrich, and Parkes, via Buckinbar.	Two	Horseback	190 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.

* Contract cancelled in consequence of the extension of the Railway to Wellington, from 1st June, 1880.
† Contractor allowed £10 per annum extra to call at Nymagee from 16th September, 1880. Contractor allowed to travel between Euabalong and Nymagee direct, and to supply Wicklow by a branch mail from Nymagee from 1st November, 1880.
‡ Contract cancelled 20th September, 1880.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors. £ s. d.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
				No of times per week.		
131 Joseph Lye	Montefiores	Wellington, Montefiores, and Comobella. (Contractor to convey mails twice a week if required for the sum of thirty-five pounds (£35) per annum.)	One	Horseback	25 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
132 John A. M'Namara	Carinda	Warren, Mount Harris, and Carinda, via Willary.	Two	Horseback	190 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
133 W. H. Dean	Tenandra	Warren and Tenandra	One	Horseback	40 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
134 Patrick Gilmartin	Brewarrina	Willeroon and Brewarrina (to travel along the left bank of the Marra Creek.)	One	Horseback	120 0 0	31 Mar., 1880.
135 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Gongolgon and Brewarrina	Two	2 or 4 horse coach	174 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
136 Erastus Morcom... (Transferred to John Nowlan from 1 October, 1880.)	Enngonia	Brewarrina and Enngonia, via the "Horse and Jockey Hotel," (Biree), Biree Station, Cocklerina, Kinibri, Colless, Corella, Linapper, Colless Springs, and Shearer's Garari Station.	One	Horseback	115 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
137 Patrick Gilmartin.	Brewarrina	Brewarrina, Goodooga, and Brenda, via Moorabilla, Bundabulla, Willah, Muckerawah, Bumble, and Bree Police Station.	One	Horseback	115 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
138 Henry Connelly ... (Transferred to Patrick Gilmartin from 1 January, 1880.)	Brewarrina	Brewarrina, Talawanta, Brenda, and Goodooga, via Bundabulla, Llangboyde, on the Biree, Weilmoriugh Station, on the Culgoa, Tatala, Guomery, and the Biree Stations.	One	Horseback	119 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
139 Thos. R. Hancock (Transferred to Cobb & Co. from 1 April, 1880.)	Bourke	Bourke, Mungunyah, Enngonia, and Barringun, via Perillie, and Lela, or Belalie, or Bourke and Cameron's Cuttaburra Creek.	One	Coach, 2 or more horses	175 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
140 Thos. R. Hancock.	Bourke	Bourke and Hungerford, via Ford's Bridge, Yantabullabulla, and Brindingabba.	One	4-horse coach.	215 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
141 Chas. Warren ..... (Transferred to Cobb & Co. from 1 January, 1880.)	Bourke	Bourke, Cobar, and the Cornish, Scottish, and Australian Copper Mines.	One	Coach ...	290 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
142 Charles J. Conway	Mungunyah	"Mungunyah Hotel," on the Warrego River, and Yantabullabulla Springs, via Lagoon Station, Wapwailah, Irrira, and Brewarra, on the Cuttaburra Creek.	One	Horseback	139 10 0	31 Dec., 1881.
		SOUTHERN ROADS.				
1 James Milner	Belmore	Canterbury and Belmore	Three.....	Horseback	14 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
2 Albert Allen	Druitt Town.....	Homebush and Druitt Town	Six.....	Horseback	35 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
3 F. H. Eyre ..... (Transferred to Francis Eyre from 8 November, 1880.)	Bankstown	Rookwood, Bankstown, and Upper Bankstown.	Six.....	Horseback	25 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
4 Joseph H. Stanfield	Liverpool	Liverpool, Denham Court (on return by Kemp's Creek), and Bringelly.	Six.....	Horseback	99 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
5 Arthur Morehead	Greendale	Bringelly and Greendale	Six.....	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
6 James Waterworth	Camden.....	Railway Station and Post Office, Campbelltown.	Five times or oftener daily.	.....	30 0 0	Contract to terminate at one month's notice on either side.
7 James Waterworth	Camden.....	Railway Station, Campbelltown, and Post Offices, Campbelltown, Narellan, and Camden.	Twelve ...	4-wheeled vehicle, 2 or more horses.	70 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
8 Joseph Atkinson...	Albion Park	Railway Station, Campbelltown, and Post Offices, Campbelltown, Appin, Bulli, Woonona, and Wollongong.	Six.....	3-horse coach.	315 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
9 J. T. Wasson	Brownlow Hill...	Camden and Brownlow Hill	Six..... ...	Horseback	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
10 Thomas Dawson...	Mount Hunter Creek.	Camden and Mount Hunter Creek.....	Three.....	Horseback	40 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
11 Thomas Cummings	Cobbity	Narellan and Cobbity	Six.....	Horseback	40 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
12 William Goodrich	Clifton	Bulli and Clifton	Six.....	Horseback	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
13 Wm. Jones	Kiama	Wollongong, Fig-tree, Charcoal Creek, Dapto, Albion Park, Shellharbour, and Kiama.	Six.....	3-horse coach.	197 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
14 William Raftery...	Albion Park	Albion Park and Jamberoo	Three.....	Horseback or by 1-horse cart.	52 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
15 Christian Kunkler, senr.	Broughton's Creek.	Kiama, Gerringong, and Broughton's Creek.	Six.....	Horseback	118 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
*16 Wm. Kennedy ...	Bomadary.....	Broughton's Creek and Bomadary	Three.....	Horseback	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
17 Wm. Kennedy.....	Bomadary.....	Bomadary and *Coolangatta*	Six.....	Horseback	60 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
18 Mrs. Sarah White	Wilton	Douglass Park and Wilton	Three.....	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
19 Francis Gray	Picton	Picton Railway Station, and Post Office, Picton.	Two or three times daily.	Horseback	15 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
20 Francis Gray	Picton	Picton and Bargo	Two	Horseback	18 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
21 Francis Gray	Picton	Picton and Oaks.....	Six.....	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.

* Contractor instructed to travel by main road past Mr. John Allen's house.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors. £ s. d.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
			No. of times per week.			
22 Philip Reilly	Lacey's Creek, via Burragorang.	Oaks and Burragorang	Three.....	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
23 P. J. O'Reilly.....	Cox's River	Burragorang and Cox's River	Three.....	Horseback	40 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
24 John Fitzpatrick...	Janba, Burragorang.	Burragorang and Upper Burragorang ...	Two	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
25 William Napier ...	Joadja Creek.....	Mittagong and Joadja Creek	Two	Horseback	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
26 JamesV. Hanrahan	Moss Vale.....	Railway Station, and Post Office, Moss Vale.	Fifteen or oftener.	4-wheeled vehicle, 2 horses.	40 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
27 Henry Taylor	Moss Vale.....	Post Offices, Moss Vale and Berrima	Twelve ...	Horseback	60 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
28 JamesV. Hanrahan	Moss Vale.....	Moss Vale and Sutton Forest	Seven.....	4-wheeled vehicle, 2 horses.	35 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
*29 Thomas James Cosgrove, jun.	Sutton Forest ...	Moss Vale, Burrawang, Robertson, Mount Murray, East Kangaloon, Kangaloon, and Bowrall.	Three.....	Horseback	150 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
30 J. R. Battye ..... (Transferred to Wm. Bucket from 1 July, 1880.)	Burrawang	Moss Vale, Burrawang, and Robertson ...	Three.....	Horseback	90 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
31 George Thomson...	Nowra	Moss Vale, Barren Ground, Barrengarry, Kangaroo Valley, Cambewarra, Bomadary and Nowra, via the Bomadary Ferry.	Six.....	Coach when practicable, otherwise on horseback.	415 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
32 Thomas Nye ..... (Transferred to Tim. Hegarty from 27 July, 1880.)	Sutton Forest ...	Sutton Forest and Cross Roads	Four	Horseback	19 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
33 Thomas James Cosgrove, jnn.	Moss Vale.....	Robertson, Jamberoo, and Kiama	Six.....	Horseback	185 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
34 Christian Kunkler, sen.	Broughton'sCreek	Kangaroo Valley and Broughton's Creek..	Six.....	Horseback	100 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
35 Adam Ulrick	Wattamolla	Kangaroo Valley and Wattamolla	Two	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
36 George Thomson...	Nowra	Nowra, Tomerong, Wandandian, Yattevattah, and Milton; and	Three.....	Coach ...	210 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
		Milton and Ulladulla	Three.....	Horseback or coach.		
37 C. M. Bindon	Terara	From Nowra to Terara, Numba, Berrellan, and Pyree, via Green Hills, and from Pyree to Numba, Terara, and Nowra, via Green Hills.	Six.....	Horseback	57 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
38 Joseph Mulley	Burrier	Nowra and Burrier	Two	Horseback	23 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
39 James Tyrrell.....	Wollomin, Tomerong.	Tomerong and Huskisson	Two	Horseback	26 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
40 Andrew Robertson	Greenwell Point..	Pyree and Greenwell Point	Six.....	Horseback	26 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
41 Thomas Brown ...	Marulan	Marulan and Murrumbah	Three	Horseback	34 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
42 Thomas Brown ...	Murulan	Marulan and Bungonia	Seven.....	Horseback, and spring-cart on Saturdays.	84 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
43 Matthew M'Mahon	Long Reach	Marulan, Long Reach, and Big Hill	Three.....	Horseback	34 15 0	31 Dec., 1881.
44 James Armstrong..	Bungonia	Bungonia and Windellama	Two	Horseback	35 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
†45 Matthew M'Mahon	Long Reach	Long Reach and Greenwich Park	Three.....	Horseback	14 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
46 Peter Millane	Goulburn	Railway Station and Post Office, Goulburn.	Twelve or more.	Vehicle ...	39 19 0	31 Dec., 1880.
47 John Howard ..... (Transferred to Wm. M'Donald, jun., from 1 March, 1880.)	Crookwell	Goulburn, Woodhouselee, Laggan, and Crookwell.	Three.....	Coach ...	165 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
48 John Millane, jun.	Goulburn	Goulburn, Mummell, Gullen, and Wheeo, with a branch mail to and from M'Aleer's and Woore. (Contractor to convey letters, &c., on mail-days to and from the Wheeo Post Office and the Wesleyan Chapel at Wheeo.)	Three.....	Coach ...	180 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
49 John Kingsland & Owen Malone.	Braidwood	Goulburn, Tarago, Boro, Manar, Braidwood, Bell's Creek, Araluen, Mullenderee, and Moruya;	Six	4-wheeled conveyance, two or more horses.	900 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
		with a branch mail to and from Braidwood and Reidsdale.	Two ...			
50 Michael Purcell ...	Collector	Goulburn and Currawang	Three.....	Horseback	78 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
51 John Millane, jun	Goulburn	Goulburn and Middle Arm	Two	Horseback	55 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
52 Patk. Confoy, jun.	Tarlo	Goulburn, Tarlo, Myrtleville, and Taralga, via Chatsbury.	Three.....	4-wheeled coach or vehicle.	120 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
53 James S. Morgan...	Laggan	Lagan and Peelwood; and	Three...	Horseback	130 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
		Peelwood and Tuena.....	Two ...			
54 Wm. Ritchie, sen..	Fullerton	Laggan and Fullerton	Two	Horseback	40 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
55 Jeremiah Tierney..	Crookwell	Crookwell and Binda; and	Three.....	Coach ...	200 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
		Binda, Junction Point, and Tuena.....	Three.....	Horseback		
56 Samuel Blackman, jun. (Transferred to Fred. M'Guiness from 1 July, 1880.)	Bigga.....	Binda, Bigga, and Reid's Flat, via Markdale.	Two	Horseback	100 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.

* Contractor having ceased to travel via Mount Murray was paid at the rate of £120 per annum only from the 1st January, 1880. Contract cancelled 30th April, 1880.

† Contractor allowed £5 per annum extra in consequence of the removal of the Post Office, Greenwich Park, from 16th January 1880.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors. £ s. d.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
			No. of times per week.			
57 George Ridley.....	Greenmantle.....	Bigga, *Greenmantle*, and Lyndhurst	One	Horseback	55 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
58 Thos. Mortimer ...	Pejar	Woore and Pejar	One	Horseback	15 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
59 Bernard M'Sorley.. (Transferred to Bernard M'Sorley, jun., from 1 March, 1880.)	Wheeo	Wheeo, Narrawa, Reid's Flat, Graham, and Cowra. (Contractor to travel from Graham to Cowra, via Harris's, Bennett's Springs, returning to Graham, via Darby's Falls.)	One	Horseback	117 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
60 John M'Sorley ...	Wheeo	Wheeo and Dalton	Two	Horseback	54 10 0	31 Dec., 1882.
61 R. C. Cooper	Goulburn	Tarago or Boro, Fairy Meadow, Bungendore, and Queanbeyan.	Three.....	2 or more horse coach	100 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
62 Thos. Smith.....	Foxlow	Bungendore, Molonglo, and Foxlow; or Bungendore and Molonglo three times a week, and Molonglo and Fowlow six times a week.	Three.....	Horseback	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
63 Patk. Griffin	Boro	Boro and Mulloon	Three.....	Horseback	18 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
64 Patk. Griffin	Mayfield	Boro and Mayfield	Two	Horseback	10 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
65 Thos. Smith	Foxlow	Queanbeyan, Molonglo, and Foxlow	One	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
66 Arch. M'Donald...	Queanbeyan	Queanbeyan and Uriarra, via Yarralumla	One	Horseback	26 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
67 Wm. G. O'Neil, jun. (Transferred to Jas. O'Neil, jun., from 1 July, 1880.)	Queanbeyan	Queanbeyan, Lanyon, and *Cuppacumbalong*.	Three.....	Horseback or 4-wheeled vehicle.	39 10 0	31 Dec., 1882.
68 R. C. Cooper	Goulburn	Queanbeyan, Michelago, Bredbo, and Cooma.	Six	2 or more horse coach	484 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
69 Owen Maloney ...	Hoskins Town ...	Foxlow and Hoskins Town	Two	Horseback	15 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
70 Wm. Freebody ...	Woolway, via Cooma	Cooma, Gegedzerick, and Buckley's Crossing-place, via Woolway.	Two	2-horse waggonette	160 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
71 Wm. Goodwin ...	Cooma	Cooma, Numeralla, Whinstone Valley, Ballalaba, and Braidwood, via Farringdon.	One	Horseback	122 0 0	31 Dec , 1881.
72 John Malone	Queanbeyan	Cooma, Rock Flat, Nimitybelle, Bibbenluke, and Bombala.	Four	Coach ...	700 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
73 Mark Rollason ...	Cooma	Cooma and Bobundarah	Two	Horseback	105 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
74 Robert H. Hughes	Kiandra.....	Cooma, Dry Plain, Adaminaby, and Kiandra, via Dairyman's Plains, Wambrook, Queengallery, and Bolera.	One	Pack-horse	125 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
75 Robert H. Hughes	Kiandra.....	Cooma, Adaminaby, Russell's, and Kiandra, via Middling Bank.	One	Horseback	120 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
76 William Freebody	Woolway, via Cooma.	Gegedzerick and Jindabyne.....	Two	Horseback or 1-horse vehicle.	55 10 0	31 Dec., 1881.
77 Michael Maher ...	Bega	Nimitybelle, Brown Mountain, Numbugga, and Bega, via Benbooka Station.	One	Horseback	69 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
78 John Kennedy ...	Bombala	Bombala, Craigie, and Delegate	One ...	Horseback	98 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
		Bombala and Delegate; and	Two ...			
		Bombala and Mila, via Mahratta	One ...			
79 Robert Turbet ...	Wyndham, Pambula.	Bombala, Cathcart, Rocky Hall, and Pambula.	Two	Horseback	118 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
80 Giovanni Diversi...	Bombala	Bombala, Cathcart, Candelo, and Merimbula.	One	4-horse coach and occasionally on horseback.	80 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
81 Chas J. Dudley ...	Bombala	Bobundarah, Duke's Springs, and Bombala, via Gunningrah and Buckalong.	One	Horseback	94 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
82 John Collins	Corrowong	Delegate and Corrowong	Three.....	Horseback	38 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
83 Wm. Moran	Butler's Creek, Bega.	Candelo, Kameruka, and Brown Mountain, via Benbooka Station.	One	Horseback	39 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
84 John Collins, jun...	Mogilla.....	Candelo and the School-house at Mogilla	One	Horseback	15 10 0	31 Dec., 1881.
85 Joseph Gregory ...	Braidwood	Braidwood, Charleyong, Tomboy, Nerriga, and Nowra.	One	Horseback	94 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
86 B. Malone ..... (Transferred to Ernest Grenenger from 1 April, 1880.)	Braidwood	Braidwood and Monga.....	Two	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
87 Joseph Gregory ...	Braidwood	Braidwood and Nelligen	Two	4-wheeled vehicle, 1 or more horses.	85 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
88 James Allen	Braidwood.....	Braidwood and the School-house near Little Bombay.	One	Horseback	8 6 8	31 Dec., 1881.
89 Patrick Cahill.....	Braidwood	Braidwood, Jembaicumbene, and Major's Creek.	Three.....	Buggy or horseback	33 10 0	31 Dec., 1882.
90 Joseph M. Ellis ...	Major's Creek ...	Major's Creek and Ballalaba	Two	Horseback	16 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
91 James Monahan ...	Oranmeir, Ballalaba.	Ballalaba and Fairfield, via Jerrabat Gully.	One	Horseback	35 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
92 Charles Crapp.....	Kiora.....	Moruya and Kiora.....	Two	Horseback	13 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
93 Patrick Browne ...	Cobargo.....	Moruya, Bergalia, Turlinjah, Bodalla, Eurobodalla, Cobargo, Dry River, Brogo, and Bega.	Six	2-horse coach.	545 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
94 Wm. Murphy.....	Eurobodalla	Eurobodalla and Nerrigundah.....	Two	Horseback	26 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
95 Wm. Murphy	Eurobodalla	Eurobodalla and Wagonga	One	Horseback	22 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
96 Charles Brice	Eurobodalla	Eurobodalla and Wagonga	One	Horseback	29 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
97 Wm. M. Hobbes...	Tilba Tilba	Cobargo and Tilba Tilba; and	One ...	Horseback	46 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
		Cobargo and Tilba Tilba, via Bermagui ...	One ...			
98 David Dunsmore...	Cobargo.....	Cobargo and Wandella	Two	Horseback	16 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
99 Michael Flood.....	Bega	Bega, Wolumla, Merimbula, Pambula, and Eden.	Two	Horseback	79 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
100 Michael Flood.....	Bega	Bega, Kameruka, and Candelo.....	Two	Horseback	32 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
101 Horace A. Braine...	Tanja.....	Bega and Tanja	One	Horseback	16 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
			No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
102 Jeremiah G. Webster.	Taralga	Taralga and Golspie	Two	Horseback	38 10 0	31 Dec., 1882.
103 Ann Lillis	Taralga	Taralga and Banaby	Two	Horseback	32 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
104 Michael Purcell	Collector	Breadalbane and Collector	Three	Horseback	41 12 0	31 Dec., 1880.
105 Stewart Neale	Breadalbane	Breadalbane and Gurrundah	One	Horseback	15 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
106 Rd. Calthorpe	Merrilla	Breadalbane and Merrilla, via the schoolhouse at Parkesbourn.	Three	Horseback	35 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
*107 Francis J. Lawliss (Transferred to Mrs. Fanny C. Lawliss from 29 April, 1880.	Gunning	Railway Station, Gunning, and Post Office, Gunning.	Seven	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
108 Edward Potter	Gunning	Railway Station, Gunning, Post Office, Gunning, Receiving Office, Bellmount Forest, and Post Offices Lower Gundaroo, Upper Gundaroo, Sutton, and Queanbeyan.	Three	Coach, 2 or more horses.	300 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
109 Richard Sherriff (Transferred to Edward Potter from 1 February, 1880).	Gunning	Railway Station, Gunning, Post Office, Gunning Receiving Office, Bellmount Forest, and Post Offices, Lower Gundaroo and Upper Gundaroo.	Three	Horseback or buggy.	88 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
110 Noah Cheesman	Upper Gundaroo	Upper Gundaroo, Ginninderra, Canberra, and Queanbeyan.	Three	Horseback	115 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
111 Stephen Toohey	Dalton	Gunning and Dalton	Two	Horseback	22 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
112 Joseph Newman	Greenwattle Flat, via Dalton.	Dalton and Rye Park	One	Horseback	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
113 Stephen Toohey	Dalton	Dalton and Blakney Creek, via Byrneville.	One	Horseback	15 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
114 Joseph Newman	Greenwattle Flat, via Dalton.	Rye Park and Burrowa	One	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
115 Henry J. Sampson	Yass	Yass Railway Station and Post Office, Yass, including the clearing of the Letter Receiver at North Yass.	Twelve	4-wheeled vehicle, 2 horses.	60 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
116 Patrick Carey	Cavan	Yass and Cavan, via Brassell's Inn, Warro, and the Cavan Homestead.	One	Horseback	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
117 Alex. Dyce	Upper Gundaroo	Yass, Murrumbateman, Greenfield Farm, Lower Gundaroo, and Upper Gundaroo, via Nanima Station. (Contractor to travel alternately, if required, by Nanima and by Yass River routes.)	Two	Horseback	70 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
118 John Johns	Murrumbateman.	Yass and Murrumbateman	One	Horseback	12 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
119 Jas. R. Slater	Greenfield Farm.	Yass and Greenfield Farm	One	Horseback	18 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
120 John Flanagan	Good Hope	Yass and Good Hope	Two	Horseback	26 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
121 John Kelly	Tangmangaroo	Bowning and Tangmangaroo	Two	Horseback	24 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
122 John H. Vieq	Bookham	Bowning and Bookham	Three	Horseback	80 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
123 John Carberry	North Gobarralong.	Coolac and North Gobarralong	Two	Horseback	60 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
124 John Lloyd	Jugiong	Coolac and Jugiong	Three	Horseback	70 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
125 Wm. H. Jenkins	Nangus	Gundagai, Nangus, and Clarendon, via Kimo, Tenandra, and Wantabadgery.	Two	Horseback	70 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
126 Hugh M'Kinnon	Brungle	Gundagai and Brungle	Two	Horseback	28 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
127 James Edwards	South Gundagai.	South Gundagai and Snowball	Three	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
128 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Adelong Crossing-place, Shepard's Town, Adelong, Gilmore, and Tumut.	Six	4-wheeled coach, 1 or more horses.	255 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
129 James M'Glynn	Tumberumba	Adelong, Reedy Flat, Bago, and Tumberumba.	Two	Horseback	140 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
130 Philip O'Dwyer	Nacky Nacky Creek, Adelong.	Adelong and Mount Adrah	One	Horseback	26 0 0	31 Dec., 1880
131 Henry M'Glede	Wantabadgery, via Wagga Wagga.	Clarendon and Wagga Wagga, via Oura and Eunonyhareenyha.	Two	Horseback	80 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
132 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Tarcutta, Kyamba, Little Billabong, Garryowen, and Germanton.	Three	2 or 4 horse coach	360 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.†
133 Thomas Bridle	Tumut	Tumut, Blowering, and Kiandra	One	Horseback	95 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
134 James M'Glynn	Tumberumba	Tumberumba, Tooma, Welaregang Station, Tintaldra (Victoria), Welaregang Station, Ournie, and Bowna, via Camberoona, Wagra, Dora Dora, Talmalmei, Meracket, Jingillic, and Ournie Diggings. Contractor to travel main road between Camberooma and Wagra. (Whenever floods prevent the mails from being conveyed between Welaregang and Tintaldra, Contractor is required to leave the Tintaldra mail at Welaregang Station (Gray's), and proceed on his journey without waiting for the flood to subside, and on his return to Tintaldra, from either Tooma or Bowna, to bring the mail on if it has not in the meantime been conveyed to its destination by other means.)	Two	Horseback	260 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
135 B. O'B. Hackett	Welaregang, via Tooma.	Tooma and Khancoban, via Opossum Point	One	Horseback	53 6 8	31 Dec., 1881.
136 William Carter and John Carter	Binalong	Railway Station, Binalong, and Post Offices, Binalong and Burrowa; and Burrowa, Marengo, and Young	Six / Three	4-wheeled coach, 1 or more horses.	375 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.

* Contractor deceased, 28th April, 1880.
Contract to terminate on opening of any portion of the railway between Wagga Wagga and Albury, should it be considered necessary.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors. £ s. d.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
			No. of times per week.			
137 James Carter	Binalong	Burrowa and Frogmoor; and	Two	4-wheeled coach, 1 or more horses.	125 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
		Frogmoor and Reid's Flat, via Hovell's Creek and Phil's Creek.	One	Horseback		
138 Edward Morgan ...	Marengo	Marengo and Cowra, via Bang Bang, Watemandra, and Crowther.	Two	2-horse buggy.	100 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
139 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Railway Platform, Murrumburrah, and Post Offices Murrumburrah, Wombat, Young, Musgrave, and Grenfell.	Seven.....	2 or 4 horse coach.	540 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
140 Thos. Confoy	Barwang	Murrumburrah and Barwang	Three.....	Horseback	40 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
141 George Burgess ...	Cudgel Creek, Young.	Young, Morangarell, and Marsden's	Two	Horseback	190 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
142 Jas. Marshall and Michael J. Dacey.	Morangarell	Morangarell and Wyalong, via Tarangalay and Barmedman.	One	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
143 Alex. Fraser (Transferred to George Welton from 16 April, 1880. Transferred to W. H. Airston from 1 July, 1880).	Grenfell.....	Marsden's and Wollongough, via Hiawatha. *	Two	Horseback	143 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
144 Denis Toohey	Parkes	Grenfell and Forbes	Two	Coach, 4 horses.	210 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
145 Mary Angove	Cootamundra ...	Railway Station and Post Office Cootamundra	Six.....	Horseback or by coach.	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
146 Michael Culhane...	Cootamundra ...	From Cootamundra to Temora, via Dacey's, Davidson's Station, Geraldra, Telford's Grogan's Station, and Keane's, Narrabburrah Station, returning to Cootamundra, via Gundibendal North, Commin's, of Combaning, and O'Brien's Gundabingle Station.	Two	Horseback	100 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
147 James Armstrong	Muttama Reef ...	Muttama Reef and the nearest point passed by the coach on the trip from and to Cootamundra and Coolac.	Two	.....	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
148 William H. Smith.	Yammatree	Bethungra and Yammatree	One	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
149 George Dobbyns ...	Junee Railway Station.	Junee Railway Station, Junee, The Reefs, and Sebastopol, via Erinvale.	One	Horseback	48 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
150 George Dobbyns ...	Junee Railway Station.	Junee Railway Station, and Junee	One	Horseback	22 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
†151 Finton Dunphy	Wagga Wagga ...	Wagga Wagga Post Office, and Travelling Post Office, Railway Station, South Wagga.	Six or more.	2-horse coach.	51 0 0	Contract to terminate at one month's notice on either side.
152 Allen Lakeman and Peter Halbish. (Transferred to Robertson and Wagner from 1 October, 1880.)	Hay	Wagga Wagga and Narrandera; and Narrandera, Darlington Point and Hay, via Angel's Station.	Three... Two ...	Coach 4 horses.	965 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
‡153 R. J. Montgomery.	Wagga Wagga...	From Wagga Wagga to Downside, Marrar, The Rocks (M'Donald's), Mimosa, Quandary, Broken Dam, and Ariah, returning to Wagga Wagga, via Warri, Murril Creek, Cowabee, Kindra, and Downside; with a branch mail to and from Broken Dam and Willandra once a week.	One	Horseback or coach.	174 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
154 R. J. Montgomery.	Wagga Wagga...	From Wagga Wagga, via Houlaghan's Creek (Downside), Kindra, Cowabee, Murrill Creek, Warri, Ariah, Broken Dam, Quandary, Mimosa, The Rocks, Marrar, and Downside, to Wagga Wagga.	One	Horseback	126 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
155 Wm. Oliver.....	Brucedale	Wagga Wagga and Brucedale	Two	Horseback	25 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
§156 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Wagga Wagga, South Wagga Railway Station, *Jerri Jerri*, Germanton, Woomagarma, Mullengandra, Bowna, Thurgoona, and Albury.	Seven.....	4-horse coach.	3,450 0 0	Contract to terminate on opening of any portion of the railway between Wagga Wagga & Albury, should it be considered necessary
§157 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	*Jerri Jerri*, Cookardinia, Morven, Gerogery, and Albury, via Mangoplah.	Three.....	2 or 4-horse coach.	485 0 0	Contract to terminate on opening of any portion of the railway between Wagga Wagga and Albury, should it be considered necessary.
158 H. A. Crawford & Co.	Beechworth, Victoria.	Uranà, Daysdale, Lowesdale, Annan Vale, and Corowa;	Two ...	Horseback, and by 2 or more horse coach when practicable.	200 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
		and Jereelderie and Daysdale.	One ...			
159 William Budd ... (Transferred to Michl. H. Enright, from 1 May, 1880.)	Lake Cudgellico..	Rankin's Springs and Wollongough, via Eurathra, Malonga, Nariah, Willendray, Bulygulman, and Merringham.	One	Horseback	130 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
160 A. W. Robertson and J. Wagner.	Melbourne, Victoria.	Hay, Wanganella, and Deniliquin	Six.....	4-wheeled coach, 1 or more horses.	1,450 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
161 Daniel Murphy ...	Maude	Hay, Maude, *Oxley*, and Balranald;	One	2 or 3 horse coach, or horseback.	450 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
		and Hay, Maude, *Oxley*, and Balranald, via Gilam.	One			

* Contractor authorized to travel via Tallebong instead of via Hiawatha from 1st June, 1880.
† Contract terminated on 25 April, 1880.
‡ Contractor allowed £35 per annum extra to extend branch line to Wollongough from 16th June, 1880.
§ Contracts cancelled from 1st September, 1880.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
			No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
162 Patrick Townsell...	Deniliquin	Hay and Booligal	Two	Coach, 2 or more horses.	390 0 0	31 Dec, 1882.
163 A. W. Robertson and J. Wagner.	Melbourne, Victoria.	Hay and Gunbar	One	2-horse coach.	79 0 0	31 Dec., 1881
*164 A. W. Robertson and J. Wagner.	Melbourne, Victoria.	Railway Station and Post Office, Deniliquin.	Twelve, or more.	Horseback	75 0 0	Contract to terminate at three months' notice on either side.
165 Deniliquin and Moama Railway Company.	Deniliquin.....	Deniliquin, Mathoura, Moira, Moama, and Echuca.	Six or more	Railway...	900 0 0	Contract to terminate at three months' notice on either side.
166 A. W. Robertson and J. Wagner.	Melbourne, Victoria.	Deniliquin, Moulamein, and Balranald, via Moolpar.	Two	Coach, 4 horses.	647 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
†167 George M'Leod...	Deniliquin.....	Deniliquin and Cochran Creek, via Cobran and North Wakool.	One	Horseback	94 10 0	31 Dec., 1881.
‡168 A. W. Robertson and J. Wagner.	Melbourne, Victoria.	Moama and Perricoota; and Perricoota and Womboo (Rogers's); with a branch mail to and from Moama and Womboota (Edwards's), via R. Varcoe's, Caloola	Six ..... Two ..... Two	Buggy ...	260 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
169 Gilbert P. W. Heathcote. (Transferred to John Bott, from 1 June, 1880.	Balranald	Balranald, Tooleybuc, and Swan Hill.....	Two	Waggonette, 2 or 3 horses.	180 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
170 John O'Connell ... (Transferred to Robertson, Wagner, & Co., from 1 October, 1880.)	Balranald.....	Balranald and Ivanhoe, via Darling Block D, Hatfield Hotel, Til Til, Clare, and Kilfera Station, with a branch mail to and from Clare and Manfred once a week. (Contractor to carry out a twice a week service, if required by the Postmaster General to do so, for a sum at the rate of £584 per annum).	One	4-horse coach	290 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
171 Z. and S. Burton...	Swan Hill, Victoria.	Balranald, Euston, Gol Gol, and Wentworth.	Two	2-horse coach.	800 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
172 Michael Charters...	Deniliquin.....	Booligal, Mossgiel, Ivanhoe, and Wilcannia.	Two	Coach, 2 or more horses.	1,350 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
173 Z. and S. Burton...	Swan Hill, Victoria.	Wentworth, Pooncarie, Menindie, and Wilcannia.	One	Coach ...	1,550 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
174 §Geo. Miller	Menindie	Menindie and Mount Gipps.....	Once a fortnight.	Horseback	89 10 0	31 Dec., 1881.
175 ‖Donald N. Morrison and Malcolm Morrison.	Bourke	Wilcannia, Tankerooka, Louth, Toorale, and Bourke, travelling on either side of the Darling River.	One	Coach, 4 horses.	490 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
176 Thomas Parsons ...	Mossgiel	Wilcannia and Hungerford	One	Coach, 4 horses.	420 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
177 Jno. Saunders, jun.	Wilcannia.....	Wilcannia, Gnalta, and Mount Gipps, via Sturt's Meadows and Poolamacca; and Gnalta and Mount Poole, via Noontharimgie, Wonominta, Mordern, Cobham Lake, Coelly, and Sturt's Depôt Glen.	One ... One ...	Horseback	800 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
178 ¶Duncan M'Intyre	Yanko Station, via Jereelderie.	Jereelderie and Wilson	Two	Horseback	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
179 Philip Davidson ...	Jereelderie	Jereelderie, Argoon, and Darlington Point.	Two	Horseback	119 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
180 Thos. J. Kennedy..	Yamina, Jereelderie.	Jereelderie and Colombo Creek, via Yanko Creek and Bundure Head Station.	Two	Horseback	110 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
181 S. W. Abbott	Murraguldrie ...	From Tarcutta to Murraguldrie, via Oberne, returning to Tarcutta, via Hartnett's and Nugent's, on the south side of the Tarcutta Creek.	Two	Horseback	39 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
182 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Little Billabong, Carabost, and Tumberumba.	Three.....	Coach ...	235 0 0	31 Dec., 1882. (Contract to terminate on opening of any portion of the railway between Wagga Wagga and Albury, should it be considered necessary.)
183 James Crichton ...	Germanton	Germanton and Yarrara	Two ...	Horseback	60 0 0	31 Dec., 1882. (Contract to terminate on opening of any portion of the railway between Wagga Wagga and Albury, should it be considered necessary).
184 H. A. Crawford & Co..	Beechworth, Victoria.	Albury, Bungowannah, Howlong, Corowa, Mulwalla, Tocumwall, and Deniliquin	Two	Coach, 2 or more horses, or in times of flood on horseback.	492 0 0	31 Dec.. 1881.
185 H. A. Crawford & Co.	Beechworth, Victoria.	Albury, Dight's Forest, *Burrumbuttock*, Walbundrie, and Mohonga.	Two	Horseback, or 4-wheeled conveyance.	148 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.

* Contract cancelled from 31st December, 1880.
† Contractor allowed £17 per annum extra, in consequence of removal of Cochran Creek Receiving Office, from 1st December, 1879.
‡ Contractors granted permission to perform service as follows:—Moama and Perricoota, six times a week; and Perricoota, Womboota (Edwards's), and Womboo (Rogers's), twice a week.
§ Contractor allowed £22 7s. 6d. to forego contract on 31st March, 1880.
‖ Contractor allowed £30 per annum extra to call at Tilpa, from 1st September, 1880.
¶ Contractor allowed £15 to forego contract on 31st December, 1880.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors. £ s. d.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
			No. of times per week.			
186 Francis H. Drew...	Howlong	Howlong, Moorwatha, and Goombargona..	Two	Horseback	69 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
187 Francis H. Drew...	Howlong	Goombargona and Carnsdale	One	Horseback	35 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
188 Walter Woltersdorff.	Jindera, Dights' Forest.	Dight's Forest, *Ebenezer*, and Walla Walla Station.	Two	Horseback	60 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
189 Edmond Corrigan..	Moruya	Bateman's Bay, Mogo, Mullenderree, and Moruya; and From Bateman's Bay to Mogo, Mullenderree, and Moruya. (It is clearly understood that the mails shall leave Bateman's Bay immediately after the arrival there of the steamer from Sydney, and shall leave Moruya in time to meet the steamer leaving Bateman's Bay for Sydney, the Contractor finding adequate means for both requirements.)	Two ... One ...	Horseback	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
190 Enoch B. Hammond.	Nelligen	Nelligen, Bateman's Bay, and Milton, via Woodburn.	One	Horseback	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
191 W. Rixon	Bega	Merimbula, Wolumla, and Bega, or Tathra, Wolumla, and Bega, on arrival and departure of steamers.	.....	4-horse coach.	60 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
192 John Haywood ...	Pambula	Merimbula Wharf, and Post Offices, Merimbula, Pambula, and Eden.	One	Horseback	35 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
193 Frederick Schäfer..	Merimbula	Merimbula and Candelo, on arrival of steamer at Merimbula.	On arrival of steamer at Merimbula.	Horseback or coach if required	42 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
194 Donald Laing	Towamba	Eden and Toowamba	One	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
195 John Hopkins.....	Eden	Eden and Timbilica	One	Horseback	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
		NORTHERN ROADS.				
1 Richard Porter, jun.	Gordon	St. Leonard's, Chatswood, Gordon, and Hornsby.	Six.....	Horseback	80 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
2 C. C. Fagan.....	Gosford.....	Sydney, St. Leonard's, Chatswood, Gordon, Hornsby, Peat's Ferry, and Gosford.	One	Horseback	200 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
3 C. E. Jeanneret ...	Sydney	Manly, Blackwall, Kincumber, and Gosford (the mails to be conveyed between Manly and the Head of Pitt Water by a 2-horse waggonette, and between the Head of Pitt Water and Gosford by a screw steamer. In the event of bad weather preventing the steamer from crossing the bar, contractor is required to convey the mails on horseback between Gosford and Patonga on the same day as despatched from Manly or Gosford.)	Two	2-horse waggonette and steamer	220 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
4 J. F. Foster.....	Mount Vincent...	Gosford, Blue Gum Flat, Wyong Creek, Cooranbong, and Mount Vincent.	Two	Horseback	95 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
*5 Irvine Coulter ...	Gosford.....	Gosford and Wamberal.....	Two	Horseback	24 0 0	31 Dec.. 1880.
†6 Irvine Coulter ...	Gosford.....	Gosford and Kincumber	One	Horseback	12 10 0	31 Dec., 1881.
7 Jno. Collins.....	Pitt Water, via Manly.	Manly and Barranjoey, via Brady's, Jenkins's, Wilson's, and Collins's.	One	Horseback	36 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
8 Mathew Downie ...	Newcastle	Newcastle Wharf, Post Office, and Railway Terminus.	Fourteen or more.	Spring van	89 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
9 Wm. H. Rinker ...	Stockton	Newcastle and Stockton	Six or more	Boat	26 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
10 Mungo Penman ...	Charlestown	Newcastle, Glebeland, The Junction. and Charlestown.	Six.....	Horseback	60 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
11 John Gordon	Lambton	Charlestown and Higham Road	Three.....	Horseback	15 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
‡12 John Gordon	Lambton	Charlestown, Belmont, and Pelican Flats (Lake Macquarie Heads).	Two	Horseback	34 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
13 George T. Cole ...	Tomago	Tomago and Williamtown	Two	Horseback	17 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
14 John Gordon	Lambton	Railway Station, Waratah, and Post Office, Waratah.	Six or seven.	Coach ...	18 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
15 John Gordon	Lambton	Railway Station, Waratah, and Post Offices, Waratah, Lambton, and Wallsend.	Six	Horseback & coach.	67 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
16 Patrick O'Leary...	Cooranbong	Wallsend and Cooranbong	One	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
17 Charles M'Intyre	Raymond Terrace	Hexham Railway Station and Raymond Terrace.	Seven.....	4-wheeled coach, 2 or more horses.	99 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
§18 John M. Gill	Minmi	Hexham and Minmi	Six.....	Horseback	60 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
19 George W. Murray	Raymond Terrace	Raymond Terrace and Nelson's Plains ...	Six.....	Horseback	26 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
20 Charles M'Intyre..	Raymond Terrace	Raymond Terrace, Limeburner's Creek, Booral, and Stroud.	Four	2-horse coach.	259 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
21 H. G. Tuck and H. J. Adams.	West Maitland...	Stroud, Langworthy's, Ward's River; and Gloucester; and Gloucester, Tinonee and Taree. (Contractors to convey extra mails by other than mail coaches between Raymond Terrace and Gloucester if required.)	Four ..... Three.....	2-horse coach.	897 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
22 John Convery..... (Transferred to H. G. Tuck and H. J. Adams from 1st February, 1880.)	Cundletown	Tinonee, Taree, Cundletown, Ghinni Ghinni, Croki, Coopernook, Camden Haven Punt, and Port Macquarie.	Three.....	Horseback twice a week; coach once a week	400 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.

* Contractor deceased, 3rd September, 1880. Contract performed by his sureties, T. C. Drane and J. H. T. Daunt, from 4th September, 1880.
† Contractor deceased, 3rd September, 1880. Contract performed by his sureties, William and Samuel Coulter, from 4th September, 1880. Contract cancelled 31st December, 1880.
‡ Contract cancelled 31st March, 1880.
§ Contractor allowed to substitute for this contract a service to and from Wallsend and Minmi, from 16th July, 1880.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors. £ s. d.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
				No. of times per week.		
*23 Chris. Felten	Kempsey	Port Macquarie, Telegraph Point, East Kempsey, and Kempsey, via the Telegraph Line.	Three.....	Twice a week by coach & once a week on horseback.	192 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
24 Patrick Flanagan..	Bulahdelah	Booral and Bulahdelah.....	Three.....	Horseback	88 15 0	31 Dec., 1880.
25 Daniel Young.....	Gloucester	Gloucester, Nowendoc, and Walcha	One	Horseback	128 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
26 John H. Single ...	Booral	Gloucester, Barrington (Shaw's), Copeland North, and Copeland South.	Six.....	4-wheeled conveyance drawn by 4 horses.	100 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
27 Lauchlin M'Intyre	Gloucester	Gloucester and Rawden Vale, via Berrico	Two	Horseback	34 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
28 John Higgins	Copeland North	Copeland North and Bowman. (Contractor to travel via the Right Hand Branch Machine if required.)	Two	Horseback	49 10 0	31 Dec., 1881.
29 Patrick O'Neill	Bulahdelah	Bulahdelah, Upper Myall, Firefly Creek, and Cape Hawke (Clarkin's Crossing-place), Tinonee and Taree, via Bunyah Station, and Waterloo.	One	Horseback	99 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
30 Patrick Flanagan..	Bulahdelah	Bulahdelah, Boolambayte, Bungwall Flat, and Forster, via M'Rae's Sawmills and Burruduc.	Two	Horseback	140 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
31 Patrick O'Neill	Bulahdelah	Bulahdelah and Hawke's Nest.....	One	Horseback	39 9 0	31 Dec., 1882.
32 Patrick O'Neill ...	Bulahdelah	Bulahdelah and Coolongolook	One	Horseback	33 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
33 Andrew Thomson and Adam Herkes.	Taree	Manning River Steamers and Post Offices, Taree and Wingham, and Taree and Tinonee, as required.	.....	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
†34 Alfred Tetsell	Dingo Creek	Tinonee, Wingham, and Dingo Creek; and	Three...	Horseback	68 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
		Dingo Creek and Marlee	Two ...			
35 J. R. Hawkins.....	Redbank	Tinonee and Redbank	Two	Horseback	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
36 Thos. Murray	Kimbriki	Tinonee and Kimbriki, via Martin's, Latimer's, Monk's, Chapman's, Moore's, Murray's, Weatherley's, Mossman's, and Smith's.	Two	Horseback	28 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
37 Alex. M'Gilvray ...	Wingham	Wingham and Woodside, Upper Manning	Two	Horseback	42 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
38 J. M'Pherson	Dingo Creek.....	Dingo Creek and Wherrol Flat. (Contractor to travel via Dingo Creek Bridge in times of flood).	Two	Horseback	18 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
39 James Brown	Upper Manning, Woodside.	Woodside, Knorrit Flat, and Nowendoc, via Cooplacurripa.	One	Horseback	85 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
40 Benjamin Saville..	Landsdown	Cundletown and Landsdown	Two	Horseback	38 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
41 John Robson, sen.	Cundletown	Cundletown and Oxley Island.....	Two	.....	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
42 Michael Fagan ...	Camden Haven...	Camden Haven Punt, Camden Haven, and Laurieton.	Two	Horseback	22 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
43 Wright Hampson..	Port Macquarie..	Port Macquarie, Huntingdon, and the junction of the Ellenborough and Hastings Rivers.	Two	Horseback	79 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
44 Edward M'Inherny	Port Macquarie..	Port Macquarie and Ennis, via Fernbank Creek.	Two	Horseback	32 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
45 Wright Hampson..	Port Macquarie..	Ellenborough, Yarras, and Walcha, via Lahey, Yarrowitch, Lia Liara, Waterloo, Europambola, and Ohio.	One	Horseback	160 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
‡46 Thos. Farrawell ...	Telegraph Point.	Telegraph Point and Rolland's Plains ...	Three.....	Horseback	52 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
§47 Warren Bowen ... (Tranferred to Thomas Smith from 1st January, 1880.)	Warneton	Kempsey, West Kempsey, Greenhill, and Warneton.	Three.....	Horseback	25 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
48 Chris. Felten	Kempsey	Kempsey and Frederickton; and	Three...	Horseback or vehicle when required.	48 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
		Frederickton, Seven Oaks, Gladstone, and Summer Island. (Mails to be conveyed between Kempsey, Frederickton, and Gladstone by boat in times of flood.)	Two ...			
‖49 James S. Ducat ...	Moonaba, Kempsey.	West Kempsey and Ingliston	One	Horseback	16 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
¶50 Geo. Henderson...	Nambucca.....	Frederickton, Nambucca, Deep Creek, East Raleigh, *Nambucca River Heads*, Fernmount, and Boat Harbour.	Two	Horseback	120 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
51 Geo. Henderson ...	Nambucca.....	Nambucca and Bowraville	Two	Horseback	46 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
52 Samuel Elliott ...	Rainbow Reach..	Summer Island and Rainbow Reach	Two	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
53 John Cox & Fred. Cox.	Rainbow Reach..	Rainbow Reach and Arakoon (Trial Bay).	One	Horseback and boat.	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
**54 Henry Fry.....	Paterson	East Maitland, Largs, and Paterson, to travel via Belmore Bridge in times of flood; with a branch mail from and to Largs and Woodville.	Seven.....	2 or 3 horse coach.	62 0 0	Contract to terminate at 3 months' notice on either side.
			Seven.....	Horseback		
55 Sarah Ann Avison and Thomas Avison.	Buchanan	East Maitland, Buchanan, and Mount Vincent.	Three.....	Horseback	55 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
56 James Wells	Paterson	Paterson, Vacy, and Gresford	Six.....	2-horse coach.	88 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
57 James Wells	Paterson	Paterson, Wallarobba, and Dungog	Three.....	3-horse coach.	80 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.

* Contract performed by contractor's sureties—John Verge and John Barrie—from 14th February, 1880.
† Contractor allowed an additional £10 per annum to convey mails once a week extra between Dingo Creek and Marlee, from 1st July, 1880.
‡ Contractor deceased 24th February, 1880; William Farrawell paid for performance of service from 25th February to 31st March, 1880; and sureties—William Rowsell and Thomas Webster—from 1st April, 1880.
§ Contract cancelled 31st December, 1880.
‖ Contractor allowed to relinquish contract on the 30th June, 1880.
¶ Contractor allowed to travel direct between Nambucca and Fernmount, provided he conveys mails once a week between Fernmount and East Raleigh, from 1st August, 1880.
** Contract cancelled 31st December, 1880.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
				No. of times per week.	£ s. d.	
58 John Turnbull.....	Lostock	Gresford and Lostock	Three.....	Horseback	29 15 0	31 Dec., 1881.
59 H. J. Sivyer.....	Eccleston	Gresford, Allynbrook, Halton, and Eccleston.	Three.....	Horseback	64 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
60 Stephen Fitzgerald	West Maitland...	Railway Station, High-street, and Post Office, West Maitland.	Six or more times a day as required.	1-horse van.	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
61 Thos. Johnson, jun.	Wollombi	West Maitland, Bishop's Bridge, Cessnock, Millfield, and Wollombi, with a branch mail to and from Millfield and Ellalong.	Three.....	Horseback twice a week; and 2-horse coach once a week.	137 10 0	31 Dec., 1881.
62 William Tierney...	Elderslie	West Maitland, Aberglasslyn, Rosebrook, Lamb's Creek, and Elderslie, calling at Hillsborough, Irishtown, and Stanhope.	Two	Horseback	65 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
63 George Sternbeck, jun.	Laguna	Wollombi and Laguna	Three.....	Horseback	13 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
64 S. Fitzgerald, sen.	West Maitland..	From Morpeth to Hinton; and	Fourteen	2 or 4 horse coach or on horseback.	70 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
		From Hinton to Morpeth	Seven ...			
65 Henry S. Carpenter	Miller's Forest...	Morpeth and Miller's Forest Post Offices (or 1 mile beyond the present site of Miller's Forest Post Office, in case of the removal of that office.)	Six.....	Horseback	75 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
66 Stephen Fitzgerald	West Maitland...	Hinton, Seaham, Clarence Town, Brookfield, Newpark, and Dungog. (If floods prevent the mails being conveyed between Hinton and Seaham, Contractor must travel via West Maitland and the Belmore and Dunmore Bridges.)	Three.....	4-wheeled coach, 3 or more horses.	79 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
67 George Ford	Woodside, Glen William.	Clarence Town and Glen William	Three.....	Horseback	14 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
68 Sarah Pilbeam.....	Dungog	Dungog, Bendolba, and Bandon Grove ...	Three.....	Horseback	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
69 William Moore ...	Monkerai	Dungog and Monkerai	One	Horseback	14 10 0	31 Dec., 1882.
70 Robert Kelly	Bendolba	Bendolba and Underbank.....	Two	Horseback	29 17 0	31 Dec., 1880.
71 Jas. Thompson ...	Bandon Grove ...	Bandon Grove and Underbank	One	Horseback	24 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
72 William Moore ...	Monkerai	Monkerai and Langworthy's	One	Horseback	13 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
73 Jas. A. Tulloch ...	Branxton	Railway Station and Post Office, Branxton	Fourteen or more.	Horseback	35 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
74 W. E. Hughes ...	Branxton	Branxton, Rothbury, and Pokolbin	Three.....	Horseback	55 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
75 William Tierney...	Elderslie	Branxton and Elderslie	Two	Horseback	25 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
76 Patrick Grealy ...	Lochinvar.....	Railway Station and Post Office, Lochinvar.	Thirteen or more.	Waggonette, 1 horse.	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
77 Richard Snelson ...	Singleton	Railway Station and Post Office, Singleton.	Fourteen or more.	Omnibus	25 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
78 Edward Ball	Warkworth	Singleton, Boggy Flat, Warkworth, and Jerry's Plains, via Thorley's.	Three.....	Waggonette.	100 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
79 Timothy Morony..	Broke	Singleton, Vere, and Broke	Three.....	Horseback	43 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
80 Hugh M'Gowan ...	Warkworth	Singleton, Scott's Flat, Sedgefield, Westbrook, and Glendon Brook.	Two	Horseback	46 15 0	31 Dec., 1880.
81 George Crittenden	St. Clair	Singleton, Bridgeman, and St. Clair	Two	Horseback	40 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
82 Thos. M'Knight ...	Warkworth	Warkworth and The Bulga	Three.....	Horseback	28 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
83 John A. Bower ...	Goorangoola.....	Bridgeman and Goorangoola	Two	Horseback	28 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
84 Geo. H. Wells ...	Howe's Valley ...	The Bulga and Howe's Valley.....	One	Horseback	28 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
85 Dennis Grant	Camberwell	Glennie's Platform and Post Office, Camberwell. (Contractor to convey the mails arriving by the evening train when the steamer arrives too late at Newcastle for them to be forwarded by the mail train).	Six.....	Horseback	34 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
86 Thos. Linene	Muswellbrook ...	Railway Station and Post Office, Muswellbrook.	Fourteen or more.	Horseback	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
87 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Muswellbrook, Denman, Gungal, and Merriwa; and	Six.....	2 or 4 horse coach.	1,090 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
		Merriwa and Cassilis. (Contractors are required to provide boat at Denman).	Three...			
88 William Nowland	Wybong	Muswellbrook and Wybong	Two	Horseback	55 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
89 Henry Guy	Kayuga.....	Muswellbrook and Kayuga	Three.....	Horseback	16 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
90 Isaac Gallimore ...	Denman	Denman and Kerrabee, via Rosemount, Richmond Grove, and Bellmont.	Three.....	Horseback	76 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
*91 Nathan P. Myers	Wollar	Kerrabee and Wollar, via Bylong	Two	Horseback	65 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
92 Farquhar M'Donald.	Merriwa	Merriwa and Craeton (M'Rae's, Krui River), via Terragong Mountain Station, Cream of Tartar Creek, and Messrs. Bourke and Simmons's residence.	Two	Horseback	65 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
93 Donald Albert.....	Coolah	Cassilis, *Turee*, and Coolah	Two	Horseback	70 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
94 Edward Bishop ...	Borambil, via Cassilis.	Cassilis, Uarbry, and Denison Town, via Lamb's, O'Mally's, and Piper's Hotel.	Two	Horseback	100 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
95 James Lennox.....	Summer Hill, Cassilis.	Cassilis and Wollar	One	Horseback	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
96 James Stevenson...	Turee Creek, Cassilis.	Cassilis and Turee Creek, via the surveyed line near Rotherwood.	One	Horseback	19 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
†97 John Higgins, jun.	Coolah	Coolah, Binnaway, and Coonabarabran ...	One	Horseback	100 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.

* Contractor allowed £2 per annum extra to call at new Bylong Post Office from 1st May, 1880.

† Contractor allowed £30 per annum extra to substitute for this contract a bi-weekly service to and from Coolah and Binnaway, from 16th February, 1880.

Contractors		Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
Names.	Addresses.					
			No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
98 R. J. Nowland ...	Gunnedah.....	Coolah, Tambar Springs, and Gunnedah. (Contractor to travel once a week via Limekiln (Thomson's), Wondobah, Mellaley, Bando, &c., and once a week via Black Jack, Basin Plain, Mellaley, Bando, &c.)	Two	2 or more horse coach.	225 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
99 R. J. Nowland ...	Gunnedah	Coonabarabran, Rocky Glen, and Gunnedah, via Clark's Cattle Station, Jackson's Goolhi, and Garrawilli.	Two	2 or more horse coach.	200 0 0	21 Dec., 1881.
100 R. J. Nowland ...	Gunnedah.....	Coonabarabran, Baradine, and Pilliga, via Yarragan, Gorah, Kianbri, Meriwee, Erinbri, Merebene, Wangan, and Etoo.	One	2 or more horse coach.	120 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
101 William Latimer...	Denison Town ...	Denison Town, Bolaro, and Cobbora.....	Two	Horseback	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
*102 Joseph Tripp.....	Aberdeen	Aberdeen and Rouchell Brook.....	Two	Horseback	26 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
103 Duncan Cumming	Davies Creek.....	Rouchell Brook and Davies Creek	One	Horseback	13 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
104 George Newman...	Scone.....	Railway Station and Post Office, Scone....	Fourteen or more	1-horse vehicle.	25 0 0	31 Dec., 1881
†105 William Harper	Scone	Scone, Gundy, and Moonan Brook.....	Two	Horseback	75 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
106 Hugh Eipper	Scone.....	Scone and Bunnan.....	Two	Coach ...	90 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
107 William Harper.. (Transferred to Joseph Ludington from 1st October, 1880.)	Scone.....	Scone and Woodlands, via Margin's and Thornthwaite.	One	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
108 Edward Edmonds	Timor	Blandford and Timor (Silver Mines)	One	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
109 Henry Hall	Murrurundi	Railway Station, Murrurundi, and Post Offices, Haydonton and Murrurundi.	Twice a day.	Horseback	38 10 0	31 Dec., 1882.
110 Henry Hall	Murrurundi	Murrurundi, Glasston, Blackville, Yarraman, Bundella, and Tambar Springs. (Contractor to travel by the Black Creek Road as far as what is called the Cattle track, following the Cattle track to Mr. Glass's head station at Miller's Creek, travelling via M'Donald's Creek (Mrs. Sevil), Taylor's Creek (Holme's), Yarraman Creek, and Phillip's Creek (Hook's), Cattle Creek (Darby's), calling at the selectors' places on Black Creek, on the road to Blackville.)	Two	Horseback	277 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
111 Denis John Hogan	Wallabadah	Railway Station and Post Office, Quirindi.	Twelve or more.	Horseback	9 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
112 Denis John Hogan	Wallabadah	Quirindi and Wallabadah, via Quirindi Station, and Main Road.	Six.....	Horseback	38 17 0	31 Dec., 1880.
113 Alfred Constable...	Colly Blue	Quirindi, Warrah Ridge, Pine Ridge, and Colly Blue, via Mooki Springs, Kickerbil, and Webland.	Two	Horseback	79 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
114 John O'Neill	Walhollow, via Quirindi.	Quirindi, Spring Ridge, and Tally Ho, via Walhallow, Darby's Downs, M'Clelland, and Goran Lake.	Two	Horseback	140 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
115 William Wheeler..	Quipolly	Railway Station and Post Office, Quipolly.	Two	Horseback	24 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
116 Edward Swain.....	Ranger's Valley, Wallabadah.	Wallabadah, Davis Town, and Nundle, via Mrs. Cropper's, at Deep Creek, M'Ardle's at Goonoo Goonoo Company's Gate, Ranger's Valley, and Back Creek.	Two	Horseback	120 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
117 R. J. Nowland.....	Gunnedah.....	Railway Station and Post Office, Gunnedah	Seven or more.	2 or more horse coach.	52 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
118 R. J. Nowland ...	Gunnedah.....	Gunnedah, Boggabri, and Narrabri	Six.....	2 or more horse coach.	1,400 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
119 Lorenzo H. Halloran.	Barraba.....	Boggabri and Barraba, via Guest's, Chamberland's, Wolfe's, Clifford's, Carter's, Douse's, Harvey's, Eather's, Billyena, Cox's Station, Fitzgerald's, Leard's, Goldman's, Birreny, Coolah Station (Lloyd's), and Burindi Station (St. Clair's).	One	Horseback	90 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
120 R. J. Nowland ...	Gunnedah.....	Narrabri, Wee Waa, Pilliga, and Walgett.	Three.....	Coach, 2 or more horses.	1,800 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
121 George H. Thorley	Narrabri	Narrabri, Rocky Glen, and Coonabarabran, via Bohemia, Robinson's, Ryan's, Bowle's Kain's, Cucubi, Pebbles, Borah, Yaminabal, Sandbank, Dundy, and Slattery's.	One	Horseback	139 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
122 R. J. Nowland ...	Gunnedah.....	Narrabri, Millie, Bumble, and Moree.....	Three.....	Coach, 2 or more horses.	800 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
123 James Ward, senr.	Eulah Creek, Narrabri.	Narrabri and Dunmore's, via Gregory's, Arndell's Farm, Baker's, Billingsley's, Davis's, Capell's, Roache's, Orman's, Standford's, Pratt's, Sorel's, Thirkettle's, Miller's, and Ward's, Eulah Creek.	One	Horseback	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
124 George H. Thorley	Narrabri	Narrabri and New Oriel, via Clay's, Gundemaine, Cobcroft's, Barker's, Hardy's, Holland's, Wrightman's, Shanahan Walls, Shanahan Halls, Power's, Wyatt, Bacon, Mitchell, Pallett, Tooladunnah, Boocarroll, The Woodlands, Belarbo, and Nooley Station.	One	Horseback	100 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
125 C. J. Walker	Barraba.....	Narrabri, Eulourie, and Bingera, via Killarney, Edgeroi, Irwin's, (Gurley Out-Station), Single's, Berrigal (Terri-hi-hi Out-Station), Rocky Creek, Pallal, and Derra Derra.	One	Horseback	150 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.

* Contracor allowed £5 per annum extra in consequence of removal of Rouchell Brook Post Office, from 16th April, 1880.

† Joseph Ludington paid for carrying out contract from 1st October to 23rd November, 1880. Contractor's sufety, Matthew Miller, performed service from 24th November, 1880.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
			No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
126 John M. Facer ...	Molly, Narrabri..	Wee Waa and Baradine, via Coghill, Cubble, Yuligle, Cumble, Upper Cumble, and Gibbean.	One	Horseback	84 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
127 Alexander Cormie	Pilliga	From Pilliga to Capp's, Millie, thence to Bucklebone, Burren, Capel's, and Cryan, returning to Pilliga by the same route.	One	Horseback	84 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
128 David Sully.....	Walgett.....	Walgett, Brewarrina, and Bourke, via Gingi, Ulah, Milrea, and Boorooma, calling at Yowendah and Brewan once a week. (Contractor to perform the service by a 2-horse conveyance if required by the Postmaster General to do so, for a sum at the rate of £530 per annum).	Two	Horseback	330 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
129 Michael Reddon...	Mogil Mogil	Walgett, Mogil Mogil, and Mungindi, via Collarenebri and Barrington.	Two	Horseback	196 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
130 R. J. Nowland ...	Gunnedah.....	Walgett, Currawillinghi, Yarrambah, Goodooga, and Brenda (Tate's Station, Culgoa River), via "Gideon's Inn," Forrester's, on the Barwon and Narran River, and Thorold's on Bokhara River. (Contractor to travel between Currawillinghi and Goodooga, on south side of the Bokira and Biree Rivers via the "Finger Post Inn" and Doyle's Station).	One	2 or more horse coach, or packhorse.	165 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
131 R. J. Nowland ...	Gunnedah.....	Walgett, Goodooga, and Brenda	One	2 or more horse coach.	350 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
132 R. J. Nowland ...	Gunnedah	Millie and Mogil Mogil, via Bunna Bunna, Munyga, Oriel, Buleori, Colleytudula, Merriwynebone, Pockataroo, Collimungle, and Werribilli. (Contractor to travel by the following route if required, viz., via Bunna Bunna, Buleori, Oriel, Munyga, Burrundoon, Collimungle, and Werribilli).	One	2 or more horse coach, or packhorse.	130 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
133 James R. Nowland (Transferred to Joseph Jurd, from 1st June, 1880).	Tamworth	Moree, Pallamallawa, and Warialda, via Booloorooo, and up the north bank of the Big River, past Tareelari, crossing it at Booloorooo.	Two	Horseback, and 2-horse buggy when practicable.	130 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
* 134 Edward P. Nowland.	Breeza	Moree and Mungindi, via Bogree, Midkin, Welbon, Garah, Cow Vale, Banaba, and Yarrawa. (Contractor to perform the service by a 2 or more horse coach when required by the Postmaster General to do so).	Two	Packhorse.	130 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
135 R. J. Nowland ...	Gunnedah.....	Moree and Meroe, via Combadello	Two	Packhorse or 2-horse coach.	120 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
136 R. J. Nowland ...	Gunnedah.....	Mogil Mogil, Currawillinghi, and Goodooga, via Bagot's, Brown's, Medlicott's, Moongulla, Pinegobla, Yarrambah, and Angledool.†	One	2 or more horse coach, or packhorse	140 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
137 Frederick Moody...	Myall Plain, Kunopia.	Kunopia and Mungindi, via Graman, Colunah, Champain's, and Myall Plain.	One	Horseback	80 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
138 John Newlands ...	Boggabilla.....	Kunopia and Goondawindi	One	Horseback	64 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
‡ 139 Edward P. Nowland.	Breeza	*Garah* and Kunopia, via Whalan. In time of flood contractor to travel to and from Moree and Kunopia, via Garah and Whalan, if necessary. (Contractor to perform the service by a 2 or more horse coach, when required by the Postmaster General to do so).	Two	Packhorse	99 10 0	31 Dec., 1882.
§ 140 Thos. Blevin ...	Goonoo Goonoo ..	Currabubula and Goonoo Goonoo. (Contractor to carry out a service to and from the proposed Railway Platform, at 171 miles north (North Currabubula) and Goonoo Goonoo, if required).	Six	Horseback	70 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
141 Charles White.....	Tamworth.....	Railway Station, Tamworth, and Post Offices, West Tamworth and Tamworth.	Seven or more.	Two-horse spring van.	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
142 Alex. M'Clelland...	Nundle	Tamworth, Dungowan, Wooloomon, Bowling Alley Point, Nundle, and Hanging Rock, via Mount Pleasant.	Three.....	Horseback, and by coach when necessary.	227 10 0	31 Dec., 1881.
143 Geo. Wilkinson and A. L. Bowden.	Tamworth	Tamworth, Attunga, Manilla, Upper Manilla, Barraba, Cobbadah, Bingera, and Warialda, via Barker's, North Bingera.	Three.....	Coach, 2 or 4 horses.	1,285 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
‖ 144 R. J. Nowland...	Gunnedah.....	Tamworth, Somerton, Bindle, Carroll and Gunnedah. (Contractor to perform service by a 2 or more horse coach for £220 per annum if required by the Postmaster General to do so).	Two	Packhorse	160 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.

* Contract cancelled, 11 February, 1880.
† In consequence of the existence of obstructions on the route specified in this Contract, the Contractor will, pending their removal, travel as follows, viz. :—
To and from Mogil Mogil, Currawillinghi, and Goodooga, via Bagot's, Medilcott's, and the Narren Crossing.
‡ Contract cancelled, 24 March, 1880.
§ Contractor instructed to perform service between Railway Platform, Duri, and Goonoo Goonoo, from 1 April, 1880.
‖ Contractor instructed to commence coach service on 16 February, 1880.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
			No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
145 John T. Bailey ...	Moor Creek	Tamworth and Moor Creek	Two	Horseback	40 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
146 William Stevens...	Hanging Rock ...	Hanging Rock and Glen Morrison, via Callaghan's Swamp and Inglebar.	One	Horseback	80 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
147 C. J. Walker	Barraba	Barraba and Moree, via Tareela, Mount Lindsay, Currangandi, Ullembarella, Eulourie, Pallal, Derra, Banghet, Gineroi, Gravesend, Binnigi, and Balwin's.	One	Horseback	120 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
148 Alfred Skinner ...	Moree	Barraba, Cobbadah, Eulourie, and Moree, via Crawley's Station, Currangandi, Ullembarella, Rocky Creek, Terri-hi-hi, and Ticanna.	One	Horseback	100 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
149 Thomas Parkinson	Inverell.....	Bingera, Little Plain, and Inverell.....	One	Horseback	79 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
150 William Hobson, junior.	Stanborough.....	Bingera and Bundarra, via Coorangoora, Keira, Beverley, and Long Reach.	One	Horseback	78 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
151 Geo. S. Hope ..... (Transferred to Joseph R. Seinor, from 1 July, 1880.)	Rothbury	Warialda, Yetman, Boggabilla, and Goondawindi, via Gournama and Wallangra.	Two	Horseback	230 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
*152 George Wilkinson	Tamworth.....	Warialda, Boggabilla, and Goondawindi, via Oregon, Gunyerwarildi, Yalaroi, Tooloona, and Coppermarenbillen.	One	Horseback	122 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
153 John Crane.....	Warialda	Warialda, Boggabilla, and Goondawindi, via Oregon, New Gunyerwarildi, Yalaroi, Tooloona, and Coppermarenbillen.	One	Horseback	115 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
154 Martin Fitzgerald .	Keepit	Somerton and Keepit	Two	Horseback	60 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
155 John Snape.....	Moonbi	Tintin Hull and Swamp Oak, via Griffin's and Amos Brothers. (Contractor to perform, in lieu of this contract, a six times a week service to and from Moonbi and Swamp Oak, should he be required by the Postmaster General to do so).	Six	Horseback	70 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
† 156 Lloyd M'Ginty..	Bendemeer	Bendemeer and Walcha; and Walcha and Glen Morrison.	Two ... } One ... }	Horseback	139 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
157 William Osborne	Stanborough.....	Stanborough and Tingha	Three.....	Horseback	40 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
158 Thos. Parkinson...	Inverell	Inverell and Warialda, via Banockburn, Piersby Hall, Reedy Creek, Gragin, and Myalla.	Two	Horseback	118 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
159 Thos. Parkinson...	Inverell.....	Inverell, Bukkulla, Ashford, and Bonshaw, via Byron, and Edgerton.	Two	Horseback	149 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
160 Thos. S. Morgan...	Tenterfield	Bonshaw and Tenterfield, via Clifton Station, Mole Station, and the south side of the Severn River.	Two	Horseback	130 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
161 Robert White.....	Texas, Queensland	Bonshaw and Texas (Queensland)	One	Horseback	40 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
162 Wm. M. Stevenson	Armidale	Armidale and Uralla; and ..... Uralla, Salisbury Plains, and Walcha. ...	One ... Two ...	2 or more horse coach.	54 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
163 Wm. M. Stevenson	Armidale	Armidale and Bundarra	Two	Horseback	120 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
164 Gabriel Nixon, jun.	Armidale	Armidale and Oban, via Guyrah, Rock Vale, Aberfoil, and Ward's Mistake Head Station; and	One	Horseback.	180 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
		Armidale and Oban, via Guyrah, Coningdale, Kilcoy, on the Chandler, Camperdown, Aberfoil, and Ward's Mistake Head Station.	One			
‡ 165 Patk. Wade.....	Armidale	Armidale, Wandsworth, Kangaroo Camp, Elsmore, and Inverell, via Eversleigh, Ollera, Moredon, Paradise Creek, and Newstead; and Armidale, Wandsworth.	Two	Horseback	685 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
			One	Coach ...		
		Kangaroo Camp, Tingha, Gilgai, and Inverell, via Borroolong, Ollera, and Cope's Creek Station; and Wandsworth, Elsmore, and Inverell, via Moredon, Paradise Creek, and Newstead.	One	Horseback		
166 John Barrie.....	Kempsey	Armidale, Wollomombi, and Kempsey, via Hillgrove, Giogla, Long Flat, Towel Creek, Peedre Creek, Nulla Nulla, and Toorookoo.	One	Horseback	95 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
§ 167 John S. Williams	Grafton.....	Armidale and Grafton, via Gara Station...	One	Horseback	150 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
168 Patrick Wade.....	Armidale	Armidale and Puddledock	One	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
169 John Carroll	Uralla	Uralla and Rocky River	Three ...	Horseback	18 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
170 Patk. Wade.....	Armidale	Glen Innes, Clarevaulx, and Wellingrove.	Two...	Horseback	145 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
		Wellingrove, Swanbrook, and Inverell, via King's Plains, Vevers' Sheep Station, Nullamana, A. M'Leod's, and Brown's.	One ...			
		Wellingrove, Swanbrook, and Inverell, via Waterloo.	One ...			
171 Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Glen Innes, Y. Water, and Vegetable Creek.	Three.....	2 or 4 horse coach.	200 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
172 Jas. Braham	Glen Innes	Glen Innes, Bald Nob, Dalmorton, South Grafton, and Grafton, via Shambigne, Buccarimbi, Broad Meadows, Newton Boyd, and the Big Hill.	Two	Horseback	385 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.

* Contractor allowed £10 per annum extra to travel from Oregon to New Gunyerwarildi, thence to Old Gunyerwarildi, Tooloona, &c., from 1 March, 1880.
† Contractor allowed £10 per annum extra to travel via Smith's, at Surveyors Creek, except in times of flood, when he will travel direct between Bendemeer and Walcha from 16 February, 1880.
‡ Contractor allowed £15 per annum extra to travel via Brodie's Plains, from 1 June, 1880.
§ Contract performed by Contractor's sureties—W. J. Hyde and T. Dellow. Contract cancelled 31 May, 1880.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors. £ s. d.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
			No. of times per week.			
173 Thos. L. Ballard...	Albion Forest, Red Range.	Glen Innes and Red Range	One	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
174 Daniel Romer.....	Deepwater	Deepwater, *Tableland*, and Silent Grove, via Nine-mile.	One	Horseback	40 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
175 William Judge ... (Transferred to William Krauss, from 1st August, 1880.)	Wellingrove	Wellingrove and Vegetable Creek, via Strathbogie.	One	Horseback	44 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
176 Kenneth M'Kenzie	Tent Hill	Vegetable Creek and Tent Hill	Three.....	Horseback	38 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
177 James Devlin	Vegetable Creek..	Vegetable Creek and the Gulf.....	One	Horseback	60 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
178 Thos. S. Morgan...	Tenterfield	Tenterfield, Timbarra (Commissioner's Camp), Boorook, Drake, Tabulam, Copmanhurst, and Grafton, calling at Eatonswill, Smith Flat, Newbold Grange Station, the new Copper Mines, Gordon Brook, Yulgilbar, Darcy's public-house, and Barney Down Station (in times of flood to travel by the surveyed road).	Two	Horseback	275 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
179 Alfred Taylor	Pretty Gully, Tabulam.	Tabulam and Tooloom	One	Horseback	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
180 Kenneth M'Lean...	Tooloom	Tabulam, Tooloom, and Killarney (Queensland), via Bunalbo, Tooloom Station, Kangaroo Flat, New Koreelah, Acacia Creek, Robertson's Saw Mills, and Spring Creek.	One	Horseback	60 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
181 John Rush	Iluka.....	Clarence River Steamers, and Post Office, Iluka, as required to meet steamers that arrive and depart, or that pass up and down the river; and	.....	Boat and horseback	70 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
		Post Offices, Iluka and Clarence River Heads.	Two ...			
*182 John Lang.....	Woodburn	Iluka, Woodburn, Wyrallah, Gundurimba, and Lismore. (Contractor to convey mails to and from Selman's Sawmills, North Arm, Clarence River, instead of Iluka, on 3 months' notice being given by the Postmaster General, and to be paid at the rate of £185 per annum only for such service.)	Two	Horseback	199 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
*183 John Lang.....	Woodburn	Woodburn, Kilgin, Broadwater, East Wardell, Wardell, and Ballina, via Green's.	Two	Boat	96 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
*184 John Lang	Woodburn	Woodburn, Swan Bay, Coraki, Codrington, Tatham, and Casino.	Two	Horseback	90 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
185 E. W. Stocks	Alstonville	Wardell, Dalwood, Richmond River, and Alstonville.	Two	Horseback	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
186 Charles Saunders...	North Grafton...	Steamers' Wharf, Grafton, and Post Office, Grafton, on arrival and departure of steamers.	.....	Horseback & cart.	35 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
187 James Mitchell ... (Transferred to Frank Thompson, from 1st Jan., 1880).	Grafton.....	Grafton and Lionsville. (Contractor to travel by the new line of road.)	One	Horseback	70 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
188 John R. Snodgrass	South Grafton ...	Grafton, South Grafton, Upper Kangaroo Creek, and Fernmount, via Kangaroo Creek Station, Mrs. Burns's, and Glenreagh.	One	Horseback	124 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
189 John J. Corcoran... (Transferred to James W. Gregg, from 1st May, 1880.	Grafton.....	Grafton and Southgate.....	Two	Pack-horse	22 10 0	31 Dec., 1880.
190 Alfred C. Simpson	Casino	Lawrence, Casino, and Lismore	Two	2-horse coach.	273 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
191 Thos. Jordan	Deep Creek, Tabulam.	Lawrence and Tabulam.....	One	Horseback	68 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
192 William Ross, jun. (Transferred to William Ross, senr., from 1st Augst., 1880)	Casino	Casino and Tabulam, via Wooroowoolgin, Dyraaba, and Sandiland.	One	Horseback	58 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
193 John D. O'Kelly...	Casino	Casino and Unumgar (Sherwood's Station.)	One	Horseback	49 0 0	31 Dec., 1882.
194 Charles Barry.....	Tirrania.....	Lismore and Kynnumboon, or Murwillumbah.	One	Horseback	98 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
195 John Walsh.....	Tunstal, via Lismore.	Lismore and Tirrania	One	Horseback	11 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
196 Robert G. Balmer	Lismore.....	Lismore and Bexhill.....	One	Horseback	20 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
197 John L. Vesper ... (Transferred to Thomas Borton, from 1st June, 1880).	Casino	Lismore, Wollongbar, Alstonville, and Ballina.	One	Horseback	45 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
198 Jas. Cox	Casino	Kynnumboon or Murwillumbah and Tweed Junction.	Three.....	Horseback or boat.	65 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
199 William Shaw.....	Ballina	Tweed Junction and Tweed Heads, via Cudgen (Boyd's.)	One	Boat	52 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
200 Thos. Robson, jun.	Harwood Island.	Harwood Island and Chatsworth Island, on the days that the Grafton Steamers from Sydney arrive at Harwood Island.	.....	Horseback	35 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
201 John Davison	Broadmouth Creek.	Brush Grove and Broadmouth Creek.....	Two	Horseback	17 15 0	31 Dec., 1882.

* Contracts cancelled 30th September, 1880.

Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors.	Date of Termination of Contracts.
		SUBURBAN ROADS.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
1 Wm. Harmer	Watson's Bay ...	Circular Quay, Sydney, and Post Office, Watson's Bay. (From Sydney hours of departure to suit Contractor, but one or two return trips must be made at hours fixed by the Postmaster General, who will also be at liberty to take advantage of any additional trips made from or to Watson's Bay, if considered necessary).	Twelve ...	Steamer...	120 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
2 Charles Howe	Botany	General Post Office, Redfern Branch Post Office, Waterloo, Botany Road, and Botany.	Twelve ...	Mail-cart or on horseback.	105 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
3 Fitzwilliam H. Eyre. (Transferred to Francis Eyre, from 8th November, 1880).	Bankstown	General Post Office, Camperdown, Annandale, Ashfield, Enfield, Druitt Town, *Bark Huts*, Bankstown, and Upper Bankstown.	Six.....	Omnibus, 3 horses.	75 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
*4 Wm. Lowe	Kogarah	General Post Office, Macdonald Town, St. Peter's, and Tempe; and Tempe, Arncliffe, Kogarah, and Gannon's Forest.	Twelve ... Six	2-horse car.	90 0 0	31 Dec., 1881.
†5 James Challinor ...	Coogee	General Post Office, Randwick, and Coogee.	Twelve ...	1 or 2 horse conveyance.	80 0 0	31 Dec., 1880.
6 Edward M'Namara	108, Dowling-street, Sydney.	General Post Office, Sydney, and Wharfs, on arrival and departure of English mails.	.....	Spring vans and drays.	80 0 0	Contract to terminate at one month's notice on either side.

* Contractor allowed £40 per annum extra to extend contract to Tom Ugly's Point, from 1st June, 1880.
† Contractor allowed £40 per annum extra to travel *via* Waverley, from 1st June, 1880.

PARTICULARS of Contracts entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 1st February, 1880.

Nos.	Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors.	Date of termination of Contracts.
			WESTERN ROAD.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	1882.
*72	William Gornall	Bathurst	Sofala and Hill End	Three.....	2 or 4 horse coach.	220 0 0	31 Dec.
			SOUTHERN ROADS.				1880.
†196	George Dobbyns	Junee Railway Station.	Junee Railway Station and Berry Jerry (Mr. E. M'Rae's).	One	Horseback	48 0 0	31 Dec.
†197	Joseph Boulton	Ginninderra	Murrumbateman and Ginninderra, via Jeir.	Two	Horseback	45 0 0	31 Dec.
†198	John Noonan	Stockenbingal, near Cootamundra.	Cootamundra and Woodstown (Scrub Yards).	Three.....	Horseback	120 0 0	31 Dec. Contract to terminate at three months' notice on either side.
			NORTHERN ROAD.				
(a)†202	John Kiernan	Deepwater.....	Tent Hill and Deepwater	Two	Horseback	30 0 0	31 Dec.

* In lieu of No. 72, Western Road, in general List. Contract cancelled from 1st February, 1880. † New lines. (a) Contractor allowed £1 as compensation for increased distance travelled by him in consequence of the removal of the Tent Hill Post Office.

PARTICULARS of Contracts entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 16th March, 1880.

Nos.	Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors.	Date of termination of Contracts.
			WESTERN ROADS.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	1882.
*144	James O'Neil	Cargo.....	Warren and Cobar, via Pine Ridge and Nyngan.	One	Strong waggonette 2 or more horses.	228 0 0	31 Dec.
†145	Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Dubbo and Warren	ne	2 or 4 horse coach.	280 0 0	31 Dec. 1880.
*146	John Connell	Bundemar, near Timbriebungie.	Timbriebungie and Tenandra, via Burraway, Bundemar, Reaks', and Wonbobbie.	One	Horseback	78 0 0	31 Dec.

* New line. † Additional communication.

PARTICULARS of a Contract entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 12th February, 1880.

No.	Contractor's Name.	Contractor's Address.	Postal Line.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractor.	Date of termination of Contract.
			NORTHERN ROAD.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
*134	Robert John Nowland.....	Gunnedah.....	Moree and Mungindi, via Bogree, Midkin, Welbon, Garah, Cow Vale, Banaba, and Yarrawa.	Two	2 or 4 horse coach.	220 0 0	1882. 31 Dec.

*In lieu of No. 134, Northern Road, in general list.

PARTICULARS of a Contract entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 1st January, 1880.

No.	Contractor's Name.	Contractor's Address.	Postal Line.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractor.	Date of termination of Contract.
			WESTERN ROAD.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
*72	William Moloney.....	Sofala	Sofala and Hill End	Three.....	2 or 4 horse coach.	336 0 0	1882. 31 Dec.

*In lieu of No. 72, Western Road, in general list.

PARTICULARS of a Contract entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 1st April, 1880.

No.	Contractor's Name.	Contractor's Address.	Postal Line.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractor.	Date of termination of Contract.
			WESTERN ROAD.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
*134	George Wright.....	Willeroon	Willeroon and Brewarrina (to travel along the left bank of the Marra Creek.)	One	Horseback	100 0 0	1882. 31 Dec.

*In lieu of No. 134, Western Road, in general list.

PARTICULARS of Contracts entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 1st March, 1880.

Nos.	Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual amount payable to Contractors.	Date of termination of Contracts.
			WESTERN ROAD.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	1880.
*143	Edward S. Donnelly	Quambone.....	Gulargambone and Quambone	One	Horseback	96 0 0	31 Dec.
			SOUTHERN ROADS.				1882.
†199	George Melville	Adaminaby	Adaminaby and Rosedale (Mr. M'Keahnie's Bolairo.)	Two	Horseback	23 8 0	31 Dec.
							1880.
*200	James O'Neil	Cobargo.....	Cobargo and Bermagui	One	Horseback	18 0 0	31 Dec.

*Additional communication. †New line.

PARTICULARS of Contracts entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 1st April, 1880.

Nos.	Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual amount payable to Contractors.	Date of termination of Contracts.
			WESTERN ROAD.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	1882.
*147	David Malone	Meranburn	Cheeseman's Creek and Meranburn..	One	Horseback	32 10 0	31 Dec.
			SOUTHERN ROAD.				
†201	James Stove	Tomakin	Mogo and Tomakin (Tomago)	One	Horseback	15 0 0	31 Dec.
			NORTHERN ROAD.				
‡12	John Gordon	Lambton	Charlestown, Belmont, and Pelican Flats (Lake Macquarie Heads.)	Two	Horseback	44 10 0	31 Dec.

*Re-established line. †New line. ‡In lieu of No. 12, Northern Road, in general list. Contractor allowed £25 per annum extra to convey mails thrice a week from 16th October, 1880.

PARTICULARS of a Contract entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 16th April, 1880.

No.	Contractor's Name.	Contractor's Address.	Postal Line.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractor.	Date of termination of Contract.
			SOUTHERN ROAD.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
*202	John Mullany	Cullinga	Cootamundra and Jugiong, via The Grove, Cullinga Creek, Grovesend, Templemore, Cowong, Kyron, Rathden, Jereleamby, and Sandy Creek.	One	Horseback	45 0 0	1881. 31 Dec.

*New line.

PARTICULARS of a Contract entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 25th March, 1880.

No	Contractor's Name.	Contractor's Address.	Postal Line.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual amount payable to Contractor.	Date of termination of Contract.
			NORTHERN ROAD.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
*139	John Hitchins	Gill Gill Creek, near Moree.	Garah and Kunopia, via Whalan. In time of flood contractor to travel to and from Moree and Kunopia via Garah and Whalan, if necessary.	Two	Horseback	90 0 0	1882. 31 Dec.

*In lieu of No. 139, Northern Road, in general list.

PARTICULARS of a Contract entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 26th April, 1880.

No.	Contractor's Name.	Contractor's Address.	Postal Line.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual amount payable to Contractor.	Date of termination of Contract.
			SOUTHERN ROAD.	No. of times per week.		£ s d.	
*151	Peter J. M'Alister	Wagga Wagga...	Wagga Wagga Post Office and Travelling Post Office, Railway Station, South Wagga.	Six or more	Covered conveyance 1 or more horses.	60 0 0	Contract to terminate at one month's notice on either side.

*In lieu of No. 151, Southern Road, in general list.

PARTICULARS of Contracts entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 1st May, 1880.

Nos.	Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual amount payable to Contractors.	Date of termination of Contracts.
			SOUTHERN ROADS.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	1881.
*203	Joseph W. Tidmarsh	Robertson.....	Moss Vale, Burrawang, and Robertson.	Three.....	Horseback	79 0 0	31 Dec. 1880.
*204	William Bucket	Jamberoo	Bowrall, Kangaloon, East Kangaloon, and Robertson.	Three.....	Horseback	60 0 0	31 Dec.

*In lieu of a portion of No. 29, Southern Road, in general list.

PARTICULARS of Contracts entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 1st June, 1880.

Nos.	Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors.	Date of termination of Contracts.
			WESTERN ROAD.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	1882.
*148	Nicholas Daly	Summer Hill, near Canowindra.	Canowindra and Goolagong, via Nyrang (Kingstown.)	One	Horseback	39 0 0	31 Dec.
†149	Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Orange and Molong (Contractors to convey mails on other than mail days if required by the Postmaster General to do so.)	Six.....	2 or 4 horse coach.	147 0 0	31 Dec. 1880.
*150	Robert A. Stace	Wellington	Railway Station and Post Office, Wellington.	Seven or more.	4-wheeled vehicle 1 horse	49 10 0	31 Dec.
†151	William Walsh.....	Orange	Orange and March	Two	Horseback	39 15 0	31 Dec.
†152	William Hill	Bridgewater	Molong, Bridgewater, Black Rock, and Wellington.	Two	Horseback	140 0 0	31 Dec.
			NORTHERN ROAD.				
*203	William A. Attkins.....	Limestone Creek, near Muswellbrook.	Muswellbrook and Dunbar's Creek (Rainbow Creek.)	Two	Horseback	26 0 0	31 Dec. 1882.
‡167	Patrick Wade	Armidale	Armidale, Wollomombi, South Grafton, and Grafton, via Gara Station.	One	Horseback	180 0 0	31 Dec.

* New Line. † New arrangement. ‡ In lieu of No. 167, Northern Road, in general list. Contractor allowed £12 per annum extra to travel via Blaxland's Flat, from 1st July, 1880.

PARTICULARS of a Contract entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from 1st July, 1880.

No.	Contractor's Name.	Contractor's Address.	Postal Line.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractor.	Date of termination of Contract.
			WESTERN ROAD.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
*153	William C. Smith	Coonamble	Coonamble and Carinda, via Tooloom, Narroway, Nelgourie, Ningy, Coonimbin, Pier Pier, and Gongolman.	One	Horseback	80 0 0	1882. 31 Dec.

* New line.

PARTICULARS of a Contract entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from 1st August, 1880.

No.	Contractor's Name.	Contractor's Address.	Postal Line.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractor.	Date of termination of Contract.
			NORTHERN ROAD.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
*204	Arthur O'Connor.....	Upper North Creek.	Ballina and Upper North Creek.....	One	Boat	15 0 0	1881. 31 Dec.

* New line.

PARTICULARS of Contracts entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 16th August, 1880.

Nos.	Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyence.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors.	Date of termination of Contracts.
			SOUTHERN ROADS.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
*205	James William Slatyer ...	Young	Young and Temora, via Milong and Grogan (Contractor to convey the mails six times a week, if required, for the sum of five hundred pounds (£500) per annum.	Three.....	Buggy or coach.	275 0 0	1880. 31 Dec.
*206	Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Cootamundra and Temora, via Cowan's and Combaning.	Six.....	2 or 4 horse coach.	375 0 0	31 Dec.

* New line.

PARTICULARS of Contracts entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 1st September, 1880.

Nos.	Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors.	Date of termination of Contracts.
			SOUTHERN ROAD.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	
*207	Edward Fletcher	Burrier	Burrier and Yalwal	Two	Horseback..	16 0 0	Contract to terminate at three months' notice on either side.
			NORTHERN ROAD.				
*205	James Levey	Bandon Grove ...	Bandon Grove and Wangat (Little River).	One	Horseback..	15 0 0	Contract to terminate at three months' notice on either side.
			SOUTHERN ROADS.				
†208	Richard King (Transferred to Cobb & Co. from 1st Oct., 1880).	Morven	Railway Station, Billabong, (Culcairn), Receiving Office, Morven, and Post Office, Germanton. (Contractor to convey mails on either side of the Billabong Creek in times of flood).	Six	2-horse coach.	125 0 0	1882. 31 Dec.
†209	Peter J. M'Alister	Wagga Wagga ...	Wagga Wagga and Mangopla (Richard Curry's Inn).	Three.....	Horseback..	84 15 0	1881. 31 Dec.
†210	Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Germanton, Woomargama, Mullengandra, Bowna, Thurgoona, and Albury.	Three.....	2 or 4 horse coach.	375 0 0	1882. 31 Dec.
†211	Arthur T. Metcalf	Cookardinia	Morven and Cookardinia.....	Three.....	1-horse buggy or horseback.	60 0 0	1881. 31 Dec.
†212	Joseph O. Thompson	"Pomingalarna Hotel" via Wagga Wagga.	Wagga Wagga and Collingullie	Three.....	Horseback..	69 10 0	31 Dec.
†213	Cobb & Co.	Sydney	Railway Station, Gerogery, and Post Offices, Gerogery and Albury, including the conveyance of any mails from or to any part of the Australasian Colonies, the United Kingdom, or Foreign Countries, &c., as required. (In order that the mails may reach Wodonga in time for the train leaving for Melbourne, Contractors are required, when necessary, to travel through to the Wodonga Railway Station without unloading at the Albury Post Office any other than the local bags.)	Seven.....	4 or more horse coach.	1,620 0 0	Contract to terminate on the date of the opening of the Railway to Albury.

* New line. † New arrangement.

PARTICULARS of Contracts entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 1st October, 1880.

No.	Contractors' Names.	Contractors' Addresses.	Postal Lines.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractors.	Date of termination of Contracts.
			WESTERN ROAD.	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	1882.
*154	Edward Hogan.....	Cargo.....	Toogong and Cargo, via Cranbury (Nyrang). (Contractor to carry out a once a week service if required by the Postmaster General to do so, for a sum at the rate of £24 10s. per annum.)	Two	Horseback	37 9 0	31 Dec.
			NORTHERN ROADS.				
*206	Arthur Hobden	Pinegobla, near Mogil Mogil.	Collarenebri, on the Barwon, and Angledool, on the Narran River, via the 60-mile track.	One	Horseback	75 0 0	31 Dec. 1881.
*207	Edward Warland.....	Tingha	Tingha and Stannifer	Three.....	Horseback	60 0 0	31 Dec.
a*208	Benjamin Hardy.....	Doyle's Creek ...	Jerry's Plains and Doyle's Creek ...	One	Horseback	9 0 0	31 Dec. 1882.
†209	William Ross, jun.	Casino	Iluka and Woodburn	Two	Horseback	90 0 0	31 Dec.
†210	William Ross, jun.	Casino	Woodburn, Wyrallah, Gundurimba, and Lismore.	Two	Horseback	90 0 0	31 Dec.
‡183	Archibald Campbell	Woodburn	Woodburn, Kilgin, Broadwater, East Wardell, Wardell, German Creek, and Ballina, via Green's.	Two	Boat	92 0 0	31 Dec.
b§184	John D. O'Kelly	Casino	Woodburn, Swan Bay, Coraki, Codrington, Tatham, and Casino.	Two	Horseback	96 0 0	31 Dec.

* New line. † In lieu of portion of No. 182, Northern Roads, in general list. ‡ In lieu of No. 183, Northern Roads in general list. § In lieu of No. 184, Northern Roads in general list. (*a*) Contract cancelled, 31st December, 1880. (*b*) Contractor allowed £8 per annum extra to call at South Casino, from 16th October, 1880.

PARTICULARS of a Contract entered into for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, from the 18th November, 1880.

No.	Contractor's Name.	Contractor's Address.	Postal Line.	Frequency of Communication.	Mode of Conveyance.	Annual Amount payable to Contractor.	Date of termination of Contract.
			SOUTHERN ROAD,	No. of times per week.		£ s. d.	1881.
*214	Henry Chatfield	Wilcannia.....	Wilcannia and Cobar, via Sandy Creek, Paddington, Nacarbo, Frauenfelder's Tank, M'Crea's Hughes's, and Tallawalka Bridge.	One	.....	100 0 0	14 Oct.

* New line.

F.

MONEY ORDERS.

RETURN showing the Number and Amount of Money Orders issued, and the Number and Amount of Money Orders paid at each Office in the Colony of New South Wales, during the year 1880.

Name of District.	Orders Issued.		Orders Paid.		Name of District.	Orders Issued.		Orders Paid.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Sydney (C.O.)	19,663	77,609 0 8	91,523	316,560 5 1	Cooranbong	244	638 10 11	39	209 12 4
Aberdeen	170	572 5 10	61	267 16 2	Cootamundra	1,288	3,922 1 8	516	1,955 2 4
Adaminaby	427	1,258 12 11	41	129 13 5	Copeland N.	974	3,509 8 10	238	968 4 11
Adelong	781	2,711 2 1	299	1,255 19 11	Coraki	293	937 18 0	46	197 5 3
Albury	1,076	3,113 9 9	852	2,943 15 3	Corowa	246	721 15 11	195	705 17 9
Anvil Creek	551	2,042 11 5	210	652 17 4	Cow Flat	127	382 0 3	117	675 14 4
Appin	468	1,392 10 2	58	156 18 8	Cowra	509	1,667 13 5	150	600 10 2
Arakoon	56	153 9 1	1	4 18 6	Croki	25	47 6 1	3	24 5 3
Araluen	563	1,532 19 1	220	556 14 0	Crookwell	381	989 0 10	68	269 11 0
Armidale	1,406	5,008 12 0	733	2,308 3 0	Cudgegong	.....	.....	9	18 1 7
Ashfield	283	876 0 9	296	1,106 18 5	Cundletown	331	803 1 1	110	331 1 8
Ashford	82	225 18 8	9	27 17 8	Currabubula	117	275 4 9	18	29 19 1
Avisford	37	26 17 3	3	8 0 0	Currawang	120	456 3 7	56	300 9 9
Ballina	548	1,933 4 4	72	227 10 5	Dalmorton	77	267 19 6	6	18 9 5
Balmain	707	2,315 8 5	1,082	3,761 6 4	Dandaloo	98	370 2 6	2	1 8 5
Balranald	517	2,384 14 7	105	397 19 6	Dapto	76	191 9 8	26	70 13 2
Baradine	200	436 16 2	14	41 9 1	Darlington Pt.	96	389 16 10	10	43 3 1
Barraba	481	1,354 18 4	48	191 6 0	Delegate	132	335 9 0	13	24 7 11
Bateman's Bay	460	1,599 0 3	86	513 2 8	Deniliquin	908	2,436 5 4	616	2,441 15 11
Bathurst	3,047	9,897 0 3	3,194	9,507 13 1	Denman	245	511 7 11	81	416 13 4
Bega	1,168	4,159 16 8	418	1,728 8 5	Dight's Forest	61	156 7 0	5	13 2 6
Belmont	4	4 8 1	26	126 3 4	Dubbo	1,478	4,937 7 2	912	3,320 13 3
Bendemeer	412	1,692 19 5	57	196 15 8	Dundee	85	201 8 6	21	94 15 9
Berrima	407	866 13 10	145	381 16 6	Dungog	381	975 5 8	140	420 19 5
Bethungra	370	1,368 10 9	34	183 3 9	East Maitland	756	2,455 3 0	641	2,467 4 1
Binalong	603	1,921 6 3	63	170 12 4	Eauabalong	181	624 5 9	22	117 7 8
Bingera	495	1,790 3 7	178	826 11 10	Eden	592	3,373 7 3	65	238 15 8
Blackville	166	421 15 4	11	40 16 3	Emu	55	137 9 4	120	365 11 8
Blayney	704	2,060 8 9	264	920 2 4	Emu Ferry	34	86 11 1	12	55 0 0
Bodalla	294	847 17 9	46	203 18 4	Eugowra	86	215 2 6	11	34 18 7
Boggabri	375	1,118 18 10	73	280 9 8	Euston	316	1,793 6 3	31	108 8 2
Bombala	697	2,259 6 9	315	867 1 4	Fernmount	329	1,156 1 5	94	668 9 2
Booligal	182	645 3 5	51	182 4 5	Forbes	1,432	5,140 5 3	579	1,849 3 10
Boorook	118	461 4 9	28	117 7 6	Forest Reefs	115	313 11 4	47	164 12 2
Botany	73	189 19 1	60	134 10 3	Frogmore	249	757 12 4	67	313 7 11
Bourke	1,146	5,073 6 9	273	1,159 16 1	Garden Palace	41	119 2 8	2	2 11 0
Bourke-street	50	163 10 9	35	115 8 2	Gegedzerick	76	219 18 8	5	16 10 0
Bowenfels	296	937 18 2	66	231 19 7	Germanton	381	1,153 15 2	78	294 18 10
Bowna	26	70 12 11	5	13 0 0	Gerogery	345	1,632 4 6	9	26 10 8
Bowning	370	1,081 12 11	106	411 11 5	Gerringong	135	434 6 10	21	73 4 1
Braidwood	977	2,946 13 7	811	2,725 14 1	Gilgandra	84	250 3 2	20	85 3 8
Branxton	538	1,937 8 7	246	1,058 13 0	Gladstone	269	607 10 2	26	110 2 6
Breeza	423	1,182 17 11	36	126 16 1	Glebe	305	977 5 10	472	1,395 2 4
Brewarrina	612	2,797 12 1	96	422 9 4	Glen Innes	656	2,536 1 9	472	1,663 19 7
Bringelly	87	188 16 9	23	93 16 8	Goderich	61	123 4 2	39	158 4 8
Broke	44	96 18 0	4	20 6 10	Gongolgon	224	514 18 5	32	233 16 4
Broughton Crk.	390	1,139 18 10	56	188 5 9	Goonoo Goonoo	151	343 8 8	14	46 6 3
Brushgrove	233	535 12 0	66	362 17 5	Gosford	669	2,902 13 9	94	411 1 0
Bulahdelah	348	1,422 4 3	67	353 4 0	Goulburn	3,048	9,813 16 5	3,407	10,491 19 6
Bulli	581	1,765 8 10	115	374 15 11	Grafton	1,576	5,789 8 2	1,000	3,805 17 7
Bundarra	533	1,560 5 11	84	328 15 9	Granville	30	44 1 8	24	87 17 0
Bungendore	519	1,179 6 11	95	317 0 4	Greenhill	7	29 16 3	.....	.....
Bungonia	9	15 19 5	3	10 6 3	Grenfell	757	2,376 2 11	216	760 12 11
Bungwall Flat	242	526 13 3	29	185 8 11	Gulgong	668	1,979 5 1	488	1,647 6 0
Burrawang	377	825 15 8	111	239 19 8	Gundagai	851	2,686 8 1	379	1,438 13 11
Burrowa	661	2,271 17 6	191	546 13 6	Gunnedah	1,324	4,537 10 0	579	1,963 5 8
Burwood	414	1,044 9 0	262	910 0 5	Gunning	535	1,456 13 4	259	858 13 6
Cadia	62	172 6 1	130	742 4 5	Guyong	42	126 5 8	30	159 11 4
Cambewarra	100	276 17 2	16	35 7 11	Hamilton	227	577 3 2	142	437 15 11
Camden	483	1,307 9 6	317	938 0 9	Hargraves	122	435 7 9	19	75 2 2
Campbelltown	525	1,467 1 0	321	992 0 1	Hartley	766	5,970 0 0	152	529 6 1
Camperdown	107	312 6 7	110	325 6 5	Hartley Vale	208	682 0 4	97	264 0 6
Candelo	377	1,173 12 10	46	165 1 2	Hay	1,206	5,042 9 5	489	2,082 17 7
Cannonbar	448	1,489 6 3	54	219 12 3	Haymarket	2,589	9,301 14 1	1,669	4,864 16 8
Canowindra	238	638 6 4	31	146 9 4	Hexham	189	657 12 6	285	981 18 0
Carcoar	582	1,921 0 4	234	717 13 1	Hill End	944	2,489 5 6	455	1,486 1 6
Cargo	223	655 10 9	74	288 4 5	Hillston	417	1,821 3 4	102	424 18 7
Carroll	99	193 4 11	8	27 11 6	Home Rule	185	547 0 7	107	359 1 11
Casino	706	2,597 12 3	333	1,391 14 8	Hoskinstown	52	106 12 8	7	19 10 10
Cassilis	338	975 8 6	152	647 18 1	Howlong	129	243 18 4	32	92 18 0
Charlestown	153	361 19 9	48	197 14 11	Ilford	170	455 2 3	36	190 10 5
Chatsworth Isl.	276	1,196 6 7	49	247 9 5	Inverell	1,126	5,012 6 2	518	1,891 5 2
Clarencetown	455	1,240 9 10	102	397 17 4	Ironbarks	610	2,215 18 8	102	432 16 8
Clarkson's Cross.	167	401 12 10	12	46 5 9	Jamberoo	232	538 13 2	54	114 9 6
Cobar	1,652	7,812 14 2	78	331 6 9	Jerilderie	440	1,461 8 10	80	200 1 4
Cobargo	492	1,954 13 9	52	259 5 0	Jordan's Crossg.	213	689 17 8	38	138 1 5
Collector	85	237 15 10	40	144 8 11	Jugiong	158	583 4 1	9	35 19 0
Collie	32	66 7 11	3	11 2 1	Junee Railway Station.	1,196	5,103 10 2	89	420 2 7
Colly Blue	55	146 5 4	10	40 17 3	Kangaroo Valley	91	245 3 1	6	17 9 10
Condobolin	605	2,518 14 11	124	600 4 2	Kelso	192	778 18 6	73	175 5 0
Coolah	312	1,018 0 8	42	168 12 6	Kempsey	595	2,338 19 1	161	609 2 8
Cooma	1,239	4,848 0 7	433	1,529 8 9	Kiama	1,105	4,076 5 2	323	915 10 4
Coonabarabran	431	1,344 14 11	156	501 6 11	Kiandra	301	1,435 8 5	28	108 14 10
Coonamble	608	2,180 17 11	197	658 2 10					

F—*continued.*

Name of District.	Orders Issued.		Orders Paid.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Kincumber	71	392 13 10	2	1 16 0
King-street	934	3,543 15 9	176	570 10 10
Kynnumboon	129	356 5 5	14	94 3 9
Lake Cudgellico	227	1,144 18 4	14	88 4 3
Lambton	732	2,471 8 6	478	1,546 4 8
Lawrence	298	989 4 5	55	174 1 4
Lidsdale	449	1,640 18 11	136	561 7 5
Lionsville	75	241 11 6	12	30 7 0
Lismore	1,043	3,904 9 9	271	901 19 5
Lithgow	1,769	5,098 13 3	449	1,419 3 7
Little Hartley	184	510 7 6	28	103 6 1
Liverpool	579	1,462 2 0	352	883 1 4
Lochinvar	167	510 18 5	256	1,069 7 1
Lower Gundaroo	148	376 10 6	36	116 4 6
Lucknow	205	555 10 6	77	320 17 9
Major's Creek	240	833 2 2	117	242 6 4
Manilla	263	575 6 9	40	151 17 4
Manly	207	668 13 3	123	325 14 10
Marulan	462	1,102 13 8	134	413 5 10
Maryland	122	770 17 9	9	44 3 9
Mathoura	130	596 8 10	15	92 14 6
Menindee	345	1,808 19 4	44	247 8 3
Meranburn	65	142 10 0	17	75 13 3
Merimbula	215	528 2 0	55	182 15 8
Merriwa	511	1,903 16 1	98	344 5 5
Michelago	240	557 11 10	35	120 12 3
Miller's Point	740	3,320 19 7	121	384 3 1
Millie	134	415 9 0	23	125 3 11
Milton	536	1,578 9 3	162	635 1 0
Minmi	395	1,598 14 11	197	578 2 7
Mittagong	852	2,488 15 8	434	1,305 0 2
Moama	161	354 7 2	205	862 1 11
Molong	988	2,988 3 11	301	1,127 14 5
Molonglo	188	390 15 11	15	53 18 8
Monga	80	227 2 3	25	96 18 3
Moonbi	349	1,361 0 9	22	67 14 0
Moree	338	1,421 9 0	82	298 10 0
Morpeth	526	1,715 13 4	421	1,439 19 9
Moruya	1,024	3,545 10 11	452	1,727 8 2
Moss Vale	699	2,232 9 9	234	755 3 4
Mossgiel	122	456 9 7	37	167 10 8
Moulamain	3	7 0 2	1	5 0 0
Mount Victoria	586	1,992 13 11	126	539 12 1
Mudgee	1,911	6,779 11 9	985	3,057 11 3
Murrumburrah	1,342	4,159 0 3	250	827 1 11
Murrurundi	949	2,655 5 7	513	1,411 9 2
Muswellbrook	956	3,103 18 8	485	1,687 18 7
Nambucca	194	441 6 8	25	148 5 10
Narrabri	882	2,991 7 8	421	1,624 7 7
Narrandera	1,651	7,193 15 2	142	509 15 9
Nelligen	311	841 0 9	52	209 0 3
Nerrigundah	123	488 11 10	4	29 10 0
Newcastle	4,476	15,495 3 5	3,421	12,030 18 11
Newtown	1,008	3,372 14 9	1,130	3,886 18 11
Nimitybelle	289	648 4 7	42	126 5 9
North Wagga	229	815 15 5	8	32 18 6
Nowra	570	1,531 14 10	116	388 8 11
Numba	204	618 12 9	41	160 14 5
Nundle	431	2,062 16 4	112	614 6 2
Nymagee	79	416 17 4	2	11 0 0
Oberon	534	1,609 10 6	80	482 11 7
Obley	99	364 2 10	17	50 8 7
Orange	2,505	8,647 15 4	1,983	7,196 14 8
Oxford-street	1,620	5,079 3 11	1,570	4,326 0 5
Paddington	543	1,844 4 7	547	1,857 18 1
Palmer's Isld	43	129 4 0	6	10 10 0
Pambula	245	813 0 9	31	98 15 1
Parkes	820	2,702 14 7	318	1,218 5 1
Park-street	1,408	5,146 6 11	487	1,230 15 11
Parramatta	1,325	4,070 15 8	1,557	4,611 8 4
Parramatta-st	793	2,535 10 5	656	1,792 5 11
Paterson	391	1,851 13 7	82	401 7 7
Pelican Flat	116	493 8 8	39	201 8 1
Penrith	698	1,952 14 10	429	1,427 18 10
Petersham	368	991 13 2	342	1,519 11 7
Picton	490	1,379 9 10	194	640 19 10
Pilliga	237	585 14 11	17	67 13 0
Port Macquarie	1,143	5,987 14 4	197	868 9 9
Pyrmont	417	1,294 9 0	234	857 7 7
Queanbeyan	978	2,942 8 2	393	998 3 2
Quirindi	972	2,655 6 2	352	1,303 16 2
Randwick	347	1,482 9 5	394	853 19 11
Raymond Terrace.	476	1,224 10 5	366	1,624 1 5
Redfern	911	2,497 6 7	1,075	3,174 11 8
Reedy Flat	79	137 14 3	14	42 2 0
Richmond	614	1,817 0 11	314	1,136 10 5
Rockley	314	791 1 8	57	172 17 6
Rocky Mouth	762	2,965 17 5	141	442 8 2
Rookwood	65	206 16 6	33	101 18 4
Rydal	279	789 4 5	79	320 13 5
Ryde	231	862 0 10	142	614 19 7
Rylstone	399	883 10 3	147	623 1 1
St. Alban's	38	108 17 6	2	10 7 0
St. Leonards	348	1,013 5 4	354	1,130 17 9
St. Mark's	114	443 5 3	27	100 0 10
St. Mary's	362	921 12 10	93	286 18 0
St. Peter's	159	360 19 5	99	227 4 2
Scone	998	3,188 7 11	201	655 2 8
Shellharbour	35	88 8 5	3	6 6 8
Singleton	1,745	5,907 12 7	993	3,689 1 10
Sofala	425	1,061 16 8	137	389 6 7
Somerton	86	156 15 6	22	104 18 6
South Bowenfels	130	364 11 9	38	167 11 6
South Grafton	396	1,495 1 4	167	919 11 5
Spring Grove	133	353 14 8	42	175 13 7
Stroud	593	2,802 6 7	123	420 8 0
Summer Island	47	182 3 3	9	38 1 7
Tambaroora	153	495 13 3	71	173 1 0
Tambar Springs	117	443 1 1	11	47 3 0
Tamworth	2,563	9,944 4 6	1,855	6,530 11 2
Taralga	276	933 18 0	78	337 13 1
Tarana	203	703 8 3	46	171 14 6
Tarcutta	194	643 17 6	15	63 15 6
Taree	378	1,137 11 7	134	479 14 0
Temora	863	2,902 10 4	542	2,294 0 9
Tenterfield	561	1,848 18 1	276	951 14 5
Terara	429	1,276 13 11	132	383 1 3
Tighe's Hill	136	437 12 2	57	178 14 5
Tingha	571	2,981 4 10	88	417 6 11
Tinonee	283	812 8 6	49	118 7 11
Tocumwal	249	1,314 17 5	25	86 10 9
Trunkey Creek	234	1,077 8 11	103	439 4 11
Tuena	148	566 12 2	16	60 12 6
Tumberumba	342	1,097 4 2	87	456 1 2
Tumut	606	2,023 10 0	278	960 7 5
Tweed Junction	149	539 15 5	23	174 10 9
Ulladulla	68	150 7 3	35	146 14 6
Ulmarra	238	606 7 4	59	237 13 10
Upper Gundaroo	114	312 5 11	37	177 17 6
Uralla	851	2,975 10 10	178	652 17 7
Urana	473	1,576 6 11	123	426 16 10
Vegetable Creek	1,510	6,637 1 8	174	845 10 3
Wagga Wagga	3,622	15,459 0 4	1,179	4,504 18 3
Wagra	37	90 7 10	6	27 0 0
Walcha	704	2,742 18 1	96	355 4 3
Walgett	777	3,842 0 5	97	400 2 9
Wallabadah	292	701 16 10	43	151 14 9
Wallsend	929	2,664 16 1	568	1,769 12 6
Wandsworth	47	106 10 0	10	63 18 8
Waratah	355	1,090 4 3	173	469 13 2
Wardell	336	1,028 4 2	55	188 8 2
Warialda	414	1,409 9 1	115	454 18 7
Warren	615	2,501 11 9	101	393 7 1
Watson's Bay	110	209 14 6	25	74 1 0
Wattle Flat	166	443 12 1	124	334 8 6
Waverley	201	459 12 1	204	561 12 1
Wee Waa	297	1,027 2 9	34	102 10 9
Wellingrove	54	153 1 8	6	30 0 0
Wellington	1,669	5,975 2 6	573	2,105 19 10
Wentworth	535	2,204 10 10	111	440 5 8
Werris Creek	250	740 2 6	30	131 3 3
West Kempsey	428	1,457 9 9	123	546 15 8
West Maitland	2,160	7,527 18 0	3,450	11,159 12 1
West Tamworth	563	2,239 8 0	175	614 9 8
Wickham	220	737 14 1	94	265 19 10
Wilcannia	1,140	4,969 11 3	149	678 18 9
Willanthry	98	373 18 0	1	1 2 0
William-street	1,614	5,935 16 2	1,032	3,073 6 5
Willow-tree	87	269 6 7	48	222 7 4
Wilton	40	126 15 0	6	43 1 2
Windeyer	82	382 2 8	26	129 14 8
Windsor	907	2,680 7 9	683	2,570 5 0
Wingham	678	3,563 14 5	67	254 8 1
Wiseman's Ferry	231	893 17 0	32	124 6 0
Wollar	68	277 17 10	5	18 16 0
Wollombi	382	1,635 1 3	57	265 5 5
Wollongong	1,153	3,700 14 9	549	1,821 19 7
Wombat	83	210 1 9	24	119 1 9
Woodburn	319	1,049 9 4	51	176 14 11
Woollahra	177	567 8 9	246	699 1 7
Woonona	114	313 0 1	41	149 0 6
Yass	1,369	4,134 18 4	659	2,251 12 0
Young	1,175	3,938 11 1	678	2,062 4 9
General Total	190,606	669,022 3 5	168,944	583,340 1 1

G.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK.

RETURN showing the names of the various Branches, the date of their establishment, the number of Accounts opened, the number of Accounts closed, and the total number and amount of Deposits and Withdrawals, during the year 1880; also the amount at the credit of Depositors on the 31st December, 1880.

Name of Branch.	Date of establishment.	Number of Accounts open at close of 1879.	Number of Accounts opened during 1880.	Number of Accounts closed during 1880.	Number of Accounts remaining open at close of 1880.	Balance on 31st December, 1879.	Total Deposits, including Interest.		Total Withdrawals.		Balance at credit of Depositors at close of 1880.
							Number	Amount.	Number	Amount.	
						£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sydney (C.O.)	1 Oct., 1871	4,591	2,920	2,461	5,050	184,958 12 0	17,853	169,645 14 2	9,322	149,361 7 8	205,242 18 6
,, Shipping Master	1 Apl., 1876	2	....	1	1	106 0 1	2	19 1 8	6	103 3 5	21 18 4
Aberdeen	11 Dec., 1871	23	7	6	24	403 13 8	21	168 16 8	12	216 5 3	356 5 1
Adaminaby	12 July, 1875	17	3	1	19	26 5 10	11	48 4 3	1	5 8 8	69 1 5
Adelong	11 Dec., 1871	91	36	29	98	1,621 9 0	221	972 7 6	85	1,108 4 6	1,485 12 0
Albury	1 Oct., 1871	119	93	58	154	1,486 16 10	420	2,296 12 9	111	1,474 15 1	2,308 14 6
Anvil Creek	1 Mar., 1877	30	22	19	33	693 4 3	58	645 12 3	58	550 11 10	788 4 8
Araluen	1 Sept., 1872	14	2	....	16	214 10 9	15	85 0 6	3	34 0 0	265 11 3
Armidale	1 Oct., 1871	186	75	47	214	3,193 1 8	618	2,176 9 11	167	2,125 16 2	3,243 15 5
Ashfield	1 Feb., 1875	31	37	20	48	399 4 9	135	837 18 4	65	501 12 1	735 11 0
Ballina	1 Sept., 1872	15	6	2	19	99 0 2	11	128 10 3	3	39 8 10	188 1 7
Balmain	1 Oct., 1871	365	211	149	427	5,112 3 10	1,479	5,990 1 7	525	5,487 15 6	5,614 9 11
Bathurst	,, ,,	368	188	128	428	8,235 5 3	1,055	7,091 15 10	416	4,929 2 0	10,397 19 1
Bega	1 Sept., 1872	67	31	10	88	948 0 1	116	851 16 2	47	630 18 8	1,168 17 7
Berrima	1 Oct., 1871	34	9	3	40	1,019 1 10	51	393 16 4	17	479 12 3	933 5 11
Binalong	1 Feb., 1875	3	5	5	3	26 14 1	25	142 4 2	6	78 17 7	90 0 8
Bingera	,, ,,	5	10	2	13	45 5 5	29	346 7 7	15	134 7 2	257 5 10
Blayney	1 April, 1878	23	8	12	19	303 12 1	30	196 18 1	30	332 13 5	167 16 9
Bodalla	12 July, 1875	25	8	8	25	710 4 10	51	284 17 10	22	357 19 2	637 3 6
Bombala	11 Dec., 1871	39	11	6	44	1,125 9 7	46	388 19 10	24	477 12 0	1,036 17 5
Botany	1 Sept., 1874	56	46	25	77	406 4 3	279	427 12 9	53	388 19 7	444 17 5
Bourke	,, ,,	29	7	3	33	321 14 0	34	85 15 7	12	261 2 5	146 7 2
Bowenfells	1 Feb., 1875	76	13	21	68	1,293 10 10	80	930 17 2	46	1,007 12 10	1,216 15 2
Braidwood	1 Oct., 1871	98	15	11	102	2,206 8 11	146	1,082 14 11	51	822 10 5	2,466 13 5
Branxton	1 Sept., 1874	25	11	7	29	391 17 11	34	390 16 3	14	310 13 9	472 0 5
Broughton Creek	1 Jan., 1880	....	35	1	34	.....	153	256 6 4	12	48 6 1	208 0 3
Bulahdelah	1 Mar., 1878	22	4	6	20	660 9 9	18	412 5 7	18	462 7 9	610 7 7
Bulli	4 June, 1877	79	54	36	97	1,701 3 3	326	2,751 9 4	102	1,885 2 8	2,567 9 11
Bundarra	1 Jan., 1874	21	4	3	22	192 15 5	10	249 12 11	8	143 1 2	299 7 2
Bungwall Flat	8 Oct., 1880	....	15	....	15	.....	33	31 3 4	1	6 0 0	25 3 4
Burrawang	,, ,,	....	16	1	15	.....	30	101 7 2	1	18 0 0	83 7 2
Burrowa	12 July, 1875	40	20	10	50	552 17 1	91	576 11 6	15	344 6 8	776 1 11
Burwood	1 Sept., 1872	68	32	15	85	736 12 7	161	661 7 11	56	541 14 7	856 5 11
Camden	1 Oct., 1871	134	24	25	133	2,511 11 8	169	586 0 11	57	525 8 8	2,572 3 11
Campbelltown	,, ,,	73	29	17	85	859 10 2	173	970 17 4	35	386 17 8	1,443 9 10
Camperdown	11 Dec., 1871	12	10	8	14	51 16 1	90	224 17 10	30	185 18 8	90 15 3
Cannonbar	12 July, 1875	4	3	....	7	170 3 1	10	144 11 10	2	126 0 0	188 14 11
Carcoar	1 Sept., 1872	31	11	6	36	642 16 6	60	412 16 11	26	384 12 7	671 0 10
Casino	1 Feb., 1875	27	6	11	22	582 15 0	28	233 17 9	27	364 7 7	452 5 2
Cassilis	1 Sept., 1872	69	11	7	73	2,014 5 6	70	462 4 1	25	603 11 5	1,872 18 2
Charlestown	1 Aug., 1879	21	18	20	19	257 11 7	97	455 15 3	45	496 12 0	216 14 10
Chatsworth Island	4 June, 1877	63	33	23	73	1,269 8 1	137	1,096 9 4	80	984 4 5	1,381 13 0
Clarence Town	8 Oct., 1880	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....
Cobargo	2 Dec., 1878	11	10	1	20	23 15 5	45	695 12 5	8	445 17 3	273 10 7
Condobolin	,, ,,	14	15	7	22	85 11 10	57	196 14 3	9	27 5 8	255 0 5
Cooma	1 Oct., 1871	95	26	20	101	1,110 16 11	94	724 1 5	51	763 4 10	1,071 13 6
Coonabarabran	12 July, 1875	22	18	6	34	86 11 0	50	161 0 10	7	99 1 1	148 10 9
Coonamble	8 Oct., 1880	....	1	....	1	.....	1	1 5 0	....	.....	1 5 0
Cooranbong	12 July, 1875	5	1	3	3	212 6 4	16	61 4 0	5	230 15 0	42 15 4
Cootamundra	1 Mar., 1877	85	25	25	85	2,293 17 2	256	1,310 11 8	75	1,121 1 1	2,483 7 9
Copeland North	,, 1878	9	13	8	14	123 0 2	64	602 8 8	20	269 1 10	456 7 0
Cow Flat	1 Sept., 1874	33	16	12	37	960 8 10	58	548 0 3	28	606 15 1	901 14 0
Cowra	,, 1872	25	7	6	26	413 18 10	39	137 6 3	10	76 1 10	475 3 3
Crookwell	8 Oct., 1880	....	11	2	9	.....	19	219 16 8	3	21 11 0	198 5 8
Deniliquin	11 Dec., 1871	117	100	55	162	1,469 13 7	488	2,368 2 3	107	1,022 13 1	2,815 2 9
Denman	1 Jan., 1874	22	3	2	23	546 9 9	17	159 9 8	12	223 7 2	482 12 3
Dubbo	11 Dec., 1871	57	49	30	76	1,225 3 9	201	1,305 7 7	64	1,091 17 11	1,438 13 5
Dungog	1 Sept., 1874	19	12	9	22	376 7 7	68	212 18 7	26	304 8 2	284 18 0
East Maitland	1 Oct., 1871	41	27	27	41	1,414 4 1	129	899 9 10	57	1,050 15 8	1,262 18 3
Eauabalong	1 April, 1880	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....
Eden	1 Jan., 1874	26	4	4	26	265 16 10	54	255 18 6	4	13 0 1	508 15 3
Fernmount	1 Sept., 1872	80	7	20	67	1,478 14 10	69	1,056 4 9	59	775 16 9	1,759 2 10
Forbes	11 Dec., 1871	107	52	36	123	1,416 12 2	197	1,333 9 0	83	778 17 2	1,971 4 0
Germanton	12 July, 1875	2	3	1	4	1 9 0	6	1 15 11	1	1 7 1	1 17 10
Gerringong	1 Jan., 1880	....	1	....	1	.....	1	20 5 4	....	.....	20 5 4
Gladstone	1 Sept., 1872	15	5	8	12	671 5 2	13	171 17 11	13	416 4 2	426 18 11
Glebe	1 Oct., 1871	70	73	43	100	728 7 4	403	1,102 10 11	149	688 5 1	1,142 13 2
Glen Innes	1 Sept., 1874	77	26	20	83	1,191 12 2	159	829 0 4	44	758 4 3	1,262 8 3
Gosford	,, ,,	13	13	3	23	234 2 5	56	142 10 10	19	71 17 11	304 15 4
Goulburn	1 Oct., 1871	206	128	90	244	4,834 9 0	625	4,392 10 0	273	2,868 13 9	6,358 5 4
Grafton	,, ,,	81	41	52	70	2,576 4 5	158	1,672 0 5	132	2,224 0 9	2,024 4 1
Granville (late Parramatta Junction.)	1 Jan., 1880	....	2	1	1	.....	4	13 7 4	1	1 0 4	12 7 0
Grenfell	15 Jan., 1872	81	....	28	72	1,732 19 8	62	834 14 10	79	1,311 6 7	1,256 7 11
Gulgong	,, ,,	69	19	23	65	1,161 2 0	90	472 12 10	55	769 3 2	864 11 8
Gundagai	11 Dec., 1871	47	12	15	44	613 11 1	54	313 1 5	33	395 6 6	531 6 0
Gunnedah	12 July, 1875	38	30	10	58	476 6 1	95	841 0 4	31	274 12 10	1,042 13 7
Hay	1 June, 1876	127	84	54	157	1,174 9 9	437	1,973 19 3	110	1,340 0 8	1,808 8 4
Haymarket	1 Mar., 1877	948	868	637	1,179	22,798 4 8	5,631	33,947 8 0	2,157	27,072 17 0	29,672 15 8
Hexham	1 Feb., 1875	6	8	....	14	11 9 6	21	118 8 11	1	15 0 0	114 18 5
Hill End	1 Jan., 1874	161	39	36	164	4,260 5 11	313	1,938 18 8	151	1,558 15 11	4,640 8 8
Hillston	1 Jan., 1880	....	16	4	12	.....	45	276 8 1	5	76 1 10	200 6 3
Home Rule	1 Jan., 1874	14	2	4	12	352 17 5	11	161 13 10	13	311 0 1	203 11 2
Inverell	1 Sept., 1874	83	24	25	82	1,040 13 9	91	837 13 2	62	713 10 5	1,164 16 6
Jordan's Crossing	22 Sept., 1879	8	1	....	9	36 5 9	12	10 14 10	....	.....	47 0 7
Kempsey	1 Feb., 1875	22	13	7	28	446 8 2	54	302 8 10	15	222 14 6	526 2 6
Kiama	1 Oct., 1871	90	45	43	92	1,667 15 4	213	1,369 1 5	91	1,125 18 0	1,910 18 9
King-street, Sydney	11 Mar., 1878	56	84	64	76	1,089 5 0	454	1,656 4 0	181	1,321 19 7	1,423 9 5
Lambton	1 Sept., 1874	102	46	52	96	2,964 19 8	273	1,849 0 11	138	2,207 13 5	2,606 7 2
Lidsdale	12 July, 1875	23	13	3	33	875 1 7	42	343 2 7	12	268 14 0	949 10 2
Lismore	,, ,,	45	21	19	47	586 1 9	192	661 0 11	49	810 14 10	436 7 10
Lithgow	2 Dec., 1878	84	148	64	168	2,000 18 3	493	4,802 3 9	166	2,024 3 0	4,778 19 0
Liverpool	1 Oct., 1871	100	71	33	138	2,327 12 3	465	2,054 14 3	126	1,234 15 9	3,147 10 9
Lochinvar	12 July, 1875	9	4	2	11	61 0 5	8	46 1 0	9	47 6 9	59 14 8
Major's Creek	1 Feb., 1875	17	16	8	25	132 2 8	51	190 6 9	19	100 11 7	221 17 10
Manly	,, ,,	50	27	28	49	199 11 0	169	458 18 1	61	290 5 5	368 3 8
Marulan	10 April, 1875	41	4	8	37	578 19 3	82	257 19 2	39	279 6 1	557 12 4
Maryland	5 May, 1879	5	3	6	2	93 3 11	22	39 5 2	6	127 3 2	5 5 11

G—*continued.*

Name of Branch.	Date of establishment.	Number of Accounts open at close of 1879.	Number of Accounts opened during 1880.	Number of Accounts closed during 1880.	Number of Accounts remaining open at close of 1880.	Balance on 31st December, 1879.	Total Deposits, including Interest.		Total Withdrawals.		Balance at credit of Depositors at close of 1880.
							Number	Amount.	Number	Amount.	
						£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Merimbula	1 Jan., 1874	27	11	14	24	484 14 6	87	570 5 2	30	389 7 11	665 11 9
Merriwa	1 Sept., 1874	7	7	4	10	174 0 3	33	210 2 4	7	231 18 8	152 3 11
Miller's Point, Sydney	6 Feb., 1878	165	135	71	229	1,163 19 8	1,482	3,132 5 9	406	2,518 17 5	1,777 8 0
Milton	1 Jan., 1874	42	22	4	60	489 3 4	69	342 13 0	12	164 18 1	666 18 3
Minmi	1 June, 1876	71	17	30	58	1,845 11 0	107	822 9 3	79	1,149 6 2	1,518 14 1
Mittagong	1 Sept., 1872	118	40	19	139	2,811 0 10	187	1,889 6 10	73	1,825 2 4	2,875 5 4
Molong	1 Oct., 1871	30	23	9	44	409 7 1	118	222 0 11	24	123 3 10	508 4 2
Moree	1 Apl., 1880	....	11	2	9	.....	20	120 8 7	2	58 9 5	61 19 2
Morpeth	1 Oct., 1871	124	32	25	131	3,351 16 8	183	1,204 14 2	89	1,393 17 9	3,162 13 1
Moruya	1 Jan., 1874	57	23	14	66	1,112 11 8	154	1,084 18 0	69	950 8 11	1,247 0 9
Moss Vale	1 Sept., 1876	41	46	23	64	623 14 11	174	753 11 3	48	614 2 4	763 3 10
Mount Victoria	1 Aug., 1876	25	9	7	27	812 8 5	54	524 14 8	21	329 18 8	1,007 4 5
Mudgee	1 Oct., 1871	92	21	25	88	2,693 3 4	163	1,141 0 0	65	1,142 8 11	2,691 14 5
Murrumburrah	1 Mar., 1877	62	28	23	67	1,458 17 8	198	1,220 13 0	74	975 18 0	1,703 12 8
Murrurundi	1 Oct., 1871	131	34	40	125	4,565 16 1	186	2,565 10 2	115	2,476 11 3	4,654 15 0
Muswellbrook	11 Dec., 1871	73	37	23	87	1,650 8 1	172	1,010 8 3	58	1,025 4 4	1,635 12 0
Narrabri	2 June, 1873	53	15	10	58	1,317 14 2	66	462 2 1	22	638 14 0	1,141 2 3
Nelligen	12 July, 1875	23	1	3	21	105 16 10	14	20 10 0	9	62 7 0	63 19 10
Newcastle	1 Oct., 1871	851	387	361	877	27,067 17 8	2,194	18,695 3 2	1,089	17,737 10 0	28,025 10 10
Newtown	,, ,,	880	388	282	986	10,940 4 8	3,202	11,878 17 5	865	9,251 0 4	13,568 1 9
North Wagga Wagga	2 Dec., 1878	19	10	7	22	236 1 7	70	376 1 1	20	377 17 7	234 5 1
Nowra	22 Sept., 1879	4	19	7	16	8 10 2	65	193 12 11	16	65 4 8	136 18 5
Numba	12 July, 1875	28	6	3	31	272 17 10	37	134 9 1	13	127 0 5	330 6 6
Nundle	1 Sept., 1874	48	17	8	57	963 4 8	51	1,080 9 2	39	806 19 2	1,236 14 8
Orange	11 Dec., 1871	287	118	104	301	6,842 10 6	715	5,233 3 8	288	4,794 11 4	7,281 2 10
Oxford-street, Sydney	11 Aug., 1873	1,412	730	583	1,559	25,214 0 1	5,930	23,912 3 9	2,331	21,922 8 6	27,203 15 4
Paddington	,, ,,	368	182	112	438	5,351 2 3	1,620	5,940 17 5	475	4,635 0 5	6,656 19 3
Parkes	1 Jan., 1874	92	30	29	93	1,364 6 8	223	584 7 9	57	713 12 7	1,235 1 10
Park-street, Sydney	20 May, 1878	186	246	177	255	2,939 0 5	1,751	6,775 14 5	582	5,783 17 5	3,930 17 5
Parramatta	1 Oct., 1871	191	164	103	252	3,841 5 11	981	4,770 19 7	314	3,638 4 4	4,974 1 2
Parramatta-street	11 Aug., 1873	552	421	299	674	10,024 12 2	2,901	12,871 12 2	1,056	12,035 1 9	10,861 2 7
Paterson	12 July, 1875	22	9	3	28	367 17 11	28	182 17 1	7	132 11 10	418 3 2
Pelican Flat	8 Oct., 1880	....	....	...	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....
Penrith	1 Oct., 1871	92	47	25	114	1,917 11 10	269	1,539 4 0	90	1,054 2 7	2,402 13 3
Petersham	1 Feb., 1875	104	55	35	124	1,327 10 4	346	1,230 7 10	109	1,359 14 3	1,198 3 11
Picton	1 Sept., 1874	87	13	9	91	1,600 19 7	123	708 9 2	42	605 7 8	1,704 1 1
Port Macquarie	11 Dec., 1871	113	39	29	123	4,096 13 7	132	1,823 12 4	65	1,510 5 4	4,410 0 7
Pyrmont	1 Oct., 1871	51	71	47	75	914 11 2	700	988 14 7	109	1,135 10 5	767 15 4
Queanbeyan	11 Dec., 1871	52	10	9	53	294 4 0	100	365 14 0	33	201 8 8	458 9 4
Raymond Terrace	1 Sept., 1872	86	18	16	88	1,751 10 1	127	920 18 3	55	901 3 3	1,771 5 1
Redfern	1 Oct., 1871	373	213	175	411	5,180 1 3	1,866	6,168 12 1	590	4,577 7 6	6,771 5 10
Richmond	1 Dec., 1871	126	30	26	130	1,494 12 0	227	1,370 18 1	75	1,060 10 6	1,804 19 7
Rockley	1 Jan., 1880	....	22	....	22	.....	129	147 8 6	3	28 0 0	119 8 6
Rookwood	12 July, 1875	17	....	1	16	55 16 4	2	3 1 8	8	14 10 0	44 8 0
Rydal	1 Jan., 1874	49	7	9	47	1,902 17 5	52	561 12 0	21	285 5 0	2,179 4 5
Ryde	1 Feb., 1875	64	20	13	71	855 10 8	150	682 1 0	30	360 9 0	1,177 2 8
Rylstone	2 June, 1873	13	9	4	18	61 16 0	22	142 7 9	7	44 8 1	159 15 8
St. Leonards	1 Feb., 1875	256	108	112	252	2,883 4 6	931	3,039 8 7	304	3,011 10 9	2,911 2 4
St. Mary's	1 Sept., 1876	23	9	6	26	257 1 9	39	208 2 5	10	185 6 5	279 17 9
Scone	11 Dec., 1871	13	17	1	29	195 17 7	40	439 8 4	11	206 4 10	429 1 1
Singleton	1 Oct., 1871	269	66	49	286	3,787 4 10	592	3,082 3 1	156	2,024 15 10	4,844 12 1
Sofala	1 Sept., 1874	58	16	6	68	1,162 5 10	117	807 16 9	22	301 0 4	1,669 2 3
South Bowenfells	1 Feb., 1875	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....
Spring Grove	22 Sept., 1879	5	7	....	12	3 12 1	39	98 15 3	2	12 0 0	90 7 4
Stroud	1 Feb., 1875	37	12	8	41	930 5 0	80	568 0 8	23	461 1 9	1,037 3 11
Tamworth	11 Dec., 1871	222	334	142	414	4,535 8 3	1,151	12,010 11 6	351	5,281 19 7	11,264 0 2
Taree	1 Feb., 1875	52	15	13	54	829 18 10	68	508 12 2	29	527 8 11	811 2 1
Temora	8 Oct., 1880	....	24	2	22	.....	41	351 19 8	7	19 15 0	332 4 8
Tenterfield	1 Sept., 1874	46	16	12	50	705 15 4	63	407 1 9	31	206 12 0	906 5 1
Terara	1 Sept., 1872	116	15	19	112	3,331 18 3	152	1,154 17 6	62	1,354 13 1	3,132 2 8
Trunkey Creek	1 Feb., 1875	14	11	5	20	501 15 6	33	528 17 8	18	178 11 6	852 1 8
Tumut	,, ,,	44	10	14	40	710 12 5	77	479 2 9	40	586 18 5	602 16 9
Tweed Junction	1 Sept., 1874	24	10	17	17	676 10 8	24	439 9 1	22	579 19 8	536 0 1
Ulladulla	1 Sept., 1872	21	....	7	14	301 18 9	9	34 14 4	10	156 19 2	179 13 11
Ulmarra	12 July, 1875	16	5	2	19	162 5 10	9	91 4 6	9	54 1 4	199 9 0
Uralla	1 Mar., 1878	21	16	8	29	244 9 3	77	371 16 11	19	173 2 8	443 3 6
Vegetable Creek	1 Sept., 1874	105	96	53	148	3,401 1 7	308	3,290 8 2	134	2,414 14 3	4,276 15 6
Wagga Wagga	11 Dec., 1871	205	206	118	293	3,904 17 6	720	6,257 4 9	282	3,686 5 4	6,475 16 11
Walgett	8 Oct., 1880	....	24	2	22	.....	51	303 3 9	4	31 15 0	271 8 9
Wallsend	1 Sept., 1874	116	27	46	97	2,404 8 0	142	932 15 2	134	1,369 13 2	1,967 10 0
Waratah	11 Dec., 1871	32	8	9	31	842 1 10	80	622 5 4	45	658 9 6	805 17 8
Wardell	1 Jan., 1876	31	16	10	37	79 11 4	62	443 15 6	19	133 15 4	389 11 6
Warialda	1 Sept., 1874	9	7	6	10	174 6 9	21	353 3 5	13	127 13 7	399 16 7
Watson's Bay	1 Feb., 1875	24	14	15	23	141 13 1	96	156 7 7	39	156 15 8	141 5 0
Waverley	1 Aug., 1876	89	45	41	93	778 11 8	324	828 7 2	127	665 8 8	941 10 2
Wee Waa	11 Dec., 1871	33	8	4	37	323 2 4	56	233 13 8	6	227 19 10	328 16 2
Wellington	2 June, 1873	60	50	26	84	872 1 11	224	1,552 8 4	66	715 11 10	1,708 18 5
West Kempsey	1 Sept., 1874	33	11	11	33	249 5 2	63	251 13 1	35	223 11 6	277 6 9
West Maitland	1 Oct., 1871	108	40	55	93	2,581 1 8	240	2,411 6 2	142	2,013 1 7	2,979 6 3
West Tamworth	5 May, 1879	18	23	10	31	295 19 11	83	1,059 12 7	20	254 9 9	1,101 2 9
Wilcannia	,, ,,	19	26	12	33	171 8 8	104	442 4 9	14	229 10 10	384 2 7
William-street, Sydney	11 Aug., 1873	925	512	393	1,044	17,622 14 5	4,257	16,392 2 0	1,405	14,724 8 0	19,290 8 5
Windsor	1 Oct., 1871	19	14	9	24	991 3 5	90	479 1 3	34	603 15 4	866 9 4
Wingham	11 Dec., 1871	14	10	6	18	430 12 2	22	157 5 6	10	321 2 11	266 14 9
Wollombi	,, ,,	13	8	5	16	604 7 10	41	429 11 11	22	503 16 9	530 3 0
Wollongong	1 Oct., 1871	150	52	62	140	4,028 13 0	248	1,848 13 0	137	2,375 9 8	3,501 16 4
Woolburn	5 May, 1879	11	12	14	9	97 4 9	29	212 3 3	33	199 17 4	109 10 8
Woollahra	8 Feb., 1872	121	35	47	109	1,456 13 3	224	775 7 3	111	1,074 18 4	1,157 2 2
Woonona	11 Dec., 1871	102	9	22	89	3,008 14 9	170	882 18 1	47	1,099 19 10	2,791 13 0
Yass	1 Sept., 1872	161	45	46	160	2,743 17 4	288	2,007 2 2	106	1,471 4 9	3,279 14 9
Young	11 Dec., 1871	170	42	40	172	3,002 3 7	234	1,693 14 6	119	1,317 19 0	3,377 19 1
Grand Totals	.....	21,567	12,229	9,194	24,602	511,357 2 11	76,402	476,869 13 11	30,342	401,730 15 10	586,496 3 0

H.

ACCOUNT of all Deposits received and paid from 1st January to 31st December, 1880, together with a statement of the total amount due to all Depositors at the close of 1880.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward from 1879	511,357	2	11	By amount of Repayments during 1880	401,730	13	10
To Cash received from Depositors during 1880	457,778	13	11	Balance as per Savings' Bank Ledger ... 584,665 13 4			
Interest added to Depositors' Accounts for 1880	19,091	0	0	Unpaid Warrants ... 1,830 9 8			
					586,496	3	0
£	988,226	16	10	£	988,226	16	10

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance due to all Depositors at close of 1880	586,496	3	0	By amount of Securities in the Treasury Chest, being investments made on behalf of the Government Savings' Bank, viz.:—			
				New South Wales "Four per Cents"	296,466	13	11
				Debentures	89,200	0	0
				Cash in hands of Controller	7,593	2	1
				Ditto in Treasury not invested	198,322	7	8
				Interest due on balance remaining uninvested to 31st December, 1880, computed at 4%	5,629	2	5
Balance (Excess of Assets)	12,499	3	1	Interest due on investments to 31st December, 1880	1,784	0	0
£	598,995	6	1	£	598,995	6	1

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Departmental Expenses for 1880	2,500	0	0	Balance from preceding Account	1,464	7	4
Interest added to Depositors' Accounts for 1880	19,091	0	0	By amount of Interest on investments in "Four per Cents"	15,426	13	4
				Interest due on balance in the Treasury, not invested on 31st December, 1880, at 4%	5,629	2	5
Balance	12,499	3	1	Amount, being the increase in the value of Securities	11,570	0	0
£	34,090	3	1	£	34,090	3	1

F. W. HILL, Controller.
Money Order and Savings' Bank Department,
Sydney, 10 February, 1881.

F. B. SUTTOR,
Postmaster General.

I certify that the foregoing Statement of all Deposits received and paid from 1st January to 31st December, 1880, has been examined and found to correspond with the Books and Accounts of the Government Savings' Bank.

10 March, 1881.

C. ROLLESTON,
Auditor General.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

POSTAL SERVICES.

(PARTICULARS RESPECTING.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 3 *August*, 1881.

RETURN (in part) to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 31st March, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"(1.) A Return of the number of letters conveyed each way respectively "during the year 1880 from Sydney to London or elsewhere, or from Lon- "don or elsewhere to Sydney, by way of San Francisco, pursuant to "contract between the Government of New South Wales and the Pacific "Mail Company, specifying the amount of postages or revenue derived "therefrom each way respectively as well by the Government of New "South Wales as by the Imperial Government.

"(2.) A similar Return, so far as practicable, with reference to letters "conveyed by way of Brindisi or Southampton by the P. and O. Company.

"(3.) A similar Return, so far as practicable, with reference to letters "conveyed by steamers of the Orient Line, or otherwise.

"(4.) Copies of any Correspondence on the subject subsequent or supple- "mentary to that already produced between the Government and any person "or persons."

(*Mr. William Forster.*)

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POSTAL SERVICES.

No. 1.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co. to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 5 January, 1880.

We have the honor to advise that we have received a letter (dated 5th November last) from the manager of the Orient S. N. Co. (Limited) asking us to urge upon the Government of this Colony the claims of the vessels of the Orient Line to be treated in every respect as mail steamers, and have them inserted in the Postal Guide as regular mail sailings, and give them full postages on all letters carried.

In bringing the above subject under your notice we feel sure that the very satisfactory performances of the vessels of the line, and the advantages of extra and speedy communication thereby offered to the public will commend it, as we do, to your favourable consideration.

We have, &c.,
GILCHRIST, WATT, & CO.

No. 2.

The Secretary to the Post Office to Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co.

Gentlemen, General Post Office, Sydney, 5 February, 1880.

In reference to your communication, dated the 5th ultimo, representing the claims of the Orient Steam Navigation Company for its steamers to be treated and advertised as regular mail packets, and for the Company to be allowed full postages on all letters carried by them, I am directed to inform you that there is no objection to the issue of a special notice intimating that mails will be made up for these steamers, and by them letters will be forwarded if specially marked; but as regards postage I have to point out that under the postage law of this Colony only a penny on each letter can be allowed.

I have, &c.,
JAS. DALGARNO,
(For the Secretary).

No. 3.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co. to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 1 April, 1880.

We have the honor, by direction of Messrs. Green & Co. and Messrs. Anderson, Anderson, & Co., joint managers of the Orient Steam Navigation Company in London, to hand you time-table for 1880, showing the sailings of the Orient line of steamers to and from Australia, and to offer on their behalf to carry the mails for sea-postage.

Waiting your reply,—

We have, &c.,
GILCHRIST, WATT, & CO.

No. 4.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co. to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 19 April, 1880.

We have the honor to apply, on behalf of the London Managers of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited), that you will cause to be furnished to us a record of the number of letters and newspapers forwarded from Sydney by the Orient line of steamers since the commencement of the service, and that you will continue in future to advise the number by each steamer.

We have, &c.,
GILCHRIST, WATT, & CO.

No. 5.

The Secretary to the Post Office to Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co.

Gentlemen, General Post Office, Sydney, 5 May, 1880.

Referring to your letter dated the 19th ultimo, I am directed to forward herewith a statement showing the number of letters and newspapers despatched *per* Orient steamers, from the 15th September, 1877, to the 1st instant, and to inform you that the Postmaster General has approved of payment at the rate of 1d. per letter on letters put on board at Melbourne, being made to the Orient Company.

I have, &c.,
S. H. LAMBTON,
Secretary.

[*Enclosure.*]

RETURN of the number of letters and newspapers despatched, *per* Orient Company's steamships, from the 15th September, 1877, to 1st May, 1880.

Shipped at Sydney.		Shipped at Melbourne.	
Letters.	Newspapers, &c.	Letters.	Newspapers, &c.
9,817	8,739	16,010	10,703

NOTE.—The letters shipped at Sydney have been paid for at the rate of 1d. each letter. No payments have been made for those sent overland and shipped at Melbourne.

General Post Office, 3rd May, 1880.

No. 6.

No. 6.

The Commander, s.s. "Cuzco," to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 11 May, 1880.

In receiving the mails, twenty-six in number, on board my steamer, I beg to inform you that I do so under protest, and that on behalf of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited) I claim the full sea postage on the same as freight for their conveyance.

I have, &c.,
JOHN MURDOCH.

Submitted.—S.H.L., 13/5/80. Seen.—S.S., 14/5/80.

No. 7.

The Commander, s.s. "Aconcagua," to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 25 May, 1880.

I have the honor, by direction of the Managing Agents of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited), London, to enter a protest against carrying the mails and newspapers which were placed on board the s.s. "Aconcagua" this day for London, without the payment of sea-postage thereon.

I have, &c.,
S. W. CONLAN.

Submitted.—S.H.L., 27/5/80. Seen.—S.S., 28/5/80.

No. 8.

The Commander, s.s. "Orient," to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 8 June, 1880.

I have the honor, by direction of the Managing Agents of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited), London, to enter a protest against carrying the mails and newspapers which were placed on board the s.s. "Orient" this day for London, without the payment of the sea-postage thereon.

I have, &c.,
W. HEWISON.

Read.—S.H.L., 9/6/80.

No. 9.

The Commander, s.s. "Cotopaxi," to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 22 June, 1880.

I have the honor, by direction of the Managing Agents of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited), to enter a protest against carrying the mails and newspapers which were placed on board the s.s. "Cotopaxi" this day for London, without the payment of sea-postage thereon.

I have, &c.,
ROBERT STUDDERT.

Read.—S.S., 3/7/80.

No. 10.

The Commander, s.s. "Lusitania," to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 6 July, 1880.

I have the honor, by direction of the Managing Agents of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited), London, to enter a protest against carrying the mails and newspapers which were placed on board the s.s. "Lusitania" this day for Melbourne, without the payment of sea-postage thereon.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES A. F. POWELL.

No. 11.

The Secretary to the Post Office to Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co.

Gentlemen, General Post Office, Sydney, 16 July, 1880.

I am directed by the Postmaster General to inform you that for some time past a letter has been addressed to this department by the commander of each out-going vessel of the Orient Steam Navigation Company, in which protest is entered against carrying the mails without payment of sea postage thereon, and that the reason for this action is not known.

It may be explained that sea postage is never paid for carrying mails; and where no contract exists commanders of vessels are entitled by law to a gratuity of 1d. a letter, which is in all cases paid.

I have, &c.,
S. H. LAMBTON,
Secretary.

No. 12.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co. to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 17 July, 1880.

We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, with reference to the protest handed to your department by each Commander of the steamers of the Orient Steam Navigation

Navigation Company (Limited), against carrying mails without payment of "sea-postage," and to state that such protests are put in by direction of the London Managers of the O.S.N.Co. (Limited), to whom we shall forward a copy of your letter now under acknowledgment.

We have, &c.,
GILCHRIST, WATT, & CO.

Submitted.—S.H.L., 19/7/80. Seen.—S.S., 20/7/80.

No. 13.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co. to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 12 July, 1880.

We have the honor to inform you that we have received from Messrs. Joseph Stilling & Co., Adelaide, the agent of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited), the following letter:—"'Cotopaxi': Your mails per 'South Australian,' steamer, were duly transhipped to this steamer, but we would mention that no mail money was tendered with the above, which we presume was an oversight, and that you will collect the amount from your Government. Taking into consideration the fact of steamer's departure having been postponed several hours to await your mails, would it not be advisable to suggest to your Government that they should make some concession in light dues. The steamers, with your approval, could systematically await supplementary mails from New South Wales and Victoria, but some substantial consideration should be made for the accommodation. We may mention that our Government have waived light dues altogether for Orient steamers."

We shall be glad to learn whether the foregoing proposal will be entertained by your department.

We have, &c.,
GILCHRIST, WATT, & CO.,
Agents, O.S.N. Co. (Limited).

No. 14.

Commander of the s.s. "Liguria" to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 20 July, 1880.

I have the honor, by direction of the managing agents of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited), London, to enter a protest against carrying the mails and newspapers which were placed on board the s.s. "Liguria" this day, for London, without the payment of sea-postage thereon.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES A. DARLEY.

Read.—S.H.L., 31/7/80.

No. 15.

The Secretary to the Post Office to Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co.

(B. 80–6,031.)

Gentlemen, General Post Office, Sydney, 21 July, 1880.

I have the honor, by direction of the Postmaster General, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 12th instant, forwarding extract from the letter of Messrs. Joseph Stilling & Co., agents of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited), at Adelaide, with reference to the detention of the "Cotopaxi" at that place for the mails forwarded from Melbourne by the South Australian steamer for transhipment on the 3rd idem, and requesting that the proposals and concessions therein stated may be entertained; and in reply am to convey to you for the Company the thanks of Mr. Samuel for the detention of the 'Cotopaxi' at Adelaide on the occasion referred to, and to state that the matter of additional remuneration to the Company for the conveyance of mails will receive consideration.

With respect to the gratuity for letters in the mails from this Colony placed on board the "Cotopaxi" at Adelaide, on the 3rd instant, the usual voucher was sent to you on the 1st idem for the sum of £10 8s. 10d.

I have, &c.,
S. H. LAMBTON,
Secretary.

No. 16.

The Commander, s.s. "Potosi," to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 17 August, 1880.

I have the honor, by direction of the managing agents of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited), London, to enter a protest against carrying the mails and newspapers, which were placed on board the s.s. "Potosi" this day for London, without the payment of sea postage thereon.

I have, &c.,
ALFRED A. COOPER.

Read.—S.H.L., 24/8/80.

No. 17.

The Commander, s.s. "John Elder," to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 14 September, 1880.

I have the honor, by instructions from the Directors of the Orient Line of steamers, to enter a protest against carrying the mails and newspapers, put on board the "John Elder" steamer, without the payment of sea-postage thereon.

I have, &c.,
C. B. GROUES.

Read.—S.H.L., 22/9/80.

No. 18.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co. to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 17 September, 1880.

On behalf of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited), of London, we have the honor to acknowledge issue of vouchers for payment of sea-postage of 1d. each on letters conveyed up to 7th September, 1880, by this line of steamers, and beg to notify that we accept same under protest only, reserving our rights of refusal as hitherto noted to you.

We have, &c.,
GILCHRIST, WATT, & CO.,
Agents.

Read.—S.H.L., 20/9/80.

No. 19.

The Commander, s.s. "Cuzco," to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 3 October, 1880.

In receiving the mails, thirteen in number, on board my steamer, I beg to inform you that I do so under protest, and that on behalf of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited) I claim the full postage on the same as freight for their conveyance.

I have, &c.,
JOHN MURDOCH.

Read.—S.H.L., 7/10/80.

No. 20.

The Commander, s.s. "Aconcagua," to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 15 October, 1880.

I have the honor, by direction of the Managing Agents of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited), London, to enter a protest against carrying the mails and newspapers which were placed on board the s.s. "Aconcagua" this day for London, without the payment of sea-postage thereon.

I have, &c.,
GEO. F. DIXON.

Read.—Jas. D. (for Secretary), 22/10/80.

No. 21.

The Commander, s.s. "Orient," to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 29 October, 1880.

I have the honor, by direction of the Managing Agents of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited), London, to enter a protest against carrying the mails and newspapers which were placed on board the s.s. "Orient" this day for London, without the payment of sea-postage thereon.

I have, &c.,
W. HEWISON.

Read.—Jas. D., 5/11/80.

No. 22.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co. to The Postmaster General.

Mails per s.s. "Orient" for London.

Sir, Sydney, 17 November, 1880.

We are advised by the Adelaide agents of the s.s. "Orient" that a mail from Sydney was put on board the "Orient" at the time of leaving for which no mail money was tendered—seven bags mails.

Please let us know what amount is coming to the ship, and send us cheque at your convenience.

We have, &c.,
GILCHRIST, WATT, & CO.,
Agents.

No. 23.

The Secretary of the Post Office to Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co.

Gentlemen, General Post Office, Sydney, 23 November, 1880.

With reference to your communication of the 17th inst., I am directed to intimate that on the 19th idem a voucher for £10 5s. 3d. was sent to the Treasury, being amount due for conveyance of mails per the s.s. "Orient." Payment of gratuities on letters sent by steamers of the Orient Company has always been made to you as the agents, though the authority for you to receive them has not been exhibited at this office, and I am to request that you will be good enough to furnish me with such authority in order that it may be registered in the Audit Department.

I have, &c.,
S. H. LAMBTON,
Secretary.

No. 24.

No. 24.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co. to The Secretary to the Post Office.

Re Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited), Postages.

Sir, Sydney, 24 November, 1880.

In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, we beg to inform you that we hold no such special document as therein referred to.

Since the establishment of the Company we have been the duly appointed agents in Sydney, collecting all moneys and making all disbursements, &c.

You will doubtless consider this sufficient authority for us to continue to receive the postages as heretofore.

We have, &c.,
GILCHRIST, WATT, & CO.

No. 25.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co. to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 25 November, 1880.

Mr. G. S. Yuill, the Manager in Australia of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited), telegraphs to us to-day from Melbourne:—

"I propose leaving for Sydney on Saturday, returning on Tuesday or Wednesday to meet 'Sorata.' Can you arrange interview with authorities *re* postages for Tuesday?"

We shall be obliged if you will inform us if, and at what hour on Tuesday, it will be convenient to you to grant us an interview.

We have, &c.,
GILCHRIST, WATT, & CO.

No. 26.

The Secretary to the Post Office to Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co.

Gentlemen, General Post Office, Sydney, 27 November, 1880.

In reply to your letter dated the 25th instant, I am directed to inform you that the Postmaster General will be prepared to grant an interview, *re* conveyance of mails by the Orient Steamers, at 2·30 p.m. on Tuesday next, 30th instant, to Mr. Yuill.

I have, &c.,
S H. LAMBTON,
Secretary.

No. 27.

Memorandum from G. S. Yuill, Esq., to The Postmaster General.

5 December, 1881.

THE Orient Line of steamers running between the Australian Colonies and England has now been maintained at regular intervals of despatch since 1878.

In March last the service was doubled, so as to make fortnightly departures, and the time-table arranged so that the sailings should alternate with the P. and O. subsidized fortnightly mail from Adelaide.

The speed and regularity of these steamers have now been amply proved, and it may be conceded that the enterprise already evinced in the management is some guarantee that everything will be done not only to maintain but to improve the efficiency of the line in the future, especially towards adapting the steamers to the requirements of the Colonies.

To what extent the line has been availed of by your department the records of the Post Office will show, and the annexed tables will further demonstrate the great benefit the Colonies have derived in the introduction of a desirable class of emigrants free of expense to the Colonial Government.

Up to the present time, however, by virtue of an Act of Parliament passed when such a service was unforeseen, and hence not intended to be legislated for, these steamers have been compelled to carry mails to England at a nominal rate, amounting to less than a third of the gratuities allowed by your department to the P. and O. Company for services between Sydney and Melbourne, say £180 against £616.

A communication addressed by your department (B, 80/6,031) to Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co., held out hopes that this matter would have the favorable consideration of the New South Wales Government, with a view to granting suitable remuneration to the Orient Line for their services as mail carriers, and in view of the near approach of a new year, when the itineracy of the line may have to be readjusted, the time appears favorable for considering arrangements by which the movements of the steamers should be made to suit the convenience of your post office, and the line be accepted by your Government as their official mail conveyance for correspondence, *via* Suez.

It will doubtless be found that for Suez correspondence Adelaide will be the most suitable port for receiving mails on board the Orient Line steamers, the mails being sent overland to Melbourne, and shipped thence to Adelaide by fast coasting steamers. The coasting portion of the route if need be could form part of the service to be undertaken by the Orient Company.

The day of despatch of the mails from Sydney might be arranged so as to coincide with the despatch of the San Francisco mail in the one fortnight, and to alternate with despatch of San Francisco mail in the other fortnight of each month. In the first case giving merchants the opportunity of despatching their originals of correspondence by San Francisco, and duplicates by Suez; in the other case giving New South Wales the advantage of a regular fortnightly communication with England.

The time for delivery of the mails at Naples might be estimated as follows:—

Adelaide to Suez	29 days.
Suez to Port Said	2 „
Port Said to Naples	4 „
	35

Add

Add Sydney to Adelaide four days, in all thirty-nine days, or something under the time now taken for the same service by the Victorian subsidised mail.

The same allowance now made to the Victorian Government for conveyance of the New South Wales mails by P. and O. steamers to be made to the Orient Line.

The Orient Line to be recognised as the official conveyance for the mails of this Colony, and to receive the same privileges in matters of harbour dues, &c., as are now accorded to the San Francisco service.

The service of the Orient Line would commence on receipt of the mails either at Melbourne or Adelaide as might be arranged, and would terminate on the mails being delivered to the post office authorities at Naples, as at present.

A scale of premia and penalties to be arranged for delivery over or under contract time.

Other details to be subject to arrangement based upon those embodied say in the Imperial Contract with the P. and O. Company.

If your Government consider that arrangements might be made upon above basis, I would telegraph to the London management for authority to negotiate, and arrange at same time with the South Australian Government, with whom the line is now under engagement.

G. SKELTON YUILL.

No. 28.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co. to The Postmaster General.

Sir,

Sydney, 7 December, 1880.

With reference to the memorandum addressed to you by Mr. Yuill, respecting the conveyance of mails by the steamers of the Orient Line, we have now the honor to hand you a statement showing the number of passengers and amount of cargo brought to the Colonies since the commencement of the service, and we shall be glad to learn that the proposals receive your favourable consideration. 20,640 passengers. 86,587 tons cargo

We have, &c.,

GILCHRIST, WATT & CO.,

Agents.

No. 29.

The Commander, s.s. "Liguria," to The Postmaster General.

Sir,

Sydney, 10 December, 1880.

I have the honor to inform you that I have been instructed by the Managers of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited) to enter a protest against carrying the mails and newspapers which were placed on board the "Liguria" steamer this day for London, without the payment of sea-postage thereon.

I have, &c.,

S. W. CONLAN.

Read.—S.H.L., 20/12/80.

No. 30.

The Commander, s.s. "Garonne," to The Postmaster General.

Sir,

Sydney, 14 January, 1881.

I have the honor to inform you that I have been instructed by the Managers of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited) to enter a protest against carrying the mails and newspapers which were placed on board the "Garonne" steamer this day for London, without the payment of sea-postage thereon.

I have, &c.,

OSWALD HILLKIRK.

Read.—S.H.L., 22/1/81.

No. 31.

The Manager in Australia of the Orient Line of Steamers to The Postmaster General.

Sir,

Sydney, 5 February, 1881.

In reference to my memorandum of 5th December ult., and to the several interviews with your department on the question of mails for Orient steamers, I venture to inquire whether any decision has yet been arrived at by your Government.

I am, &c.,

G. SKELTON YUILL.

No. 32.

The Secretary to the Post Office to The Manager in Australia of the Orient Line of Steamers.

Sir,

General Post Office, Sydney, 28 February, 1881.

With reference to your letter, dated the 5th instant, further respecting the question of payment for mails conveyed by the Orient Line of steamers, I am directed by the Postmaster General to inform you that the Government have considered the proposals contained in the memorandum of the 5th December, submitted by you, and have arrived at the determination to make no alterations at present in the existing arrangements for carrying outward mails.

I have, &c.,

S. H. LAMBTON,

Secretary.

No. 33.

No. 33.

The Commander, s.s. "Cuzco," to The Postmaster General.

Sydney, 25 February, 1881.

Without prejudice to the owners' claim to be paid freight.

RECEIVED on board s.s. "Cuzco" 23 bags mails for ports and London, *via* Naples and Plymouth.

JOHN MURDOCH.

Read.—S.H.L., 2/3/81.

No. 34.

The Commander, s.s. "Orient," to The Postmaster General.

Sydney, 6 April, 1881.

Sir,

I have the honor, by direction of the Managing Agents of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited), London, to enter a protest against carrying the mails and newspapers which were to-day placed on board s.s. "Orient" for London, without payment of sea-postage thereon.

I have, &c.,

W. HEWISON.

Read.—S.H.L., 7/4/81.

No. 35.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co. to The Postmaster General.

Sydney, 11 April, 1881.

Sir,

We have the honor to apply for the following information, viz. :—

The amount of postages received on all postal matter sent by the Orient line of steamers during the year 1880.

We shall feel obliged by your giving us the return asked for at your earliest convenience.

We have, &c.,

GILCHRIST, WATT, & CO.,

Agents for the Orient line of steamers.

No. 36.

The Secretary to the Post Office to Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, & Co.

General Post Office, Sydney, 22 April, 1881.

Gentlemen,

In reply to your enquiry, under date of the 11th instant, I am directed by the Postmaster General to inform you that it is estimated that the postages on all postal matter sent from New South Wales by the Orient line of steamers, during the year 1880, amounted to £2,250.

I have, &c.,

S. H. LAMBTON,

Secretary.

RETURN showing the number of Letters exchanged between Sydney and London and elsewhere *via* San Francisco, in the year 1880, and the revenue derived therefrom by the Government of New South Wales, and by the Imperial Government :—

From	To	No. of Letters.	Revenue derived by New South Wales.	Revenue derived by United Kingdom.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sydney	London and Elsewhere	252,785	7,225 15 11	Nil.
		61,926		
London and Elsewhere	Sydney	329,423	5,010 15 10	2,049 2 0
		56,115		
	Total	700,249	12,236 11 9	2,049 2 0

A similar return for Letters conveyed by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's vessels.

From	To	No. of Letters.	Revenue derived by New South Wales.	Revenue derived by United Kingdom.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sydney	London and Elsewhere	106,798	4,014 3 0	Nil.
		26,899		
London and Elsewhere	Sydney	166,354	3,573 4 10	1,330 16 0
		39,014		
	Total	339,065	7,587 7 10	1,330 16 0

A similar return for Letters conveyed *via* Torres Straits.

From	To	No. of Letters.	Revenue derived by New South Wales.	Revenue derived by United Kingdom.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sydney	London and Elsewhere	358	124 8 0	Nil.
		3,789		
London and Elsewhere	Sydney	3,137	100 4 0	25 2 0
		4,024		
	Total	11,308	224 12 0	25 2 0

A similar return for Letters conveyed *per* "Orient" and other Private ships.

From	To	No. of Letters.	Revenue derived by New South Wales.	Revenue derived by United Kingdom.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sydney	London and Elsewhere	63,070	1,750 10 8	Nil.
		6,030		
London and Elsewhere	Sydney	21,737	Nil.	550 13 8
		3,695		
	Total	94,532	1,750 10 8	550 13 8

General Post Office,
Sydney, 19th April, 1881.

W. L. CARTER,
Accountant.

[9*d*.] 152—B Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

POSTAL SERVICES.

(RETURN HAVING REFERENCE TO NEWSPAPERS.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 28 *October*, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 23rd September, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"Returns having reference to Newspapers, but otherwise similar to those "included under heading 'Postal Services,' ordered by the Legislative "Assembly to be printed on 3rd August, 1881, on the motion of Mr. "William Forster."

(*Mr. William Forster.*)

POSTAL SERVICES.

RETURN showing the number of Newspapers exchanged between Sydney and the United Kingdom and elsewhere, *via* San Francisco, in the year 1880, and the revenue derived therefrom by the Government of New South Wales and by the Imperial Government.

From	To	Number of Newspapers.	Revenue derived by N. S. Wales.	Revenue derived by United Kingdom.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sydney	United Kingdom and	301,304	2,101 13 7	Nil
do	Elsewhere	112,203		
United Kingdom and	Sydney	310,691	1,595 9 2	1,032 17 5
Elsewhere	do	149,589		
	Total	873,787	3,697 2 9	1,032 17 5

SIMILAR RETURN for Newspapers conveyed *via* Brindisi or Southampton by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Vessels.

From	To	Number of Newspapers.	Revenue derived by N. S. Wales.	Revenue derived by United Kingdon.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sydney	United Kingdom and	46,909	732 4 5	Nil
Do	Elsewhere	14,255		
United Kingdom and	Sydney	82,724	336 3 0	232 3 0
Elsewhere	do	22,825		
	Total	166,713	1,068 7 5	232 3 0

SIMILAR RETURN for Newspapers conveyed by Contract Mail Steamers *via* Torres Straits.

From	To	Number of Newspapers.	Revenue derived by N. S. Wales.	Revenue derived by United Kingdom.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sydney	United Kingdom and	80	44 2 10	Nil
Do	Elsewhere	4,914		
United Kingdom and	Sydney	1,698	8 2 6	6 8 0
Elsewhere	do	3,336		
	Total	10,028	52 5 4	6 8 0

SIMILAR RETURN for Newspapers conveyed per Orient Line and other Private Ships.

From	To	Number of Newspapers.	Revenue derived by N. S. Wales.	Revenue derived by United Kingdom.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sydney	United Kingdom and	68,305	400 15 10	Nil
Do	Elsewhere	1,533		
United Kingdom and	Sydney	31,188	Nil	169 19 0
Elsewhere	do	1,065		
	Total	102,091	400 15 10	169 19 0

General Post Office,
Sydney, 26 October, 1881.

W. L. CARTER,
Accountant.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3*d*.]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

TELEGRAPH LINE FROM BOMBALA TO DELEGATE.

(CORRESPONDENCE AND REPORTS.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 4 October, 1881.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 6th September, 1881, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

"Copies of the Correspondence relative to the extension of the Telegraph "Line from Bombala to Delegate, together with copies of any reports that "have been furnished by local or other officers of the Department having "reference to the proposed extension."

(*Mr. Tooth.*)

SCHEDULE.

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TELEGRAPH LINE FROM BOMBALA TO DELEGATE.

No. 1.

The Inhabitants of Delegate, &c., to The Postmaster General.

Sir,

We, the undersigned inhabitants of Delegate, Currawong, Craigie, and the surrounding district, most respectfully bring under your notice and consideration the great inconvenience which we are under in consequence of there being no telegraphic station nearer than Bombala.

The settlement of our lands is progressing with great rapidity, and numbers of business men are establishing themselves, and generally the commercial transactions of the districts are largely increased both in extent and importance.

Telegraphic messages which arrive at Bombala have to be forwarded by the post to the locality abovenamed, consequently the delay being three days.

Under these circumstances, we respectfully request telegraphic communication may be extended to Delegate, and we, the memorialists, are prepared to give the usual guarantee if required.

H. HENSLEIGH, J.P.
W. J. ROSS.
DONALD CAMPBELL.
C. H. LAWSON, J.P.

No. 2.

The Secretary to the Post Office to Messrs. W. J. Ross, H. Hensleigh, J.P., D. Campbell, and C. H. Lawson, Delegate.

Gentlemen,

General Post Office, Sydney, 15 May, 1878.

I am directed by the Postmaster General to acquaint you that your letter, without date, upon the subject mentioned below, is under consideration, and that a further communication respecting it will be addressed to you as soon as a decision has been arrived at in the matter.

I have, &c.,
S. H. LAMBTON,
Secretary.

Subject:—For the establishment of a Telegraph Office at Delegate.

Minute of Superintendent of Electric Telegraph Department.

Offices at these places will not pay salaries of operators, and should be guaranteed in the usual way, 5 per cent. on the outlay, and £104 per annum for the operator at each station. Bond can be prepared if the names are submitted. The cost of the line will be about £1,800.—E.C.C., 13/6/78.

No. 3.

The Secretary to the Post Office to Messrs. W. J. Ross, D. Campbell, C. H. Lawson, J.P., and Others, Delegate.

Gentlemen,

General Post Office, Sydney, 15 June, 1878.

Adverting to my communication of the 15th ultimo, concerning your petition for the establishment of a Telegraph Office at Delegate, I am directed to state that the Postmaster General is disposed to grant the application on condition that the residents guarantee 5 per cent. on the outlay, which has been estimated at about £1,800, the salary of the operator, namely, £104 per annum, and an office free of rent.

I have, &c.,
S. H. LAMBTON,
Secretary.

No. 4.

Mr. W. G. Sellers to The Postmaster General.

Sir,

Delegate, 2 July, 1878.

I have the honor to inquire how long the Bondsmen will be held responsible by the Government in connection with the extension of Telegraphs to Delegate, also to furnish a draft of Bond.

You will be kind enough, if convenient, to reply to the above before the 22nd inst., as a public meeting is called for that date.

I have, &c.,
W. G. SELLERS,
Hon. Secretary.

No. 5.

The Secretary to the Post Office to Mr. W. G. Sellers.

Sir,

General Post Office, Sydney, 9 July, 1878.

I am directed by the Postmaster General to acquaint you that your letter, dated 2nd instant, upon the subject mentioned below, is under consideration, and that a further communication respecting it will be addressed to you as soon as a decision has been arrived at in the matter.

I have, &c.,
S. H. LAMBTON,
Secretary.

Subject:—Asking for information in regard to responsibility of Bondsmen for extension of telegraph line to Delegate.

No. 6.

No. 6.

The Superintendent of Telegraphs to Mr. W. G. Sellers.

Sir, Chief Telegraph Office, Sydney, 10 August, 1878.

In reference to the inquiry contained in your communication of the 2nd ultimo, respecting the length of time the guarantors for the extension of the telegraph line to Delegate will be held responsible by the Government, I have the honor to inform you that the terms are for five years. Draft bond herewith.

I have, &c.,
E. C. CRACKNELL,
Superintendent of Telegraphs.

No. 7.

Messrs. H. S. Badgery and Robt. L. Tooth, M's.P., to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 29 April, 1881.

We have the honor herewith to enclose petition received from the inhabitants of Delegate, praying that the telegraph line might be extended from Bombala to their town.

The petition is signed by Mr. W. M'Kay, J.P., as chairman of a numerously attended public meeting, called for the special object of considering the desirability of extending the telegraph line to Delegate.

We are, &c.,
HENRY S. BADGERY.
ROBERT L. TOOTH.

[*Enclosure to No.* 7.]

William M'Kay, Esq., J.P., on behalf of the Inhabitants of Delegate, to the Postmaster General.

Sir,

The humble petition of the inhabitants of the town and district of Delegate respectfully showeth, that your petitioners are suffering great inconvenience and are often put to a great deal of trouble and expense for the want of telegraph communication.

The nearest Telegraph Office being at Bombala, a distance of 22 miles from Delegate, places your petitioners at a great disadvantage as compared with other parts of the Colony. Delegate being situate within 3 miles of the Victorian border, your petitioners have every reason to believe that once the Telegraph is extended to Delegate, the Victorian Government will be induced to extend their line to the border, and New South Wales would then have additional telegraph communication with the Colony of Victoria at a very trifling expense. Such connection would be of immense advantage, not only to your petitioners and the whole of Monaro, but to the Colony at large.

Your petitioners, therefore, humbly beg that you may be pleased to take the foregoing into your favourable consideration, and that you will cause the telegraph to be extended from Bombala to Delegate with as little delay as possible.

WILLIAM M'KAY, J.P.,
Chairman.

No. 8.

The Secretary to the Post Office to R. L. Tooth, Esq., M.P.

Sir, General Post Office, Sydney, 6 May, 1881.

I am directed by the Postmaster General to acquaint you that the letter signed by yourself and Mr. Badgery, M.P., dated the 29th ultimo, upon the subject mentioned below, is under consideration, and that a further communication respecting it will be addressed to you as soon as a decision has been arrived at in the matter.

I have, &c.,
S. H. LAMBTON,
Secretary.

Subject:—Forwarding a Petition signed by William M'Kay, Esq., J.P., on behalf of the residents of Delegate, for the telegraph line to be extended to that place.

No. 9.

The Secretary to the Post Office to H. S. Badgery, Esq., M.P.

Sir, General Post Office, Sydney, 6 May, 1881.

I am directed by the Postmaster General to acquaint you that the letter signed by yourself and Mr. Tooth, M.P., dated the 29th ultimo, upon the subject mentioned below, is under consideration, and that a further communication respecting it will be addressed to you as soon as a decision has been arrived at in the matter.

I have, &c.,
S. H. LAMBTON,
Secretary.

Subject:—Forwarding a Petition signed by William M'Kay, Esq., J.P., on behalf of the residents of Delegate, for the telegraph line to be extended to that place.

Minute of Superintendent of Electric Telegraph Department.

From my knowledge of this locality I do not think that it would be advisable to extend the telegraph line there, because I am of opinion that it would not cover the working expenses; and as there is so much repudiation now on the part of the Bondsmen of the guaranteed lines, I question whether it would be judicious to grant an extension to this place, even under the guarantee system. In absence of Superintendent.—P. B. WALKER, 17/5/81.

No. 10.

The Secretary to the Post Office to H. S. Badgery, Esq., M.P.

Sir, General Post Office, Sydney, 20 May, 1881.

Adverting to my communication, dated the 6th instant, acknowledging receipt of the petition presented by yourself and Mr. Tooth, M.P., from Mr. William M'Kay, J.P., chairman of a meeting held at Delegate, for the extension of telegraph communication to that place, I am directed to inform you that from reports which have been furnished, the Postmaster General has formed the opinion that a telegraph line to Delegate, if constructed, would not pay working expenses, and he cannot therefore authorize its construction.

I have, &c.,
S. H. LAMBTON,
Secretary.

No. 11.

The Secretary to the Post Office to R. L. Tooth, Esq., M.P.

Sir, General Post Office, Sydney, 20 May, 1881.

Adverting to my communication, dated the 6th instant, acknowledging receipt of the petition presented by yourself and Mr. Badgery, M.P., from Mr. William M'Kay, J.P., chairman of a meeting held at Delegate, for the extension of telegraph communication to that place, I am directed to inform you that from reports which have been furnished, the Postmaster General has formed the opinion that a telegraph line to Delegate, if constructed, would not pay working expenses, and he cannot therefore authorize its construction.

I have, &c.,
S. H. LAMBTON,
Secretary.

No. 12.

H. S. Badgery, Esq., M.P., to The Postmaster General.

Sir, Sydney, 20 July, 1881.

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to let me know, at your convenience, if a telegraph office will be established at Delegate, Monaro, if a guarantee is offered by the residents, and what amount of guarantee would be required.

I have, &c.,
HENRY S. BADGERY.

No. 13.

The Secretary to the Post Office to H. S. Badgery, Esq., M.P.

Sir, General Post Office, Sydney, 13 August, 1881.

In reply to your letter, dated the 20th ultimo, inquiring whether a telegraph station would be opened at Delegate, on a guarantee being furnished by the residents, I am directed to inform you that the Postmaster General regrets that he cannot see his way to authorize the construction of a line to Delegate at present, even under the usual guarantee bond, as from reports obtained he believes there is no prospect of a telegraph office at the place named paying its working expenses.

I have, &c.,
S. H. LAMBTON,
Secretary.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3*d*.]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY.

(PROGRESS OF WORKS—REPORT OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF FOR HARBOURS AND RIVERS.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 7 September, 1881.

The Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers to the Hon. John Lackey, Secretary for Public Works.

Department of Public Works, Harbours and Rivers Branch,
Sydney, 23 August, 1881.

Sir,

In compliance with your verbal directions and agreeably to the promise made by yourself in the Assembly to the Hon. Member for South Sydney, Mr. Poole, I do myself the honor to submit for your information a short general report on the progress of the Works for the Sydney Water Supply.

I should have presented this earlier, but some little time was necessarily consumed in preparing the information contained in the attached Appendices. I trust, however, the particulars supplied therein will be of value, and render unnecessary any lengthened observations on my part.

Appendix A, prepared by Mr. District Engineer Stack, gives the actual progress of works under contract to the end of July. Appendix A. General progress of works.

Some delay has taken place, as is well-known, in connection with Contracts 1, 2, and 5, which have been re-let, owing to the death or failure of the original contractors. It is satisfactory, however, to be able to report that these sections are now in the hands of experienced men, who are doing their best to make up for the lost time of their predecessors.

The prices now obtaining are somewhat in excess of those of the contracts which have lapsed, yet, so far as the large tunnels are concerned, they are considerably below those of the majority of the tenders first received. A lower key-note has in fact been struck, which has dominated the remaining contracts, the total result of which will probably be a large saving to the Country.

While, however, every endeavour has been made to economically administer the expenditure of the large sum of money placed at the disposal of the Department in connection with these works, that aspect of the question has not been lost sight of which under present circumstances is perhaps of even paramount importance: I refer to the necessity for the rapid execution of the works, so that, in as short a time as possible compatible with sound workmanship, the constant fear which has been, and is still, hanging over Sydney, of a water famine, should for ever be dissipated, by bringing the city within reach of a supply which would satisfy its demands were its inhabitants increased to the numbers of some of the largest cities of the Empire; and, that this part of the question has not been overlooked, I think it will be

sufficient

sufficient to point out that, of the 47½ miles of tunnels, canal, and reservoir, 30¼ miles are already under contract, and parts of the work well advanced towards completion. As to the remaining portions, no effort is being spared to complete the plans and specifications, so that tenders may be invited at the earliest practicable moment.

In connection with this, it should be borne in mind that, although the whole scheme has in pretty complete outline been laid down for a considerable time past, yet, in the working out of the details necessary for putting the works under contract, a large number of nice engineering questions, involving anxious study, have had, and still have, to be decided upon. It is also often found, and indeed looked for, when the detailed surveys are being made which are required to complete the contract plans, that many improvements can be introduced, so that time is very profitably employed in well digesting the details before tenders are invited. I mention this because I am aware an idea is prevalent that, when an engineering scheme is decided upon, the works comprised therein are ready for contract, than which nothing can be more erroneous; the work of the Engineer has in reality only then begun—a large interval lying between that point and the initiation of the contracts.

Appendix B. Prospect Dam.

In Appendix B will be found the preliminary report of Mr. District Engineer Ryan on the Prospect Dam. Mr. Ryan has recently arrived in the Colony from the Mother Country, under special agreement, having been selected to superintend this important part of the Water Scheme. I hope very shortly to have the plans and specifications ready for tenders to be invited for the work. I may also report the same with regard to the Waverley and Petersham Reservoirs, and there is no reason why on their completion they should not at once be brought into requisition. The height of the former will be 360 feet above sea-level, so that an abundant supply will be available for the very highest parts of the Eastern Suburbs, and also for the North Shore.

Waverley and Petersham Reservoirs.

Appendix C. Abstracts of Tenders.

Appendix D. Lands resumed or purchased.

In Appendix C will be found abstracts of all the tenders received for the whole of the sections under contract. Appendix D shows the lands resumed or purchased up to the present time. The 20th clause of the "Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act" gives the Government power, when it is deemed advisable, to purchase land in the ordinary way. Where this plan has been adopted, the particulars of purchase are given, but in the other cases, with one exception shown (Mr. Tyson's land), the terms of compensation have not yet been finally settled. The return, so far as it goes, will partly supply the information asked last Session on the question of land. While on this topic, it is perhaps right to advert to the enormous and quite unprecedented rise in the value of that class of property since the Estimate was prepared, which will render needful a larger expenditure on that score than was anticipated.

Appendix E. Plans.

In Appendix E will be found plans showing the lands taken, with a variety of details which will be of permanent value as parts of the records of the entire undertaking.

Accounts.

I propose after the end of this year to present for your information a complete abstract of the accounts up to the 31st of December.

I have, &c.,
E. O. MORIARTY,
Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers.

APPENDIX A.

Mr. District Engineer R. F. Stack to The Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers.

Sir, Sydney Water Supply, Bankstown, 10 August, 1881.

I have the honor of sending you herewith a report on the progress made to the end of July, on the canal and tunnelling for the Sydney Water Supply. There has been as you will see considerable progress made with the excavation, about one quarter of a million cubic yards, and with our present contractors I have no doubt that the next six months will show a very good return.

I have, &c.,
R. F. STACK.

CONTRACT No. 1.—The Nepean Tunnel.

THE first contract for this work was let to Mr. W. J. Edwards, but lapsed owing to his death on 5th February, 1881, after which a second contract was let to Messrs. Topham, Angus, & Smith, who commenced work on the 1st June, 1881.

Mr. Edwards had done the following work :—

Open cut in front of tunnel at the inlet end	234½ cubic yards.
Open cut in front of tunnel at the outlet end	521 ,,
Tunnel driven	291⅓ lineal ,,
Shaft sunk	120 ,,

Messrs. Topham, Angus, & Smith have been engaged in restoring the old Pheasant's Nest Road, in order to have access to their work at that end, and getting machinery for the work in place ; they have also driven a portion of the tunnel from both ends, at the inlet end 83 lineal feet, and 67 feet of an adit to the work before the true section commences, and at the outlet end 23 lineal feet.

They have also sunk 128 lineal feet of shafts. The actual work of the tunnel therefore stands at present :—

Tunnel driven full section	326⅔ lineal yards.
Adit at inlet end	22⅔ ,,
Shafts sunk	162⅔ ,,

There were also 862 lineal feet of tunnel at the outlet end trimmed up after Mr. Edwards' death.

The roof of the tunnel, so far, is sound, and will not require lining, and no great amount of water has been met with.

CONTRACT No. 2.—Cataract Tunnel.

THE first contract for this work was let to Mr. C. E. A. Haager, and as he stopped work on the 19th March, 1881, owing to his inability to carry on, a second contract was let to Messrs. Nash and Bruce, who commenced work on the 6th June, 1881.

Mr. Haager had done the following work :—

Excavation of open canal	9,958½ cubic yards.
Tunnel driven	199 lineal ,,
Shaft sunk	73⅓ ,, ,,
Fencing	90 rods.

Messrs. Nash and Bruce, since they took up the work on this contract, have done the following work :—

Tunnel	58⅓ lineal yards.
Shafts	12⅔ ,, ,,
Excavation in open canal	251 cubic ,,

The present contractors have also been employed in setting up hoisting engines, timbering shafts, and generally preparing for work.

The excavation in the tunnel has hitherto been in sound sandstone and inconvenience has not yet been experienced from water, save a little in shaft No. 3.

The work stands at end of July :—

Open canal excavation (in rock)	10,209½ cubic yards.
Tunnelling	257⅓ lineal ,,
Shafts sunk	85⅔ ,, ,,
Fencing	90 rods.

CONTRACT No. 3.—Commences at 2 miles 273 feet and ends at 4 miles 280 feet.

Contractors—Messrs. Nash and Bruce.

The greater portion of the excavation on this contract is now complete ; a large portion of it is rock and afforded stone of good quality for the lining walls of the canal, which are now well advanced and have so far been executed in a sound workmanlike manner.

State of the work 22nd July, 1881 :—

Canal excavation	58,158 cubic yards.
Rubble masonry in cement	18½ ,,
Dry rubble masonry in walls	1,857⅓ ,,
Coping in cement	287 ,,
Catchment drain	136 chains.
Land cleared	35 acres.
Fencing (P. J. D'Arcey, contractor)	240 rods.

One timber occupation bridge completed (Messrs. Ahearn and McLean, contractors).

CONTRACT No. 4.—Commences at 4 miles 280 feet and ends at 6 miles 2,200 feet.

Contractors—Messrs. Ahearn and McLean.

Very good progress has been made with the work on this contract; the excavation is nearly complete and lining walls where they are necessary well advanced. Of the two tunnels at 5 miles 2,900 feet to 6¼ miles the shorter one has been driven through, the headings met perfectly, the other is going on well from four faces, both ends and one shaft. It is not likely that either of these will require lining. No culvert work has been done as yet in this contract, but one timber occupation bridge has been erected.

State of the work on 22nd July, 1881 :—

Canal excavation	49,217 cubic yards.
Tunnel	532 lineal ,,
Catchment drain	75 chains.
Dry rubble masonry in walls	2,236 cubic yards.
Coping in cement	327 ,,
Rubble masonry in cement	38½ ,,
Land cleared	38 acres.
Fencing	216 rods.
Occupation bridge	1

CONTRACT No. 5.—Commences at 6 miles 2,200 feet, and ends at 9 miles 3,700 feet.

CONTRACTOR—Mr. O'Keeffe, who abandoned the work after having carried it on to the point it now stands at, the new contractor not having yet commenced work.

A considerable portion of this work has been opened, but there yet remains the tougher part of the excavation to get out. No masonry has been yet executed ; good stone for the purpose will be got on the upper portion of the work.

State

State of the work on 22 July, 1881 :—

Canal excavation	38,909 cubic yards.
Catchment drain	96¾ chains.
Land cleared	26 acres.
Fencing (Mr. Woodhouse, contractor)	500 rods.

CONTRACT No. 6.—Commences at 9 miles 3,700 feet, and ends at 11 miles 4,450 feet.

Contractors—Messrs. Ahearn and McLean.

THE work on this contract is progressing well ; a considerable portion of the excavation has been done, and some lining walls built, for which also stone is being rapidly laid down, there being none procurable on the contract. The tunnel through the Sugarloaf Hill is being driven from both ends. As yet the roof appears unfit to stand without lining, and preparations are now being made for lining it with brickwork. Some bricks have been laid down, and the contractors are about to burn bricks on the ground. A large quantity of fencing material has been laid down.

State of the work on 22 July, 1881.

Canal excavation	11,642 cubic yards.
Tunnel excavation	112 lin. yards.
Catchment drain	33 chains.
Rubble masonry in cement	7½ cubic yards
Dry rubble masonry	700 ,,
Coping in cement	7½ ,,

CONTRACT No. 7.—Commences at 11 miles 4,450 feet, and ends at 14 miles 3,960 feet.

Contractors—Messrs. Topham, Angus, and Smith.

THE contractors have broken ground along nearly the whole length of this contract, and have excavated a large proportion of the material to be removed ; they are making good way with the embankment on the north side of the railway crossing. The open cut at the inlet end of the Mount Anna tunnel is almost up to the face ; at the outlet end they are driving from a shaft, and have got in about 100 feet. They are making preparations to line at least a portion of this end of the tunnel, which is now in shale ; the inlet end promises to be in better material. They are about burning bricks for lining, on the ground, and have also laid down a lot of stone for pitching, but none of this has been put in place yet.

State of the work on 22nd July, 1881.

Canal excavation	47,154 cubic yards.
Tunnel excavation	31 lin. yards.
Excavation in creek diversion	1,063 cubic yards.
Catchment drain	136 chains.
Land cleared	18 acres.

CONTRACT No. 1A.—Below Prospect. From 1 to 3 miles inclusive.

Contractors, Messrs. Higgins & Gallagher.

Considerable progress has been made with the earthwork on this contract, which stands thus, 31st July, 1881 :—

Nearly to full depth	2,880 feet.
⅔ excavated	1,850 ,,
⅓ excavated	2,100 ,,
Just opened	2,000 ,,
	8,830 feet, or nearly 1¾ mile.

The total amount of excavation done to date is 33,340 cubic yards.

There has been done of clearing about 20 acres, or nearly ⅔ of the amount on the contract, and of catchment drains 50 chains. 1,000 cubic yards of clay have also been set aside for puddle.

No puddle or pitching put in place yet, but contractors have opened a quarry on the work, from which they are getting good stone, and some 400 cubic yards are laid on the ground.

Fencing, about 30 chains complete.

Some excavation for culvert foundations has been done, and some bricks laid down, but much has not been done in this way as yet.

Abstract of quantities on the whole line of canal and tunnelling :—

Tunnelling—	
Nepean Tunnel	326⅔ lin. yards.
Cataract Tunnel	257⅓ ,,
Tunnels on No. 4	532 ,,
Sugar Loaf Tunnel	112 ,,
Mount Anna	31 ,,
Total Tunnelling	1,259 lin. yards.
Adit at inlet of Nepean Tunnel—	
Not full section	22⅓ lin. yards.
Canal excavation—	
Contracts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 1A	249,384 cubic yards.
Excavation of drains and creek—	
Diversion	1,475 ,,
Catchment drains	526¾ chains.
Dry rubble masonry—	
Contracts Nos. 3, 4, and 6	4,793 cubic yards.
Rubble in cement—	
Contracts Nos. 3, 4, and 6	64½ ,,
Coping in cement—	
Contracts Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6	621½ ,,
Land cleared—	
Contracts Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 1A	137 acres.
Fencing—	
Contracts Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 1A	1,076 rods.
Timber occupation bridges—	
Contracts Nos. 3 and 4	2

APPENDIX B.

Sydney Water Supply.

Mr. District Engineer Ryan to The Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers.

Sir, Prospect Reservoir Works, 10 August, 1881.

I have the honor to report the following progress of the preliminary works at Prospect :—

First.—Trial shafts to test the nature of the ground have been recently sunk at a distance of 100 feet apart, on the centre line of the proposed main puddle trench, some of them to a depth of 40 feet below the surface of the ground. In all cases after passing through the permeable upper layers a sound water-tight material was reached, which to all appearances, and judging from the limited area of inspection, is suitable as a foundation for the puddle wall to rest on. In sinking over the lower portion of the valley, water in quantity more or less was met with, which delayed the operations of the workmen. This is a common incident in trenches under reservoir embankments; the entire however are now nearly completed, and I do not anticipate when the trench comes to be opened up as a whole that it will require to be sunk to a greater depth than the trial shafts have indicated.

Second.—I have examined the clay apparently in abundance on the land reserved by the Government, the greater portion of which appears to be of a strong retentive character, suitable in every way for a puddle material, and when properly placed I have very little doubt of its capability to prevent the passage of water through it.

Third.—Trial pits are now in course of being sunk on the line of the byewash below the embankment to ascertain the nature and extent of the excavation required. These I expect will be got down to the necessary depths in about a week from this date, when all the information requisite for the completion of the working plans can be furnished.

Fourth.—If I may be allowed to mention in this, my first official report, how pleased I am with the site which has been selected for the storage reservoir at Prospect. I have had opportunities of seeing some of the principal waterworks in England, and I do not know of one where the country presents a more favourable configuration for the construction of an impounding reservoir than here, and there is nothing I can see, when the necessary great care be adopted, to prevent this work being carried out to a successful termination.

I have, &c.,
ROBT. H. RYAN.

APPENDIX C.

SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY WORKS.

Showing Abstracts of Tenders which have been received for the various Sections in connection with the above works.

NOTE.—The contracts in connection with Sections 1, 2, and 5 have been re-let, full particulars of which will be found post.

Section No. 1.—First Set of Tenders.

ABSTRACT of Tenders for the Construction of a Tunnel from the Nepean to the Cataract River.

Names of Tenderers.	Tunnel. Price per yard.	Shafts. Price per yard.	Lump sum.	Rock excavating run to spoil as directed, per cubic yard.	Scabbling surface of rock, per superficial yard.	Masonry set in Portland cement, mortar, &c. per cubic yard.	Concrete composed of Portland cement, &c., &c. per cubic yard.	Brickwork in cement and mortar, as specified, per cubic yard.	Tunnel, without bricking per lineal yard.	Tunnel, 2 rings of brick, as specified, per lineal yard of tunnel.	Tunnel, 3 rings of brick, as specified, per lineal yard of tunnel.	Shafts, as specified, complete, per yd. in depth.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1. John M'Leod ...	19 10 0	23 0 0	177,900 0 0	1 12 6	0 1 0	4 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	19 10 0	*12 0 0 19 10 0 31 10 0	*18 0 0 19 10 0 37 10 0	23 0 0	* Brickwork only.
2. Wm. Wallace	20 0 0	28 0 0	182,000 0 0	1 15 0	0 18 0	4 10 0	3 15 0	4 5 0	20 0 0	*12 0 0 20 0 0 32 0 0	*18 0 0 20 0 0 38 0 0	28 0 0	* Brickwork only.
3. Wm. Cain	12 0 0	12 10 0	103,730 16 8	1 17 6	0 1 0	4 15 0	3 15 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	36 0 0	50 0 0	12 10 0	
4. John Young	11 10 0	13 10 0	98,900 0 0	1 5 0	2 0 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	4 5 0	11 10 0	15 7 6	25 2 6	13 10 0	
5. F. A. Edwards & Co.	5 15 0	12 0 0	41,500 0 0	0 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0	2 10 0	3 10 0	5 15 0	16 0 0	23 0 0	12 0 0	Withdrawn.
6. G. A. Royce & Co.	1 9 0 per cubic yd.	17 8 0	83,656 0 0	1 9 0	0 10 0	4 10 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	.....	24 6 0	33 4 6	17 8 0	
7. W. J. Edwards ...	6 0 0	4 10 0	†49,958 10 3	0 19 6	0 4 6	2 5 0	2 5 0	3 5 0	6 0 0	13 10 0	18 0 0	4 10 0	
8. A. C. Todd & Co...	11 17 10	18 0 0	93,419 3 4	1 9 6	0 18 0	5 10 0	4 5 0	5 17 6	.....	28 19 3	41 5 10	18 0 0	
9. George Blunt	9 15 0	17 10 0	86,851 15 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	4 10 0	3 5 0	6 0 0	9 15 0	28 10 0	39 15 0	17 10 0	Will not accept contract for one tunnel. Price for masonry and concrete is for work outside the tunnel.
10. Wm. Mason	11 0 0	20 0 0	98,133 0 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	†4 10 0	†3 3 0	5 17 6	11 0 0	*20 0 0 11 0 0 31 0 0	*30 0 0 11 0 0 41 0 0	20 0 0	* Brickwork only. † Price for masonry and concrete is for work outside the tunnel.

† The accepted Tender. This Contractor subsequently died, and the work was readvertised, resulting in the acceptance of the tender of Messrs. Topham, Angus, and Smith. For particulars see abstract of Second set of Tenders, post.

Section No. 1.—Second Set of Tenders.

ABSTRACT of Tenders for the construction of a Tunnel from the Nepean to the Cataract River.

Names of Tenderers.	Tunnel, length 7,560 lineal yards. per lineal yd.	Shafts, depth 430 lineal yards, per lineal yd.	Lump sum.	Rock excavation run to spoil as directed, per cub. yd.	Scabbling surface of rock, per sup. yd.	Masonry set in Portland cement mortar, per cub. yd.	Concrete composed of Portland cement, &c. per cub. yd.	Brickwork in cement mortar as specified, per cub. yd.	Tunnel without bricking, per lineal yd.	Tunnel 2 rings brick as specified, per yd. lineal of tunnel.	Tunnel 3 rings brick as specified, per yd. lineal of tunnel.	Shafts as specified complete, per yard in depth.	Fencing if required, per rod.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Macintosh & Co.* ...	4 0 0	9 0 0	33,792 0 0	0 10 6	0 3 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	13 0 0	17 15 0	9 0 0	1 12 6	Two years & six months.
Topham, Angus, & Smith.‡	8 0 0	£7,175 lump sum, £425 road to works.	§68,400 0 0	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0	1 16 0	3 10 0	8 0 0	17 15 0	23 0 0	†.....	0 8 0	Two years.
Robinson & Co.	12 0 0	17 0 0	98,703 0 0	0 12 6	0 5 3	3 7 6	3 12 6	3 15 0	12 0 0	28 0 0	33 0 0	17 0 0	0 10 0	Two years & six months.
George Hughes	13 0 0	1 0 0 per cub. yd.	98,748 0 0	0 10 0	0 3 6	£4 cement, £3,10s. mortar Stones in courses 5 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	13 0 0	27 13 0	31 6 0	1 0 0 per cub. yd.	0 17 6	
Redgate & Co.	13 0 0	18 0 0	106,742 0 0	0 13 0	0 5 6	3 10 0	3 15 0	3 10 0	13 0 0	27 10 0	32 10 0	18 0 0	0 9 9	Two years & three months.

* Failed to provide satisfactory sureties. † Not stated in tender. ‡ Rate of progress stated in tender. § The accepted tender.

Abstract of Tenders for the constuction of a Tunnel at the Cataract River. 1st set, section 2.

Name of Tenderers.	Tunnel. Length, 3,247 yards.		Open Canal. Length, 378 yards.		Shafts. Depth.	Shafts. Price per Yard.	Shafts. Sum for Shafts.	Schedule sum.	Lump sum.	Rock excavation run to spoil as directed, per cubic yard.	Scabbling surface of rock, per super. yard.	Masonry set in Portland cement mortar, per cubic yard.	Concrete composed of Portland cement, &c., per cubic yard.	Brickwork in cement mortar, as specified, per cubic yard.	Tunnel without brick, in substitute for Canal, per lin. yard.	Tunnel two rings of brick, as specified, per lin. yard.	Tunnel three rings of brick, as specified, per lin. yard.	Shafts, as specified, complete, per lin. yard.	Remarks
	per yard. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	yds.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1. A. C. Todd & Co.	11 16 9½	38,443 2 6½	Not given.		88	18 0 0	1,584 0 0	Not complete.	42,098 6 3	1 8 0	1 7 0	5 10 0	4 5 0	5 17 6	10 0 0	32 2 8½	44 14 5	18 0 0	
2. Duxbury & Co.	4 7 9	14,246 4 3	5s. per c. yd.	2,350 0 0	88	6 0 0	Included in price per tunnel	16,596 4 3	16,608 14 3	0 5 0	0 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 9	19 4 0	27 19 7	6 0 0	
3. McCredie Bros.	This price includes shaft. 21 0 0	68,187 0 0	1 14 0	15,980 0 0	88	24 0 0	2,112 0 0	86,279 0 0	90,000 0 0	1 14 0	0 2 0	4 15 0	3 15 0	4 4 0	....	39 0 0	42 0 0	24 0 0	
4. McLeod J.	19 10 0	63,316 10 0	9,400 c. yd. 1 12 6	15,275 0 0	88	23 0 0	2,024 0 0	80,615 10 0	84,400 0 0	1 12 6	0 1 0	4 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	19 10 0	19 10 0 / *12 0 0 / 31 10 0	19 10 0 / *18 0 0 / 37 10 0	23 0 0	* Brickwork only.
5. W. T. Poole	12 3 0	39,451 1 0	9,400 c. yd. 0 7 6	3,525 0 0	88	18 0 0	1,584 0 0	44,560 1 0	45,347 5 0	1 10 0 / 0 7 6 / open canal.	0 7 0	5 15 0	2 15 0	6 0 0	12 3 0	16 10 0	35 5 0	18 0 0	
6. W. J. Edwards	Not stated.		Not stated.		..	4 10 0	.....	Not complete.	17,594 6 9	0 12 9	0 4 6	2 5 0	2 5 0	3 5 0	4 5 0	13 10 0	18 0 0	4 10 0	Withdrawn.
7. F. A. Edwards & Co.	do.		do		88	12 0 0	.....	do.	24,100 0 0	0 12 6	1 10 0	6 0 0	2 10 0	3 10 0	5 15 0	17 10 0	25 0 0	12 0 0	Do.
8. Wm. Mason	11 5 0	36,528 15 0	9,400 c. yd. 0 9 0	4,230 0 0	88	16 10 0	1,452 0 0	42,210 15 0	41,965 0 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	4 10 0	3 3 0	5 17 6	11 5 0	*19 0 0 / 11 5 0 / 30 5 0	*29 0 0 / 11 5 0 / 40 5 0	16 10 0	* Brickwork only. The price for masonry and concrete is for work outside the tunnel.
9. McArdle & Thompson	26 5 0	85,233 15 0	9,400 c. yd. 0 10 0	4,700 0 0	88	27 0 0	2,376 0 0	92,309 15 0	89,873 5 0	.....	....	....	....	4 0 0	....	.....	.....	.....	
10. Geo. Blunt	12 0 0	38,964 0 0	9,400 c. yd. 0 8 0	3,760 0 0	88	17 10 0	1,540 0 0	44,264 0 0	44,045 12 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	4 10 0	3 5 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	33 2 0	45 15 0	17 10 0	Do. do.
11. William Wallace	20 0 0	64,940 0 0	Not stated.		88	28 0 0	2,464 0 0	Not complete.	87,000 0 0	1 15 0	0 18 0	4 10 0	3 15 0	4 5 0	20 0 0	20 0 0 / *12 0 0 / 32 0 0	20 0 0 / *18 0 0 / 38 0 0	28 0 0	*Brickwork only.
12. John Young	11 10 0	37,340 10 0	Not stated.		88	13 10 0	1,188 0 0	Not complete.	51,000 0 0	1 5 0	2 0 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	4 5 0	11 10 0	15 7 6	25 2 6	13 10 0	
13. W. Cain	16 0 0	51,952 0 0	Not stated.		88	12 10 0	1,100 0 0	Not complete.	50,774 0 0	1 17 6	0 1 0	4 15 0	3 15 0	6 0 0	16 0 0	40 0 0	55 0 0	12 10 0	
14. G. A. Royce & Co.	26,333 1 9 0 ℔ cub. yd.	38,182 17 0	10s. cub. yd.	4,700 0 0	52	15 0 0	780 0 0	43,662 17 0	40,495 0 0	1 9 0	0 10 0	4 10 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	11 12 6	28 6 0	38 15 0	15 0 0	

Abstract of Tenders for the Cataract Tunnel. 2nd set, section 2. Tenders having been invited a second time.

Names of Tenderers.	Tunnel, 26,333 cubic yards, 3,247 lin. yards.		Canal, 8,100 cubic yards, 378 lin. yards.		Shafts, 1,056 cubic yards, 88 lin. yards.		Schedule sums.	Lump sums.	Rock excavation.	Scabbling.	Masonry.	P. cement concrete.	Bricking in cement.	Tunnel in substitution for open cutting.	Tunnel, 2 rings.	Tunnel, 3 rings.	Shafts.	Remarks.
	cub. yard. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	cub. yard. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	per lin. ft. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	cub. yard. £ s. d.	s. yard. £ s. d.	cub. yard. £ s. d.	cub. yard. £ s. d.	cub. yard. £ s. d.	cub. yard. £ s. d.	lin. yard. £ s. d.	lin. yard. £ s. d.	lin. yard. £ s. d.	
Hughes and Bell	1 5 0	32,916 5 0	0 4 0	1,620 0 0	3 0 0	792 0 0	35,328 5 0	.....	0 4 0	0 0 8	2 7 6	2 2 6	2 19 0	8 8 6	21 0 7	29 5 6	9 0 0	
Bayley and Elder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,520 5 3	0 10 0	0 7 0	3 0 9	2 5 0	3 7 6	8 4 3	20 0 3	31 10 9	22 19 10	21 months from signing bond
W. J. Edwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,699 19 9	0 3 4	0 6 0	5 5 0	3 0 0	4 10 0	9 0 0	22 0 0	30 10 0	7 10 0	3 years
Francis and Richards	lin. yard. 8 18 9	29,020 1 3	0 4 0 / 0 11 0	.....	℔ lin. yd. 15 0 0	1,320 0 0	.....	34,815 12 0	11s. canal 22s. tunnel	0 3 0	4 0 0	2 15 0	4 10 0	.....	§14 0 0	§21 15 0	15 0 0	
W. T. Poole	cub. yard 1 8 6	37,524 10 6	0 7 6	.. ..	18 0 0	.....	.....	42,848 0 0	Prices as in tender of 11th November, 1879.									
J. H. Noble	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,890 0 0	0 18 6	0 7 6	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	8 16 6	20 0 0	26 0 0	11 1 6	2 years.
*C. E. A. Haager	lin. yard †4 7 2	14,151 10 2	0 7 6	3,037 10 0	9 0 0	792 0 0	17,981 0 2	17,975 17 5	‡0 7 6	0 4 0	3 5 0	2 10 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	16 6 7½	23 1 7½	9 0 0	22 months.
May, Hosking, and Hosking	6 4 9	20,253 3 3	7 12 0	2,872 16 0	8 15 0	770 0 0	23,895 19 3	23,887 10 0	0 10 0	0 4 9	3 0 0	2 10 0	3 17 6	6 4 9	15 18 9	17 18 9	8 15 0	
Samuel Jones	.....	.....	℔ lin.yd.	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 years
Joshua M. Moxon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,990 0 0	0 15 0	0 18 0	4 5 0	3 6 0	7 0 0	9 10 0	56 0 0	84 0 0	... ..	2 years, not including strikes
C. E. A. Haager	cub. yard. 4 17 3¾	15,798 13 8	0 10 0	4,050 0 0	10 0 0	880 0 0	20,728 13 8	20,753 2 1	0 10 0	0 4 0	3 5 0	2 10 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	17 0 2¾	23 17 4½	10 10 0	18 months.
William Mason	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,958 0 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	4 10 0	3 5 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	33 2 0	45 15 0	15 0 0	
Michael Nash, J. Inglis & Co.	cub. yard. 0 14 0	18,433 2 0	0 3 6	1,417 10 0	cub. yard. 0 9 0	475 4 0	20,325 16 0	‡18,507 18 0	0 14 0	0 2 6	2 18 0	16 0 0	2 8 0	5 17 6	5 12 0	8 8 0	.....	
Richard Rowe	lin. yard. 6 0 0	19,522 0 0	0 5 0	2,050 0 0	lin. yard. 11 0 0 / 12 0 0	1,024 0 0	22,596 0 0	‡19,752 0 0	0 5 0	0 4 6	3 0 0	15 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	16 10 0	12 0 0 / 11 0 0	
M. Ford	10 0 0	32,470 0 0	0 7 6	3,037 10 0	0 5 0	22 0 0	35,529 10 0	35,491 18 6	0 7 6	0 3 6	5 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	27 0 7	37 15 0	0 5 0	
J. Middleton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,155 10 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	9 10 0	12 0 0	18 0 0	16 0 0	Tender received late.

* Accepted Tender.

† Increased to £4 17s. 3¾d. / ‡ Reduced to 8s. 6d. } To make these Schedule prices accord with the lump sum on which the tenders were determined.

§ Tunnel only.

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Section No. 2.—Third Set of Tenders.

ABSTRACT of Tenders for the Construction of a Tunnel from the Cataract River.

Names of Tenderers.	Tunnel.	Shafts.	Lump sum.	Scabbling surface of rock.	Masonry set in mortar.	Concrete.	Brickwork in cement mortar.	Tunnel without bricking.	Tunnel 2 rings brickwork.	Tunnel 3 rings brickwork.	Shafts as specified.	Rock excavation in entrance to tunnel.	Fencing if required.
	Per yd. lin.	Per yd. lin.		Per sq. yd.	Per cub. yd.	Per cub. yd.	Per cub. yd.	Per yd. lin.	Per yd. lin.	Per yd. lin.	Per yd. lin.	Per cub. yd.	Per rod.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Nash & Bruce	9 0 6	13 10 0	‡ Not stated.	0 3 0	2 8 0	1 18 6	2 8 0	9 0 6	5 10 0*	8 8 0*	13 10 0	0 7 6	.....
									14 10 6†	17 8 6†			
Topham, Angus, & Smith	11 15 0	12 0 0	35,802 5 0	0 3 0	2 5 0	1 16 0	3 15 0	11 15 0	22 15 0	28 12 6	12 0 0	0 6 6	.....
M'Ardle and Thompson	11 0 0	15 0 0	34,308 10 0	0 4 6	3 5 0	1 15 0	3 10 0	11 0 0	23 8 6	29 13 0	15 0 0	1 5 0	.....
Mackintosh & Co.§	3 5 0	9 0 0	10,685 10 0	0 3 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	12 5 0	17 0 0	9 0 0	0 10 0	0 7 6
W. H. Jennings	11 0 0	4 4 0	34,421 0 0	0 4 6	4 5 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	11 0 0	18 0 0	26 0 0	4 4 0	1 0 0	.....
George Hughes	12 13 4	1 0 0 per cub. yard.	37,078 18 5	0 3 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	12 3 4	28 18 0	38 16 8	1 0 0	0 10 0	.....

* Brickwork only. † Including excavation. ‡ The tender was accepted at a schedule of prices; the estimated amount is £28,025 12s. § Failed to provide satisfactory security.

Section No. 3.—Messrs. Nash & Bruce's Contract No. 3.—Schedule of Prices.

	s.	d.	
Canal and rock excavation	3	6	per cubic yard.
Masonry in cement mortar	40	0	,,
Concrete	38	0	,,
Scabbling	2	0	,, square yard.
Coping in cement mortar	47	6	,, cubic yard.
Dry rubble masonry	20	0	,, cube yard.
Pitching	4	0	,, super yard.
Drain	22	0	,, lineal chain.

As explained in a previous return—see that laid on the Table of the House on the 10th February, 1881—this contract was given to the lowest tenderers for that class of work in section 2. (Second set of Tenders.)

Section 4.—Contract No. 4.

ABSTRACT OF TENDERS.

Description of Work.	Asken Bros. & Co.	M'Ardle & Thompson.	C. E. A. Haager.	Joshua M. Moxon.	Ahearn & Maclean.*	James Bockin	Wm. Mason.	Topham, Angus, & Smith.	Francis, Richards, & Co.	Martin O'Keefe.	Fletcher, Kirkwood, Simpson, & Co.	Sharpe & Reddel, & 21 others.	R. Jennings.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CANAL.													
Excavation of canal, per cubic yard	0 4 6	0 3 3	0 3 2	0 7 6	0 3 3	0 3 8½	0 4 0	0 3 9	0 5 4	0 3 3	0 5 6	0 3 9	0 12 6
Rubble masonry in mortar, per cubic yard	1 5 0	2 5 0	2 2 6	4 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	1 15 0	2 5 0	0 16 0	0 11 0	1 10 0	1 4 6	1 12 6
Dry rubble masonry, per cubic yard	0 12 6	1 2 6	1 10 6	2 10 0	1 0 0	1 2 6	1 5 0	1 15 0	0 10 0	0 9 0	0 10 6	0 18 6	0 12 6
Concrete, per cubic yard	0 7 0	2 2 6	2 17 6	3 0 0	1 18 0	1 17 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	1 5 0	0 18 0	1 2 6	0 7 6	2 7 6
Pitching, per square yard	0 3 0	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 9 0	0 4 0	0 1 6	0 5 0	1 10 0	0 5 6	0 4 6	0 7 6	0 3 6	0 10 9
Drain, per chain	0 15 0	0 5 0	1 4 0	3 5 0	1 2 0	0 10 6	1 0 0	0 16 0	1 5 0	0 8 0	1 1 6	1 2 0	7 10 0
Scabbling, per square yard	0 2 0	0 4 6	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 3 6	0 1 6	0 5 0	0 0 6	0 4 0	0 2 6	0 1 6	0 2 6	0 3 6
Clearing land, per acre	4 0 0	15 0 0	10 10 0	12 0 0	7 10 0	12 0 0	3 10 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0
Coping stones, per cubic yard	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TUNNEL.													
Rock excavation, per cubic yard	0 6 6	1 5 0	0 14 0	0 17 0	0 6 0	0 14 0	0 4 0	0 3 9	0 15 0	0 13 6	0 16 6	0 15 0	0 10 0
Tunnel without bricking, per yard lineal of finished tunnel	10 10 0	11 0 0	5 13 6¾	7 0 0	4 10 0	5 12 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	6 6 0	6 10 0	6 18 9	6 1 6	10 0 0
Tunnel, two rings, per yard lineal of finished tunnel	15 0 0	15 0 0	18 0 5¾	50 0 0	13 12 0	11 11 0	24 0 0	17 0 0	11 6 0	5 10 0	13 6 6	15 7 0	18 0 0
Tunnel, three rings, per yard lineal of finished tunnel	18 10 0	22 10 0	25 2 7¼	76 0 0	17 5 0	14 14 0	34 0 0	24 0 0	21 7 6	8 10 0	16 15 0	20 6 6	26 10 0
Scabbling, per square yard	0 2 0	0 5 6	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 3 6	0 2 6	0 5 0	0 0 6	0 4 0	0 2 6	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Concrete, per cubic yard	0 7 0	2 2 6	2 17 6	5 0 0	2 5 0	1 17 0	3 0 0	2 5 0	1 5 0	0 18 0	1 7 0	0 8 6	2 12 6
Brickwork, set in cement mortar, per cubic yard	2 5 0	4 10 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	4 0 0	2 15 0	5 0 0	3 15 0	4 5 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 8	4 0 0

* The accepted tender.

Section 5.—1st set of Tenders.

SCHEDULE in connection with No. 5 Section, Sydney Water Supply.

Tenderers.	Excavating canal and depositing material in spoil banks measured in the cutting.	Rubble masonry in cement mortar as specified.	Rubble masonry (set dry).	Concrete.	Pitching.	Side drain.	Clearing land.	Remarks.
	Per cub. yd. £ s. d.	Per cub. yd. £ s. d.	Per cub. yd. £ s. d.	Per cub. yd. £ s. d.	Per sq. yd. £ s. d.	Per chain. £ s. d.	Per acre. £ s. d.	
1 James J. Young and John Farrell	0 2 10	2 6 0	1 2 0	1 15 0	0 9 0	0 15 0	3 0 0	
2 Manwell, Richards, & Co.	0 3 3	0 14 0	0 8 0	0 16 0	0 4 6	0 12 0	8 0 0	
3 James Fletcher, jun., and Robert Simpson	0 3 9	2 0 0	0 17 6	1 5 0	0 10 6	1 1 0	9 0 0	Scabbling 2s. per sq. yd.
4 William Wallace	0 4 9½	2 15 0	2 7 0	2 5 6	0 19 0	0 18 0	4 15 0	
5 Taylor, Minell, and Poole	0 3 9	2 0 0	1 14 0	2 10 0	0 13 0	0 17 6	5 0 0	
6 Martin O'Keeffe*	0 2 10	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 15 0	0 1 4	0 6 0	4 0 0	
7 Walter Bell & Co.	0 3 5	1 16 0	1 4 0	2 5 0	0 6 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	
8 M'Ardle & Thompson	0 3 1½	2 10 0	1 10 0	2 5 0	0 5 0	0 7 6	15 0 0	
9 Murray & Martindale	0 3 4	1 15 0	1 0 0	2 5 0	0 5 0	0 12 0	8 0 0	
10 James Bockin	0 2 11	1 10 0	0 19 6	1 17 6	0 4 0	0 10 6	10 10 0	Scabbling 2s. 6d. per sq. yard.
11 Topham, Angus, & Smith	0 2 9	2 5 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	0 6 0	0 16 0	10 0 0	
12 W. E. Macquarie	Not stated	5 0 0	2 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Not given	Not given	£62,000 lump sum.
13 Stewart & Smith	0 4 8	2 14 0	2 6 0	2 5 0	0 18 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	
14 Joshua M. Moxen	0 4 6	3 10 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	1 2 0	15 0 0	
15 Geo. Wakeford	0 4 6	1 15 0	1 6 0	1 8 0	0 6 6	0 9 0	8 0 0	
16 John Ahearn & Allan M'Lean	0 2 10½	2 10 0	1 7 6	2 5 0	0 5 0	0 19 0	6 0 0	
17 James Graham & William E. Firth	0 3 0	1 7 0	1 0 0	1 15 0	0 12 0	0 10 6	6 10 0	
18 James M'Guigan & Co.	0 3 2½	1 15 0	1 10 0	1 15 0	0 9 6	0 14 0	4 0 0	
Received late— George Sharpe and Jas. Riddle (on behalf of 10 others)	0 2 9	1 7 0	0 18 0	0 7 6	0 4 0	0 18 0	7 10 0	

* The accepted tender, which was subsequently cancelled. About 40,000 cubic yards of excavation was performed under this contract. Fresh tenders were called, and resulted in the acceptance of Messrs. Topham, Angus, and Smith's tender. The contract, with the consent of the Minister, was afterwards assigned to Messrs. Ahearn and Maclean, in whose name it now stands. Full particulars of prices will be found in the abstract of the second set of tenders, *post*. With regard to the acceptance of Mr. O'Keefe's tender, the following is a copy of the minute of the Engineer-in-Chief in reference to the matter :—

"The tender of Mr. Martin O'Keeffe being the lowest on the whole, I beg to recommend its acceptance. It is right I should state, however, for Mr. Secretary Lackey's information, that there is another tender, but which was not received in time, in which the price for excavation is 2s. 9d. per cubic yard, or 1d. under that of O'Keeffe; but O'Keeffe's price for masonry is so very low—much too low in my opinion—that it makes his tender the lowest on the whole. I felt that it would not be right to take advantage of what might have been a mistake on O'Keeffe's part by accepting his tender for masonry at a price at which I know it cannot be executed, and I asked him to call upon me, in order that I might explain fully the character of the work he would have to erect, which he did; and I explained to him further that he need not expect to be let off any of the masonry, if he finds it does not pay him; but he persists that he can do it at his price, so I have no alternative than to recommend that he be allowed to try it. If he fails it will not cost the Government anything, and will involve only a trifling delay, which is unimportant in this contract.—E. O. MORIARTY, 12/10/80. B.C., Under Secretary for Public Works."

Section 5.—Abstract of Tenders.—2nd Set.

Names of Tenderers.	Excavating and depositing.	Rubble masonry in mortar.	Rubble masonry set dry.	Concrete.	Pitching.	Side drain.	Clearing land.	Coping.
	Per cubic yard. £ s. d.	Per cubic yard. £ s. d.	Per cubic yard. £ s. d.	Per cubic yard. £ s. d.	Per sq. yd. £ s. d.	Per chain. £ s. d.	Per acre. £ s. d.	Per cub. yd. £ s. d.
H. A. Brigg	0 3 0	1 15 0	0 10 9	1 14 0	0 6 6	0 8 0	3 5 0	.....
M. Nash, H. Bruce, and J. Bockin	0 5 3	2 2 0	1 6 6	2 4 0	0 6 6	1 0 0	10 10 0	2 11 0
J. G. Thurston	0 2 11	1 5 0	1 2 6	1 7 6	0 5 0	0 9 0	12 0 0	2 0 0
J. Ahearn and A. Maclean	0 3 6	1 15 0	1 0 0	1 15 0	0 5 6	0 18 0	5 0 0	.....
Wm. Murray	0 3 7	2 4 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	0 5 6	0 16 0	4 0 0	.....
Topham, Angus, & Co.*	0 2 9	2 5 0	1 2 6	1 12 0	0 7 6	1 0 0	7 10 0	.....

*The accepted tender subsequently assigned to Messrs. Ahearn & Maclean, as explained *ante*, at Topham, Angus, and Co.'s prices.

With reference to the acceptance of this tender, the following is a copy of the Minute of the Engineer-in-Chief on the subject:—"The tender of Mr. H. A. Brigg is the lowest, but as it seemed to me that the tenderer had made a mistake in his price for masonry, I saw him and suggested he should inform himself by personal inspection as to the quality of work we are getting executed under this head; he has done so, and now informs me that he could not execute at his price, at the price he would require his tender would no longer be the lowest. The lowest tender would then be that of Messrs. Topham, Angus, & Co., which I would therefore beg to recommend be accepted.—E. O. MORIARTY, 23/6/81. B.C., Under Secretary, Public Works."

Section 6.—No. 6 Contract.

ABSTRACT of Tenders.

Description of Work.	Jas. Bockin.	Jos. Unsworth.	*Murray & Martindale.	†Ahearn & Maclean.	Taylor & Co.	*J. MacGuigan & Co.	Murray & Martindale.	Thos. Griffiths.	‡May & Mason.	Higgins & Gallagher.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
					CANAL.					
1. Excavating and removing material, per cubic yard...	0 2 11	0 2 5	0 3 0	0 2 6	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 3 4½	0 2 7	0 3 3	0 2 9
2. Rubble masonry, per cubic yard	2 7 6	2 5 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 19 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	2 10 0	2 7 6
3. Dry rubble masonry, per cubic yard	1 7 6	1 5 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 14 0	1 9 0	0 15 0	1 5 0	1 10 0	1 12 6
4. Concrete, per cubic yard	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 18 0	2 10 0	1 18 0	2 10 0	1 10 0	3 10 0	2 15 0
5. Pitching, per square yard	0 4 6	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 3 6	0 15 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 18 0	0 4 0
6. Drain, per chain	0 0 9	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 15 0	0 12 6	0 14 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 8 6
7. Scabbling, per square yard	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 4 6	0 4 0	0 3 6	0 12 0	0 10 0
8. Clearing, per acre	10 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	5 10 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0
9. Fencing, per rod	0 10 6	0 11 0	Not stated.	0 9 6	0 8 0	0 8 6	0 15 0	0 11 0	0 12 6	0 10 0
					TUNNEL.					
1. Rock excavation, per cubic yard	0 16 0	0 13 0	1 2 0	0 5 0	0 18 6	0 12 6	1 10 0	0 15 6	0 17 6	0 10 6
2. Tunnel without bricking, per lineal yard of finished tunnel	6 0 0	4 4 6	9 15 3	5 15 0	6 0 0	4 1 3	9 15 0	5 0 9	5 13 9	4 7 9
3. Tunnel with 2 rings, per lineal yard of finished tunnel	13 13 0	11 0 0	25 10 0	16 10 6	17 11 3	13 8 9	22 2 6	14 9 6	15 13 9	26 0 0
4. Tunnel with 3 rings, per lineal yard of finished tunnel	18 18 0	15 0 0	30 0 0	23 0 6	22 6 0	19 1 3	30 0 0	20 2 9	18 13 9	36 0 0
5. Scabbling, per square yard	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 4 6	0 5 0	0 3 6	0 14 0	0 10 0
6. Concrete, per cubic yard	2 5 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	1 15 0	4 0 0	3 15 0
7. Brickwork, per cubic yard	3 10 0	3 15 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 0 0	4 10 0	6 0 0

*Withdrawn. †The accepted tender. ‡Shafts if required to be same price as tunnel.

Section 7.—Contract 7.
Abstract of Tenders for Canal and Tunnel Work.

Description of Work.	George Wakeford.	M'Ardle & Thompson.	*Topham, Angus, Smith, & Johnson.	Mackintosh & Co.	Murray & Martindale.	Ahearn & MacLean.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Canal Excavation, &c.					
1. Excavation of canal and depositing, &c., per cubic yard	0 2 9	0 2 5	0 2 6	{ 0 3 0 / 0 7 0 }	0 2 10	0 3 0
2. Rubble masonry in mortar, per cubic yard	3 3 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	2 0 0
3. Rubble masonry, set dry, per cubic yard	2 13 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 2 0	0 16 0	1 5 0
4. Concrete, per cubic yard	2 10 0	1 12 6	1 16 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
5. Pitching, per square yard	0 17 6	0 5 0	0 7 6	0 4 0	0 6 0	0 13 4
6. Puddle in place, per cubic yard	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 6 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	.....
7. Coping stones, as specified, per cubic yard	4 0 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	3 15 0	3 0 0	2 10 0
8. Drain, per chain	0 12 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 18 0
9. Scabbling, per square yard	1 0 0	0 2 6	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	Not given
10. Clearing land, per acre	10 0 0	8 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0
11. Fencing, per rod	0 13 0	0 9 0	0 7 6	1 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
	Tunnel Excavation, &c.			per chain.		
1. Tunnel, without bricking, per lineal yard	9 15 0	7 10 0	6 10 0	4 7 6	8 2 6	6 10 0
2. Tunnel, with two rings of bricks, per lineal yard	25 15 0	20 0 0	14 0 0	12 10 0	20 12 6	17 0 0
3. Tunnel, with three rings of bricks, per lineal yard	35 15 0	27 0 0	18 0 0	17 15 0	26 5 0	25 0 0
4. Scabbling, per square yard	1 0 0	0 5 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	.....
5. Concrete, per cubic yard	2 10 0	2 5 0	1 16 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
9. Brickwork in cement, per cubic yard	6 0 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	4 16 0	3 15 0	5 0 0

* The accepted tender.

Contract No. 8.
Abstract of Tenders for Canal and Tunnel Works.

Description of Work.	Topham, Angus & Co.	M. Kinshela.	Thomas Wearne.	M'Ardle and Thompson.†	William Cain & Co.	John Nightingale.	Ahearn & M'Lean.	Forster, Brigg, and Rowe.	George Blunt.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Excavation of canal, per cubic yard	0 2 3	0 2 5	0 2 5	0 2 1	0 3 6	0 2 5	0 2 6	0 1 11½	0 2 8
Rubble masonry in mortar, per cubic yard	2 5 0	2 10 0	1 15 6	2 5 0	4 0 0	1 15 0	2 2 6	2 5 0	3 10 0
Rubble masonry set dry, per cubic yard	1 10 0	1 15 0	1 4 6	1 10 0	3 2 6	1 12 0	1 7 6	1 15 0	3 3 0
Concrete, per cubic yard	2 10 0	2 4 0	2 5 6	1 15 0	3 10 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	1 15 0	2 5 0
Stone pitching, per square yard	0 7 6	0 8 6	0 8 0	0 4 6	0 18 6	0 6 6	0 8 0	0 9 0	0 16 0
Clay puddle in place, per cubic yard	0 4 6	0 3 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 10 0	0 3 4	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
Coping stones as specified, per cubic yard	2 10 0	Not stated.	2 0 0	3 10 0	4 10 0	2 15 0	2 12 6	3 0 0	3 15 0
Drain, per chain	0 14 0	0 16 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	1 10 0	0 10 0	0 14 0	0 8 0	0 15 0
Excavating larger drain, per cubic yard	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 2 6	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 1 9	0 2 6	0 2 0	0 3 0
Scabbling, per square yard	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 1 9	0 4 6	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 2 6	0 10 0
Clearing land, per acre	3 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	5 0 0	10 10 0	5 10 0	7 0 0	1 8 0	20 0 0
Fencing, per rod	0 9 6	0 9 0	0 9 6	0 7 6	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 14 0
Brickwork 4½ inches thick, per cubic yard	3 10 0	3 14 3	3 10 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	.....	4 0 0	3 5 0	3 10 0
Brickwork in culverts, flumes, per cubic yard	3 0 0	3 17 9	3 4 0	3 15 0	3 10 0	3 2 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	4 0 0
				Tunnel Works.					
Tunnel without bricking, per lineal yard	7 0 0	7 7 9	10 11 3	7 10 0	10 10 0	7 6 6	7 0 0	4 17 6	9 10 0
Rock excavation, per cubic yard	0 3 6	0 16 5	1 12 6	1 3 0	1 7 6	1 2 6	0 4 6	0 15 0	1 4 0
Tunnel with 2 rings of bricks, per lineal yard	18 0 0	18 7 9	22 15 0	17 0 0	19 10 0	*5 7 6	20 0 0	13 14 6	24 0 0
Tunnel with 3 rings of bricks, per lineal yard	22 0 0	23 5 3	30 1 3	22 0 0	25 0 0	*8 0 0	27 0 0	18 8 0	33 0 0
Scabbling, per square yard	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 5 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 4 6	0 2 6	0 10 0
Concrete, per cubic yard	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	3 10 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	1 16 0	2 18 0
Brickwork in cement mortar, per cubic yard	3 0 0	3 17 9	3 5 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	3 7 0	6 0 0

† The accepted tender. * Brickwork only.

Section 1A.—Below Prospect.

SCHEDULE of Tenders for Work required in connection with Contract No. 1A.

Names of Tenderers.	Excavating canal and depositing in banks.	Rubble masonry, in mortar.	Rubble masonry, set dry.	Coping, as specified.	Concrete.	Pitching, including puddle.	Drain.	Clearing land.	Fencing.
	per cubic yard. £ s. d.	per cubic yard. £ s. d.	per cubic yard. £ s. d.	per cubic yard. £ s. d.	per cubic yard. £ s. d.	per square yard. £ s. d.	per chain. £ s. d.	per acre. £ s. d.	per rod. £ s. d.
Higgins & Gallagher*	0 2 1	1 7 6	0 17 6	3 10 0	2 0 0	‡0 12 6	0 10 6	8 10 0	0 8 6
J. G. Thurston	0 3 0	2 0 0	1 17 0	2 5 0	1 10 0	0 16 0	0 12 0	8 0 0	0 8 0
Ahearn & McLean	0 2 8	2 2 0	1 6 0	2 7 6	2 0 0	0 13 4	0 15 0	4 15 0	0 9 6
McArdle & Thompson	0 2 8	2 0 0	1 10 0	5 0 0	2 5 0	0 9 0	0 10 0	8 0 0	0 10 0
John Nightingale	0 3 1	1 15 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	0 17 0	1 10 0	8 0 0	0 12 0
Topham, Angus & Co.	0 2 8	2 0 0	1 5 0	5 0 0	1 16 0	0 11 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	0 7 6
George Wakeford	0 3 10	2 10 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	1 16 0	0 16 6	0 9 0	8 0 0	0 12 6
Murray & Martindale	0 3 0	1 15 0	0 15 0	4 0 0	2 5 0	0 7 0	0 14 0	7 0 0	0 10 0
Michael Kinshela	0 2 5	2 3 9	1 13 4	2 10 0	2 5 3	0 10 6	0 16 9	8 6 3	0 9 11

* The accepted tender. ‡ Pitching, without puddle, at same price as rubble masonry set dry.

Section No. 2A.—Contract No. 2A., below Prospect.

ABSTRACT of Tenders for the construction of Open Canal from 3 miles to 4 miles, 3,960 feet.

Description of Work.	J. G. Thurston.	Higgings and Gallagher.	Topham, Angus, & Co.	M'Ardle and Thompson.	Forster and Brigg.	* M. Kinshela.	Geo. Blunt.	† Wm. Murray.	John Nightingale.	W. T. Airey.	Thos. Gray and 15 others.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Excavation of canal, per cubic yard	0 2 4½	0 3 5	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 7½	0 2 2	0 2 6	0 2 0	0 2 3½	0 2 11	0 2 6
Rubble masonry in motar, per cubic yard	.....	2 10 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 0 0	2 15 0	2 0 0	1 12 6	1 19 6	2 10 0
Rubble masonry set dry, per cubic yard	.....	2 0 0	1 5 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	1 5 0	2 5 0	0 18 0	0 18 3	1 7 6	1 13 0
Coping stones, 2′ × 1′, per cubic yard	.....	4 0 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	3 10 0	3 15 0	2 15 0	2 12 6	2 17 6
Concrete, per cubic yard	.....	2 0 0	1 16 0	1 15 0	1 11 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	1 15 0	2 15 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
	cubic yard.										
Pitching, per square yard	1 10 0	0 10 6	0 7 6	0 6 6	0 10 0	0 6 0	1 2 0	0 6 0	0 9 6	0 6 6	0 18 0
Clay puddle, per cubic yard	0 4 3	0 12 6	0 6 0	0 9 6	0 5 9	0 2 0	0 7 6	0 3 0	0 3 2	0 9 0	0 10 0
Drain, per chain	.....	0 12 6	0 16 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 12 6	0 8 0	0 18 6	0 15 0	0 18 0
Excavating drain, per cubic yard	.....	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 2 9	0 1 3	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 1 4	0 1 10	0 2 6
Clearing land, per acre	10 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	7 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	40 0 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
Brickwork in culverts, per cubic yard	Not stated.	4 0 0	2 12 6	3 10 0	3 3 0	2 1 0	2 15 0	2 13 0	2 2 0	.....	2 10 0
Fencing, per rod	0 7 6	0 15 0	0 8 0	0 9 0	0 10 6	0 9 0	0 12 6	0 10 0	0 12 6	0 10 6	0 11 0

* The accepted tender. † This tender after being accepted was withdrawn. Kinchela's was therefore accepted as being the next lowest.

APPENDIX D.

SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY.

RETURN showing particulars of Lands resumed or purchased for.

Names of owners or presumed owners from whom resumed or purchased.	Locality. Parish.	Locality. County.	Area purchased.	Price agreed to be paid.	Area resumed under the Act 44 Vic. No. 16, sec. 6.	Price agreed to be paid.	Proclaimed Gazette. No.	Proclaimed Gazette. Date.	Name of Newspaper containing legal notification.	Date of Newspaper in which notification appeared.	Remarks
Section 1, from the Nepean River to the Cataract River, being a length of 4m. 2,530ft.—all tunnel.											
W. Wanson, senr.	Wilton	Camden	a. r. p. 4 0 1	£ s. d. 41 0 0	a r. p.						
J. Wanson	do	do	2 2 25	43 10 0							
W. Wanson, junr.	do	do	2 0 33	34 10 0							
G. Mulholland	do	do	3 0 17	49 0 0							
Patrick Moore			0 2 37½	7 0 0							
Mrs. Mulholland			2 2 3	25 0 0							
R. L. Jenkins	do	do			16 1 36	Not agreed on	452	19 Nov., 1880	*Sydney Morning Herald*	19 Nov., 1880.	
J. Tyson	do	do			3 3 12	£100	452	19 „ „	do	19 „ „	
Section 2, from the Cataract River to 2m. 273ft. being a length of 2m. 315ft., consisting of 9,741ft. of tunnel and 1,134ft. of open canal.											
L. Darcy, John Darcy, Henry Redman			2 0 24½	21 10 3							
John Manton			3 2 38 9/10	54 8 7							
James Taylor, Ellen Rosetta M'Mullen, and Franklin M'Mullen, Trustees for Mrs. G. Pattrick	Appin	Cumberland	8 0 23	81 9 6							
T. Walker	do	do	13 2 26	141 10 1†							† A further sum of £20 has been agreed to be paid in lieu of right of road through the land purchased.
Section 3, from 2m. 273ft. to 4m. 280ft., being a length of 2m. 7ft.—all open canal.											
T. Fahey	Appin	Cumberland	2 1 6	22 14 6							
J. Fahey	do	do	8 3 19	82 1 0							
E. D. Gouly	do	do	21 2 31	208 15 0							
T. Byrne	do	do	12 0 15	170 13 0							
G. Nicol	do	do	4 2 37	438 0 0							G. Nicol's property was valued as a whole, consisting of 12 acres 2 roods 36 perches, at £558, the estimated valueof the portion in section 3 being £438.
Section 4, from 4m. 280ft. to 6m. 2,200ft., being a length of 2m. 1,920ft., consisting of 3,280ft. of tunnels, viz., one tunnel of 600ft., one of 2,680ft., and 1m. 3,920ft. of open canal.											
G. Nicol	Appin	Cumberland	7 3 39	120 0 0							G. Nicol's property was valued as a whole, consisting of 12 acres 2 roods 36 perches, at £558, the estimated value of the portion in sec. 4 being £120.
J. Simpson	do	do	12 3 22	213 3 9							
T. Byrne	do	do	19 0 36	76 2 6							
J. Devine	Menangle	do	28 2 24	132 0 0							J. Devine's property was valued as a whole, consisting of 35 acres 2 roods 17 perches, at £167, the estimated value of the portion in sec. 4 being £132. A further sum of £20 has been agreed to be paid by way of compensation for damage, right of road, &c.

APPENDIX D—*continued.*

Names of owners or presumed owners from whom resumed or purchased.	Locality. Parish.	Locality. County.	Area purchased.	Price agreed to be paid.	Area resumed under the Act 44 Vic. No. 16, sec. 6.	Price agreed to be paid.	Proclaimed Gazette. No.	Proclaimed Gazette. Date.	Name of Newspaper containing legal notification.	Date of Newspaper in which notification appeared.	Remarks.
Section 5, from 6m. 2,200ft. to 9m. 3,700ft., being a length of 3m. 1,500ft.—all open canal.											
J. Devine	Menangle	Cumberland	6 3 33	35 0 0							J. Devine's property was valued as a whole, consisting of 35 acres 2 roods 17 perches, at £167, the estimated value of the portion in sec. 5 being £35.
E. B. Woodhouse	do	do			72 2 3	Not agreed on	452	17 Dec., 1880	*Sydney Morning Herald*	20 Dec., 1880.	
Section 6, from 9m. 3,700ft. to 11m. 4,450ft., being a length of 2m. 750ft., consisting of one tunnel (called the Sugar Loaf Tunnel) 3,900ft. in length and 1m. 2,130ft. of open canal.											
M. J. Vardy	Menangle	Cumberland			8 1 18	Not agreed on	194	13 May, 1881	*Sydney Morning Herald*	14 May, 1881.	
W. Graham	do	do			10 0 26	do	194	13 „ „	do	14 „ „	
T. Vardy	do	do			31 1 32	do	194	13 „ „	do	14 „ „	
Mrs. Jordan	do	do			0 2 6	do	194	13 „ „	do	14 „ „	
Section 7, from 11m. 4,450ft. to 14m. 3,960ft. being a length of 2m. 4,790ft., consisting of one tunnel (called the Mount Anna Tunnel) of 2,250ft. and 2m. 2,540ft. of open canal.											
Misses Reddall	St. Peter	Cumberland			23 3 32	Not agreed on	227	10 June, 1881	*Sydney Morning Herald*	11 June, 1881.	
J. Fitzpatrick	St. Peter and Narellan.	do			38 0 11	do	227	10 „ „	do	11 „ „	
Section 8, from 14m. 3,960ft. to 20m. 2,640ft., being a length of 5m. 3,960ft. consisting of 4,330ft. of tunnels, viz., one of 550ft. (Mollesmain Tunnel), one of 3,780ft. (Badgelly Tunnel) and 4m. 4,910ft. of open canal.			a. r. p.	£ s. d.	a. r. p.						
J. Fitzpatrick	Narellan	Cumberland			23 1 11	Not agreed on	287	22 July, 1881	*Sydney Morning Herald*	25 July, 1881.	
J. J. Guthrie	do	do			7 1 37	do	287	22 „ „	do	25 „ „	
E. L. Moore	do	do			35 1 13	do	287	22 „ „	do	25 „ „	
J. K. Chisholm	do	do			65 1 19	do	287	22 „ „	do	25 „ „	
PROSPECT RESERVOIR SITE.											
E. H. Weston	Prospect	Cumberland	323 0 0	2,438 0 0							Allowed to occupy, as tenant of the Crown, for three years, at a rental of £5 per annum; all timber felled, including topwood, to be removed.
R. Furlong	do	do	30 0 0	568 0 0							Allowed to occupy, as tenant of the Crown, for three years, at a rental of £5 per annum; all timber felled, including topwood, to be removed; also, on expiry of lease, to be allowed to remove three slab houses.
M. O'Hare	do	do	273 1 0	1,366 5 0							Allowed to occupy, as tenant of the Crown, for three years, at a rental of £1 per annum; all timber felled, including topwood, to be removed.
J. Morgan	do	do	150 3 0	1,300 0 0							Allowed to occupy, as tenant of the Crown, for three years, at a rental of £5 per annum; all timber felled, including topwood, to be removed.
Trustees of Veteran Hall Estate	do	do			2,144 0 0	Not agreed on	156	11 April, 1881	*Sydney Morning Herald*	14 April, 1881.	
T. Wilton	do	do	100 0 0	650 0 0							
R. R. Terry	do	do	35 0 0	175 0 0							
James Kitchener	do	do	40 0 0	320 0 0							

APPENDIX D—*continued.*

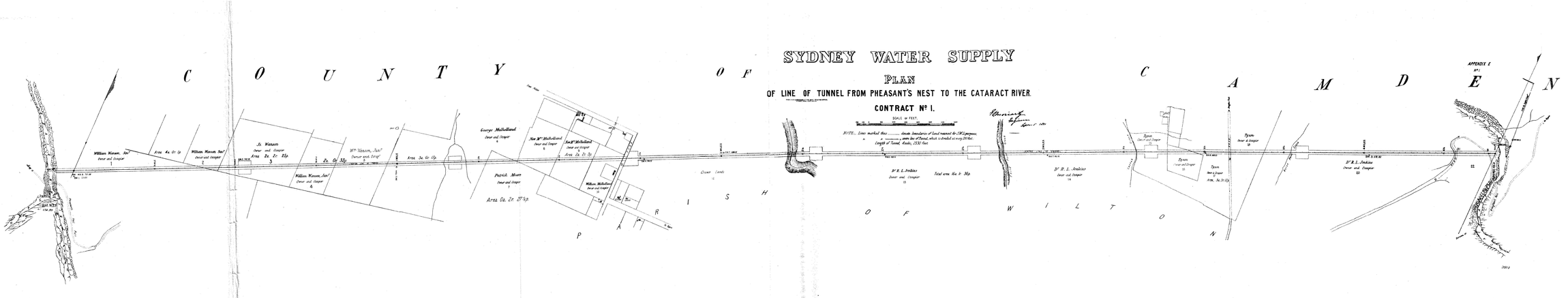
Names of owners or presumed owners from whom resumed or purchased.	Locality.		Area purchased.	Price agreed to be paid.	Area resumed under the Act 44 Vic. No. 16, sec. 6.	Price agreed to be paid.	Proclaimed Gazette.		Name of Newspaper containing legal notification.	Date of Newspaper in which notification appeared.	Remarks.
	Parish.	County.					No.	Date.			
Section 1A, below Prospect, from Reservoir to 3m., being a length of 3m.—all open canal.											
G. Smith	Prospect	Cumberland			12 2 13	Not agreed on	227	10 June, 1881	*Sydney Morning Herald*	11 June, 1881.	
T. Wilton	do	do			5 0 21	do	227	10 „ „	do	11 „ „	
S. Booth	do	do			9 3 15	do	227	10 „ „	do	11 „ „	
J. Booth	do	do			38 2 11	do	227	10 „ „	do	11 „ „	
J. Harper	do	do			4 2 6	do	227	10 „ „	do	11 „ „	
Section 2A, below Prospect, from 3m. to $4\frac{3}{4}$m., being a length of $1\frac{3}{4}$m.—all open canal.											
G. Smith	St. John	Cumberland			11 2 21	Not agreed on	303	5 Aug., 1881	*Sydney Morning Herald*	10 Aug., 1881.	
G. Hollier	do	do			5 3 19	do	303	5 „ „	do	10 „ „	
Mrs. Watts	do	do			7 3 6	do	303	5 „ „	do	10 „ „	
W. Woodward	do	do			1 3 9	do	303	5 „ „	do	10 „ „	
A. T. Holroyd	do	do			6 3 26	do	303	5 „ „	do	10 „ „	
Messrs. Wiley & Hobbs	do	do			15 1 32	do	303	5 „ „	do	10 „ „	
PETERSHAM RESERVOIR SITE.											
J. Johnson	Petersham	Cumberland			0 0 $28\frac{3}{5}$	Not agreed on	194	13 May, 1881	*Sydney Morning Herald*	14 May, 1881.	
H. Hughes	do	do			0 0 $28\frac{3}{5}$	do	194	13 „ „	do	14 „ „	
J. P. Lister	do	do			0 0 $14\frac{1}{3}$	do	194	13 „ „	do	14 „ „	
Trustees of the estate of Wm. Lister	do	do			0 1 $17\frac{1}{5}$	do	194	13 „ „	do	14 „ „	
E. Pownall	do	do			0 0 $14\frac{1}{3}$	do	194	13 „ „	do	14 „ „	

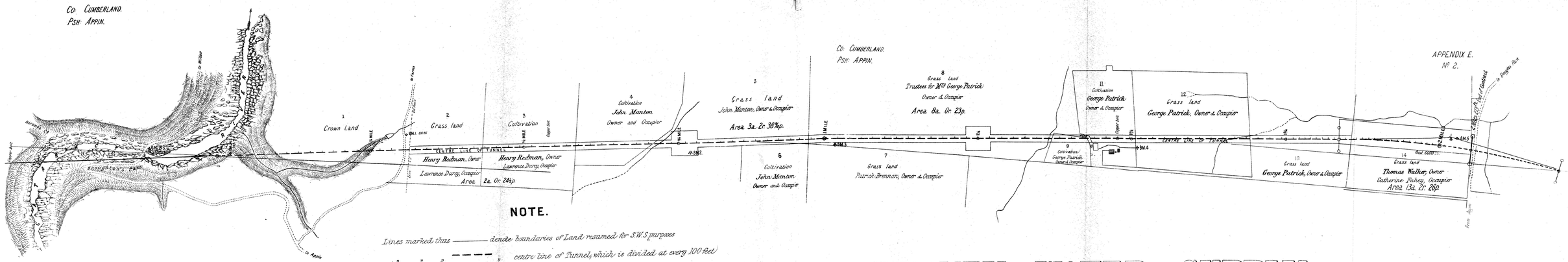
Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.
(Ten Plans.)

APPENDIX E.

List of Plans.

1. Tracing of line of conduit from the Nepean to the Cataract River, showing also land resumed, Contract 1.
2. Do. do. from the Cataract River to 2 miles 273 feet, Contract 2.
3. Do. do. from 2 miles 273 feet to 11 miles 4,450 feet, Contracts 3, 4, 5, and 6.
4. Do. do. from 11 miles 4,450 feet to $14\frac{3}{4}$ miles, Contract 7.
5. Do. do. from $14\frac{3}{4}$ miles to $20\frac{1}{2}$ miles, Contract 8.
6. Prospect Reservoir.
7. Plan of line of conduit from 1 mile to 3, below Prospect, Contract 1A.
8. Do. do. 3 miles to $4\frac{3}{4}$ miles, Contract 2A.
9. Petersham Reservoir.
10. Plan, showing cross sections of conduits.
11. Plans of various descriptions of culverts.


SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY
PLAN
OF LINE OF TUNNEL FROM PHEASANT'S NEST TO THE CATARACT RIVER.
CONTRACT Nº 1.
SCALE IN FEET.
APPENDIX E
Nº 1
C O U N T Y O F C A M D E N
P A R I S H O F W I L T O N
William Watson, Junr
Owner and Occupier
Area 4a. 0r. 1p.
William Watson Senr
Owner and Occupier
Jn. Watson
Owner and Occupier
Area 2a. 2r. 25p.
William Watson, Junr
Owner and Occupier
Area 3a. 0r. 11p.
Patrick Moore
Owner and Occupier
Area 0a. 2r. 27½p.
George Mullholland
Owner and Occupier
Wm Mullholland
Owner and Occupier
Area 2a. 2r. 3p.
Crown Lands
Dr R. L. Jenkins
Owner and Occupier
Total area 16a. 1r. 36p.
Dr R. L. Jenkins
Owner and Occupier
Dr R. L. Jenkins
Owner and Occupier



NOTE.

Lines marked thus ——— denote boundaries of Land resumed for S.W.S purposes

" " " - - - - " centre line of Tunnel, which is divided at every 100 feet

" " " o——o " commencements and endings of curves, the radii of which are marked in ft.

" " " o——o " " " " Contracts.

Length of Tunnel, 9,741 ft. Length of Canal, 1,134 ft.

SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY

CONTRACT No 2.

PLAN

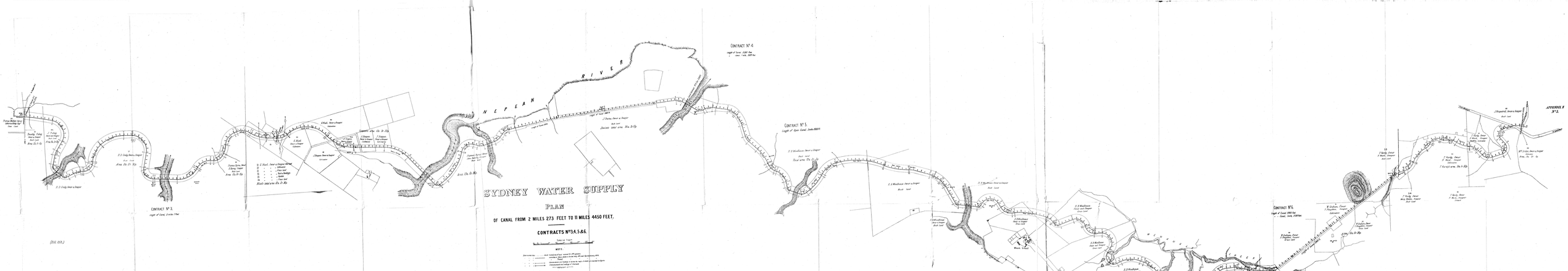
FROM CATARACT RIVER TO TWO MILES.

Scale of Feet.

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

(Sig. 253_).

E. O'Moriarty
Engineer Sept 5 - 1881



SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY

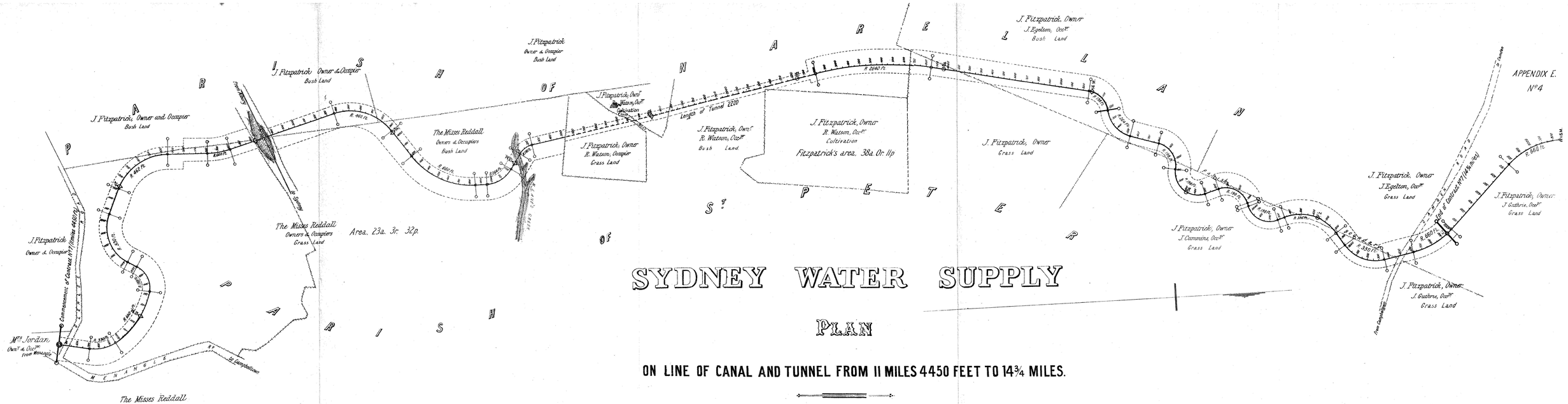
PLAN

OF CANAL FROM 2 MILES 273 FEET TO 11 MILES 4450 FEET.

CONTRACTS N°S 3, 4, 5 & 6.

NOTE.

(Ent. 258.)



SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY

PLAN

ON LINE OF CANAL AND TUNNEL FROM 11 MILES 4450 FEET TO 14¾ MILES.

CONTRACT Nº 7.

SCALE OF FEET.

100 50 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400

NOTE.

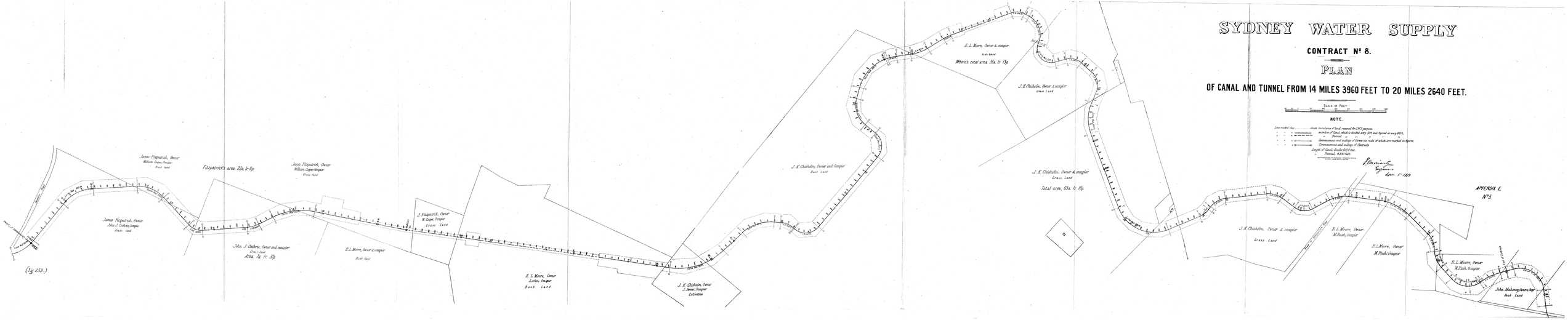
Lines marked thus ..... denote boundaries of land resumed for S.W.S. purposes.
" " " ——— centre line of Canal, which is divided every 50 ft. and figured at every 100 ft.
" " " " Tunnel " " " " "
" " " ○——○ Commencement and endings of Curves the radii of which are marked in figures.
" " " ○——○ Commencement and endings of Contracts.

Length of Canal, 2 miles 2540 feet.
" Tunnel, 2250 feet.

PHOTOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE, BRIDGE, NEW SOUTH WALES.

E. Moriarty
Engineer September 5th 1881

(Sig. 253)


SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY
CONTRACT No 8.
PLAN
OF CANAL AND TUNNEL FROM 14 MILES 3960 FEET TO 20 MILES 2640 FEET.
SCALE OF FEET.
NOTE.
APPENDIX E.
No 5.
(Sig 253.)
James Fitzpatrick, Owner
Wilson Cooper, Occupier
Bush Land
Fitzpatrick's area 23a. 1r. 11p.
James Fitzpatrick, Owner
William Cooper, Occupier
Grass Land
James Fitzpatrick, Owner
John J. Guthrie, Occupier
Grass Land
John J. Guthrie, Owner and occupier
Grass Land
Area 7a. 1r. 37p.
E. L. Moore, Owner & occupier
Bush Land
J. Fitzpatrick, Owner
W. Cooper, Occupier
Grass Land
E. L. Moore, Owner
Lachlan, Occupier
Bush Land
J. K. Chisholm, Owner
J. James, Occupier
Cultivation
J. K. Chisholm, Owner and Occupier
Bush Land
E. L. Moore, Owner & occupier
Bush Land
Moore's total area 35a. 1r. 13p.
J. K. Chisholm, Owner & occupier
Grass Land
J. K. Chisholm, Owner & occupier
Grass Land
Total area, 65a. 1r. 15p.
J. K. Chisholm, Owner & occupier
Grass Land
E. L. Moore, Owner
M. Rush, Occupier
E. L. Moore, Owner
M. Rush, Occupier
E. L. Moore, Owner
M. Rush, Occupier
John Mahony, Owner & Occ.
Bush Land

APPENDIX E
No 6

PLAN
PROPOSED RESERVOIR, PROSPECT

SCALE OF FEET
0 400 800 1200 1600

Commissioner
Engineer
Sept 5th 1844

MILESTONE 21 from Sydney

J. Dixon Owner
W. Roberson Occ.
72a 2r 0p

J. Morgan
Owner & Occupier
150a 3r 0p

M. O'Hare
Owner & Occupier
273a 1r 0p

E. H. Weston Owner
J. A. Kilchener Occupier
323 acres

R. R. Terry
35 acres

J. A. Kilchener. Supposed Owner
Mrs S. Adams. Occupier
40 acres

Richard Furlong
Owner & Occupier
30 acres

E. Weston Owner
J. A. Kilchener Occupier

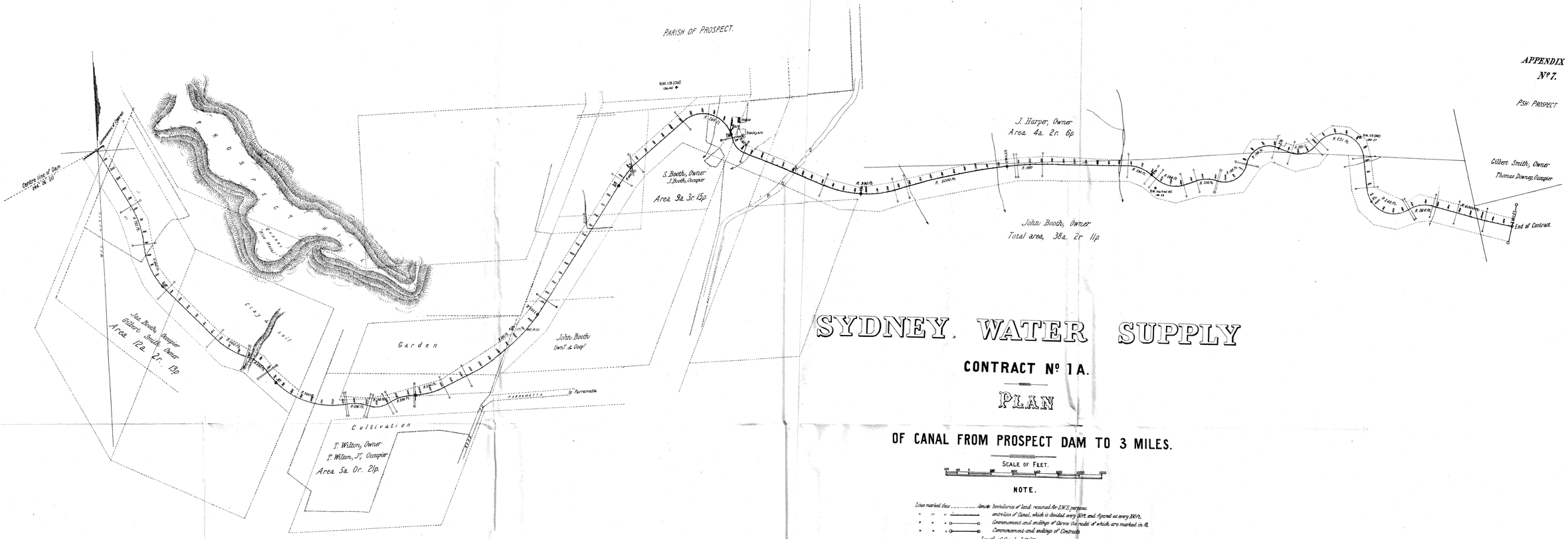
Trustees of the Veteran Hall Estate
2144 acres

Veteran Hall

T. Wilton Owner
100 acres

Mrs Ireland Owner
E. Vickery Occupier

(Sig. 253-)



APPENDIX E
Nº 7.

PSH: PROSPECT

SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY

CONTRACT Nº 1A.

PLAN

OF CANAL FROM PROSPECT DAM TO 3 MILES.

SCALE OF FEET.

NOTE.

Lines marked thus ——— denote boundaries of land resumed for S.W.S. purposes.
" " " ——— centre line of Canal, which is divided every 50ft. and figured at every 200ft.
" " " ———o Commencement and endings of Curves the radii of which are marked in ft.
" " " ———o Commencement and endings of Contracts

Length of Canal, 3 miles.

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

(Sig. 253.)

Engineer
Sept 5th 1884

SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY

PLAN AND SECTION

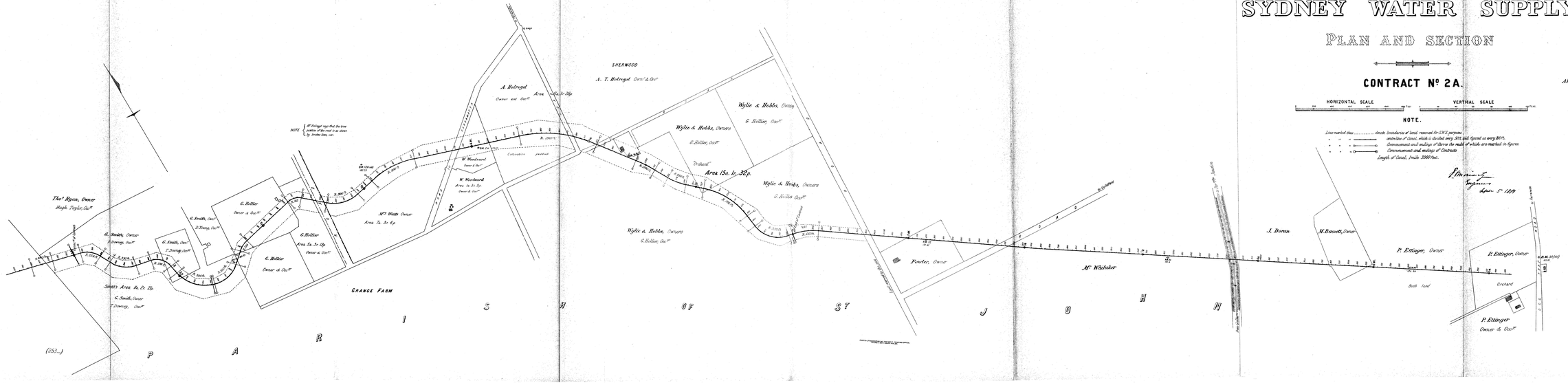
CONTRACT No 2A.

APPENDIX E.
No 8.

HORIZONTAL SCALE — VERTICAL SCALE

NOTE.

Lines marked thus ..... denote boundaries of land resumed for I.W.S. purposes.
" " " ——— centreline of Canal, which is divided every 50ft. and figured as every 100ft.
" " " ——— Commencement and endings of Curves the radii of which are marked in figures.
" " " ——— Commencement and endings of Contracts
Length of Canal, Inside 3980 feet.



Appendix E.
No. 9

S.W.S

PLAN

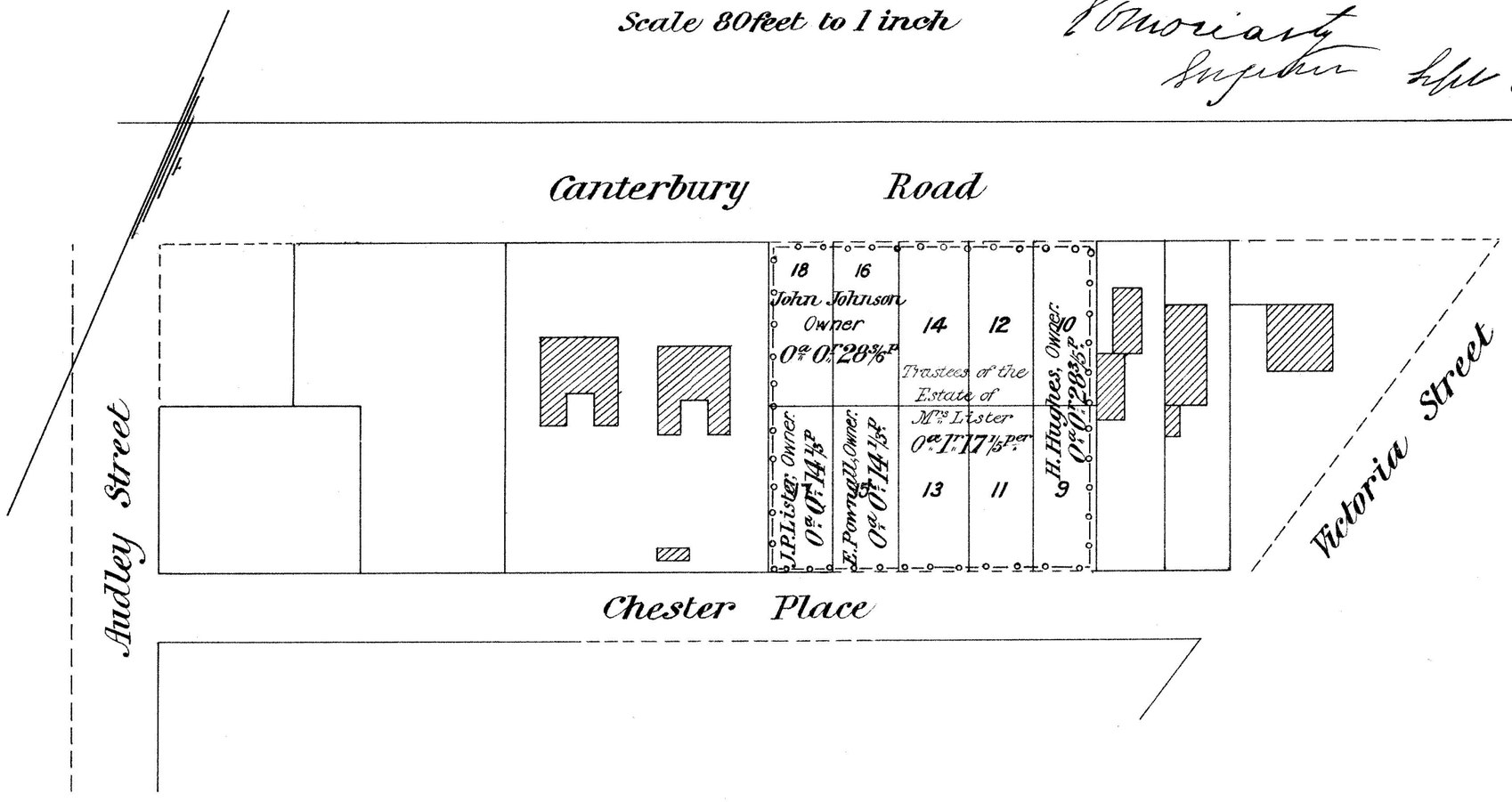
OF

LAND RESUMED FOR PETERSHAM RESERVOIR

Land resumed marked thus o—o—o—o

Scale 80 feet to 1 inch

Sonoriarty
Surgeon Sept 5 1881



(Sig. 253-)

Appendix E.

Nº II.

SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY

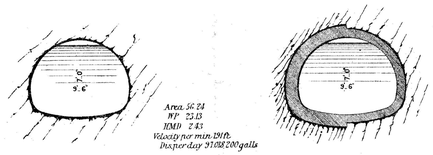
CROSS SECTIONS OF CONDUIT

Scale of Feet.

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

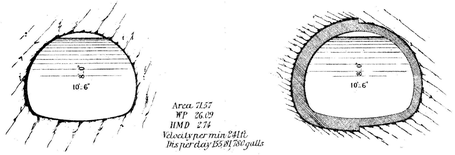
S. Bonnorary
Engineer Sept 5. 1881

Nepean Tunnel
fall 2ft 6in per mile



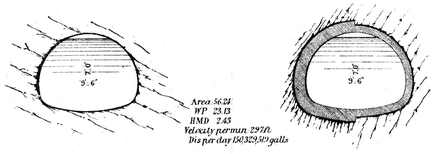
Area 56.24
WP 23.13
HMD 2.43
Velocity per min 191ft.
Dis per day 37088200 galls

Cataract and Tunnels on Contract Nº 4
fall 3ft 6in per mile



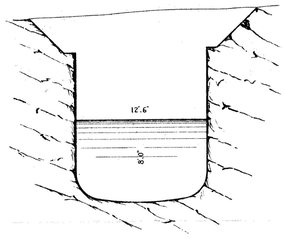
Area 71.57
WP 26.09
HMD 2.74
Velocity per min 241ft.
Dis per day 135 81 760 galls

Sugar-loaf and all other Tunnels
fall 6ft per mile

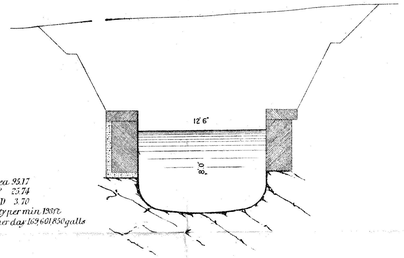


Area 56.24
WP 23.13
HMD 2.43
Velocity per min 297ft.
Dis per day 190329549 galls

Canal in rock
fall 1ft 9in per mile

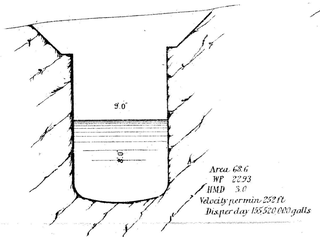


Canal in rock with faults
fall 1ft 9in per mile



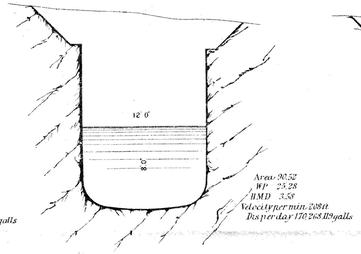
Area 95.17
WP 23.74
HMD 3.20
Velocity per min 130ft.
Dis per day 163 601 850 galls

Canal in rock
fall 3ft 6in per mile



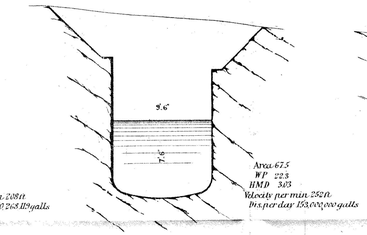
Area 68.6
WP 22.93
HMD 3.0
Velocity per min 252ft.
Dis per day 155 520 000 galls

Canal in rock
fall 2ft per mile



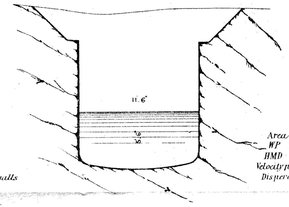
Area 90.52
WP 23.28
HMD 3.88
Velocity per min 208ft.
Dis per day 170 265 120 galls

Canal in rock
fall 3ft 6in per mile



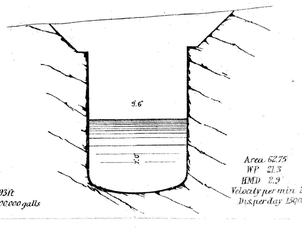
Area 67.5
WP 22.8
HMD 3.03
Velocity per min 282ft.
Dis per day 153 000 000 galls

Canal in rock
Below Prospect Reservoir
fall 6in per mile



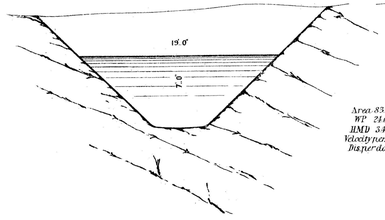
Area 60.3
WP 20.7
HMD 2.9
Velocity per min 93ft.
Dis per day 50 500 000 galls

Canal in rock
fall 4ft per mile



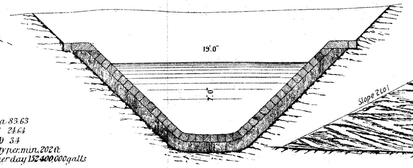
Area 62.75
WP 21.5
HMD 2.9
Velocity per min 214ft.
Dis per day 150 000 000 galls

Canal in rock
fall 2ft per mile

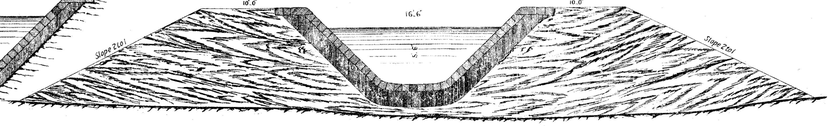


Area 83.63
WP 24.43
HMD 3.4
Velocity per min 202ft.
Dis per day 132 400 000 galls

Canal pitched
fall 2ft per mile

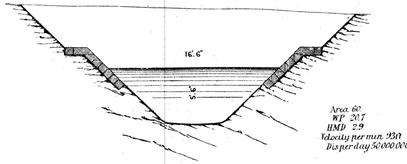


Canal in embankment
Below Prospect Reservoir
fall 6in per mile



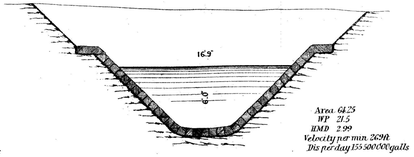
Area 60.
WP 20.7
HMD 2.9
Velocity per min 93ft.
Dis per day 50 000 000 galls.

Canal in rock and clay
fall 6in per mile



Area 60.
WP 20.7
HMD 2.9
Velocity per min 93ft.
Dis per day 50 000 000 galls

Canal pitched
fall 4ft per mile



Area 64.23
WP 21.5
HMD 2.99
Velocity per min 269ft.
Dis per day 155 500 000 galls

(Sig. 253.)

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY.

(PETITION FROM WILLIAM PITT WILSHIRE.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 18 *November*, 1881.

To the Honorable the Speaker and the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of William Pitt Wilshire,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH:—

1st. That your Petitioner has at various times submitted to your Honorable House, and also to the proper authorities, the desirableness and necessity of supplying the city of Sydney with water of a superior quality than is now obtained from the surface at Botany, now and for many years past become impure from noxious drainage, and which must have necessarily become still further contaminated by the drains recently dug to conduct the water into the dams.

2nd. That filtration through sand cannot alter the chemical character of the water, nor render it fit for consumption, if it be contaminated by admixture with impurities.

3rd. That a perfectly pure description of water can be readily obtained from the underground sources of the Botany Reserve by means of wells, which cannot become adulterated by the surface water, by reason of the supply of Botany being by descension from more elevated sources, and not by the drainage of the surrounding sand, as erroneously supposed.

4th. That the stone wells of solid masonry, built by sections, and constructed by the natives of Hindostan for irrigation purposes, such as described by Lieutenant Bacon in his work on that country, many years ago, would be applicable to the supply of Sydney, and can be made adequate to meet every demand—the masonry being gradually sunk by the process of clearing out the sand.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that your Honorable House will cause a just and proper investigation of the source and means of supplying Sydney with water hereinbefore indicated by him.

And your Petitioner will ever pray.

WILLIAM PITT WILSHIRE.

Sydney, 4 October, 1881.

[3*d*.] 474—

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES ACQUISITION ACT.

(SCHEDULE OF LANDS RESUMED.)

Presented to Parliament pursuant to Act 44 Vic. No. 16, Sec. 6.

SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY.

(Abstract of Lands resumed for.)

ABSTRACT of Lands resumed for the purpose of the Sydney Water Supply.

Parish.	County.	Original Grant.		Reputed present Owner.	Area.	Proclaimed Gazette.	
						No.	Date.
			acres.		a. r. p.		
Prospect	Cumberland	J. Brabyn	1,200	Trustees of the Will of the late W. Lawson the younger.	2,144 0 0	156	11 April, 1881.
		W. Lawson	500				
		M. Donovan	49				
		J. Cleaver	30				
		F. Gallagher	30				
		J. Landran	60				
		J. Dunlop	30				
		C. Moran	50				
		G. Harris and C. Smith	65				
		W. Slaughter	40				
		L. Graves	70				
		J. Kennedy	20				
Menangle	do.	G. M. Woodhouse	200	M. Vardy	8 1 18	194	13 May, 1881.
Do.	do.	T. Bean	80	T. Vardy	31 1 32	194	do.
		W. Bean	80				
		G. Fuller	50				
		P. Huon	60				
Do.	do.	T. O'Munyan	30	W. Graham	10 0 26	194	do.
		B. Crewe	30				
Do.	do.	M. Reibey	200	Mrs. Jordan	0 2 6	194	do.
Petersham	do.	.....		H. Hughes	0 0 28⅗	194	do.
Do.	do.	.....		Mrs. Pownall	0 0 14⅕	194	do.
Do.	do.	.....		J. P. Lister	0 0 14⅕	194	do.
Do.	do.	.....		Trustees of the estate of Wm. Lister.	0 1 17⅖	194	do.
Do.	do.	.....		J. Johnson	0 0 28⅖	194	do.
St. Peters	do.	S. Terry	400	Misses Reddall	23 3 32	227	10 June, 1881.
St. Peters and Narellan	do.	W. Howe	3,000	J. Fitzpatrick	32 3 34	227	do.
		W. Richards	30				
		J. Jackson	40				
		Mrs. Throsby	500				
		Glebe	400				
		School	100				
		G. Grimes	100				
Prospect	do.	J. Morley	50	G. Wilton	5 0 21	227	do.
Do.	do.	J. Baughan	50	G. Smith	12 2 13	227	do.
		J. Trace	50				
Do.	do.	C. Whalan	700	R. Harper	3 2 26	227	do.
Do.	do.	J. Herbert	70	J. Booth	38 2 11	227	do.
		C. Whalan	700				
Do.	do.	S. Griffiths	30	S. Booth	9 3 15	227	do.

NEWCASTLE, MAITLAND, AND MORPETH, AND MINING TOWNSHIPS SITUATED IN THE HUNTER RIVER DISTRICTS.

(Abstract of Lands resumed for.)

ABSTRACT of Lands resumed for the purpose of the abovementioned Water Supply.

Parish.	County.	Original Grant.	Reputed present Owner.	Area.	Proclaimed Gazette.	
		acres.		a. r. p.	No.	Date.
Maitland	Northumberland		J. Nixon	2 3 39	204	20 May, 1881.
Do.	do.		Bulli Coal Company	6 0 24	204	do.
Do.	do.	Houston Mitchell 416				
		W. Parnell 50	J. Eales	131 3 0	241	21 June, 1881.
Do.	do.	Houston Mitchell 416	Michael Scobie	8 0 28	241	do.
Do.	do.	W. Parnell 50				
		Houston Mitchell 416	J. N. Brunker	4 0 31	241	do.
Do.	do.	W. Parnell 50	Robert Scobie	7 3 26	241	do.
		Houston Mitchell 416				
Do.	do.	Sir J. Jamieson 300	Mrs. Yeomans	3 2 15	241	do.
Do.	do.		S. Anderson	45 3 20	241	do.

IMPROVEMENT OF NEWCASTLE HARBOUR.

(Abstract of Land resumed for.)

ABSTRACT of Land resumed for the purpose of constructing a Boat Harbour at Stockton—Newcastle Harbour.

Parish.	County.	Original Grant.	Reputed present Owner.	Area.	Proclaimed Gazette.	
				a. r. p.	No.	Date.
Stockton	Gloucester		A. Brown	0 1 2	204	20 May, 1881.

FACILITATING THE NAVIGATION OF SYDNEY HARBOUR.

(Abstract of Land resumed for.)

ABSTRACT of Land resumed for the purpose of the construction and erection of Leading Marks.

Parish.	County.	Original Grant.	Reputed present Owner.	Area.	Proclaimed Gazette.	
		acres.		a. r. p.	No.	Date.
Alexandria	Cumberland	T. Laycock 80	Fitzwilliam Wentworth, Executor under the Will of the late W. C. Wentworth.	0 0 34⅛	227	10 June, 1881.
		W. C. Wentworth 370				

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

[3d.]

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES ACQUISITION ACT.

(SCHEDULE OF LANDS RESUMED.)

Presented to Parliament pursuant to Act 44 Vic. No. 16, sec. 6.

ABSTRACT of Lands resumed for the purpose of the Sydney Water Supply.

Parish.	County.	Original Grant.		Presumed present Owners.	Area.	Proclaimed Gazette.	
			acres.		a. r. p.	No.	Date.
Narellan and Minto ...	Cumberland.....	George Molle	1,550				
		Josh Ward	100				
		— Edwards	100	E. L. Moore.....	35 1 13	287	22 July, 1881.
Narellan.....	do.	George Grimes	100	J. G. Guthrie	7 1 37	287	do.
Do.	do.	Mrs. Throsby	550				
		George Grimes	100	J. Fitzpatrick	23 1 11	287	do.
Do.	do.	W. Mitchell	200				
		J. Chisholm.....	170				
		L. Kerillian.....	400				
		W. Lacock	500	J. K. Chisholm	65 1 19	287	do.

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES ACQUISITION ACT.

(SCHEDULE OF LANDS RESUMED.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 44 Vic. No. 16, sec. 6.

ABSTRACT of Lands resumed for the purpose of the Sydney Water Supply.

Parish.	County.	Original Grant.		Reputed present Owners.	Area.	Proclaimed Gazette.	
						No.	Date.
			acres.		a. r. p.		
St. John	Cumberland	P. Farrell	50	G. Smith	11 2 21	303	5 Aug., 1881.
Do	Do	W. Sherwin	400	G. Hollier	5 3 19	303	" "
Do	do	— Lacy	85	W. Woodward	1 3 9	303	" "
Do	do	W. Sherwin	400	Mrs. Watts	7 3 6	303	" "
.....	.....	— Lacy	85	.....	.....	...	.....
St. John	Cumberland	do		A. T. Holroyd	6 3 26	303	5 Aug., 1881.
.....	.....	Jonas Bradley	200	.....	.....	...	.....
St. John	.....	do		Messrs. Wiley & Hobbs	15 1 32	303	5 Aug., 1881.

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES ACQUISITION ACT.

(SCHEDULE OF LANDS RESUMED.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 44 Vic. No. 16, sec. 16.

ABSTRACT of Lands resumed for the Sydney Water Supply.

No.	Parish.	County.	Original Grant.	a.	r.	p.	Present presumed Owners.	a.	r.	p.	Proclaimed Gazette. No.	Proclaimed Gazette. Date.
1	St. John	Cumberland.	John Hodgson, 2 grants each	22	3	0	J. B. Jones and another	1	0	34	422	21 Oct., 1881
2	"	"	"	22	3	0	W. Fowler	1	2	14	"	"
3	"	"	"	22	3	0	Benjamin Backhouse	1	1	20	"	"
4	"	"	Henry Whittaker and Samuel North	36	1	18	Henry Whittaker	7	1	34	"	"
				640	0	0						
5	"	"	Samuel North	640	0	0	J. Doran	3	0	37	"	"
6	"	"	"	640	0	0	M. Bennett	1	1	2	"	"
7	"	"	J. Haywood and G. Plunkett	40	0	0	P. Ettinger	7	0	28	"	"
				40	0	0						
8	Liberty Plains	"	.....	.....			J. Lackey, J. Klein, — Barber, J. Watt, and others at present not ascertained	11	2	10	"	"
9	"	"	C. Frazer	500	0	0	Mrs. Taylor	0	1	33¾	"	"
10	"	"	"	500	0	0	J. Lackey	0	1	35½	"	"
11	"	"	"	500	0	0	W. Williamson	10	3	16	"	"
12	"	"	"	500	0	0	J. Warren	1	2	38¼	"	"
13	"	"	J. Macintosh	200	0	0	G. King	2	1	1½	"	"
14	"	"	"	200	0	0	J. A. Curtis	0	1	37½	"	"
15	"	"	"	200	0	0	Hugh Kennedy	6	1	17	"	"
16	"	"	"	200	0	0	Louis Phillips	2	1	32¾	"	"
17	"	"	.....	.....			Not ascertained	44	2	22	"	"

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES ACQUISITION ACT.

(SCHEDULE OF LANDS RESUMED.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 44 Vic. No. 16, sec. 6.

ABSTRACT of Lands resumed for Water Supply, Newcastle, Maitland, and Morpeth, and Mining Townships situated in the Hunter River District.

Parish.	County.	Original Grant.	a.	r.	p.	Present presumed Owner.	a.	r.	p.	Proclaimed Gazette. No.	Proclaimed Gazette. Date.
Maitland	Northumberland	W. B. Wilkinson's	1,000	0	0	Mrs. Pilcher	1	1	38	422	21st October, 1881.
"	"	" "	1,000	0	0	R. Scobie	1	2	26	"	"
"	"	Houston Mitchell's	416	0	0	M. Scobie	0	3	20	"	"
"	"	W. Parnell's	50	0	0	J. N. Brunker	0	1	25	"	"
"	"	H. J. Pilcher's	40	0	0	J O'Brien	0	1	17	"	"
"	"	" "	40	0	0	A. Dodd	0	1	0	"	"
"	"	J. Gull's	40	0	0	Elizabeth Turner	0	0	20	"	"
"	"	" "	40	0	0	Mrs. N. Healy	0	0	33	"	"
"	"	" "	40	0	0	Mrs. J. J. Riley	0	0	30	"	"
"	"	W. Turley's	40	0	0	Catherine Dillon	0	1	17	"	"
"	"	W. Hall's	40	0	0	E. T. Bragg	0	0	18	"	"
"	"	" "	40	0	0	T. Hughes	0	1	20	"	"
"	"	J. Balcot's	40	0	0	H. J. Adams	0	1	14	"	"
"	"	Reserve for Parsonage, &c.	2	0	0	Trustees of St. Mary's Church of England.	0	0	30	"	"
"	"	J. Jenkins	9	0	25	G. Lobsey	0	0	15	"	"
"	"	" "	9	0	25	P. Green	0	0	11	"	"
"	"	G. Turner's	40	0	0	J. Wolfe	1	0	35	"	"
.....	.....	R. Browning	40	0	0	.....	.....			...	.....
"	"	W. Critchley's	40	0	0	Mrs. Yeomans	0	1	33	"	"
"	"	T. Stubbs	40	0	0	Mrs. M'Grath	0	0	13	"	"
"	"	" "	40	0	0	Mrs. P. Kennedy	0	0	24	"	"
"	"	" "	40	0	0	T. Kerrigan	0	1	10½	"	"
.....	.....	" "	20	0	0	.....	.....			...	.....
"	"	" "	40	0	0	E. Lord	0	0	11½	"	"
"	"	" "	40	0	0	J. Rourke	0	2	2	"	"
.....	.....	" "	20	0	0	.....	.....			...	.....
"	"	Mary Hunt's	150	0	0	Honorable J. Eales	0	1	27	"	"
"	"	W. Eckford, jun.'s	40	0	0	G. W. Eckford	0	3	2	"	"
"	"	Johnson Brothers	40	0	0	W. Nicholson	0	0	24	"	"
"	"	" "	40	0	0	Catherine Gearon	0	0	28	"	"
"	"	" "	40	0	0	J. Davey	0	1	16	"	"
"	"	J. Watson's	40	0	0	Elizabeth Wall	0	2	10	"	"
"	"	G. Phelp's	37	0	0	Trustees of the Estate of the late Revd. W. Purves.	1	0	14	"	"
"	"	J. T. Maughan's	1,230	0	0	G. Sternback	1	0	34	"	"
"	"	" "	1,230	0	0	P. O'Connell	0	1	17	"	"
"	"	" "	1,230	0	0	G. Lee	0	1	7	"	"
"	"	" "	1,230	0	0	P. Bowes	0	0	19½	"	"
"	"	" "	1,230	0	0	D. Kennedy	0	1	11	"	"
"	"	T. Mitchell's	640	0	0	J. Mitchell	0	0	34½	"	"
"	"	J. T. Maughan's	1,230	0	0	W. Nicholson	5	3	12	"	"

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

WATER SUPPLY FOR CARGO.

(PETITION FROM RESIDENTS OF THE TOWN OF CARGO.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 13 *October*, 1881.

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

The Petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the town of Cargo,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH:—

That we, the undersigned residents of Cargo and the surrounding neighbourhood, are at present suffering great privations and distress from the want of water.

That we are mainly dependent for our water supply from holes sunk for gold-mining purposes, which year by year get filled up.

That in rainy seasons the supply of water is quite inadequate to our wants.

That in the month of March last, Mr. James, C.E., from the Harbour and Rivers Department, made the necessary surveys, and marked out a site for a reservoir in our township.

That we view with grave apprehension the approaching summer, knowing it will subject our increasing population to much suffering for want of water.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Honorable House will take the foregoing facts into your favourable consideration, and apply such remedy in the premises as to your Honorable House may seem fit.

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

[*Here follow* 174 *signatures.*]

1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES ACQUISITION ACT.

(RESUMPTION OF LANDS IN PARISH OF ALEXANDRIA, FOR CITY AND SUBURBAN SEWERAGE WORKS.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 44 Vic. No. 16, sec. 6.

NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

NEW SOUTH WALES, to wit. } By His Excellency The Right Honorable Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS (commonly called Lord AUGUSTUS 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.

(L.S.)

AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, *Governor.*

WHEREAS I, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have duly sanctioned the carrying out of certain works for and in connection with the Sewerage to the City of Sydney and its suburbs in the said Colony, for and towards the completion of which said works public funds are available under the provisions of the "Public Works Loan Act of 1879;" and whereas the lands, hereinafter described, are required for the construction of the said works: Now I, the Governor of the said Colony, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, in pursuance of the powers in this behalf given to or vested in me by the "Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," do by this notification, published in the Gazette and in a newspaper, that is to say, in the "Sydney Morning Herald," circulated in the Police District, wherein the said lands are situated, declare, that the lands hereinafter described, have been resumed for the public purposes, hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, for and in connection with the Sewerage to the said City of Sydney and its suburbs, to the intent that, upon the publication of this notification in the Gazette, the legal estate in the said lands shall forthwith be vested in the Minister for Public Works and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty for the purpose of the said last-mentioned Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estate, interests, contracts, charges, rates, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever; and to the intent, further, that the legal estate therein, together with all powers, incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the said Minister as a trustee with the powers stated in the said last-mentioned Act. And I declare, that the following are the descriptions of the lands, hereinbefore referred to, that is to say:—

1stly. All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the parish of Alexandria, county of Cumberland and Colony of New South Wales: Commencing at a point in J. R. Street's south boundary, bearing north 53 degrees 53 minutes west distant 1 chain 61½ links from the south-east corner of the property of aforesaid J. R. Street; bounded thence by a line, bearing north 63 degrees 27 minutes west for a distance of 72¾ links; thence by a portion of R. H. Denne's eastern boundary, bearing north 25 degrees 26 minutes east for a distance of 12¼ links; thence by a portion of J. R. Street's south boundary, bearing south 53 degrees 53 minutes east for a distance of 74 links to the point of commencement,—containing three quarters of a perch, more or less, and being the property of W. F. M'Carthy.

2ndly. All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the parish of Alexandria, county of Cumberland and Colony of New South Wales: Commencing at a point in J. R. Street's south boundary, bearing north 53 degrees 53 minutes west and distant 2 chains 35½ links from the south-east corner of the property of the aforesaid J. R. Street; bounded thence by a portion of W. F. M'Carthy's western boundary, bearing south 25 degrees 26 minutes west for a distance of 12¼ links; thence by a line bearing north 63 degrees 27 minutes west for a distance of 4 chains 42½ links; thence by a portion of Alexander Brown's north-east boundary, bearing north 44 degrees 41 minutes west for a distance of 66 links; thence by a portion of the eastern boundary of Barcom-street, bearing north 49 degrees 53 minutes east for a distance of 76¾ links; thence by a portion of J. R. Street's south boundary, bearing south 53 degrees 53 minutes east for a distance of 4 chains 81½ links, to the point of commencement,—containing 1 rood 1 perch, more or less, and being the property of R. H. Denne.

3rdly. All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the parish of Alexandria, county of Cumberland and Colony of New South Wales: Commencing at a point in the eastern boundary of Barcom-street, which bears north 49 degrees 53 minutes east and is distant 2 chains 6 links from a post at the westernmost corner of Alexander Brown's allotment, marking the angle in the aforesaid street boundary; bounded thence by a line bearing south 63 degrees 27 minutes east for a distance of 72 links; thence by a portion of R. H. Denne's southern boundary bearing north 44 degrees 41 minutes west for a distance of 66 links; thence by a portion of the eastern boundary of Barcom-street, bearing south 49 degrees 53 minutes west for a distance of 23¼ links, to the point of commencement,—containing one and one quarter perches, more or less, and being the property of Alexander Brown.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and in the forty-fifth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
JOHN LACKEY.

[4523] GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

NEW SOUTH WALES, to wit. } By His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS (commonly called Lord AUGUSTUS 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.

(L.S.) AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, *Governor.*

WHEREAS I, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have duly sanctioned the carrying out of certain works for and in connection with the Sewerage of the City of Sydney and its suburbs in the said Colony, for and towards the completion of which said works public funds are available under the provisions of the "Public Works Loan Act of 1879;" and whereas the lands, hereinafter described, are required for the construction of the said works: Now I, the Governor of the said Colony, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, in pursuance of the powers in this behalf given to or vested in me by the "Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," do by this notification, published in the Gazette and in a newspaper, that is to say, in the "Sydney Morning Herald," circulated in the Police District, wherein the said lands are situated, declare, that the lands, hereinafter described, have been resumed for the public purposes, hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, for and in connection with the Sewerage of the said City of Sydney and its suburbs, to the intent that, upon the publication of this notification in the Gazette, the legal estate in the said lands shall forthwith be vested in the Minister for Public Works and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purpose of the said last-mentioned Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estate, interests, contracts, charges, rates, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever; and to the intent, further, that the legal estate therein, together with all powers, incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the said Minister as a trustee with the powers, stated in the said last-mentioned Act: And I declare, that the following is the description of the lands, hereinbefore referred to, that is to say:—

1stly. All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the parish of Alexandria, county of Cumberland and Colony of New South Wales: Commencing at the south-east pillar of Bentley's Bridge, on the New South Head Road, at a point, bearing south 75 degrees 40 minutes east and distant 1 chain 28·4 links from Trig. Station No. 646, the position of which is marked by a hole, drilled into the top of the parapet of the south-west pillar of the aforesaid bridge; bounded thence by a line, bearing south 19 degrees 27 minutes east for a distance of 53·2 links; thence by a line, bearing south 29 degrees 46 minutes west for a distance of 15 chains 61 links; thence by a portion of the north-west boundary of the grant to J. R. Street, bearing north 75 degrees 48 minutes east for a distance of 2 chains 26·5 links; thence by a portion of the south boundary of grant of 40 acres to W. Thomas, bearing north 79 degrees 46 minutes west for a distance of 41·7 links; thence by the west boundary of aforesaid grant, bearing north 25 degrees 55 minutes east for a distance of 14 chains 77·4 links; thence by the south boundary of the New South Head Road, bearing north 78 degrees 28 minutes west for a distance of 68 links to the point of commencement,—containing 1 acre 0 rood 33½ perches more or less, and being part of the grant of 71 acres to Obed West.

2ndly. All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the parish of Alexandria, county of Cumberland and Colony of New South Wales: Commencing at the intersection of the south boundary of the New South Head Road with the east boundary of Obed West's 71-acre grant, being a point, bearing south 74 degrees 42 minutes east and distant 1 chain 96 links from Trig. Station No. 646, the position of which is marked by a hole, drilled into the top of the parapet of the south-west pillar of Bentley's Bridge on the aforesaid road; bounded thence by the said east boundary of the aforementioned grant, bearing south 25 degrees 55 minutes west for a distance of 14 chains 77·4 links; thence by a portion of the south boundary of the grant to W. Thomas, bearing south 79 degrees 46 minutes east for a distance of 30 links; thence by a line, bearing north 29 degrees 47 minutes east for a distance of 15 chains 6 links; thence by the south boundary of the New South Head Road, bearing north 78 degrees 28 minutes west for a distance of 1 chain 34·5 links to the point of commencement,—containing 1 acre 0 rood 26½ perches more or less, and being part of the aforementioned grant to W. Thomas, now the property of Mrs. Booth and leased to D. Collins and F. Williscroft.

3rdly. All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the parish of Alexandria, county of Cumberland and Colony of New South Wales: Commencing at a point, bearing south 69 degrees 41 minutes east and distant 2 chains 59·8 links from Trig. Station No. 650, the position of which is marked by an iron plug, set in a large stone, which is bedded into the ground in front of the dwelling-house of Alexander Brown; bounded thence by a line, bearing north 49 degrees 54 minutes east for a distance of 6 chains 17 links; thence by a line, bearing north 9 degrees 52 minutes west for a distance of 43·1 links; thence by a line, bearing north 9 degrees 44 minutes west for a distance of 28·4 links; thence by a portion of the south-eastern boundary of the grant of 71 acres to Obed West, bearing north 75 degrees 48 minutes east for a distance of 3 chains 52·5 links; thence by a line, bearing south 29 degrees 47 minutes west for a distance of 3 chains; thence by a line, bearing south 83 degrees 49 minutes west for a distance of 78 links; thence by a line, bearing south 49 degrees 54 minutes west for a distance of 5 chains 5·5 links; thence by a line, bearing south 63 degrees 27 minutes east for a distance of 5 chains 69·8 links; thence by a portion of the eastern boundary of the grant to Kinchela bearing south 26 degrees 25 minutes west for a distance of 1 chain 79·6 links; thence by a line, bearing north 53 degrees 53 minutes west for a distance of 7 chains 16·9 links to the eastern boundary of Barcom-street; thence by a line, bearing north 49 degrees 59 minutes west for a distance of 50·5 links to the point of commencement,—containing 2 acres 0 rood 26 perches, more or less, and being part of the grant to Kinchela, now the property of J. R. Street, and rented by Mrs. S. Lennon.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and in the forty-fifth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
JOHN LACKEY.

[4522] GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

NOTE.—The description of lands in the above notification is intended to be *in correction* of the description contained in the notification which has been published in Gazette No. 153, of April 8th, 1881,—the correction consisting chiefly in not making reference to the westernmost corner of the original grant to Kinchela, in the description of the third mentioned piece or parcel of land.

[3*d*.] Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

DRAINAGE OF SWAMP LAND ON THE BELMORE RIVER.

(PETITION FROM FARMERS OF THE BELMORE RIVER, AND FARMERS AND SETTLERS OF THE MACLEAY RIVER.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 7 October, 1881.

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

The Petition of the undersigned Farmers of Belmore River, and Farmers and Settlers, &c., &c., of the Macleay River,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH :—

That the alluvial swamp at the back of the alienated land on the Belmore River can be reclaimed by a judicious expenditure of public money, and at a comparatively low cost.

That the swamp land, some 14,000 acres, so reclaimed, would immediately be taken up, and more than recoup the Government for the amount expended.

That the drainage of those swamp lands would also relieve the land at present cultivated from the flood waters, at an early period after the subsidence of the flood in the Macleay River, and thus would be the means of preventing extensive damage to the farms on the Belmore River.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that steps be at once taken to cause the drainage of the said alluvial swamp to be at once undertaken and carried out.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

[*Here follow* 258 *signatures.*]

1881.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880-81.

(REPORT OF THE NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSIONERS.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 2 August, 1881.

THE Commissioners appointed under the great seal of the Colony to devise and carry out the details necessary for the collection and transmission to the Melbourne International Exhibition of all articles intended for exposition thereat have the honor to submit to your Excellency this their Report:—

The project of holding an International Exhibition at Melbourne having been for some time previously under discussion, was finally adopted during the period marked by the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878. The representatives of Victoria at that Exhibition, who had received instructions to take measures in furtherance of the project, soon ascertained that the great nations would lend such a support as would justify the commencement of the works upon an extensive scale.

The Government of New South Wales having accepted the invitation to take part, an announcement appeared in the Gazette of January 22nd, 1880, appointing the members of a Commission to take the necessary steps to secure the fitting representation of the Colony.

The question which first occupied the attention of the Commissioners was concerned with the acquisition of an adequate amount of space; and at the first meeting, which was held on the 30th of January, 1880, it was decided to apply for 20,000 square feet of floor space. A telegraphic message forwarding the application was at once despatched to Melbourne, and a reply was shortly afterwards returned to the effect that the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition would have much pleasure in acceding to this request.

Measures were then taken with a view to drawing public attention by every possible means to the matter in hand. Circulars were forwarded to the exhibitors in the New South Wales Court of the Sydney International Exhibition, inviting them upon its close to place their exhibits in the hands of the Commissioners with a view to their being transferred to Melbourne, as well as papers setting forth the regulations under which the Commissioners would be prepared to receive and transmit goods, with forms of application, which were also sent to the leading manufacturers and producers of the Colony, and to the reading rooms and public institutes and agricultural and kindred societies throughout the country districts, as well as to persons of influence and position who might reasonably be expected to render assistance in furthering a matter of such general interest. Notices were at the same time inserted in the leading journals.

It soon became apparent that in the prosecution of the work which they had undertaken the Commissioners would be forced to encounter some serious difficulties. The Sydney International Exhibition was at this time drawing to a close; and, while public attention was still concentrated upon it, the reaction which must naturally follow the enthusiasm and excitement aroused by matters of such national interest had already set in. The whole community had been unsparing in its exertions to ensure the success of a work in which each individual member felt personally concerned, and it was not therefore unnatural that having so recently expended such energy on behalf of their own Exhibition, the inhabitants of New South Wales should be little disposed to renew the effort in the interest of that of their neighbours. Three Exhibitions—viz., those of Philadelphia, Paris, and Sydney—had

 followed

followed one another in rapid succession, and after the crowning effort of the last an inclination prevailed to allow an interval of rest to elapse before taking part in any undertaking of a similar nature. Moreover, a considerable amount of discontent must in the nature of things result from the awards at an Exhibition, which no system of judging, however perfect, could possibly obviate—a feeling which must at all events for the time produce among exhibitors a disinclination to try their fortunes at another Exhibition.

But the most serious difficulty of all, and one which has exercised so powerful an influence throughout that no account of the labours of the Commissioners could be complete without mention of it, since it has undeniably impeded the representation of the Colony at every turn, was found in the difference between the commercial policies of the two Colonies.

In the letters which were received in response to the communications addressed to the exhibitors in the Sydney International Exhibition and to producers and manufacturers in general, this objection is urged again and again with a frequency which places beyond all doubt the almost universal concurrence of feeling on the subject. It was pointed out, by those who from their occupation in trade pursuits were best qualified to judge, that where traders were precluded by hostile tariffs from opening a market, no possible benefit could be derived from the display of goods, the sale of which was practically prohibited. The regulation for the exhibition of wines, which required that each sample should consist of not less than twelve bottles, pressed heavily upon the vignerons, and was in many cases put forward as being in itself a sufficient objection to exhibiting.

These circumstances produced an almost universal disinclination to exhibit among those who under other circumstances might have lent a hearty co-operation, and the general feeling with which the enterprise was at first regarded appeared to be at best one of apathy, if not of absolute hostility.

In the face of such difficulties the Commissioners found it advisable, about the time that the Sydney International Exhibition closed, to put forth a circular in which an appeal was made to those interested in the welfare of the Colony to render their assistance in order to enable New South Wales to take that position among the other Colonies to which she is entitled in a display of the manufactures and industries of the world. It was also pointed out that our goods would be displayed not only before the inhabitants of Victoria, but also before visitors from other countries, where the same difficulties would not impede commercial relations. At the same time it was announced that the expenses attendant on exhibiting would by the action of the Commission be reduced to a minimum, that everything would be done to meet the wishes of the exhibitors, and that special pains would be taken to show their goods to the best advantage. The paper containing this information was widely distributed throughout the Colony.

Meanwhile the Sydney Exhibition, having been closed, ceased to engross public attention, and many gentlemen of special influence in this particular line were thus enabled to turn their energies to the work of preparing for the Melbourne Exhibition. As time drew on a rapidly increasing interest was generally manifested, and at length the applications for space so multiplied—several of the Government Departments having announced their intention of being largely represented—that there no longer remained any ground for apprehension that the space placed at the disposal of the Commission would not be well filled.

On the 14th of June an instrument appointing Dr. Arthur Renwick, M.P., as Executive Commissioner, was read to the thirteenth meeting of the Commission; and in his second report, addressed to the Commissioners a week later, the Executive Commissioner was able to convey the information that he had appointed Mr. Joubert to undertake the collection, transmission, and arrangement of exhibits, that arrangements had been made for the reception of exhibits in Sydney, previous to their transmission to Melbourne, and that while applications for space had been received in considerable numbers, the work of stimulating manufacturers and producers throughout the Colony with a view to supplementing the entries in the classes where they were still deficient, was being actively carried on.

Within a short time it became apparent that an addition to the space originally applied for would be required, and personal visits were made to Melbourne by the Secretary and afterwards by the Executive Commissioner with a view to obtaining such a concession. This, however, was found to be impossible. The members of the Executive Committee of the Commission for the Melbourne International Exhibition, while expressing their readiness to meet the wishes of the New South Wales Commissioners in every possible respect, explained that it was quite beyond their power to grant this request, further grants of space having been already sought by other countries far in excess of the total capacity of the Exhibition building. About the same time the question of the distribution of the space allotted to this Colony was settled, the Commissioners for the Melbourune Exhibition having already communicated their design for the laying out of the group of buildings constituting the Exhibition. It was proposed to devote the permanent building to the finer manufactures of a more costly nature and attractive appearance, such as

plate,

plate, China, glassware, &c., the large temporary annexe at the back being devoted to the main courts, which were to be filled with manufactures and products in general. Annexes had been erected for the special purpose of containing the machinery, while the wines were to be placed in the basement cellars. It had been the original intention of the Commissioners that all the New South Wales exhibits should be arranged together in one court, but upon receiving a report on the proposed arrangements made from a personal inspection of the building it was considered undesirable that the Colony should be represented only in a comparatively remote position in the annexe, the permanent building being from its position, as well as from the fact that it contained the organ and orchestra, the most prominent portion of the Exhibition. Events subsequently confirmed the wisdom of this decision; for, placed in a highly advantageous and conspicuous position, the Fine Art Court of New South Wales lost nothing by comparison with the courts of the great nations by which it was surrounded, while ample material remained among the exhibits assigned to the temporary annexe to render the main court everything that could be required, not only as regarded evidences of material wealth, but also in beauty and attractiveness.

The wines were (in accordance with the regulation alluded to above) placed in the cellar, while a large trophy erected in the form of a hut in the main court indicated the magnitude of the wine-growing industry. Arrangements had been made by the Commissioners for the Melbourne Exhibition for placing at the disposal of each country and colony spaces in the cellars adapted for wine-bars. The New South Wales Commissioners were glad to avail themselves of this facility, and the wines of this Colony were thus sold side by side with those of the rest of the world. The design which the Commissioners had in view when instituting this excellent arrangement was thus carried out, and the wines sent to the Exhibition were not confined to the judgment of jurors and experts, but subjected to the criticism of the general public; and your Commissioners cannot but think that the most beneficial results will thereby have been produced by helping to dissipate the remains of unreasoning prejudice, and causing the wines of Australia to be appreciated at their proper value.

The regulations with regard to the delivery of exhibits at the Exhibition required that all articles intended for display should be within the building by the 1st day of September, 1880. The most strenuous efforts were made in order, if possible, to comply with this regulation. But although almost daily applications both by letter and personal visit were addressed to those exhibitors who had deferred their operations to the last moment, goods were in many cases not delivered until long after the period prescribed and publicly notified some months previously. Fortunately, however, beyond extreme inconvenience, caused in transmission and reception, no undesirable results ensued; for the Commissioners for the Melbourne Exhibition, having no doubt experienced similar difficulties with regard to the delivery of goods on a much larger scale, found it advisable to relax the rule limiting the time for delivery, and articles were received inside the buildings to within a few days of the opening. By dint of most praiseworthy energy everything was in position by the 1st of October, the opening day, and it is with much satisfaction that your Commissioners have learnt from the Executive Commissioner that when His Excellency the Governor of Victoria visited the New South Wales main court on that day it was one of the few in the building that presented the appearance of being in a state of complete preparation. According to the scheme of classification adopted by the Commissioners for the Melbourne Exhibition the exhibits were divided into ten groups as follows:—

GROUP I.—Works of Art.
GROUP II.—Education and Instruction.—Apparatus and Process of the Liberal Arts.
GROUP III.—Furniture and Accessories.
GROUP IV.—Textile Fabrics, Clothing and Accessories.
GROUP V.—Raw and Manufactured Products.
GROUP VI.—Machinery, Apparatus, and Processes used in the Mechanical Industries.
GROUP VII.—Alimentary Products.
GROUP VIII.—Agriculture.
GROUP IX.—Horticulture.
GROUP X.—Mining Industries.—Machinery and Products.

In the first group there were no less than seventy entries, each exhibitor in the first two classes, which comprised respectively paintings in oil and water colours, showing in almost every case two and in several as many as five or six paintings. The Art Society of New South Wales, which had only very recently been constituted at the time when the entries were being made, was, owing to the exertions of its officers, very creditably represented, and it will be generally allowed that the development of artistic taste brought to light by the Melbourne Exhibition is a matter upon which the Colony is much to be congratulated.

In the second group, besides plans and models of Schools, maps, books, and educational apparatus in general, a large collection of pupils' work of all kinds, which had been carefully selected from the contributions of the various Public Schools of the Colony, was shown by the Department of Public Instruction. The report of the Jurors declares "that the exhibit of needlework sent by the N.S.W. Public Schools is worthy of very high praise"; and singles out for special mention the Public Schools of Windsor, Fort-street, and Ryde, placing them with regard to merit in the order given. It was further recommended by the Jurors to the Commissioners for the Melbourne Exhibition that several of the children, whose names were given, should receive some special recognition of the goodness of their work. The collection of inmates' work sent by the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind is also declared to reflect great credit on both teachers and pupils. A most interesting collection of drawings was sent by the Technical or Working Men's College, illustrative of the studies pursued by the students.

In view of the growing importance of the question of technical education, and the paramount necessity which exists among us for the organization of some scheme which shall satisfy national requirements in this respect, this exhibit supplied gratifying proof of the fact that the work has been already begun. On the other hand, it may be hoped that some assistance will be derived in this matter from the valuable information on the subject which was to be obtained from an insight into the working of a completely organized national system of this nature, as exemplified in the exhibits and publications open for inspection in the Courts of Belgium and France.

In printing, stationery, and kindred articles, a comprehensive display was made by the Government Printer, which contributed largely towards filling the Fine Art Court.

In photography the show made by the Colony was perhaps of more uniform excellence than that in any other individual class. Besides the excellent work of private exhibitors, which formed an effective decoration for the walls of the Fine Art Court, two handsome cases of views of objects of interest in and around Sydney, specially chosen by the Fine Art Committee, and situated immediately under a panorama of the city, conveyed to visitors a fairly adequate conception of the beauties of its surroundings, and of the handsome buildings, public and private, which have of late years coutributed so largely to the improvement of its appearance.

In the third group—furniture and accessories—the great difficulty, to which allusion was made at the outset, was felt with special severity. Some handsome furniture was, however, sent by Messrs. Lawson and Holtermann, that of the former being used to fit up the drawing-room in the Fine Art Court. In almost every class in this, as in Group IV, where the same difficulty was experienced, some representation was made.

The show of timbers indigenous to the Colony under Group V, collected and arranged by Mr. Chas. Moore, Director of the Botanic Gardens, contained no less than 277 varieties, while the case of fish, collected and exhibited for the Trustees of the Australian Museum by the Curator, possessed a special interest in view of the attention which is now being paid to fish culture.

With regard to wool, which was included under Class 45, a special show was held in January, 1881, which surpassed all previous exhibitions of the kind both as to the variety and general excellence of the exhibits. The attention of those interested in this industry was first called to the proposed show in the month of June, 1880, by the distribution of schedules of prizes and forms of entry, accompanied by a special appeal to co-operate in doing justice to the staple product of the Colony. Further measures were taken as the time for the show drew on, and were actively seconded by the personal efforts of the chairman and some members of the Committee on wool. But, whether the wool producers were exhausted by their recent exertions at the wool show held in connection with the Sydney Exhibition, or were disinclined to compete with the high quality wool from the western districts of Victoria, which subsequently bore off a large proportion of the prizes, their contribution to the wool show was not proportioned to the important position which that industry holds among us.

It may be asserted without fear of contradiction that there was no private collection of exhibits in the buildings more complete and comprehensive of its kind than that of Messrs. Alderson & Sons. By it was exemplified the application of the manufactures of leather to almost every possible use. The Messrs. Alderson were represented in no less than nine classes; and the Commissioners are much gratified to learn that the well-known energy and enterprise of this firm, which has already been conspicuous at several Exhibitions, have received a well-merited recognition in the form of a special award of a gold medal.

Under machinery, and the many apparatus and processes which the term included, some very interesting and valuable articles were shown, the first that calls for special mention being the sleeping-carriage built by Messrs. Hudson Bros. As an evidence of the merit of its workmanship, it may be mentioned that until visitors to the Exhibition were positively informed to the contrary, the impression prevailed that the car must have been manufactured by one of the best known American firms. It should be borne in mind that it was not in any way prepared specially for the Exhibition, but was in every respect similar to those in daily use on the Government railways, to which use the car itself has no doubt been already applied. Tramway rails, chairs, &c., were shown by the Commissioner for Railways, and served to call attention to our use of steam tramways for street traffic, a facility in which the Colony is not rivalled by any of her neighbours. A model of the Lithgow Valley Railway, or Zigzag, was, at the suggestion of the Commissioners, prepared under instructions from the Department of Public Works. A striking illustration was thereby afforded of the difficulties which have been encountered and overcome in the work of developing the railway system of the Colony.

The Superintendent of Electric Telegraphs showed a collection, which constituted in itself a complete history of the rise and progress of the science and art of telegraphy, from the time of Sir Charles Wheatstone's first efforts, as exemplified in his original five-needle machine, down to the latest improvements made by modern science, and used in the Department in Sydney. The torpedo apparatus, which formed part of the collection, presented special features of interest in view of the importance now assigned to this branch of warlike art and its special application to the defence of the sea-port capitals of Australia, a question which is at the present time engrossing so much public attention.

The Commissioners were specially anxious to secure the crank shaft of the s.s. "Maitland," made by Mort's Dock and Engineering Company, and now the property of the Hunter River New Steam Navigation Company, and though some considerable difficulties at first interposed, it was kindly lent by the proprietors, and was justly placed in the first class by the jurors. Several models of ships built by the same Company were also shown.

The Commissioners for the Melbourne Exhibition had early in the year 1880 announced their intention of holding special shows of grain and other agricultural produce throughout the currency of the Exhibition, and an intimation to that effect was circulated throughout the Colony, with the object, by thus giving notice nearly a year in advance, of enabling intending exhibitors to make every preparation; a list was also given of the articles of produce which it was specially recommended should be prepared for show. The date of the great grain show was finally fixed for March 3rd, 1881, and as soon as the date had been communicated further action was taken in order to secure exhibits. The Secretaries of the various local agricultural societies were communicated with, and several gentlemen of influence, who were interested in the grain-producing industry, kindly exerted themselves, while the usual number of appeals were addressed to private individuals. The great difficulty, which was mentioned at the outset as having obstructed the work at every turn, again interposed, in the shape of the prohibitive duty upon grain imported into Victoria, and, the season being late, no maize—perhaps the most important of the cereals produced in the Colony—was sent from the Clarence River, the district in which the largest quantity of maize is produced. This district had, moreover, sent a very large collection of general produce, which remained in the court from the opening throughout the Exhibition; and the Hawkesbury district had already contributed a large quantity of maize, which, erected in the form of a trophy, stood from the opening to the close. The principal feature in the New South Wales portion of the grain show was the collective exhibit sent by Mr. Jas. Manning, from his farm at Warragubra, in the Bega district, which comprised almost every variety of farm produce. Some magnificent specimens of sugar-cane were also sent from the Clarence.

Two special shows were also held of articles included under the denomination of dairy produce. These were, as might naturally be expected, mainly local in their character.

There were twenty-seven exhibitors of wines, several of whom, notably Messrs. Kelman & Munro, sent a very large number of samples. The wines, like the rest of the exhibits, were not judged at Melbourne on the principle adopted at previous Exhibitions. The competition was strictly International, and the wines of the Colonies were thus pitted against those produced from the most celebrated vineyards in Europe. When these facts have been duly weighed, the awards gained by the Colony in wines will appear highly creditable.

With regard to the classes included under Group IX, the same system was pursued as in the case of wool, grain, and dairy produce; special shows were held throughout the currency of the Exhibition, in this case at intervals of about a month. To the first of these, which was held upon the 18th of November, a large collection, comprising almost every variety of the citrus tribe, was formed under the direction and at the expense of the Commission, by Mr. Squire W. Pye, and obtained a special first award.

For the final show, held on March 18th, 1881, measures were taken to secure collections both of vegetables and fruit. The attempt was thoroughly successful, the show evoked universal admiration, and a special first prize was awarded to each collection. In this matter the Commissioners received most valuable assistance from Mr. Alex. Howlisson, of the well known firm of Messrs. Joseph Graham & Co.

A splendid collection of minerals, rocks, and fossils, formed and arranged by Mr. Wilkinson, the Government Geologist, Mr. Mackenzie, the Government Examiner of Coal-fields, and other officers of the Department of Mines, occupied a large space in the main court, and included trophies of copper, tin, antimony, and mineral oils, as well as obelisks representing in bulk the amount of gold and silver raised in the Colony. There were also specimens from the principal metalliferous districts and coal-fields, and a large number of fossils illustrative of the sedimentary formations of the Colony, and selected principally from the collection of the late Rev. W. B. Clarke. Various geological and other maps published by the Department, as well as a number of valuable and interesting exhibits contributed by private individuals, completed the collection, which was calculated in every way to convey a fitting impression of the great mineral wealth of the Colony.

In order to disseminate as widely as possible, through the instrumentality of the representatives of foreign nations as well as of our fellow-colonists, a complete and accurate knowledge of the resources, present position, and prospects of the Colony, with a view to the encouragement of immigration and the development of national intercourse of every kind, a number of publications of a character calculated to produce these results were throughout the currency of the Exhibition widely distributed. Besides the catalogue of the exhibits, a speech delivered by the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Sir Henry Parkes, at Albury, on the 21st of September, entitled "The present position and future prospects of Australia," a "Statistical return of the relative positions and aggregate importance of the Australian Colonies at the close of the year 1879," the Tariff of the Colony, copies of a number of the "Echo" newspaper, containing a review of the wool industry of New South Wales, and a pamphlet specially prepared for the occasion and entitled "New South Wales at the Melbourne International Exhibition," were so distributed.

At an early period in their labours the Commissioners found occasion to state publicly, in order to awaken the inhabitants of the Colony to a sense of the importance to be attached to the Melbourne Exhibition, that "Attracted by the success of our Exhibition, and having thereby obtained an insight into the growing importance of the Australian Colonies, of the vast extent of their natural resources, and the industry of their inhabitants, Foreign Nations have already manifested the liveliest interest in the progress of the Melbourne International Exhibition; and throughout Europe and the United States of America a desire appears to exist to supplement the knowledge acquired of Australia as a whole by a special inquiry into the resources of the individual Colonies."

Everything that has transpired during the Melbourne Exhibition has tended to confirm the reality of this statement. Not only have delegates in several instances been sent out to inquire into certain Australian industries, but the representatives of Foreign Powers have manifested the greatest eagerness to acquire an intimate knowledge of the individual Colonies and to be known to the same degree by them. If the great gathering which broke up on the 30th of April produces the results which may naturally be anticipated from what has passed, in increasing and strengthening the ties which connect our interests with the progress and prosperity of the great nations of the world, and by promoting that harmony of sentiment and interest which should bind the members of the Australian family together as one, your Commissioners venture to hope that this Colony, as a member of that family, will have much reason to feel proud of having contributed to bring about so desirable a consummation; while by the display of her unrivalled natural resources, and promising Fine Art collection, she will have amply vindicated her right to maintain the high reputation which she now enjoys, and confirmed the anticipations now universally entertained of the brilliant future which is opening before her.

The Commissioners have the honor to append:—1. A balance sheet showing the moneys received and expended by them. 2. Reports presented to them from time to time by the Executive Commissioner, Arthur Renwick, Esq., M.D., M.P., together with his final Report, containing the official list of awards. 3. A list of the Commissioners.

JAMES MARTIN,
President.

APPENDIX I.

APPENDIX I.

BALANCE SHEET of the New South Wales Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition, 1880–81.

1880.		£	s.	d.	1881.		£	s.	d.
12 March...	To Cash from Colonial Treasurer £2,000 0 0				July.	By Expenses of Representation in Melbourne	1,532	5	6
1 Sept. ...	„ „ „ 3,000 0 0					„ Receiving and delivering Exhibits, Material and Labour for Packing	154	1	7
1881.									
12 Jan.....	„ „ „ 2,000 0 0					„ Freight to Melbourne and back	1,638	9	11
		7,000	0	0		„ Insurance, Fire and Marine	150	10	3
						„ Photographs, Badges, and Arms ordered by Commission ...	321	13	0
	„ Refund by Executive Commissioner, Balance of Melbourne Credit and Proceeds of Clearance Sales in New South Wales Courts	73	18	0		„ Special Shows, and Advances to Local Societies	217	13	3
						„ Travelling Expenses of Employés	30	19	3
						„ Rent and Repairs of Office	198	18	0
						„ Salaries	1,811	17	6
						„ Advertising	404	16	9
						„ Postage, Cartage, Cab Hire, and other Petty Disbursements	93	0	0
						„ Compensation to Exhibitors for Damage to Exhibits ...	62	5	0
						„ Stationery	36	4	6
						„ Balance returned to Colonial Treasurer	421	3	6
	Total ... ... £	7,073	18	0		Total ... ... £	7,073	18	0

CHARLES E. HOTHAM, Secretary.

Sydney, 21st July, 1881.

Examined and found correct,—

JOHN ALGER,
J. F. BURNS, } Members of the Finance Committee.

APPENDIX II.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Final Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

June, 1881.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honor to report as follows:—

1. Upon the last occasion on which I had the honor of presenting my eighth Report to the Commission ten days before the opening of the Melbourne Exhibition, the work of preparation in connection with the New South Wales Courts was in process of completion, and I was only able to express a hope that the exhibits would all be in position by that day, and that the catalogue would be available for the purpose of facilitating inspection and supplying every information with reference to them. Although, upon my arrival in Melbourne, three days subsequent to making this Report, I found that many exhibits had still to arrive, and much yet remained to be done, upon the 1st of October, the opening day, both in the Fine Art Court, in the Permanent Building, where the ceremonies in connection with the opening took place, as well as in the Main Court in the Temporary Annexe, where I had the honour of receiving His Excellency the Marquis of Normanby and the Vice-regal party, everything was in a state of complete readiness. It may be added in connection with this ceremony, that it was most gratifying to find the lively interest taken by the members of this Commission and by the Colony in general in the representation of New South Wales in Melbourne demonstrated, and brought in a striking manner before the public of the sister Colony by the presence of a number of the Commissioners on this occasion, among whom were the three Vice-Presidents, the Mayor of Sydney, Messrs. Alger, Barbour, Davies, Halloran, Higgins, Lord, Mackenzie, Moore, C. J. Roberts, Ramsay, R. Burdett Smith, Vickery, and Wilkinson, as well as of many leading members of the community. I was able upon this occasion to present to His Excellency the Marquis of Normanby a copy of the catalogue, other copies of which had been supplied to the representatives of the Press several days previously, thereby furnishing the public with the earliest possible information with regard to our Court.

2. The attendance throughout the currency of the Exhibition justified, in point of numbers, the anticipations which had been formed regarding it. The total attendance during the 182 days upon which the Exhibition was open was 1,309,496. The daily average of paid admissions was 5,325, the largest number of visitors on any one day being 24,120, on the opening day. During the whole of the time the New South Wales Court was very well attended, and the greatest interest was manifested by the general public in the exhibits, and the officers employed in the Court were in constant attendance to answer the numerous questions asked, and furnish the information constantly required. Besides the Court Catalogue, various pamphlets and other documents, containing the fullest possible information with regard to the Colony, were furnished in all cases where there was reason to suppose that they would be well bestowed. Other books and documents published under the authority of the Government were in several instances presented to foreign representatives—the Japanese, Italian, Belgium, and French—and a handsomely bound copy of Baron Von Müller's work "Semi-Tropical Plants of Australia" was presented by order of the Government to each Executive Commissioner.

3. On the other hand, Foreign countries were liberal in their donations to this Colony. Professor Reuleaux, by order of the Emperor of Germany, presented two handsome life-size statues—Artemis, and the Wounded Amazon—and a bas-relief of Medusa, through your Executive Commissioner, to the Academy of Fine Arts in Sydney; the Commissioners for India and the Straits Settlements presented collections of valuable articles both raw and manufactured, illustrative of the resources and manufactures of the respective countries, and collections of a similar character have been obtained from nearly all the Courts in the Exhibition. These collections, which are intended for the Australian Museum, will prove most valuable as sources of information on the subjects of the various countries of which they are characteristic.

4. At the close of the Exhibition I found that I had at my disposal a number of articles which would be most acceptable to certain public institutions in the sister Colony, and some of which it would be of advantage to our Colony to leave as public monuments in Victoria. The panorama of Sydney, and two handsome cases of photographs of objects of interest in and around the city, which were specially prepared by order of the Commission at the suggestion of Committee No. 1, and upon which great trouble was expended, were presented to the Public Library of Melbourne. Placed there, they will be the means of conveying to strangers who have not had the opportunity of visiting New South Wales a fairly adequate idea both of the natural beauty of the surroundings of our capital city, and of the handsome aspect of the buildings which have of late contributed so much to the improvement of its appearance. The large collection of photographs shown by the Government Printer, which not only served to illustrate the progress made of late in photographic art, but also brought before the spectator a series of excellent representations of the characteristic scenery of New South Wales, was formed into several groups, and presented to the Institutes of Geelong, Sandhurst, Sale, and Rosedale, and to the Town Halls of Melbourne and Geelong. The surplus of the wines, which were placed at my disposal, I caused to be presented to the Melbourne Hospital and Prince Alfred Hospital, Melbourne, by which bodies they were gratefully acknowledged.

5. Special shows of wool and agricultural and horticultural produce were held during the currency of the Exhibition, and in each of these departments efforts were made to secure the fitting representation of the Colony. With regard to the wool show, those members of the Wool Committee who were kind enough to render me valuable assistance in this work will perhaps bear me out when I say that the most complete indifference in this matter was shown by our leading wool producers, and that for this reason the collection of the wool sent from this Colony was anything but representative. It should, however, be added that the other Colonies, with the natural exception of Victoria, which carried off a large proportion of the prizes, did not in most cases show even as well as our own. In the first and last fruit shows in November, 1880, and March, 1881, we participated with signal success, bearing off a special first for a complete collection of fruit of the citrus tribe at the first, and two special first awards for collections of fruit and vegetables at the second. At the great grain show in March, we were, in spite of grave difficulties, equally successful.

6. With regard to the system of judging, the first steps were taken by the Melbourne Commission soon after the opening, with a view to constituting a body of jurors upon a basis which should give satisfaction to all. The greatest difficulty was, however, encountered in the work of adjusting the relative proportions of jurors nominated by the Melbourne Commission, and the countries and Colonies participating in the Exhibition. In this matter I endeavoured to obtain a fair share of nominations for New South Wales, and was glad to find the number eventually allotted to be in proportion to the number and importance of our exhibits. It was, however, conclusively proved subsequently that even if a far larger number of nominations had been allowed to this Colony they would have been valueless; for the greatest difficulty was encountered in finding residents of this Colony who were competent to exercise the functions of jurors and able to sacrifice the time necessary to the work. To those who did undertake this duty our best thanks are due. There is one important fact in connection with the judging which, though it has been repeatedly adverted to, cannot be too frequently impressed upon those who are concerned in the awards given at Melbourne. Whereas at previous International Exhibitions, and notably at that last held in Paris, articles were judged and placed by comparison only with other articles of a similar nature in the same Court, at Melbourne the system of awards was purely international; that is, each exhibit was judged and placed by comparison with every article of the same nature throughout the whole Exhibition. When this fact is considered, it will be recognized that our Colony has carried off more than its proportional share of prizes. From the table of awards which I append it will be seen that the total number of awards made to New South Wales is 379, or more than an average of one award to each exhibitor. This total is composed of 86 firsts, 78 seconds, 92 thirds, 35 fourths, 76 fifths, and 12 honourable mentions.

The full list of awards will be found at the close of this Report.

Medals will be awarded only in the case of exhibits placed in the first order of merit. As far as can at present be ascertained, the distribution of medals will be as follows:—

Order of Merit.

JURY 1.—*Fine Arts.*

I.—R. D. Fitzgerald, Deputy Surveyor General, Sydney.—Lithography (artistic and commercial). Silver.
P. F. Adams, Surveyor General, Sydney.—Photo-litho-zinco-graphic Reproductions. Certificate equal to silver.

JURY 3.—*Education.*

I.—Department of Mines, Sydney.—Maps, &c. Certificate equal to silver.
School of Design (Mechanics'), Technical College, Sydney. Schools of Design Certificate, equal to gold.

JURY 4.—*Books and Stationery.*

I.—Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney—Printing, Bookbinding, Type, Stereotypes and Electrotypes. One certificate equal to bronze, two equal to silver.

JURY 5.—*Photography.*

I.—Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney.—Landscape and Building Photographs. Certificate equal to bronze.
E. Riistfeldt, George-street, Sydney.—Portraits. Bronze.
Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney.—Enlarged Photographs. Certificate equal to bronze.
J. H. Newman, Oxford-street, Sydney.—Enlarged Photographs. Bronze.
J. H. Newman, Oxford-street, Sydney.—Portraits. Bronze.
Boyd, Sydney.—Portraits and Enlarged Photographs. Bronze.
Newman, Sydney.—Coloured and Tinted. Bronze.
Boyd, Sydney.—Coloured and Tinted. Bronze.

JURY 11.—*Goldsmiths' Work.*

I.—Evan Jones, Sydney.—Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' Work. Silver.

JURY 12.—*Household Appliances.*

I.—R. Sanders, Ultimo.—Freestone. Bronze.
F. Lassetter & Co., Sydney.—Grindstones. Bronze.
Smith & Hamilton, Sydney.—Carburetted Gas Apparatus. Bronze.

JURY 13-22.—*Chemicals.*

I.—Hon. Saul Samuel, Sydney.—Glue. Bronze.

JURY 17.—*Silk.*

I.—Thomas Affleck, Albury.—Raw Silk. Silver.
Mrs. Bladen Neil, Corowa.—Raw Silk and Manufactured. Silver.

JURY 18.—*Stuffed Birds.*

I.—Australian Museum, Sydney.—Stuffed Birds, Fish, &c. Certificate equal to bronze.

Order of Merit.

JURY 19.—*Woods.*

I.—Department of Mines, Sydney.—Collection of New South Wales Woods. Certificate equal to silver.

JURY 23.—*Leather, Saddlery, &c.*

I.—Alderson & Sons, Sydney.—Patent Shoe and Saddlery Leather. Silver.

JURY 26.—*Machinery.*

I.—Mort's Dock, Sydney.—Marine Engines. Gold.
Mort's Dock, Sydney.—Heavy Forgings. Silver.

JURY 27.—*Carriages.*

I.—Haining & Schimmel, Sydney.—Open Single-seated Buggy on C spring. Silver.

JURY 28.—*Mining and Metallurgy—Railway Apparatus.*

I.—Professor L. G. de Köninck, Sydney.—Researches in the Palæozoic Fossils of New South Wales, plates and letterpress. Bronze.
J. M. Banks, Sydney.—Tin Ore, &c. Silver.
D. Feistmantle, Sydney.—Palæozoic and Mesozoic Flora of E. Australia. Bronze.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Geological Sketch Map of New South Wales. Certificate equal to bronze.
Commissioner for Railways, Sydney.—Model of Zigzag Railway, Evans's Patent Self-acting Tramway Points, Gjedsted's Tramway Rail and Chair, collective exhibit. Certificate equal to bronze.
Hudson Bros., Sydney.—Sleeping Railway Car. Silver.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Collection of Fossils. Certificate equal to silver.
Eskbank Iron Company, Lithgow.—Iron from the Raw Material. Gold.
C. Icke, Newcastle.—Nickel and its Alloys. Silver.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Collection of Rocks and Minerals. Certificate equal to silver.
M. Isaacsohn, Sydney.—Collection of Minerals. Silver.
Newcastle Wallsend Coal Company, Newcastle.—Coal. Bronze.
New Lambton Colliery Company, Newcastle.—Coal. Bronze.
Waratah Coal Company, Waratah.—Coal. Bronze.
New South Wales Shale and Oil Company, Sydney.—Coal. Bronze.
Australian Kerosene Oil Mineral Company, Sydney.—Coal. Bronze.
Cobar Copper Company, Sydney.—Copper. Bronze.
E. Dadd, Sydney.—Hand-made Horseshoes. Silver.
J. H. Butchart, Sydney.—Tin Ore. Silver.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Star Antimony and Antimony Ores. Certificate equal to silver.
H. Herrenschmidt, Sydney.—Regulus, Pot Metal, and Antimony Ores. Silver.
Department of Mines.—Refined Tin. Silver.

JURY 29.—*Telegraphy.*

I.—E. C. Cracknell, Sydney.—Telegraph and Electric Apparatus. Certificate equal to silver.

JURY 30.—*Navigation and Life-saving.*

I.—E. Kinnermann, Sydney.—Sailing Boat. Silver.

JURY 31.—*Alimentary Products.*

I.—J. Manning, Bega.—Tares, Black. Bronze.
D. H. Campbell, Cunningham Plains.—Beans, Kidney. Bronze.
J. Manning, Bega.—Beet Seed, Sugar. Bronze.
Colonial Sugar Company, Sydney.—Finest White Coarse Crystal. Silver (two awards).
G. Faint, Spring Valley.—Wheat, Purple Straw. Silver.
Sir W. Macarthur, Camden.—Wheat, Buck. Silver.
J. Manning, Bega.—Maize. Bronze.
J. Geehan, Hawkesbury.—Maize. Bronze.
D. J. Monk, Sydney.—Malt Vinegar. Bronze.
Munn & Co., Merimbula.—Maizena. Bronze.

JURY 34A.—*Spirits and Aerated-Waters.*

I.—H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—Cloves, Ginger-wine. Bronze (two awards).
J. Starkey, Sydney.—Ginger-brandy. Bronze.
Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Cherry-brandy. Bronze.
J. Starkey, Sydney.—Lemonade. Bronze.
H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—Ginger-ale. Bronze.
Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Ginger-punch. Bronze.

JURY 35.—*Ale and Stout.*

I.—H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—India Pale Ale, Bottled. Bronze.
H. Lindsay, Hay.—Stout, Bottled. Bronze.

JURY 36.—*Fruits, Dried Plants.*

I.—H. H. Field, Sydney.—Dried Ferns. Certificate.
The Commissioners, Sydney.—Orange Trees, Indigenous Plants, Plants representing Coast Vegetation. (Three awards.)

JURY 37.—*Miscellaneous Machinery.*

I. —Smith and Hamilton, Sydney.—Aerated-water Machinery. Bronze.

Order of Merit.

LADIES' JURY.

I.—Lavinia Teale, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Annie Anderson, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Ada Wall, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Agnes Redshaw, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Fannie Tout, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Maggie Dick, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Jane Maisey, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Clara Lane, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.

As it is anticipated that the issue of medals and diplomas by the Melbourne Commissioners will be delayed for some time after all other work in connection with the representation of our Colony at the Melbourne Exhibition is concluded, it has been arranged that the Colonial Secretary will receive the medals and diplomas and cause steps to be taken for their proper distribution.

7. By consent of the representatives of the countries and Colonies participating, the closing of the Exhibition was postponed from 31st March, the date originally fixed, to 30th April. Upon 22nd March, a record of the awards, as far as then decided, was formally presented by His Excellency the Governor of Victoria, to the various representatives. A public holiday was proclaimed on this occasion, and very large numbers attended at the Exhibition. This was the only ceremony performed in connection with the closing of the Exhibition, which was effected, as far as the general public were concerned, on the 30th of April, without further demonstration. The work of packing up and removing the goods was then immediately commenced, and within the last few weeks a certain number of the exhibits have been returned upon each voyage of the A.S.N. Company's steamers. Immediately upon their arrival the owners have been requested to remove them. All the exhibits have in this way been returned, and have now been finally disposed of.

8. Full particulars with reference to the representation of our Colony at the Melbourne Exhibition will be found in my Report to the Government, which I have completed and hope shortly to present to His Excellency the Governor.

9. Before concluding this my Final Report, and thus closing my connection with the Commissioners, as far as my official duties are concerned, it gives me great pleasure to take this opportunity of expressing my grateful acknowledgments for the hearty co-operation and kind advice and assistance which I have at all times found them willing and prompt to render. My thanks are due in a special degree to the Chairman of the Finance Committee (Mr. Alger), and also to the Chairman of Committee No. 5 (Mr. John Davies); to Mr. Brodribb and Mr. Trebeck, for their exertions in connection with the Wool Show; and to Mr. Vickery, who kindly provided store-room for the wool exhibits. In the matter of the decoration of the Courts, and especially in the preparation of photographs, to which I have already alluded as forming such a striking feature in our Fine Art Court, the artistic taste of the Chairman of the Committee on Decoration and Art (Mr. Dangar) proved of the greatest assistance; while Messrs. Wilkinson, Moore, Mackenzie, and Ramsay rendered most valuable services in the various departments with which they are concerned. Several members of the Commission on various occasions accompanied me on my visits to Melbourne; and at the Grain Show I had the able assistance of Mr. R. Burdett Smith, M.P. I take this final opportunity of informing the Commission of the specially valuable services which have been rendered to our Colony in its representation at Melbourne by the Secretary, Mr. Hotham, who, throughout the whole course of the history of the Commission, has displayed talents and energy of no ordinary character, and has, in season and out of season, placed them entirely at our disposal; and of Mr. Joubert, who has ably fulfilled the duties which have devolved on him. These gentlemen, in an eminent degree, promoted the very successful results which have attended our representation, and deserve the very best thanks of the Commission. Several of the Government Departments have contributed largely towards facilitating the work which we are now concluding. The very large amount of printing required at almost every step has been most promptly and effectively performed on every occasion by the Government Printer; and the catalogue, which was universally admired as the best of its kind at the Exhibition, at least among the Colonial Courts, may well be taken as a specimen. The free use of the telegraph wire has proved perfectly invaluable for the dissemination of intelligence relating to the Exhibition, and in facilitating generally the despatch of our business; while the kind concession of free carriage of exhibits on the Government Railways has been without doubt largely instrumental in increasing the number of exhibits sent from the country. It will be remembered that at an early period in the labours of the Commission, Messrs. Ford, Adams, & Co. most kindly offered their services free for the transaction of all Custom House and Shipping Agency. The offer was gratefully accepted, and all business of the nature indicated in Messrs. Ford, Adams, & Co.'s offer has been most readily and effectively discharged, great expense as well as labour and trouble being thereby saved; and I would suggest that a letter expressing the hearty thanks of the Commission be addressed to Messrs. Ford, Adams, & Co.

Order of Merit.

JURY 1.—*Fine Arts.*

I.—R. D. Fitzgerald, Deputy Surveyor General, Sydney.—Lithography (artistic and commercial). Certificate equal to Silver.
P. F. Adams, Surveyor General, Sydney.—Photo-litho-zinco-graphic Productions. Certificate equal to Silver.

II.—J. Walmsley, Norton-street, Petersham.—Wood Engraving.
A. & G. Collingridge, Ryde, Parramatta River.—Wood Engraving.
P. F. Adams, Surveyor General of N.S.W.—Engraved and Lithographed Maps.
Hart & Roux, Wilson-street, Newtown, Sydney.—Photo-litho and Photo-zinco-graph Reproduction.
C. C. Lowrey, Brundah, Grenfell.—Pen and Ink Drawing.
H. A. James, Sydney.—Pen and Ink Drawing.
Mrs. Edward Forde.—Pen and Ink Drawings.

Order of Merit.

JURY 1.—*Fine Arts—continued.*

III.—E. C. Umpleby, Bayville-street, Balmain.—Lithography (artistic and commercial).
P. E. Reynolds, 410 George-street, Sydney.—Oleo, Chromo-litho, and Chromo Typographs.
A. Collingridge, Ryde, Parramatta River. Pen and Ink Drawings.
E. Combes, C.M.G., M.P.—Outskirts of Breeza Plains; Curl Curl, Manly Beach; near Barmouth, North Wales; A Bit of Wiltshire; Deserted; Top of the Hill.
V.—C. E. Hern.—Mullion, Cornwall; On the Dart, Devon; Brink of the Falls, Govett's Leap; Govett's Gorge.

JURY 2.—*Sculpture.*

III.—A. Simonetti, Sydney.—Sculpture.

JURY 3.—*Education.*

I.—Department of Mines, Sydney.—Maps, &c. Certificate equal to silver.
School of Design (Mechanics'), Technical College, Sydney. Schools of Design Certificate equal to gold.
II.—P. F. Adams, Surveyor General.—Maps, &c.
Department of Public Instruction.—School Appliances.
III.—E. Searchfield, 43 Collins-street, Sydney.—Maps, &c.
Troughton and Boulton, Sydney.—School Appliances.
IV.—G. Butterfield, Marrickville.—Maps, &c.

JURY 4.—*Books and Stationery.*

I.—Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney.—Printing, Bookbinding, Type, Stereotypes, and Electrotypes. One certificate equal to bronze, two equal to silver.
II.—Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney.—Account-books, Photo-lithos and Woodburytype. Two awards.
III.—C. Jerrems, Sydney.—Binding and Marbling.
Royal Society, Sydney.—Publications.
Williams and Murray, Liverpool.—Printing Paper.

JURY 5.—*Photography.*

I.—Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney.—Landscape and Building Photographs. Certificate equal to bronze.
E. Riistfeldt, George-street, Sydney.—Portraits. Bronze.
Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney.—Enlarged Photographs. Certificate equal to bronze.
J. H. Newman, Oxford-street, Sydney.—Enlarged Photographs. Bronze.
J. H. Newman, Oxford-street, Sydney.—Portraits. Bronze.
Boyd, Sydney.—Portraits and Enlarged Photographs. Bronze.
Newman, Sydney.—Coloured and Tinted. Bronze.
Boyd, Sydney.—Coloured and Tinted. Bronze.
II.—J. H. Newman, Sydney.—Landscape and Building Photographs.
Rudolph Caspers, Goulburn.—Portraits.
Hart & Roux, Wilson-street, Sydney.—Heliotypes.
Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney—Heliotypes.
III.—B. O. Holtermann, Sydney.—Landscape and Building Photographs.

SPECIAL JURY.—*Music.*

III.—Miss Amelia Drewe, Sydney.—Music (method).
Honorable Mention.—Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney.—Printed Music.

JURY 7.—*Medicine, &c.*

II.—G. Guyatt, Sydney.—Surgical Instruments, &c.
IV.—J. Spencer, Sydney.—Mechanical Dentistry in gold and vulcanite.

JURY 8.—*Mathematical Instruments.*

V.—J. M. Smith, Sydney.—Watch Wheels.

JURY 9.—*Furniture.*

II.—J. Lawson, Sydney.—Drawing-room Furniture.
III.—L. Hasarts, Sydney.—Ebonised Gilt Sideboard.
IV.—S. Foster & Sons, Sydney.—Brass and Iron Bedsteads.
Hudson Bros., Redfern.—Office Furniture.
W. Jones & Son, Glebe.—Wardrobe.
V.—J. A. Kean, Sydney.—Table Top, imitation wood and stone.
J. Rowe & Son, Sydney.—Venetian and Wire Blinds.
V.—Honorable Mention.—J. C. Read, Darlinghurst.—Mats and Matting.

JURY 10.—*Pottery.*

V.—Baldock Bros., Camperdown.—Pottery.

JURY 11.—*Goldsmiths' Work.*

I.—Evan Jones, Sydney.—Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' Work. Silver.
III.—Mining Department, Sydney.—Gems and Precious Stones.
Professor Liversidge, Sydney.—Collection of Gems and Precious Stones.
IV.—Evan Jones, Sydney.—Gold and Silver Jewellery.

Order of Merit.

JURY 12.—*Household Appliances.*

I.—R. Sanders, Ultimo.—Freestone. Bronze.
F. Lassetter & Co., Sydney.—Grindstones. Bronze.
Smith & Hamilton, Sydney.—Carburetted-gas Apparatus. Bronze.
II.—Stevens and Kyle, Albury.—Bricks.
III.—D. J. O'Neill, Burrowa.—Stone Flagging.
W. R. Gibbs, Wagga.—Stone Flagging.
Ashwin & Falconer, Sydney.—Stained Glass Windows.
Lyon, Cottier, & Co., Sydney.—Stained Glass Windows.
T. Brown, West Maitland.—Building Stones.
Honorable Mention.—James Barnet, Colonial Architect, Sydney.—Building Stones.

JURY 13-22.—*Chemicals.*

I.—Hon. Saul Samuel, Sydney.—Glue. Bronze.
II.—J. & J. Mulcahy, Redfern.—Soaps.
E. H. Rudder, Pyrmont.—Colours.
III.—A. R. Crawford.—Gums and Resins.
Honorable Mention.—Department of Mines, Sydney.—Grass-tree Gum and Varnish.
B. O. Holterman, Sydney.—Furniture Polish.

JURY 14.—*Fancy Goods.*

II.—Alderson & Sons, Sydney.—Dressing-cases, Work-boxes, &c., Portmanteaus, Trunks, &c. (two awards).
III.—F. Lassetter, Sydney.—Mechanical Toys, &c.

JURY 15.—*Boots.*

II.—C. Gillespie, Goulburn.—Factory Boots.
III.—Alderson & Co., Sydney.—Factory Boots.

JURY 17.—*Silk.*

I.—Thomas Affleck, Albury.—Raw Silk. Silver.
Mrs. Bladen Neil, Corowa.—Raw Silk and Manufactured. Silver.

JURY 18.—*Stuffed Birds.*

I.—Australian Museum, Sydney.—Stuffed Birds, Fish, &c. Certificate equal to bronze.

JURY 19.—*Woods.*

I.—Department of Mines, Sydney.—Collection of New South Wales Woods. Certificate equal to silver.
III.—T. Page, Grafton, Clarence River.—Collection of Woods.
Thos. Davis, Terrigal Sawmills.—Turpentine Wood.
John Lucas, M.P., Camperdown.—Collection of Old Woods.
IV.—H. M. Milton, Balmain.—Corkwood and Corks.
P. Magrath, Yass.—Specimens of Timber.

JURY 21.—*Wool.*

II.—Austin & Millear, lots 123, 169, Wagannella.—Merino Wool Unwashed (two awards).
III.—Austin & Millear, lot 149.—Merino Unwashed.

JURY 23.—*Leather, Saddlery, &c.*

I.—Alderson & Sons, Sydney.—Patent Shoe and Saddlery Leather. Silver.
II.—Forsyth & Sons, Sydney.—Sole Leather.
Alderson & Sons, Sydney.—Saddles, Somerset Saddle, Assortment of Harness (three awards).
III.—Alderson & Sons, Sydney.—Dressed Shoe Leather.

JURIES 24 and 25.—*Agricultural Implements.*

III.—John Wright, Sydney.—Collection of Ploughs.
V.—John Manners, Taree.—Double-furrow Plough, Corn-shellers (two awards).

JURY 26.—*Machinery.*

I.—Mort's Dock, Sydney.—Marine Engines. Gold. Heavy Forgings. Silver.
II.—J. H. Knibbs, Sydney.—Leather Belting.
Alderson & Sons, Sydney.—Leather Belting and Leather Hose (two awards).
III.—A. & A. Marshall & Co., Sydney.—Hose Couplings.

JURY 27.—*Carriages.*

I.—Haining & Schimmel, Sydney.—Open Single-seated Buggy on C spring. Silver.
J. C. Marshall, Sydney.—Battlesden Car. Honorable Mention.
R. Rintoul, Sydney.—Battlesden Car. Honorable Mention.
W. T. Angus, Sydney.—Angus Buggy, patent seat. Honorable Mention.

Order of Merit.

JURY 28.—*Mining and Metallurgy : Railway Apparatus.*

I.—Professor L. G. de Köninck, Sydney.—Researches in the Palæozoic Fossils of New South Wales.—Plates and Letterpress. Bronze.
J. M. Banks, Sydney.—Tin Ore, &c. Silver.
D. Feistmantel, Sydney.—Palæozoic and Mesozoic Flora of E. Australia. Bronze.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Geological Sketch Map of New South Wales. Certificate equal to bronze.
Commissioner for Railways, Sydney.—Model of Zigzag Railway, Evans's Patent Self-acting Tramway Points, Gjedsted's Tramway Rail and Chair, collective exhibit. Certificate equal to bronze.
Hudson Bros., Sydney, Sleeping Railway Car. Silver.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Collection of Fossils. Certificate equal to silver.
Esbank Iron Company, Lithgow.—Iron from the Raw Material. Gold.
C. Icke, Newcastle.—Nickel and its Alloys. Silver.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Collection of Rocks and Minerals. Certificate equal to silver.
M. Isaacsohn, Sydney.—Collection of Minerals. Silver.
Newcastle Wallsend Coal Company, Newcastle.—Coal. Bronze.
New Lambton Colliery Company, Newcastle.—Coal. Bronze.
Waratah Coal Company, Waratah.—Coal. Bronze.
New South Wales Shale and Oil Company, Sydney. Bronze.
Australian Kerosene Oil Mineral Company, Sydney. Bronze.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Cobar Copper. Bronze.
E. Dadd, Sydney.—Hand-made Horseshoes. Silver.
J. H. Butchart, Sydney.—Tin Ore. Silver.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Star Antimony and Antimony Ores. Certificate equal to silver.
H. Herrenschmidt, Sydney.—Regulus, Pot Metal, and Antimony Ores. Silver.
Department of Mines.—Refined Tin. Silver.
II.—Brown & Brown.—Manufactured Iron and Steel.
Australian Museum, Sydney.—Fossil Bones, Casts, &c.
Australian Asbestos Company, Gundagai.—Asbestos and Gold and Serpentine.
Vale of Clwydd Coal Company, Lithgow.—Coal.
Osborne Wallsend Colliery Company, Wollongong.—Coal.
Illawarra Coal Company, Wollongong.—Coal.
Greta Colliery Company.—Coal.
D. F. Mackenzie & C. K. Moore.—Oil Shale.
III.—Purified Coal & Coke Company, Wallsend.—Coke.
Macleay Antimony-mining Company.—Antimony Ore from Del la Forces Mine, Kemperey.
Newcastle Coal-mining Company, Newcastle.—Coal.
Coal Cliff Coal-mining Company.—Coal.
H. Herrenschmidt, Sydney.—Pig Lead.
R. Milham, Sydney.—Tools, Saws, &c.
Co-operative Colliery Company, Newcastle.—Coke.
IV.—T. Wearne, Sydney.—Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.
Great Cobar Copper-mining Company, Sydney.—Copper Ore.
Hon. A. Stuart.—Tin and Bismuth Lode Stuff.
Honorable Mention.—Department of Mines, Sydney.—Progress Reports of the Department from 1875 to 1880.
Honorable Mention.—A. West, Darlington.—Copper Toe-tips.
Honorable Mention.—H. L. Beyers, M.P., Sydney.—Gold.
Honorable Mention.—W. H. Suttor, Bathurst.—Gold.
Honorable Mention.—G. Tall, Sydney.—Locks.

JURY 29.—*Telegraphy.*

I.—E. C. Cracknell, Superintendent of Electric Telegraphs, Sydney.—Telegraph and Electric Apparatus. Certificate equal to silver.
II.—E. C. Cracknell, Superintendent of Electric Telegraphs, Sydney.—Apparatus made in Sydney.

JURY 30.—*Navigation and Life-saving.*

I.—E. Kinnermann, Sydney.—Sailing Boat. Silver.
II.—R. Forsyth & Co., Sydney.—Manilla rope.
Mort & Co., Sydney.—Half Models of Launches, Yachts, &c., Ship's Blocks.
M. Stephenson, Sydney.—Oars, Sculls, Handspikes, &c. (two awards).
A. A. Marshall, Sydney.—Ship's Side Scuttles.
III.—W. Buckingham, Woolloomooloo.—Half Models of Yachts.

JURY 31.—*Alimentary Products.*

I.—J. Manning, Bega.—Tares, Black. Bronze.
D. H. Campbell, Cunningham Plains.—Beans, Kidney. Bronze.
J. Manning, Bega.—Beet Seed, Sugar. Bronze.
Colonial Sugar Company, Sydney.—Finest White Coarse Crystal. Silver (two awards).
G. Faint, Spring Valley, Armidale.—Wheat, Purple, Straw. Silver.
Sir W. Macarthur, Camden Park.—Wheat, Buck. Silver.
J. Manning, Bega.—Maize. Bronze.
J. Geehan, Hawkesbury.—Maize. Bronze.
D. J. Monk, Sydney.—Malt Vinegar. Bronze.
Munn & Co., Merimbula.—Maizena. Bronze.

Order of Merit.

JURY 31.—*Alimentary Products—continued.*

II.—John Wade & Co., Sydney.—Maizena.
Colonial Sugar Company, Sydney.—Refined Sugars, Counters, Third Counters (three awards).
J. Sweeney.—Wheat.
F. Gather, junr., Hawkesbury—Maize, ninety days.
Geo. Davies, Hawkesbury—Maize, ninety days.
III.—J. Manning, Bega.—Beans. (Small horse.)
G. Faint, Armidale.—Flour and Wheat (two awards).
T. Page, Clarence River.—Open Pan Sugars. (Medium counters.)
D. H. Campbell, Cunningham Plains.—Wheat.
IV.—Geo. Faint, Spring Valley, Armidale.—Wheat, purple straw (three awards).

JURY 34.—*Wines.*

II.—A. Munro, Singleton.—White Hermitage, 1879.
James Kelman, Kirkton.—White Hermitage, 1879.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Pineau, 1877; White Shiraz, 1878; White Shiraz, 1879; White Hermitage, 1880 (four awards).
III.—J. Kelman, Kirkton.—Hock, 1873; White Hermitage, 1876 (two awards).
A. Munro, Singleton.—Riesling, 1878.
Carmichael Bros., Williams River.—Riesling, 1876.
J. Fallon, Albury.—Riesling, 1868.
J. Kelman, Kirkton.—Riesling, 1876; Riesling, 1879 (two awards).
A. Munro, Singleton.—Riesling, 1879.
James Kelman, Kirkton.—Riesling, 1877.
James F. Doyle, Kaludah.—Verdeilho, 1876.
J. Kelman, Kirkton.—Verdeilho, 1875.
Carmichael Bros., Williams River.—Madeira, 1876.
J. Kelman, Kirkton.—Verdeilho, 1876.
James F. Doyle, Kaludah.—Verdeilho, 1877.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Verdeilho, 1879.
J. Kelman, Kirkton.—Verdeilho, 1878.
C. Brecht, Denman.—Reisling, 1872.
J. Fallon, Albury.—Riesling, 1872.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Riesling, 1878; Pineau, 1878 (two awards).
A. Munro, Singleton.—White Shiraz, 1876; Verdeilho, 1878 (two awards).
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Tokay, 1877.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Verdeilho, 1877.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Pineau, 1879.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Muscat, 1875.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Riesling (sweet), 1880.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Aucarot, 1875.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Kirkton, 1878; Hock, 1876; Kirkton, 1877 (three awards).
Jas. F. Doyle, Kaludah.—Kaludah, 1876; Red Hermitage, 1875 (two awards).
F. Bouffier, Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1876.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Red Hermitage, 1877; Madeira, 1879 (two awards).
IV.—F. Bucholtz, Mudgee.—Red Muscatel, 1875.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Virdot. 1877.
J. & W. Macarthur, Camden Park.—Red Muscat, 1876.
F. Bouffier, Hunter River.—Pineau, 1876.
Carmichael Bros., Williams River.—Madeira, 1875.
John Hill, Singleton.—Riesling, 1879.
F. Bouffier, Hunter River.—Madeira, 1878.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Shepherd's Riesling, 1877.
J. Kelman, Kirkton.—White Hermitage, 1877.
J. & W. Macarthur, Camden Park.—Riesling, 1876.
J. Kelman, Kirkton.—Verdeilho, 1879.
D. Jack, Inverell.—Madeira, 1878.
D. Jack, Inverell.—Madeira, 1876.
J. Kelman, Kirkton.—Kirkton, 1876.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Not named (white wine), 1876; Red Hermitage, 1880; Burgundy, 1877 (three awards).
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Carbinet, 1876.
Vile Bros., Hunter River.—Virdot, 1878.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Riesling, 1876.
V.—John Hill, Singleton.—Pineau, 1880.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—White Shiraz, 1877.
Jas. Fallon, Albury.—Tokay, 1872.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Pineau, 1876.
Jas. Fallon, Albury.—Tokay, 1868.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Tokay, 1876.
Carl Brecht, Denman.—Riesling, 1877.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Riesling, 1877.
F. Bucholtz, Mudgee.—Verdeilho, 1876.
John Gow, Mulgrave.—Tokay, 1878.
John Hill, Singleton.—Riesling, 1880.
F. Bucholtz, Mudgee.—Riesling, 1878.
D. Jack, Inverell.—Madeira, 1877.

Order of Merit.

JURY 34.—*Wines.—continued.*

V.—D. Jack, Inverell—Shiraz, White, 1876 (two awards).
Carmichael Bros., Williams River.—Porphyry, 1877.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Kirkton, 1872.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—White Muscatel, 1876.
F. Bouffier, Hunter River.—Claret, 1878.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Claret, 1875–6.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Claret, 1878 (two awards).
J. Drinan, Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1880.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Claret, 1878.
Jas. F. Doyle, Kaludah.—Red Hermitage, 1876.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Red Hermitage, 1878.
G. H. Stephen, Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1877.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Claret, 1879.
Jas. F. Doyle, Kaludah.—Red Hermitage, 1877.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Red Hermitage, 1876.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Red Hermitage, 1876.
C. Brecht, Denman.—Red Hermitage, 1878.
F. Bucholtz, Mudgee.—Red Hermitage, 1876.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1879.
Jas. Fallon, Albury.—Red Hermitage, 1868.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1880.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Red Hermitage, 1877.
Vile Bros., Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1877.
Vile Bros., Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1878.
Vile Bros., Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1879.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Red Hermitage, 1876.
D. Jack, Inverell.—Red Hermitage, 1876.
C. Brecht, Denman.—Claret, 1877.
Jas. Fallon, Albury.—Shiraz, 1868.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Shiraz, 1876.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Shiraz, 1873.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Shiraz, 1875.
Vile Bros., Hunter River.—Burgundy, 1878.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Burgundy, 1874.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Carbinet, 1874.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Lambruscat, 1880.
Vile Bros., Hunter River.—Lambruscat, 1878.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Petit Virdot, 1879.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Gros Virdot, 1879.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Malbec, 1876.
J. & W. Macarthur, Camden Park.—Red Muscat, 1877.
J. H. Fenn.—Isabella, 1879.
Jas. Fallon, Albury.—Port, 1868.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Port, 1876; Port, 1878 (two awards).
A. Munro, Singleton.—White Muscat, 1877; White Muscat, 1878 (two awards).
Jas. Fallon, Albury.—Champagne, vintage not given.
Jas. Fallon, Albury.—Champagne (extra dry), vintage not given.

JURY 34A.—*Spirits and Aerated Waters.*

I.—H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—Cloves, Ginger-wine. Bronze (two awards).
J. Starkey, Sydney.—Ginger-brandy. Bronze.
Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Cherry-brandy. Bronze.
J. Starkey, Sydney.—Lemonade. Bronze.
H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—Ginger-ale. Bronze.
Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Ginger-punch. Bronze.
II.—H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—Peppermint.
Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Peppermint.
J. Starkey, Sydney.—Gingerette, Cherry-brandy (two awards).
H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—Syrups, Soda-water, Tonic Wines, Miscellaneous Cordials (four awards).
III.—New South Wales Sugar Company, Sydney.—Rum in bulk, dark.
V.—New South Wales Sugar Company, Sydney.—Rum in bulk, dark; Rum in bulk, white (two awards).
Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Mineral Waters. Honorable Mention.

JURY 35.—*Ale and Stout.*

I.—H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—India Pale Ale, bottled. Bronze.
H. Lindsay, Hay.—Stout, bottled. Bronze.

JURY 36.—*Fruits, Dried Plants.*

I.—H. H. Field, Sydney.—Dried Ferns.
The Commissioners, Sydney.—Orange Trees, Indigenous Plants, Plants Representing Coast Vegetation (three awards).
IV.—Mrs. B. Neill, Corowa.—Mulberry Trees.

Order of Merit.

JURY 37.—*Miscellaneous Machinery.*

I.—Smith & Hamilton, Sydney.—Aerated-water Machinery. Bronze.
II.—Smith & Hamilton, Sydney.—Bottle-stoppers.
III.—Charles Bailey, Sydney.—The "Bailey Model" Printing Press.
Evan Jones, Sydney.—Medal-stamping Press.
James Stevens, Sydney.—Corking-machine.
Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Bottle-stoppers.

LADIES' JURY.

I.—Lavinia Teale, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Annie Anderson, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Ada Wall, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Agnes Redshaw, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Fannie Tout, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Maggie Dick, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Jane Maisey, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Clara Lane, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
II.—Jessie Dalrymple, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Annie Crocker, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Florence Merriman, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Nelsa Milham, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Esther Cripps, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Ellen Robertson, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Laura Humbertstone, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Emily Hagarty, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Mrs. M. Doubleday.—Imitation of Parian Marble.
Mrs. T. T. Calvert, Marrickville.—Embroidery (on Silk Braces).
Florence Bailey, Ryde Public School.—Plain Needlework.
Elizabeth Gascoigne, Ryde Public School.—Plain Needlework.
Lily Bailey, Ryde Public School.—Plain Needlework.
Mrs. Jenkins, Pyrmont.—Knitted Quilt.
Commended.—Edith Jobson, Rockley School.—Needlework (Plain).
Agnes Goldsby, Rockley School.—Needlework.
Julia Martin, Wickham School.—Needlework.
Maggie Cameron, Wickham School.—Needlework.
Emma Martin, Wickham School.—Needlework.
Lizzie Cameron, Wickham School.—Needlework.
Ada Berry, Wickham School.—Needlework.
Lavinia Elsinghausen, Kiama School.—Needlework.
Bella Walker, Kiama School.—Needlework.
Louisa Waldron, Kiama School.—Needlework.
Elizabeth Shipp, Kiera School.—Needlework.
Cecilia Yates, Kiera School.—Needlework.
Emma Robson, Kiera School.—Needlework.
Maud Carmont, Balmain West.—Needlework.
Mary Roberts, Balmain West.—Needlework.
Matilda Blackess, Violet Hill School.—Needlework.
Beatrice Swirls, Yarramundi, Needlework.
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum.—Needlework.

THE HORTICULTURAL SHOWS.

A list of the exhibitors who were awarded silver medals at the special Horticultural Shows held from time to time is given below. The names are arranged in alphabetical order:—

Silver.—Thos. Craikes, J. C. Cole, C. Draper, W. R. Guilfoyle, J. B. Harrison, C. Jackson, James Lang, G. Mock, G. Neilson (Victorian Horticultural Society), New South Wales Commission, Queensland Commission, South Australian Commission, Taylor & Sangster, W. Woodmason.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

First Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Monday, 14th June, 1880.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honor to report as follows:—

1. The total amount of space applied for up to this date is 15,700 square feet of floor space, and 4,837 square feet of wall space. With a view to supplementing the entries in various classes, an urgent appeal has been prepared, and will at once be forwarded to those interested in the industries therein comprised who have as yet returned no response to the various applications addressed to them in which their co-operation has been invited. A telegraphic communication and a letter have been received from the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition, furnishing information as to the proposed arrangements of the various classes of exhibits within the building, and asking for information relative to the distribution of the space allotted to New South Wales. In view of the fact that applications for space are still being received, your Executive Commissioner is unable at present to furnish the information required; but in consideration of this request, and of a further request, from the same source, that a list of Exhibitors may be supplied at the earliest possible date, it is recommended that an early date be fixed for closing applications for space, and that some allotment of space be made with the least possible delay.

2. Local Bodies will be encouraged to forward exhibits representative of their districts, and funds will be supplied in those cases where it can be ascertained that the exhibits forwarded would be worthy of exhibition and characteristic of the district. Several applications have already been received from gentlemen connected with these Local Bodies, and laid before the Commission, including letters from the Secretaries to the Clarence and Bega Pastoral and Agricultural Societies. It is the intention of your Executive Commissioner to communicate at once with these and other similar bodies, and to avail himself of the voluntary services of gentlemen fully qualified to collect and arrange exhibits, and to render other services in connection with the country districts.

3. Information has been received from Melbourne to the effect that the Vegetable Products Committee is engaged in fixing dates for Shows of Agricultural, Horticultural, and Vegetable Products, and is also considering the Form of Application to be used by exhibitors in these classes. The Wool Show will open in December. Forms of Entry and Schedules, drawn up in accordance with documents forwarded from Melbourne, have been prepared, and will be submitted to Committee No. 2, whenever the Committee thinks fit to meet, in order that steps may be taken adequately to represent the staple commodity of the Colony. Special attention will be directed to the Wine-growing industry.

4. Various appointments are about to be made by your Executive Commissioner for the due fulfilment of the work of the Commission. The matter of the appointment of a gentleman to act as a Collector of Exhibits, and competent also to undertake their arrangement and supervision under your Executive Commissioner in Melbourne, has been the subject of serious consideration; but having regard to the fact that a reply has not yet been returned by many of those to whom applications have beeen addressed inviting them to exhibit, and to the fact that sufficient opportunity has not yet been afforded of weighing adequately the financial conditions connected with the work of the Commission and various other important points bearing on this matter, your Executive Commissioner has not yet, but will in a few days, if he considers it desirable, make some such appointment, as well as those of a subordinate but not less practically useful character. The question of remuneration in connection with these appointments and other particulars will be fully laid before the Commission in due time.

5. With reference to the fact that the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition have announced their intention of receiving no goods within the Exhibition subsequent to 31st August, exhibitors will be warned that the Circular published by the Commission requires exhibits to be delivered at the stores of the Commission in Sydney previous to 15th July; and that, in view of the necessity for examining them and deciding on their eligibility, that date will be rigidly adhered to.

6. An application has been addressed to the Secretary to the Commissioners, Melbourne, requesting that steps may be taken to procure free passes on the Government Railways of Victoria for those Members of the Commission who are not yet in possession of that privilege.

7. Certain additions having been made to the Committees authorized at the meeting held on Monday, 3rd May, and the gentlemen whose names have been lately added to the Commission having, in some cases, in reply to an invitation addressed to them, stated their willingness to act on various committees, the amended list is hereto appended.

8. The question of providing show cases having been brought under his notice, your Executive Commissioner has decided to refer the question to the Commission, in order that he may receive authority to provide the show cases in individual instances where it would be desirable to do so.

9. In conclusion, your Executive Commissioner begs to state that, in accepting the responsible office he now holds, he has been actuated solely by a desire to further the best interests of the Colony; and he trusts and confidently anticipates that his efforts will receive the valuable assistance and co-operation which he is well aware the ability and experience of the Commissioners can provide. Your Executive Commissioner has reason to believe that the efforts lately made in connection with our International Exhibition, as well as a certain degree of indifference manifested by that portion of the public from whom exhibits might be expected, have been powerful impediments up to the present time in preventing the enthusiasm which should exist in connection with this important subject; but, in view of the great interests involved in the Exhibition itself, the very effective co-operation rendered by the Sister Colony in our efforts at the Garden Palace, and the fact that it will be discreditable to the Oldest Colony should she not provide an adequate representation of her great natural resources and rising industries, your Executive Commissioner believes that it is only necessary thus briefly to point out the importance of the matter to awaken such an interest in the forthcoming Melbourne International Exhibition as shall enable him, by a display of exhibits placed at his disposal, to assist in maintaining for the Colony the high reputation which she now enjoys.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Second Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Monday, 21st June, 1880.

1. Since the last meeting of the Commission, at which your Executive Commissioner had the honor to make his first Report, various matters have been arranged which were then spoken of as undecided, and your Executive Commissioner hopes that decided progress will thereby have been made in the work of the Commission.

2. With regard to the matter which has been so long under the consideration of the Commission, namely, the appointment of some person to undertake the collection, transmission, and arrangement of exhibits, your Executive Commissioner having submitted to the Government the names of the various applicants for this office, and having pointed out the desirability of the Commissioners availing themselves of the special qualifications of M. Jules Joubert, your Executive Commissioner has the honor to announce that the employment of M. Jules Joubert to discharge the duties required, at a salary of £50 per calendar month, has been sanctioned by the Government. A legal agreement will be prepared with reference to the engagement and duties of that gentleman under your Executive Commissioner. Mr. Pocock has been appointed to receive and take charge of exhibits forwarded to the stores of the Commission, and otherwise to assist in the work of the Commission, at a salary of £4 a week.

3. Urgent telegraphic messages have been forwarded to the leading vignerons of New South Wales, inviting them to forward the best interests of the Colony by assisting in the fitting representation of this important industry, and an appeal has once more been addressed to representatives of various manufactures and industries; but in this matter your Executive Commissioner trusts that the experience and energy of the gentleman appointed to act as Collector of Exhibits may be effective in procuring some further exhibits beyond those for which application for space has already been made.

4. With a view to obtaining definite information relative to the arrangements for allotting the space assigned to New South Wales, and, when such information has been obtained, of causing immediate steps to be taken to decorate the Court, and to place it in a fit state for the reception of exhibits, as well as to confer with the Commissioners for the International Exhibition, Melbourne, upon certain matters with regard to which it is desirable to arrive at a clear understanding as to their wishes, your Executive Commissioner hopes to be able to visit Melbourne in person, as soon as necessary arrangements permit.

5. Fresh applications for space have been made to the extent of 1,000 square feet of floor space, and 1,227 square feet of wall space.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Third Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Monday, 28th June, 1880.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honor to report as follows:—

1. Since the meeting of the Commission held on Monday last, steps have been taken to carry out the recommendations made from time to time by the Commissioners, and those embodied in the reports of the various Committees. Certain gentlemen interested in the production of Wine in the Colony have announced their intention of exhibiting Wines; but in almost every case the number of twelve bottles to each sample is the subject of complaint. Steps are being taken to obtain a representative and creditable display in the Educational Department; and your Executive Commissioner has every reason to suppose that everything is being done to ensure a fitting display of the Mineral wealth of the Colony.

2. With regard to the important branch comprised in Fruit Culture, Mr. Squire W. Pye has submitted a statement of the measures which he believes necessary to secure a full and complete representation of the capabilities of the Colony for the production of Fruit. These will comprise a visit to Fruit-growers, with a view to securing the best specimens, and subsequently to Melbourne, in order to make full arrangements with regard to the display of the specimens collected. In view of the fact that by such a display as that contemplated by Mr. Pye, the great varieties of soil and climate within the Colony will be best illustrated, your Executive Commissioner is of opinion that Mr. Pye's scheme should be adopted, as being likely to produce an adequate return for the outlay of £70 or £80, which Mr. Pye estimates would be required to carry the work to a successful conclusion, and being moreover the only scheme which appears at all likely to produce such a result.

3. Your Executive Commissioner desires to point out that the case of Mr. Pye is very exceptional; and in view of the fact that the sum placed at the disposal of the Commissioners by the Government will be strictly limited to what is absolutely necessary to secure the fitting representation of the Colony, he would represent to the Commissioners the urgent necessity which exists for making grants of money only in those cases in which it is certain that the advantages to be derived are exceptionally great.

4. Mr. Joubert is actively engaged in canvassing the town with a view to procuring further exhibits, and as soon as circumstances permit he will visit the country, with the special object of obtaining exhibits of Wine, Cereals, and other Agricultural Produce. The Secretaries of certain country Pastoral and Agricultural Societies have been communicated with, in order that meetings may be convened, at which Mr. Joubert will furnish any information which may be desirable.

5. The total amount of space applied for is 19,114 square feet of floor space, and 6,230 square feet of wall space.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Fourth Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Monday, 12th July, 1880.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honor to report as follows:—

1. The amount of space for which application has been made being sufficient to fill the entire space available, your Executive Commissioner has decided to receive no further applications. The amount applied for has for some time past equalled in figures the amount assigned to the Colony, and your Executive Commissioner had the honor to announce in his last Report that the amount applied for was 19,114 square feet of floor space, and 6,230 square feet of wall space for general exhibits. This estimate did not include the space required in the cellars for wines, which it is necessary to deduct from the total space assigned to the Colony. Your Executive Commissioner has caused steps to be taken to supplement the entries already received in those classes of exhibits which were less fully represented. As the Commissioners understand, these classes comprise chiefly our leading and representative manufactures, as well as a number of our natural products, and your Executive Commissioner trusted that the numerous and urgent applications made by telegraphic message, letter, and personal interview would have produced the desired effect, but he regrets to state that his anticipations have not been realised. Your Executive Commissioner is, however, glad to be able to state that it is the opinion of competent judges that the display of exhibits to be forwarded from this Colony to the Melbourne International Exhibition will be, at the least, quite equal in quality to any forwarded hitherto to any other Exhibition, as particulars hereafter given will show.

2. In consideration of the fact that it appeared probable that additional space would be required beyond that already granted to the Colony, most urgent applications have been addressed by letter, telegram, and personal interview by our Secretary, to the Executive Committee for the Melbourne International Exhibition, with the object of obtaining a further concession; but in view of the fact that the entire space within the building has been apportioned and marked out, and that similar requests had been already refused, the Executive Committee were unable to make the required grant.

3. Your Executive Commissioner is now able to form an estimate of the nature and character of the exhibits to be forwarded. In Group I., Works of Art, a fair amount of entries has been made, water-colour paintings predominating. In Group II., Education and Instruction, the display will be comprehensive and illustrative of the progress of educational science in the Colony, and will include an interesting and valuable exhibit from the Department of Public Instruction. Photographic Art will be represented by the exhibits of private individuals over and above the display for which arrangements have already been specially made by the Commission. In Group III., Furniture and Accessories, a fair show may be anticipated, though not in proportion to the importance of the industry or its special adaptability for exhibition purposes. In the fourth Group, which comprises Textile Fabrics, Clothing, and Accessories, the amount of entries is not large, although a good display of boots and shoes may be anticipated. Your Executive Commissioner has reason to believe that in Group V., Raw and Manufactured Products, the show of leather will be highly creditable, while its various uses will be effectively illustrated under other classes. Under this Group may be included a comprehensive series of exhibits of the natural produce of the Clarence River District. It is a matter for regret, however, that it has been found impracticable to obtain such a representative series of exhibits under these important classes as your Executive Commissioner could have desired, and several most important industries in this Group will be partially or wholly unrepresented. With regard to Group VI., Machinery, no difficulty will be experienced in filling the space allotted to New South Wales in the Machinery Annexes. With regard to the exhibition of Wines, the greatest difficulty has arisen from the strong objection taken by wine-growers to the number of bottles required in each sample, and there is no doubt that this regulation will be found to have had a serious effect in diminishing the display in this department. The collection and arrangement of the Mineral Exhibits has been placed in the hands of the Department of Mines, and the display of the resources of the Colony in this respect will be one of the largest and most complete ever exhibited; and your Executive Commissioner feels confident that the show of minerals will leave nothing to be desired.

4. Your Executive Commissioner hopes to be able to forward the first shipment of exhibits at the close of this month, and tenders have been invited for the performance of this work.

5. The space assigned to New South Wales having now been definitely marked out, a special plan of that space, on a large scale, has been prepared, in order that the work of fitting up the Court and assigning positions for the various exhibits may be commenced without delay.

6. With reference to the question of holding a preliminary Exhibition of articles to be forwarded to Melbourne, your Executive Commissioner recommends that the project be finally abandoned, time not admitting of such an Exhibition.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Fifth Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Monday, 26th July, 1880.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honor to report as follows :—

1. Your Executive Commissioner has visited Melbourne in person, in order to endeavour to make such alterations in the form and size of the New South Wales Court in the temporary buildings as might be possible, and to arrange a number of minor details affecting the interests of various classes of exhibitors.

2. It was discovered that, from the large number of applications for space from various countries, it was quite out of the power of the Melbourne Executive Committee to increase in any way the far too limited quantity of space originally applied for by the Commission. Special annexes will, however, be allowed, in which the manufactures of certain leading firms will be exhibited in their entirety.

3. The arrangements of the Melbourne International Exhibition have been made to some extent upon the same principle as those of the late Paris Exhibition, and hence it has been found necessary to divide our exhibits contrary to the original wish of your Executive Commissioner. Putting aside the fact of the non-existence of one Court for the complete display of the whole of our exhibits, however, the position and arrangements now finally determined on are as suitable and advantageous as can be desired. Those exhibits which belong to the Fine Arts, &c., have been allotted a most excellent position in the great avenue of the permanent building, immediately at the right hand of the organ, and this position will attract the observation of all who visit the building. Our space in the Machinery Hall is advantageously placed, and has been so modified, at our special request, that we shall be able to display in working order not only machinery, but also such pumps, and other apparatus requiring large quantities of water, as we intend to exhibit.

4. Besides the Wine Trophies to be exhibited in the principal Court, provision is made for the display and sale of wines, beer, &c., in the cellars, and this matter will be conducted under such regulations as the Commissioner may determine, subject to the laws of Victoria. Wines will be sold out of Bond at the bars throughout the building, as well as at the bar allotted to the Colony in the cellar.

5. The form and size of the principal Court in the main building has been greatly altered and modified in various particulars. This Court has increased frontage to the main avenue as well as frontage to the secondary avenue at the back. These various matters will be observed fully detailed in the plan which was prepared for your Executive Commissioner in the office of the Commissioners for the International Exhibition, and which will now be laid before the Commission.

6. Your Executive Commissioner has much pleasure in acknowledging to the Commission his great obligation to the Melbourne Executive Committee and Mr. Levey, the Secretary to the Commissioners, for their uniform kindness and courtesy, and with the exception of the single matter of the increase of space—a concession which, from the lateness of the application, it was quite out of their power to grant—every request preferred by your Executive Commissioner was cheerfully acceded to.

7. All necessary arrangements have been made for placing the Court in a fit state to receive exhibits, and contracts were entered into for providing the wall space and forming the boundaries, &c.—matters which will be duly laid before the various Committees concerned with the several departments.

8. A letter has been received from the Secretary to the Commissioners, Melbourne, stating that alternative tenders have been invited for the exclusive and non-exclusive right to erect a press for the stamping and sale of Commemorative Medals within the Exhibition building, and that the Commissioners are engaged in fixing dates for the Agricultural and similar shows, preparing schedules and forms of entry, and making necessary arrangements which will be communicated to the Commission upon their completion. The Commissioners have also announced their intention of issuing £25 licenses to Photographers desirous of taking views in the Exhibition, and of receiving applications for the licenses in question previous to September 30th. Fuller particulars connected with these matters will be supplied to the Exhibitors more particularly concerned, on application to your Executive Commissioner.

9. Since the last meeting of the Commission every effort has been used in order to collect in the stores of the Commission in the New South Wales Court of the Garden Palace the exhibits which it is proposed to forward to Melbourne. Exhibitors have been urged to deliver their goods as soon as possible after the 15th of July—the date published by the Commission at the commencement of its works, and since that time kept unceasingly before the public as the date by which the Commissioners were anxious that all exhibits should be delivered—not only in order that everything might be despatched to Melbourne punctually at the required time, but also that a correct and comprehensive list might be furnished to the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition to be incorporated in the Official Catalogue. Your Executive Commissioner is glad to be able to announce that these efforts have met with some success, and that a fair proportion of the proposed exhibits has been delivered. He would, however, again impress on intending exhibitors the urgent necessity for immediate delivery of all goods intended for exhibition.

10. Tenders having been invited for the conveyance of the exhibits from the New South Wales Court of the Garden Palace to the New South Wales Court in the Melbourne Exhibition, the tender of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company has been accepted, and your Executive Commissioner is now making arrangements whereby he hopes to despatch the first shipment of exhibits during the last week of the present month. One or two further shipments will be made to meet the necessities of exhibitors, but your Executive Commissioner would again press on exhibitors the desirability of at once forwarding their goods, both in their own interest and that of the general display.

11. At the last moment before closing the entries a considerable addition was made to the list of exhibitors of Wines. A large number of applications for space were also made under the Department of Fine Arts, insomuch that both in oil and water-colour paintings this department is now much more fully represented than could have been anticipated.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Sixth Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Monday, 2nd August.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honor to report as follows :—

1. The first shipment of exhibits was despatched by the A. S. N. Company's steamship "Wentworth" on Friday last, the goods having been duly insured. Mr. Joubert has left Sydney by the overland route, and will arrive in Melbourne in time to make arrangements for the reception of this shipment, and to superintend the removal of the goods and their storage in the New South Wales Court of the Melbourne Exhibition.

2. Your Executive Commissioner had the honor to announce at the last meeting of the Commission that the arrangements for enclosing the Court were complete; and everything will be in readiness for the unpacking and arrangement of the goods on their arrival. The New South Wales Court will be the first to have reached this stage of preparation.

3. The necessary arrangements have been made for forwarding a second shipment of exhibits at the close of the week.

4. Arrangements for supplying the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition with material for the Official Catalogue, which have been greatly retarded owing to the fact that exhibitors have delayed sending in their forms of entry to the last moment, are now being made. As the Commissioners require that this material shall be handed in at Melbourne previous to the 15th of August, the work of preparation will naturally be much hurried. More time will be available for the compilation of the separate Catalogue of the New South Wales Court, and this matter will receive the care and attention which its importance necessitates.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Seventh Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Wednesday, 25th August, 1880.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honor to report as follows :—

1. The work of forwarding the exhibits to Melbourne will, on the despatch of a third shipment, which will take place within a few days, be almost completed. It is, however, to be regretted that notwithstanding the fact that every effort has been used to secure the delivery and despatch of exhibits within the required time, a few—and among them some of the most important—of the exhibits are still behindhand.

2. Mr. Joubert has been engaged in receiving, unpacking, and arranging the exhibits in the New South Wales Court of the Melbourne Exhibition ; and he has furnished a series of Reports on the progress made in preparing the Court. In Reports of August 10th and 11th, Mr. Joubert characterises the progress made as most satisfactory, and states that the Court of New South Wales is more forward than any other ; and in Reports of August 13th and 18, statements to a similar effect are made.

3. Arrangements have been made for fitting up the Fine Art Court in a manner which, it may be hoped, will prove highly effective. In the cellar a special bar has been set aside for the sale of New South Wales wines, and this is now being fitted up under Mr. Joubert's directions. The management of the bar will be entrusted to some person upon whose experience and trustworthiness your Executive Commissioner will be able to rely. The spaces to be occupied by the Department of Mines have been marked out, and the packages forwarded by the Department have been placed on them, awaiting the arrival of Mr. Wilkinson to be unpacked. Tenders having been invited for the gilding and silvering of the trophies to be erected by the Department of Mines, with the sanction of Mr. Wilkinson a tender has been accepted, and Mr. Joubert expects that this work will shortly be concluded. The erection of the Wine Trophy is also approaching completion.

4. The storage of the empty cases in which the exhibits were forwarded has been undertaken by the Executive Committee of the Commission for the Melbourne International Exhibition, at the rate of 3s. per ton. The place allotted to New South Wales will be, according to the Report of Mr. Joubert, convenient and accessible at all times.

5. In accordance with the regulation laid down by the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition, the material for the Official Catalogue, in the form of a list of the exhibits entered for the New South Wales Court, was forwarded in time to reach Melbourne, on the 16th of August, the latest date fixed by the Commissioners for the reception of such material. Great difficulty was experienced in ascertaining whether exhibitors would forward goods corresponding exactly to the entries, which for catalogue purposes, they were required to make on the forms of application authorized by the Commission ; and in some cases unavoidable discrepancies may be found to exist. An introduction to the New South Wales material for the Official Catalogue, confined, according to the regulations of the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition, within a very small space, was prefixed to the list of exhibits. Copies of the introduction in question will be supplied to the Commission. According to the statement in the last report which your Executive Commissioner had the honor to make, a Special Catalogue of the New South Wales Court will be prepared, and in this there will be more space available for the description of the exhibits.

6. Your Executive Commissioner hopes to visit Melbourne in person in the course of a few days, when he will be enabled to form an estimate from personal inspection both of the progress made in preparing the Court, and of the probable character of the display to be made by the Colony.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Eighth Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Monday, 20th September, 1880.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honor to report as follows :—

1. The work of preparing the various Courts allotted to New South Wales has been progressing satisfactorily, and there is good reason to hope that it may within a short time be completed. It is much to be regretted that exhibitors have not in many cases conformed to the regulations of the Commission with regard to the early delivery of their goods, and that, in spite of urgent applications addressed unceasingly for many weeks past, some exhibits have, at this late period, only just been forwarded. Among these are some important exhibits, including two tramcars and one sleeping car, pottery and terra cotta works, some carriages, and an exhibit of statuary, as well as two large series of exhibits from Government Departments. Very few proposed exhibits now remain, and in view of the fact that it is no longer practicable to receive goods at the stores of the Commission, your Executive Commissioner has given notice that all exhibits still remaining must be forwarded by exhibitors themselves on their own responsibility. It is to be hoped that all the exhibits sent thus late may arrive in time to admit of the Court being placed in a state of completion previous to the opening day.

2. The arrangement of the space in the various parts of the building allotted to the Colony will be as follows :—

(1.) The Fernery, in which will be displayed the ferns collected by Mr. Moore, Director of the Botanic Gardens, on behalf of the Commission.

(2.) The Machinery Hall. On account of the insufficient space allotted to the Colony in this division, a special annex 30 feet by 30 feet, lying in that extremity of the Machinery annexes which adjoins the back of the main Court allotted to the United States, has been granted to supply the deficiency.

(3.) The Wine will be stored at the cellars in the basement, where wine will also be sold at the bars assigned to the various Countries and Colonies.

(4.) In the Fine Art Court in the permanent building will be placed works of art and finer manufactures,—photographs, plate, drawing-room furniture, stained glass, specimens of book-binding, and articles of a more ornamental nature generally.

(5.) In the Main Court in the Temporary Building will be displayed the general exhibits—the extensive show of minerals made by the Department of Mines, a large Wine Trophy, Maize Trophy, and the produce, raw and manufactured, in general, as well as the collective exhibit made by the Department of Public Instruction.

3. A communication upon the subject of the judging has been received from the Secretary to the Commissioners inviting your Executive Commissioner to furnish a list of those whom he would desire to appoint members of the International Jury, and stating that New South Wales will be entitled to nominate a juror for every class in which she exhibits, provided that such juror be not domiciled in Victoria. Your Executive Commissioner would be glad to receive authority to exercise his discretion in the matter of the selection of jurors; and if such authority is now given he will be glad to receive applications from persons who are competent to act.

4. It has been decided by the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition that no distinctive badges shall be worn by the representatives of the various Countries and Colonies during the currency of the Exhibition.

5. With reference to the opening ceremony, the Commissioners have decided that cards of invitation for the Commissioners representing the various Countries and Colonies shall be obtained on application, in Melbourne, to Mr. W. Jackson, Branch Office, M.I.E., King William-street, Fitzroy. Tickets for the Commissioner making application, and one lady, will then be issued.

6. The preparation of the Special or Court Catalogue has reached an advanced stage, and your Executive Commissioner hopes shortly to be in a position to cause copies to be distributed.

APPENDIX III.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

PRESIDENT:

The Honorable Sir James Martin, Knight, Chief Justice.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

The Honorable Sir John Hay, K.C.M.G., President of the Legislative Council.
The Honorable Sir George Wigram Allen, Knight, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.
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ARTHUR RENWICK, ESQ., M.D., M.P.

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John Young, Esq., J.P.

CHARLES E. HOTHAM, *Secretary.*

Agent for the arrangement of Exhibits and in charge of the New South Wales Courts under the Executive Commissioner.—JULES JOUBERT.

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MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

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Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

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1881.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT

OF THE

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

ON THE

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880-81.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,
2 *August*, 1881.

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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—

ARTHUR RENWICK, of Sydney, in Our Colony of New South Wales, Esquire, M.D., M.P.,—

Greeting:

WHEREAS, by an instrument under the Great Seal of Our Colony of New South Wales bearing date the twentieth day of January last, We have appointed certain Commissioners for Our said Colony in connection with the International Exhibition of Works of Art and Industry to be held in Melbourne, in Our Colony of Victoria, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty, to which Exhibition divers of Our subjects in Our said Colony of New South Wales have transmitted or are about to transmit various articles the produce or manufacture thereof: And whereas it has appeared to Us to be expedient to appoint an Executive Commissioner to act on behalf of Our said Colony of New South Wales in all things connected with the said Exhibition, in conjunction with the said Commissioners or such other Commissioners as may be hereafter appointed: Now therefore know you, 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 Melbourne, in connection with the aforesaid Exhibition: And We do hereby give unto you, in conjunction with any three or more of such Commissioners when present, and then deciding by a majority, or, failing the attendance of such number after due notice given, then to yourself alone, or in conjunction with such lesser number as shall be present, full power to superintend the unpacking and reception at the aforesaid Exhibition of all articles that the said Commissioners shall transmit from New South Wales for exposition at Melbourne, and generally to act on behalf of such last-named 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 Victoria, 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 right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS (commonly called Lord AUGUSTUS LOFTUS), Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Our said Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, at Government House, Sydney, in New South Wales aforesaid, this third day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and in the forty-third year of Our reign.

(L.S.) AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.

By His Excellency's Command,

HENRY PARKES.

Entered on record by me, in Register of Patents No. 11, pages 204-5, this fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

For the Colonial Secretary and Registrar of Records,

CRITCHETT WALKER,

Principal Under Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT,

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880-81.

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Having now completed the various duties which devolved on me in virtue of the Commission which Your Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name and under the Great Seal, to issue to me as Executive Commissioner for the Colony at the Melbourne International Exhibition of 1880-81, I have now the honour to submit for Your Excellency's consideration and approval my report on the said Exhibition, and more particularly on the representation of our own Colony thereat.

And, in the first place, I take this opportunity of offering to Your Excellency my humble but sincere congratulations on the important and interesting fact that Your Excellency's government of this young and rising country has been distinguished by the occurrence of two such important events in the history of Australia as the International Exhibition at the Garden Palace in Sydney and that of the Melbourne International Exhibition.

That countries so youthful in the history of civilization, and so distant from the great centres of commerce and learning, should have attempted to rival the first nations of the world in the endeavour to bring together, in costly edifices erected at the public expense, the various and diversified products and resources of all countries in generous emulation must have afforded to Your Excellency the highest gratification and pleasure—feelings which must have been intensified by the closer personal inspection of the exhibits themselves, which Your Excellency had the opportunity of making as Her Majesty's representative and President of the Commission in the one Colony in which the first great International Exhibition was held, and as an invited and welcome guest in the other at the second great display of the world's resources and products.

It is my intention at a later stage of my report to refer more particularly to the advantageous results of such exhibitions as those which have recently been held in Australia, and more especially of that Exhibition with which I have been most intimately connected; but I believe it will not be wholly out of place if, at this stage, I make a few general remarks on the subject derived from the experience of those who have specially studied the influence of International Exhibitions in the countries in which they have been held, as well as on the nations which have been represented at these displays.

Every

Every thoughtful person who has so considered these matters must have observed that that influence is manifested not merely in the increase of the material wealth of the world, but also, and more especially, in diffusing principles of good taste among the masses of the people in all countries where they have been held. In Europe it has been abundantly proved by well-authenticated experience that Industrial Exhibitions, and chiefly those of an International character, have done more to elevate the taste than a far larger amount of attention devoted to school and book learning. It is not only that large numbers visit the Exhibitions and thus appreciate the treasures of Science and Art displayed there, while their appreciation becomes gradually more and more intensified as the full beauty and the utility of the works of Art are more completely comprehended, but, what is much more important and effective, the emulative spirit of those who are the originators and producers of such works becomes stimulated, and the race for greater and more complete perfection in their creations is accelerated.

Another most valuable result to which I may now briefly advert, and to which I shall return at the close of my report, is that these Exhibitions have proved themselves to be the great schools in which object lessons on the largest scale are most effectively taught. This fact is now so well established, that in all countries where Exhibitions have been held an endeavour has been made to preserve permanently the influence of the collected treasures stored in the Exhibition of the time. Hence the inauguration and establishment of Museums to become repositories to a large extent of these objects, so that they can be made the means of extending the lessons all works of Art and Skill should afford, and thus not only establish a love of the beautiful in Art, but also aid and direct the thoughtful mind and practised hand of the artisan, upon whose skill and industry future Exhibitions must largely depend.

Almost every Continental country, influenced by these views, has established Museums on a more or less extensive scale, filled with Art and Science treasures garnered from the chief Exhibitions. In the mother country at the present time the various Museums which have been established in this manner fully prove the high importance which is there attached to the character and influence of these repositories. This use of Museums has been strikingly exemplified of late years in Great Britain, where these collections have afforded Art students the opportunity of studying and reproducing from examples purchased for this purpose, which otherwise they could not have obtained on account of the numerous private purchasers whose wealth enables them to frequent Exhibitions in search of objects which their command of money enables them to withdraw from the public to decorate their private houses. This was especially true of the South Kensington Museum, which started into existence immediately after the Great Exhibition of 1851, and was at first stocked chiefly with articles purchased there. Besides this Museum and that of Bethnal Green, and others of a less extensive character, the British Government has also established Museums in Edinburgh and Dublin, and the Municipal authorities in various centres throughout the whole country have worked actively in the same direction, frequently combining in their collections local works of Art and Curiosities in general with objects of wider aim and influence.

It must, therefore, be a subject for sincere congratulation that the various Colonial Governments have taken advantage of the rare opportunity which the International Exhibitions of Sydney and Melbourne have offered, and have purchased for

for similar purposes many of the choice and beautiful works of Art in various classes there gathered together. At all times and in all places the influence of such works must be of an elevating and purifying character, and in young Countries like these Colonies their effect on the cultivation of public taste and refinement generally must be more pronounced and more beneficial.

Passing now from these general observations, I proceed to the various details more immediately connected with the representation of our Colony at the Melbourne International Exhibition.

The continued success which had attended not only the various Intercolonial and local Exhibitions in the principal Cities of Australia from the year 1850 onwards, as well as the representation of the Australian Colonies at the several International Exhibitions which had been held since that date—in conjunction with the sense of the growing importance of the Australian group, as evidenced by these proofs of progress in industrial pursuits—had, about the time of the Great Exhibition of Philadelphia, produced a wide-spread impression that the time had arrived both to invite the attention of the world to these Colonies, and also to confer on the Colonies themselves the double boon of a closer intercourse with the great nations of the world combined with the advantage of studying with a view to imitation both the causes and results of their commercial and industrial prosperity in all its phases and degrees. The Paris Exhibition supplied the opportunity which was required to give practical effect to this inclination, and it was at Paris that the first decided steps were taken which finally resulted in the inauguration of the International Exhibitions both of Sydney and of Melbourne. The representatives of Victoria at the Paris Exhibition received definite instructions to take the necessary steps to secure the co-operation of foreign countries, and the efforts thus initiated were attended with marked success. Meanwhile, in Victoria the project of the Exhibition was finally fixed by Act of the Legislature, and a sum of money was voted for this purpose; and the first period in the labours of the newly-appointed Commissioners to carry through this great national undertaking was marked by the formal laying of the foundation-stone of the building intended for the Exhibition, on 19th February, 1879.

By commencing their operations thus early, the Commissioners were afforded ample time for the due performance of the many necessary preliminary arrangements; and having, early in the year 1880, ascertained from the various Countries and Colonies to be represented the amount of space which they would severally be enabled to occupy, they were placed in a position to make provision accordingly. The building was finally completed, and everything in readiness for the reception of exhibits during the first week of July, 1880.

The site devoted to the building in which the exhibits of the world were to be placed was well chosen. It was unfortunate that, from the level character of the country in which the city of Melbourne is built, no very elevated site could be obtained, but the Commissioners unquestionably selected the best situation available under the circumstances when they fixed on the Carlton Gardens as the locality best adapted for their purpose. The gardens themselves are placed in the most elevated portion of the city, and command an extensive view of Melbourne and its surroundings. At the same time they are convenient of access, and from the beautiful manner in which they were laid out and arranged—with parterres of variegated plants, with artificial lakes and the large fountain in front of the building, and with the numerous bronze statues provided by French exhibitors and placed along the principal walks—they added materially to the pleasure and comfort of the visitors. It

It will be unnecessary to enter into minute details with regard to the distribution of space as allotted to the various Countries and Colonies, as these will be found clearly denoted in the plan contained in Appendix.

The Exhibition, roughly speaking, might be divided into the Permanent Building—which was originally intended to constitute the whole Exhibition building less the Machinery Annexes—and the Temporary Annexe, which it became necessary to construct when it was found that the amount of space applied for far exceeded the capacity of the permanent structure. This latter is a massive building of brick and cement, with a dome rising to a height of 220 feet. An excellent idea of its general features and appearance may be formed from the representation given in the Appendix. The principal entrances to the building are by two handsome archways facing east and south. From the former entrance the eye could traverse the whole length of the building to the Orchestra at the western end, while, from the southern entrance through the opposite archway, a view could be obtained which extended the whole length of the great avenue of the Temporary Annexe, on either side of which, after the Exhibition was opened, might be seen succeeding one another in regular order the various flags and ensigns which distinguished the Courts of the principal Countries and Colonies represented at the Exhibition. The Temporary Annexe extended from the northern side of the Permanent Building 790 feet, the width across being 195 feet. At the back of the Temporary Annexe, and extending from the Permanent Building about half-way down the entire length of the Annexe, were the Machinery Halls, also permanent structures, and specially designed to suit the requirements of machinery in motion.

The basement of the Permanent Building was occupied by the cellars, in which were bars where the various Countries and Colonies represented were allowed, under regulations, to sell their wines, beers, &c. By this excellent arrangement connoisseurs were enabled to test the relative merits of Australian Wines, not only by comparing those of the different Colonies with one another, but also with those of all the countries of the world.

Notwithstanding all the care bestowed by the Melbourne Commissioners in regard to the regulation and allotment of space in these buildings, it was eventually found absolutely necessary, in order to accommodate a number of exhibits for which room could not be found in the Annexes, such as the Model School-room of the Victorian Department of Education, a portion of the Machinery and similar exhibits of Messrs. Smith and Hamilton, of Sydney, or which were of a character preventing their reception in the Building, such as the exhibits of Sir W. Armstrong and others, to erect a number of small annexes in the Gardens at the rear of the general building.

The Special Commission, which I had the honour to receive through your Excellency from Her Majesty the Queen, having been duly produced and read to the New South Wales Commissioners at the meeting held on 14th June, 1880, I took the opportunity at various times previous to my departure to Melbourne to present to the meetings of the Commission reports of my proceedings, and of the varying success consequent on my endeavours to obtain a suitable and representative collection of Exhibits. These reports will be found in Appendix I. They set forth clearly, though briefly, the very great difficulties which surrounded my labours in this direction, in consequence of various circumstances, the most important of which were perhaps the lethargy which existed in consequence of the very creditable efforts which had

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just been made in connection with the Sydney Exhibition, and the fact that the prohibitive fiscal policy of Victoria, precluding as it did all possibility of any interchange of goods or the establishment of other commercial relations, completely damped the ardour of our principal manufacturers. For these and other reasons I saw clearly that if an effective representation of the Colony was to be made, whilst not abating my efforts to obtain the best possible collection of our manufactures and art products, I should be compelled to depend chiefly on the great and unrivalled natural resources of the country.

One of the matters which first occupied my attention at this stage of my labours was the question of the arrangement and distribution of the space of 20,000 square feet, which, in accordance with a resolution arrived at by the New South Wales Commissioners prior to my appointment as Executive Commissioner, had been applied for and granted. I found that the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition had determined to set apart the Permanent Building for the display of articles of finer manufacture, while the Temporary Annexe was to be assigned to manufactures and products in general. Further, the space required for Machinery in the Annexes set apart for it was also to be deducted from the total space allotted. It appeared to me that under these circumstances the space applied for and allotted to our Colony would be insufficient to accommodate the exhibits which I hoped to be able to forward. After some correspondence on this subject with the Melbourne Executive Committee, I deemed it proper to instruct Mr. Charles E. Hotham, Secretary to our Commission, to proceed to Melbourne for the purpose of making a proper representation of this important matter, and of obtaining a further grant of space as well as of making such arrangements as might be possible for the distribution of the space granted, in accordance with the regulations, to which I have just alluded. The Executive Committee to my great regret, while professing their readiness to meet the wishes of the New South Wales Commissioners in every possible manner, found themselves unable to grant the additional space applied for (10,000 feet), inasmuch as other applications of a similar nature had been made by other countries considerably in excess of the whole content of the buildings.

With regard to the distribution of our exhibits, it had been intended to arrange them all in one Court, a plan which was eventually adopted by all the other Colonies except Victoria. But, as under this arrangement such a Court must necessarily have been situated in the Temporary Annexe, and our Colony would thus have been unrepresented in the Permanent Building, after careful consideration it was deemed advisable that a space of 2,000 feet should be reserved in that building for the display of our works of art and finer manufactures. In arriving at this conclusion I was chiefly influenced by the consideration that the natural tendency of the general public at least would be to regard the Permanent Building as the most important part of the Exhibition, both on account of the presence of the grand organ and orchestra, and also because it was intended subsequently to hold there the special shows of wool, grain, and other produce. It was also the place where the general concourse of exhibitors would usually occur, and therefore it was thought desirable that the Mother Colony should not fail to take such a prominent and impressive position as that which was thus provided.

I was still more confirmed in this view when I discovered, as soon as the applications for space were nearly completed, that there would be at my disposal for arrangement in the Main Court more than sufficient exhibits to fill the limited space available, and to make an imposing display.

A most excellent position was selected and reserved for the Colony in the Permanent Building, close to the orchestra, and in full view of the public when attending the concerts and other public performances given there; and, on the day of the opening, the ceremonials of which were conducted in the Permanent Building, the Fine Art Court of New South Wales attracted a large share of public attention.

A space of 3,000 feet was set apart for Machinery, and 1,000 feet for cellarage for our Wines, the latter of which, at the last moment to my great surprise and regret, the Melbourne Executive Committee determined should be deducted from the total amount of 20,000 feet.

Shortly afterwards I took occasion to visit Melbourne in person, accompanied by Mr. Jules Joubert, whose appointment under myself to superintend the arrangement of the New South Wales Courts had been sanctioned by the Commission. I was enabled to make all the necessary arrangements for enclosing our Courts, the position of the Main Court in the Annexe having been improved by a different adjustment of the boundaries—a matter which I effected with some difficulty. Shortly after my return to Sydney on 21st July, 1880, I had the satisfaction of learning by telegram that my instructions had been faithfully and speedily carried out, and that the New South Wales Courts were the first in the Exhibition to be thus enclosed.

Early in August I instructed Mr. Joubert to proceed to Melbourne to receive the first shipment of Exhibits from Sydney, and the work of preparing the Courts from that time proceeded satisfactorily. Meanwhile I was chiefly occupied in Sydney collecting the exhibits, and urging on those exhibitors who had promised but were still in doubt as to their intention to exhibit, and in visiting Melbourne to press on the general arrangements, until on 21st September I again repaired thither with the object of superintending in person the final preparations for the opening day.

The Melbourne Exhibition was formally opened by his Excellency the Marquis of Normanby, Governor of Victoria, on the 1st of October; and it was a source of profound gratification to me that the New South Wales Fine Art Court in the Permanent Building, which was rendered conspicuous by the handsome cast of the Royal Arms and the light blue cloth tipped with white fringe with which it was decorated over the front and the entrances, was in a state of complete readiness. The Main Court in the Temporary Annexe, where I had the honour of receiving the Marquis of Normanby and the Vice-regal party, and of presenting to His Excellency a number of the officials and members of the New South Wales Commission who were present in Melbourne, was in a similarly satisfactory condition. I may add that the lively interest felt by our Colony at this stage of the undertaking was demonstrated in a marked manner by the presence of a large number of distinguished visitors from Sydney.

I now proceed to give a general description of the arrangement of the exhibits in our various Courts; but before doing so I would call attention to Appendix 3, which contains a drawing which I caused to be prepared to indicate the precise position of the different exhibits, a reference to which will afford the most complete information on the subject.

The Fine Art Court in the Permanent Building, between those of India and the United States of America, and facing that of Victoria, immediately to the right side of the grand organ and orchestra, was so situated as to catch the eye of every visitor.

visitor. Exactly in the centre of the front of the Court projected a handsome portico of black and gold supported by four mirrored glass columns. Immediately above, suspended from the gallery, hung the Royal arms, modelled by Mr. M'Gill, under the direction of the Colonial Architect, fully coloured and emblazoned, with the words New South Wales immediately underneath; while on either side two badges, bearing the arms of the Colony, and the appropriate motto, "*Soror hospita grata sorori,*" specially composed by Dr. Badham, hung between two of the flags of New South Wales. The badges with the motto were also hung at various conspicuous places throughout the Courts, and from their size and artistic design and finish, very satisfactorily answered the purpose for which they were intended.

The general appearance presented by the outside aspect of this Court can best be judged from the views which I caused to be prepared, and which will be found in Appendix together with an illustration of the badges just mentioned. The handsome painting of Her Majesty the Queen, kindly lent for the occasion by the Municipal Council of Sydney, hanging over the door of the room which occupied the centre of the Court, faced the entrance. The room itself was fitted up as a drawing-room and was occupied by some very handsome furniture shown by Mr. Lawson. On the partition wall to the right, between India and New South Wales, a panorama of Sydney was placed above the two collections of photographs of the city and suburbs, ordered by the Commission. From these views, which were tastefully arranged in two frames, an excellent impression of the public buildings and of the surroundings of the city could be obtained. The remainder of the walls of the Court and of the room in the centre was hung with paintings and some most excellent specimens of photographic art in all its branches and most recent developments by the leading photographers of Sydney, while the windows at the back were occupied by some stained glass of Messrs. Ashwin & Falconer and Lyon & Cottier. The collections exhibited by the Government Printer and the Superintendent of Electric Telegraphs—both possessing the greatest interest, and fully illustrating by their completeness the numerous branches of industry and science with which their departments are respectively concerned—filled the greater part of the Court. A handsome case of presentation plate of various kinds, lent to the Commission, and some work in the precious metals, exhibited by Mr. Evan Jones, of Hunter-street, contributed materially to the handsome appearance of the Court. By the show in this Court, taken as a whole, it was clearly proved that our Colony is not deficient in taste and the higher artistic skill; and while nearly all the exhibits here displayed received the highest awards, the general impression which they produced upon visitors was pleasing and satisfactory.

The Main Court in the Temporary Annexe was situated on the right-hand side of the Grand Avenue, next below that of Victoria, and immediately opposite the space occupied by France, while further on along the avenue, the other Colonies followed in succession. The names of the principal towns of our Colony were inscribed over the façade, which was also hung with flags and light blue cloth with deep white fringe similar to that over the Fine Art Court, while the pillars were decorated with badges bearing the arms of the Colony. At intervals, along the whole length of the front of the Court, were immense trophies of the precious metals from our mines, and of shale and mineral oil, which afforded in themselves a very striking demonstration of the great mineral wealth of New South Wales. In the centre of the front of this Court was a portico similar to that in the Fine Art Court, round which were arranged some handsome specimens of ferns, indigenous to

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our Colony. From this point an avenue bisected the Court, extending to the side avenue at the rear (*See plan in Appendix*) which passed through the trophy of wine which was arranged in the form of an arbour, and between huge sections of coal, which had been collected by the Government Examiner of Coal-fields from the Newcastle (New South Wales) and other leading collieries for this special purpose. These coal exhibits, though not perhaps attractive to the eye of the ordinary visitor, indicated not only the possession of enormous wealth, but also the means of developing countless mechanical industries. Further along the avenue were several orange-trees, one of which, at the time of the opening, attracted considerable attention from the fact of its being loaded with fruit. The space on the right-hand side, looking down the avenue, was occupied principally by the exhibits of the Department of Mines, while on the left-hand side were grouped the exhibits in general, classified as far as the limited accommodation would permit. The partition wall at the northern end of this Court was hung with a large collection of mats made at Darlinghurst Gaol, and with a portion of Messrs. Alderson & Sons valuable and comprehensive exhibit of leather.

In the Machinery Hall our show, although not large, was valuable and interesting. Amongst a number of smaller exhibits, such as agricultural implements, tramway rails, &c., I may specially notice the crank shaft and compound engines shown by Mort's Dock and Engineering Company, and Messrs. Hudson Brothers' sleeping car, as used on the railways of our Colony, which, during the whole course of the Exhibition, attracted much attention. The opinion appears to be universal that the latter exhibit merited the highest consideration, both for finished workmanship and also for comfort and convenience; and when it is further considered that this carriage was not in any way specially prepared or picked out for the Exhibition, but was merely a sample of the sleeping cars which are running daily on the New South Wales railway-lines, the highest praise must be allowed to those who have introduced this species of rolling stock on the Government lines and to the enterprising firm who have brought the manufacture to such a pitch of excellence. Both Messrs. Mort & Co. and Messrs. Hudson's exhibits received the first order of merit from the jurors.

The disposition of the exhibits throughout the New South Wales Courts was generally confessed to show great taste and skill, and I have every reason to be satisfied with the work performed by Mr. Joubert in this respect. I am also glad to take this opportunity of expressing my high appreciation of the manner in which Mr. Wilkinson, Government Geologist, and the officers under his control, especially Mr. Carne, performed a similar work with regard to the exhibits of their department. The labours of these latter gentlemen were suitably crowned by the high awards of merit which were bestowed on their exhibits. The general painting and work of decoration I entrusted to a large extent to Mr. Torning, of Sydney.

As a particular description of the exhibits forwarded from this Colony—the full catalogue of which will be found in Appendix II—has been given in the Report of the New South Wales Commissioners already presented to your Excellency, I shall direct my general remarks on the character of the exhibits in general, more particularly to those of other Countries and Colonies, referring to our own only in passing and by way of illustration, except in some special instances. I trust that this explanation will be borne in mind throughout the whole course of my remarks, as explaining what might otherwise appear to be an inexcusable omission on my part.

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With this explanation I now proceed, far too briefly if the importance of the subject be considered, to give a summary sketch of the exhibits throughout the various Courts.

When the distance which separates Australia from the nations of Europe and America, and the difficulties of transit—certainly lessening day by day under the influence of the discoveries of modern science—are fully realised, it must be allowed that the Melbourne Exhibition contained a fairly adequate representation of the Industries and Manufactures of the World. Not only had all the leading industrial nations borne a part, but many rising communities, whose industries are still in their infancy, supplied proofs of their energy and resources, and the promise of future prosperity. For example, the evidences of the newly-developed national life of Japan, to which I shall have occasion to refer later on, excited considerable interest, as indicating the rapid strides made by that nation, and suggesting the probability of important commercial relations with the Australian Colonies.

The Exhibits were grouped by the Melbourne Commissioners as follows:—

I. Works of Art.
II. Education and Instruction—Apparatus and Processes of the Liberal Arts.
III. Furniture and Accessories.
IV. Textile Fabrics, Clothing and Accessories.
V. Raw and Manufactured Products.
VI. Machinery—Apparatus and Processes used in the Mechanical Industries.
VII. Alimentary Products.
VIII. Agriculture.
IX. Horticulture.
X. Mining Industries—Machinery and Products.

Each of these groups was subdivided according to a system of general classification, annexed to the regulations, which will be found in Appendix II, with various other particulars connected with this subject.

In the first Group—Works of Art—the obstacles in the way of obtaining a comprehensive display were naturally greatest. In young communities, where the pursuit of wealth is necessarily all absorbing, in the absence of a leisured class, artistic tastes are naturally slow of development, while nothing can compensate the student for the want of the works of the great masters. At the same time the difficulties attendant on the attempt to bring together a collection of art treasures to such a distance from the centres of civilization must be obvious. In addition to this, special circumstances operated unfavourably with regard to the part taken by the country which has always been regarded specially as the home of art. Great pains had, however, been taken by the British Royal Commission with regard to this group, which resulted in signal success, and the collection of paintings in the English Gallery in point of merit far exceeded public expectation. It included works by several Members and Associates of the Royal Academy, including one by the President (Sir Frederick Leighton), and also contributions from the Society of Painters in water-colours and other leading Art Societies. Her Majesty the Queen was pleased to authorise the exhibition of some works from her private collection, and the well-known Victoria Cross collection was also lent for the occasion. The

The galleries occupied by foreign countries did not seem to call for any special comment. If they were not, from the causes already stated, a perfectly adequate representation of the art of the several countries, the merit of many of the individual works was more than sufficiently high to afford material for useful study to lovers of art who have not the opportunity of visiting the great picture galleries of Europe.

I have already alluded to the fact that the paintings sent from our Colony were hung in the Court in the Permanent Building. Subsequent events proved the correctness of the opinion that however high might be the intrinsic merit of some of these works of art, and however creditable the execution of others,—considering the circumstances under which they were produced—it would have been unjust to the artists to challenge criticism by placing them in too close proximity to the best works sent from the old world.

Some excellent bronzes were displayed both in the French and Italian Courts, while the show of Sculpture was almost confined to the Italian Court—Great Britain contributing only a few works. Two statues by Signor Simonetti, prepared for the Public Buildings of Sydney, representing Justice and Mercy, placed at the extreme ends of the front of our Main Court, standing out in bold relief from the massive trophies of mineral products by which they were surrounded, contributed materially to the striking appearance of the frontage.

A special interest was conferred upon the exhibits in Group II—Education and Instruction—by the fact that National Education is one of those great problems which has of late years occupied in a prominent manner the attention of civilized nations, and that upon its satisfactory solution the future wellbeing of every community must depend. The importance of this question, the intensity of feeling which it has aroused, and the wide divergence of opinion which it calls forth, have of late been brought home so closely to the people of these Colonies, that anything illustrative of the state of feeling, and the results of experience, in countries which have long been striving to discover the surest basis on which to found a system of National Education, must excite sympathetic attention.

In Belgium and France—the two European nations which perhaps, next to Great Britain, enjoy the largest measure of commercial and industrial prosperity—the treatment of this question has been surrounded by circumstances bearing some resemblance to those which have of late engrossed our attention. The appliances and results of the education system, as now conducted in those countries, were well illustrated by their several exhibits. In both Courts opportunities were afforded, not only of comparing the method and result of their system of Primary Instruction with our own but also some very useful hints were to be derived with reference to one question with which every one interested in the public welfare must feel concerned, namely, Technical Education.

The system upon which education of this nature is conducted in Belgium is specially worthy of attention. Industrial Schools and workshops are established throughout the country, the technical training in each case being directed with reference to the most important local industry. The expenses of the system, which appear to be very small, when compared with the results, are divided between the State and the district which enjoys the advantages of the school. Mechanics are so taught as to enable them to bring all their intelligence to bear on their work, and to render

render it both lighter and more profitable by the application of scientific knowledge. But, besides this praiseworthy object, perhaps the most interesting feature of this system is that it aims at supplying the artisans with a sound common-sense knowledge relating to the main facts and principles of Political Economy, and the relations between Capital and Labour. If, as seems to be the case, these lessons have been well taught and well learnt, we need not wonder at the marvellous industrial prosperity of one of the smallest communities of Europe; and we can only look forward with anxious longing to the time when the establishment of a similar system among ourselves will raise the artisan to a higher position, materially and morally, and render him fitted by the possession of a sound knowledge of the great questions which affect him and the whole community to exercise with discretion the enormous power with which, under our constitution, he is entrusted.

The standard of work produced in the French Primary Schools must be of a very high order, if the exhibits in this class were not show-pieces specially selected, which there seems to be no reason to suppose. Under the French system, that most necessary work, the teaching of the teacher, has not been overlooked, as is well proved by the records of the Teachers' Associations, where subjects kindred to their profession are found to be freely ventilated. There was, moreover, a large quantity of work done by the pupils, which was most creditable, and evidenced the peculiar dexterity of handiwork characteristic of the nation; while the school text-books, the models of every kind, the varieties of maps, as well as a number of publications, formed a complete collection of educational apparatus.

The teaching of advanced subjects in Primary Schools has lately been made the subject of much discussion in England, and no less an authority than Lord Sherbrooke (better known in the Colonies as Mr. Robert Lowe) has maintained, in the *Nineteenth Century*, that the introduction into the curriculum of these schools of higher subjects merely causes the pupil to learn by rote a jargon of terms which he does not understand, and naturally soon forgets; while at best he only acquires a superficial knowledge of several subjects, and a thorough mastery of none, not even of the first and most necessary accomplishments. Whether it may be owing to the quicker perception of French children (presuming Lord Sherbrooke's allegation to be correct) cannot be decided; but it must certainly be confessed that the French exhibits clearly indicate—if they have any significance at all—that the more advanced subjects are studied with the most successful results in French schools, and by no means to the exclusion of more rudimentary lessons.

Among communities which are now engaged in remodelling their old systems of education, the Japanese, by their exhibits, afforded a highly interesting instance of the adoption of European ideas by a community which has for ages possessed a civilisation rigidly national and jealously exclusive of Western thought. Under the influence of the Great Revolution, which has within the last ten years entirely transformed the character of that country and people, the old imperfect system of education has been abolished, and a department of Public Instruction on the European model has been established. Notwithstanding its recent creation, the new system, judging from its statistics, has been strikingly successful, and it furnishes every indication of rapid and satisfactory progress in the future. In the year 1877, there were established 25,459 elementary schools, educating 2,162,962 pupils; and 389 secondary institutions, the bulk of them private, with 20,522 pupils. The University of Tokio, which is divided into

into four departments or Faculties of Law, Science, Literature, and Medicine, contained in the year 1877, 1,750 pupils. English is taught as a necessary preliminary to the first three of these faculties, and German as preparatory to that of Medicine. The teachers numbered 91, of whom 35 were foreigners. There were in 1877 28 schools for Modern Languages, where English was the principal language taught; and in the Technical Institution for providing instruction in Engineering, Law, and Agriculture, the English language and methods are the main vehicles of instruction. From the foregoing facts it will be perceived that great advances have been made in the endeavour to popularize education, and that the object of the ruling powers of the country is clearly to make the advanced ideas and experience of Western nations the basis of Japanese thought.

Some of our own exhibits in various classes of this group demand special notice. The numerous exhibits of needlework sent from the Public Schools of New South Wales, as well as those of the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, received the highest commendation from the jurors, and it was a matter of regret that no provision had been made for special prizes for individual exhibits in this class. The collective exhibit from the Department of Public Instruction, which had to compete with the splendid collections of Belgium and France, received the second order of merit—a most creditable position, and one reflecting most satisfactorily on the results attained under our system of education.

In maps the display was of a high order and very various character. In this class it will be observed on reference to the Schedule of Awards in Appendix I, attached to my Final Report to our Commission, that the Department of Mines obtained a first-class award, and that other exhibitors were well placed.

In Photography, foreign countries were poorly represented, and it was in the New South Wales and Victorian Courts that by far the best display, especially of portrait-photography, was made. A number of recent mechanical improvements were illustrated, and, in the large exhibit sent from Sydney by the Government Printer, containing specimens of the various processes which have been in use at different periods of the history of the art, proved specially interesting and attractive. Messrs. Hart and Roux showed samples of mechanical printing in printer's ink, a process which has excited considerable attention in this Colony, and which, from the permanency which it confers on the work done, must prove exceedingly valuable in resisting the destructive effects of hot climates, to which other processes are usually so subject. Portrait photographs in every variety, and of the most excellent character, were also exhibited by the well-known Sydney firms of Newman, Boyd, and Riistfeldt, and obtained, as they well deserved, the first order of merit.

Before leaving this group I may call attention to the exhibits in Class 13, which was included in it; I mean Musical Instruments. There was much to be learnt from the display of the latest improvements in the manufacture of pianos. In the German Court the well-known maker Kaps, of Dresden, showed an instrument fitted with a patent resonator or sound-box, which has the effect of greatly improving its tone. In the British Court, Messrs. Brinsmead and Sons seemed to have brought the mechanism of their pianos very near to perfection. Not only have they made great improvements in their sounding capacity, but there is one process patented by them which should prove a most important acquisition to the musical world, and would well repay a close investigation by those specially interested in these matters. I refer to the process by which, as it is maintained, the tone of a piano deteriorated by age and constant

constant use can be restored again. In the French Court, Messrs. Pleyel, Wolff, & Co. have also great improvements to show, especially in the working of the pedal attached to one of their pianos, while Messrs. Boisselot, Fils, & Cie., of Marseilles, merit special notice for some instruments of wood, specially selected for exportation to hot climates. If Messrs. Boisselot's manufactures were found thoroughly to answer the purpose for which they were made, they would, without doubt, supply a want now much felt in some parts of Australia, where pianos of ordinary make are unable to resist the influences of climate.

In Group III, under the head of furniture and accessories, were comprised a great number of classes. (*See Appendix* I.)

The manufacture of furniture in Victoria is one of those industries to which special encouragement has been given in accordance with the economic principles prevalent there. The duty on imported furniture is exceedingly high, as a reference to the Victorian tariff will show, and we find that a large proportion of the furniture bought and sold in the Colony is of colonial make. There is, however, good reason to believe that this is less owing to an almost prohibitive duty than to the advantages derived from being able to obtain stock close at hand according to the requirements of present demand. The display made by Messrs. Rocke and Messrs. Wallach Bros. was certainly very attractive, and evinced excellent workmanship, especially that of the former, which took the form of a bed-room furnished *en suite*, and which occupied a very prominent position in the front of the Victorian Court in the Temporary Annexe, close to the entrance from the Permanent Building.

In the British Court, Messrs. Walker & Sons showed a very handsome collection of furniture, including a dining-room completely furnished in the now popular Early English style. Messrs. Arrowsmith & Co. showed specimens of parquetry flooring, possessing special advantages which should bring it into use in the Colonies, being cool, impervious to dust, and easily kept clean.

By no means the least interesting exhibit in this class was the bent-wood furniture exhibited by Messrs. Thonet, who first brought out the invention, and by Messrs. Kohn. The popularity of this kind of furniture is best attested by the fact that the works of both these firms are on a very large scale, the production of the latter being at the rate of 12,000 pieces a week, by far the larger proportion of which are exported. This is another matter which may well be recommended to the attention of the people of these Colonies, the bent-wood furniture being specially well adapted to the peculiarities of the Australian climate.

In Class 19, crystal, glass, and stained glass, the foremost place was undoubtedly taken by the widely celebrated products of Venice and Bohemia, while the exhibits of leading firms in England possessed great merit.

The glass-works of Murano, which first became famous in the thirteenth century, and for several subsequent centuries enjoyed a European celebrity, were raised from the degenerate condition into which they had fallen a few years ago; and the work now issued from the resuscitated factory is not unworthy of its ancient fame. The collection comprised imitations of old Murano work, and also specimens of glassware, in endless variety, of the most delicate pattern and workmanship.

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The Bohemian glass, scarcely less celebrated than the Venetian, was equally well represented. The manufacture of this glass, as carried on at Count Harrach's model factory at Neuwelt, has been rendered a high art, and the greatest pains, ingenuity, and skill, are devoted to the work of perfecting fresh patterns and designs—some of the latest improvements of which were here exhibited. The Viennese firm of Schreiber showed some beautiful specimens of painted china, inlaid on glass. These last would undoubtedly form a valuable study to those who have taken up the art of painting on china—a pursuit which has only of late been introduced into the Colonies—but which, it may be hoped, will soon become more widely studied.

A fair show of glass was made in the French Court, including many varieties and adaptations of toughened glass. The exhibits in the Victorian Court of this class indicated that this industry is progressing.

In no class in this group was there a more complete and interesting representation than in the display of Pottery in the British Court. The famous Minton and Wedgwood ware was shown to the best advantage, and Messrs. Doulton sent samples of almost every variety of work done by their great establishment. As in glassware, so in pottery, decoration has been brought to a high pitch of artistic perfection, and in this the Minton ware excels. The Lambeth potteries of Messrs. Doulton & Co. are probably the largest factory of the kind in the world. Of drain pipes alone, their output amounts to 15,000 miles a year, and of bricks and tiles in proportion. Of artistic ware the firm possesses several specialities of its own. According to the wise principle already alluded to as prevailing in Count Harrach's Bohemian Glass-works, the freest play is allowed to imagination and invention. The process of painting by means of coloured clays appears to produce specially happy results. In stoneware, filters, and the pottery required for chemical works and all kinds of sanatory appliances, this firm showed articles in keeping with the remainder of their collection.

With the works of the two firms above-mentioned, a highly instructive comparison might be instituted with the endless varieties in style and workmanship exhibited by the Staffordshire and Worcester potteries—several firms from the latter county being represented. The celebrated Wedgwood pottery was an object of great interest from the beauty of the exhibits, as well as from the world-wide reputation of the ware.

Some specimens of the unrivalled workmanship of the Factory at Sévres were exhibited in the Fine Art Department of the French Court, and of course possessed the usual beauty of that manufacture.

The manufacture of brickwork and pottery in Victoria, as in New South Wales, is fast assuming considerable importance. Late returns show that there were 198 brick and pottery works in the Colony of Victoria, producing ware to the value of £25,000. The potteries of Bendigo, Yarraville, and Brunswick show samples of very useful work. The further development of art and artistic taste in these Colonies which, it is to be hoped, will result from our International Exhibitions, will doubtless in course of time produce a marked effect on this industry, and lessons of the most valuable character in this direction could not be learnt more effectively anywhere than in the British Court. It is by providing such opportunities as these that International Exhibitions are beneficial to the country where they are held, especially when—as in the case of these Colonies—almost every thing as regards art has yet to be learnt.

In

In Class 21 the show of Tapestry *par excellence* was to be seen in the French Court. In this department of industry also the Government undertakes the regulation and guidance of public taste by means of works placed under its own supervision. What the Theatre Français is to Dramatic Art, and the Sévres manufactory to Ceramic Art, that is the Gobelins factory to art as concerned with tapestry work. Whatever we may think of this contrivance for keeping the public taste pure by the system of patriarchial control, we must recognize at once the benefits which accrue to art from a manufacture which is not confined in its operations entirely by commercial considerations. As, in the instance of the Sévres china, work can be produced of inestimable value as a study and of the highest excellence which, from a purely commercial point of view, could only have been made at a heavy or a ruinous cost.

With the Gobelins and Aubusson tapestry it was interesting to compare the machine-made tapestry of Messrs. Saurel Bros. This latter work supplies a confirmation of the now well-known fact—a still more striking instance of which I shall have occasion to advert to later on—that the finest and most delicate work can now be executed by machinery.

In the British Court the products of the principal carpet manufactories were displayed to great advantage on the walls, and the latest improvements in the colouring and texture of the Kidderminster and other celebrated carpets were illustrated by a large variety of exhibits. Some most excellent specimens of carpeting of its own peculiar variety were exhibited in the Indian Court.

Electro-plate has of recent years so entirely taken the place of real silver that the interest in the show of plate was centred in that ware. On examining the exhibits it ceased to be a matter for surprise that this change should have taken place; for as far as outward appearance is concerned the electro-plate is by no means inferior to work made from the more precious metal, although its cost is of course far less. In the British Court this was more especially noticeable. Both from Birmingham and Sheffield, where this work originated, a very handsome show was forwarded. It will be remembered that in the Sydney Exhibition the show of electro-plate in the American Court formed one of the most attractive features of the Exhibition. In the present instance the show was more limited, but what was exhibited sufficiently demonstrated the high pitch of excellence to which this manufacture has been brought in the United States, for there, as in England, solid silver is very much less in use than formerly. In the Victorian Court, Messrs. Edwards & Kaul showed a large variety of plate of different kinds, with various designs illustrative of Colonial life most tastefully executed. The principal exhibits from our Colony in this class were those of Mr. Evan Jones, of Hunter-street. The handsome and elegant work of Mr. Steiner, in the South Australian Court, attracted general admiration. Any notice of this class would be incomplete without mention being made of the firm of Messrs. Christophle & Co., whose operations are perhaps the most extensive of the kind in the world. Their works are carried on with direct reference to inventiveness and genius upon the enlightened principles which have already been referred to as guiding the works of Count Harrach in glass, and the Messrs. Doulton in pottery ware. The admirable system introduced and carried into practice, in spite of many difficulties and much misrepresentation, with signal success by M. Leclaire, whom Mr. Sedley Taylor, in the able notice of his life and works published in the *Nineteenth Century*, has styled "a real saviour of society," of making every employee of the firm from the highest to the lowest look upon the

organization

organization in the light of a family, and feel a proportionate interest in its success, has to some extent been adopted by Messrs. Christophle and Co. Whether the results obtained by such efforts for the introduction of the principles of co-operation with proportionate returns for capital and labour are successful or the reverse, they form a subject of a most interesting character for the student of political economy.

With reference to horology, great interest has for some time past been excited by the manufactory which has its works at Waltham, Massachussetts, U.S.A. Not only is the entire process of this company's manufactories performed by machinery —a process which the Swiss manufacturers claim to have thus applied some time back—but all the machinery so used is made by the company at their works. The advantages of being thus entirely independent of outside assistance are obvious. There is a remarkable completeness of finish, characteristic of these watches, and the painting and enamelled work, with which some are ornamented, are in excellent taste. The Swiss watches maintained their high reputation, and the Societé Jurassienne, one of the largest firms, occupied a prominent position. A large number of well-known English and French firms also exhibited finished specimens of their skill and workmanship. It is a matter for experts only to decide between the rival merits of the great watch-making firms, and from the fact that the task has been found to be an extremely difficult one, requiring great scientific knowledge, it may be safely concluded that the present standard in the art of watch-making is very high, and that the art itself has been brought to a high pitch of perfection.

In Group IV., under the heading of Textile Fabrics, Clothing, and Accessories, were comprised besides cotton thread and woollen yarn, silk, jewellery, apparatus for sport and for travelling, and toys.

The Low Countries have from the very earliest times been the seat of the cloth manufactory, and it was owing to the emigration of the inhabitants of these parts to the east coast of England that the manufacture of cloth was first introduced into the British Isles. As early as the fourteenth century, Norwich was famous for its cloth manufactories, and later on the persecutions of Alva and the invasions of Louis XIV. were largely instrumental in helping on the transplanted industry. Nevertheless, at the present time, Belgium still holds her own ground in this her special industry, and the produce of the factories of Verviers, and the other towns where it is carried on, amounts to an enormous figure annually. Several of the leading firms contributed important and representative exhibits.

Of cotton thread and fabrics the British Court furnished an extensive display, and by the show of cotton in the raw an opportunity was afforded of comparing the merits of the various growths.

The threads manufactured by the best known houses were shown in the form of trophies tastefully arranged. Flax and hemp yarns, towels, handkerchiefs, and table-cloths were also shown in great varieties, the Belfast fabrics being especially noticeable. In lace work, gloves, and what may be included under the general title of "Accessories of Clothing," there was a large and various display.

A special interest was attached to the French show of woollen goods by the knowledge that France stands next in importance to Great Britain as a customer for the staple commodity of the Australian Colonies, which this Colony produces in the largest quantities. It will be remembered that during the Sydney Exhibition expressions of the most cordial feeling towards the Australian Colonies were uttered on behalf

behalf of the French Republic, and reciprocated in Sydney with equal warmth of good feeling; and a desire was evinced on both sides for closer and more intimate relations. The Melbourne Exhibition has afforded the opportunity of following up the work begun in Sydney, and special representatives in several departments have been sent from France in order to obtain an accurate knowledge of these Colonies. The importance of our relations as regards the wool trade was evidenced by the mission of a special representative of the Chamber of Commerce of Rheims to inquire closely into the wool-growing industry of Australia. Great varieties in cloth and tweeds were shown by the Chambers of Commerce of Rheims and Elbœuf, as well as an interesting series of exhibits of wool in the successive stages of preparation.

The manufacture of clothing is another of those industries which have been tended with special care in Victoria, and the number of factories and amount of work done are both large in proportion to the population of the Country. A duty of 25 per cent. is exacted on made-up cotton and tweed goods. It has very correctly been pointed out that, as in the case of the Furniture factories, before the duty was imposed, and irrespective of its operation now, the work made-up in the Colony is preferred on account of its being easily obtainable in accordance with the demand temporarily prevailing, so that the possibility of being overcrowded with a large superfluous stock is avoided, as well as because the local manufacturer has better opportunities of studying more closely the local taste. As to the moral and other influences of these factories, as at present conducted, there are the most opposite opinions.

With regard to Silk and Silk Fabrics, the best show was naturally to be found in the French Court, where the principal manufactures of the first manufacturing town in France were exhibited in every variety to the best possible advantage. The annual value of the manufacture of silk in France is in excess of every other, the amount being estimated at 1,000,000,000 francs. The total amount exported in 1879 reached as much a 2,270,500 kilogrammes. Messrs Arlés, Dufour, & Cie., among the Lyons houses, showed the various stages through which the silk passes from its first production to the highest development of the wrought material.

The culture of silk in Australia has for some time past been regarded as a rising industry, and the efforts of Mrs. Bladen Neill in connection with her establishment at Corowa, New South Wales, are too well known to require a detailed description. The silk farm of Mr. Thos. Affleck at Albury, on the confines of the Colony, appears to be conducted with considerable success, and its operations seem to be extending rapidly. The silk from Albury was arranged in a pyramidal shape in imitation of Cleopatra's Needle, and with its display of cocoons and the fibre, was certainly one of the most attractive features of the New South Wales Court.

In Shawls, the most delicate workmanship was—as might be expected—in the Indian Court, where the celebrated shawls of Cashmere, as well as other articles of the same character in silk, were displayed to the best advantage. In the Japanese Court there was also a varied display of articles of this nature.

Special advantages attend the manufacture of Boots and Shoes—especially of the more ordinary character—in these Colonies. In Victoria, as in New South Wales, by far the larger proportion of the articles included in this category, with the exception of those requiring the most perfect finish, are now produced locally. In Victoria the boot factories are, by the most recent returns, numbered at 92, employing

employing 3,212 persons. The more finished and ornamental goods in this class were to be found in the British and French Courts, and, to judge from the specimens which were shown there, ornamentation has been carried to considerable lengths.

In Group V., Raw and Manufactured Products—under Class 45, Agricultural Products not used for Food—was placed Wool.

A large number of specimens of different varieties and conditions of wool was exhibited, more especially in the Colonial Courts; but the chief interest in this important staple centred in the Special Wool Show, which was held in the Great Avenues of the Exhibition. The display of wool may be regarded as, in many respects, the most interesting feature of the Exhibition, and the importance of the industry to the Australian Colonies may seem to warrant an inquiry into its present position.

For many years previous to the middle of the last century the Merino sheep existed only in Spain, and their exportation to other countries was guarded against with that jealous exclusiveness which, in commercial affairs, ultimately proved the ruin of the country. In the middle of the eighteenth century, however, a few of these Merinos were introduced into Saxony, whence sprang the celebrated breed of Saxon Merinos; and forty years afterwards some found their way into England. Captain Macarthur was the first to discover the suitability of the Australian climate to the breeding of Merino sheep, and early in the present century the well-known Camden flock was formed. Having successfully completed the first step in the foundation of the wool industry of Australia, Captain Macarthur next proceeded to make known the excellence of the Merino wool produced in the Colony of New South Wales, which had more than verified his anticipations, by bringing it under the notice of the Home Government and the wool manufacturers of Great Britain. In this he was eminently successful, and from that time until now the export of wool from the Australian Colonies to England has steadily progressed and increased in the magnitude of its operations year by year. About the same time the breeding of Merino sheep was systematically commenced in Tasmania, from whence, about the year 1830, it spread to Victoria, in the western districts of which Colony it was soon found that the Merino wool attained an excellence which—if we except the noted Mudgee district of New South Wales—is unknown elsewhere.

In most European countries the production of wool has of late years steadily decreased, and in the United Kingdom it would seem to be certainly not increasing. In Saxony, the latest returns showed a falling off from 371,989 lbs. to 206,830 lbs. in nine years, while in Germany, taken as a whole, there are in all probability about 2,000,000 fewer sheep than there were eight years back. France has also fallen off considerably in this respect. In the Eastern States of America a similar reduction is taking place, while, in the younger States of the West, the increase has been great. In California alone the increase in the production of wool was no less than 54,000,000 lbs. between the years 1860 and 1876.

In Australia, where we have vast tracts of territory as yet unsuited for anything but pastoral purposes, but on the whole pre-eminently adapted to the breeding of sheep, it is natural that the production of wool should be largely on the increase. In 1867 the total number of sheep returned for Australia was 42,208,185, yielding 413,839 bales of wool. The returns for 1877, ten years later, were 66,198,925 sheep, yielding

yielding 831,644 bales. Between 1860 and 1877 the average yield per sheep was doubled. In the latter year the distribution of sheep throughout the various Colonies was—

	Sheep.
New South Wales	24,503,388
Victoria	11,278,893
Queensland	7,315,074
South Australia	6,133,291
Tasmania	1,768,785
Western Australia	899,494
New Zealand (about)	14,300,000

While the returns for our own Colony for 1880 show that we had at that time 29,043,392 sheep

In the year 1810, 167 lbs. of Australian wool were imported into England. In 1825 the importation of wool into the United Kingdom was as follows :—

	lbs.
Spanish Wool	8,206,427
German Wool	28,799,661
Australian Wool	323,995

In 1877, while Spain, the original home of the breed of Merinos, and to which it was at first confined, sent to England 300,000 lbs., and Germany, where it was first introduced from Spain, sent 6,700,000 lbs., the Australian Colonies, into which the Merino had been introduced little more than seventy years previously, supplied over 281,000,000 lbs. out of 418,000,000 lbs., the total amount imported into Great Britain in that year. The total export from Australia, two years later (in 1879), was considerably over 313,000,000 lbs. It must be borne in mind that a large proportion—in the year 1877 nearly two-thirds—of the wool imported into Great Britain is again exported to foreign countries in the raw state, and therefore, in dealing with the mother country, we are dealing with foreign countries as well. Hence is to be explained the importance of the fact already alluded to that foreign countries have awakened to the desirability of obtaining a direct supply of our staple, and to further this end have sent special representatives to make a careful investigation into the whole question; and there can be no doubt that the issue of such an inquiry must be for the benefit of the colonial wool-producers.

It is a matter requiring no special foresight to foretell the future of this great industry. The vast tracts of unoccupied land adapted in the highest degree to pastoral purposes in the Colony of New South Wales—as compared with the limited and continually decreasing area in Victoria—as well as the rapidly increasing extension of railway communication in all parts of the mother colony, and other circumstances, point clearly to but one result—that our Colony must ultimately become the great Australian emporium of this staple commodity.

Of the other great wool-producing and exporting countries, the River Plate in 1877 exported in all 291,781 bales. It is estimated that this country possesses the largest number of sheep of any in the world, but the average yield of wool is only about half of that of other countries. In the same year the exportation of wool from Cape Colony was set down at 180,670 bales.

This subject is one of immense interest to the Colonies, and opens up various considerations of great moment in connection with the future of Australia, but the remarks already made, with the statistics given, by themselves speak sufficiently for the importance of the Australian wool industry. - The

The Wool Show opened on the 5th of January, 1881. No effort had been spared to secure a brilliant success, and the result was fully as satisfactory as could have been wished or expected. Shows as large may, perhaps, be organized again within a short period, but it is extremely doubtful whether it would be possible to collect anything like the same quantity of wool which should attain to such an uniformity of high excellence throughout. No better opportunity could have been afforded to visitors, either from these Colonies or the older countries of the world, of estimating aright the capabilities of the Colonies, or of judging of the great variety of the Australian wool in its character and adaptability to all the various purposes of manufacture and commerce for which it is employed.

The Prize Schedule was divided into—

A	... ...	Merino Wool—washed.
B	... ...	„ „ —unwashed.
C	... ...	Long Wool —washed.
D	... ...	„ „ —unwashed.
E	... ...	Scoured Wool.
F	... ...	Angora Wool or Mohair.

In all these classes there were numerous exhibits, especially from Victoria. Our own exhibits were neither large nor characteristic, and the innumerable appeals of every kind which were made by the New South Wales Commissioners failed to secure a satisfactory result.

The Schedule of Prizes for wool in extenso will be found in Appendix I. The principal feature of the prize list was the high position taken by the Victorian exhibits from the western districts. To the wool of the celebrated Ercildoune flock of Sir Samuel Wilson was awarded the Grand Champion Prize for all breeds for the most valuable 24 fleeces, washed or unwashed; the Grand Champion Prize for a collection of exhibits of merino, as well as for hoggets wool, washed and unwashed, in Divisions A and B, and for 12 washed fleeces of rams wool in Section 5, of Division A. The sheep from which this flock is descended were purchased from the Elector of Saxony, and imported into Tasmania about the year 1830, whence, a few years afterwards, they were transferred to the western district of Victoria. These sheep are a splendid sample of the pure Australian Merino. The Hon. P. Russell's flocks from Carngham took the first prize in Section 5, of Division A, for lambs' wool, and the second in Section 2 of the same division for the best 24 washed fleeces unskirted. In long wool the first prize for the best bale of washed fell to Sir Samuel Wilson's wool from the Corangamite Station; that for the best 24 fleeces, washed, to Mr. W. Hood, of Barton, Victoria; for the best 24 fleeces of unwashed wool to Messrs. Rutledge Bros., of Farnham, Victoria. Messrs. Gibson, of Bellevue, Tasmania, gained the first prize for the best bale of unwashed merino, and the second for the best 24 fleeces of two-toothed ewes shorn as lambs, and for the best fleeces from young ewes. Messrs. Pitts, of the Levels, South Australia, gained first prizes in Section 2, Division B, for 24 fleeces of unwashed unskirted wool from ewes of any age; and also that in Section 5, same division, for the best and most valuable box of 12 fleeces of rams' wool unskirted. The prizes gained by New South Wales growers were of unimportant character compared with what would have resulted had there been a representative show of our wool. The wool of the Mudgee District, which took the Grand Prize at the Paris Exhibition, and which no one need fear to pit against any other, was, on this occasion, conspicuous only by its absence.

Among

Among the exhibits in Class 46—Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products—that of the Apollo Stearine Candle Company, at the head of the Victorian Court, attracted the most attention. From the manner in which the candles were arranged, as well as from the striking variety they presented, both in colour and size, the trophy which they formed shared with the bush scene in the South Australian Court, and the bedroom of Messrs. Rocke & Co. in the Victorian Court, the honour of being the popular sights of the Exhibition.

The manufacture of Leather, which occupied Class 48 of this group, is specially suited by circumstances to succeed in the Colonies. Not only are there many varieties of skins close at hand, but also the best bark known for tanning purposes is plentiful. In Victoria, this thriving industry is represented by 118 tanneries, which produced, according to the last yearly returns, articles valued at £1,240,000. There is a large export trade in sole leather, not only to the other Colonies, but also to Europe and the East. The value of this trade in 1879 was £241,766. The show of leather in the Victorian Court was, as might be expected under the circumstances, very good; the leading provincial towns being as well represented, comparatively, as the Metropolis. In saddles, harness, and appliances of that character, the show was very extensive, and the quantity, on the whole, excellent. Portmanteaus, trunks, and kindred articles were also exhibited in large numbers. This important industry, which is thriving and growing rapidly in our Colony also, although without the aid of the protective advantages of the fiscal system adopted in Victoria, was represented most worthily in our Court by Messrs. Alderson & Sons, who, at this Exhibition, fully maintained their reputation won at former Exhibitions, as one of the most enterprising and successful firms in our Colony, by their exceedingly handsome show, which was represented in no less than 9 classes.

The English houses also exhibited largely in this class, and their goods were marked by their usual excellence of material and finish.

Group VI, the largest and most comprehensive of all, comprised Machinery, of which Classes 49 and 50 had special reference to Agriculture. In this department the leading manufacturers of Great Britain seem to have been fully alive to the importance of the Australian Market, and to have made every effort to meet the requirements of our colonists; indeed, several firms of agricultural implement makers sent out representatives specially for this purpose. The well-known firm of Messrs. R. Hornsby & Sons showed a most complete collection of Agricultural Machinery. Several improvements have been introduced into their threshing machines in order to adapt them specially to Australian crops; and the collection was, in every respect, most interesting to the savants. Messrs. Ransome, Sims, & Head exhibited the latest improvements in ploughs and horse-rakes. Improved chaff-cutters and corn-crushers were shown by Messrs. Richmond & Collier, of Manchester. Messrs. Howard, of Bedford, made another complete show of Agricultural Machinery, comprising vine-cultivators, which should command the attention of our vignerons.

The Victorian exhibits of Agricultural Machinery were highly creditable. Mr. Lennon, of Melbourne, showed a large number of ploughs, harrows, and reapers. Mr. Buncle exhibited several specimens of his well-known chaff-cutters; and Messrs. Nicholson reapers, strippers, and winnowing machines. The grape-mill, shown by

Mr. Frazer, was not the least interesting of the exhibits in this class, from its ingenuity and apparent usefulness. Altogether the manufacture of Agricultural Implements seemed to be by no means the least successful of Victorian manufactures.

The exhibition of these articles was rendered specially interesting by the fact that ample provision had been made for the exemplification of their powers and qualities while in motion and performing actual work.

Class 52 bore the exceedingly comprehensive title of Machines and Apparatus in general, and thus comprised one of the largest series of exhibits in the buildings. In view of the all-important part played by machinery, which is now fast superseding hand labour in all parts of the world, the Machinery Hall presented the most interesting study to those who visited the Exhibition for the purpose of obtaining information. It can, of course, only be left to the experts to decide on the relative merits of finished workmanship in which there appeared to the uninitiated to be an uniformity of excellence, and I am therefore convinced that the report of the jurors on the machinery, which I hope to be able to append* will contain far more valuable information on the technicalities of this subject than it would be within my power to render.

Considerably the largest and most valuable show in this class was made by Great Britain, though Germany was well to the fore, and Victoria made a most creditable display. The section allotted to the United States was a little disappointing when we consider the perfection to which mechanical art has been brought in that country, and the countless and various uses to which it is now applied. To the wonderful adaptation of machinery by the Waltham Watch Company I have already alluded.

In passing to Class 60, Carriages and Wheelwrights' work, we have—as a reference to the Victorian tariff will prove—to consider one of the most completely protected of all Victorian industries. In this class native manufactures only are now in use within that Colony, and, although considerable depression appeared to be prevailing not long ago in the trade, the number of carriage and harness factories was lately returned at 188, valued at about £260,000. The show in the Victorian Court was proportioned to the importance of the manufacture, and, in fact, the representation in this class was nearly confined to that Court, although in the British, French, and German Courts a few excellent vehicles were exhibited. Our own exhibits in this class, though few in number, possessed considerable merit, and Messrs. Haining & Schimel obtained a first award.

Among the Victorian carriages there were several handsome and well-finished landaus and broughams, which, if somewhat heavy as compared with carriages of the same make in common use elsewhere, would seem to be suited to local requirements. An exceedingly convenient and comfortable two-wheeled brougham, or improved hansom cab, proved interesting, as holding out a hope of a much needed improvement in street locomotion. The maker was Mr. Samwells, of Flinder's-lane. By far the larger proportion of the carriages were adapted to town use, and the collection would perhaps have been more interesting had it comprised specimens of vehicles found more serviceable for rough work up-country, and afforded an opportunity of judging of the capacity of the local builders to supply this want.

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* It has unfortunately been found impossible at this early period to procure this report, and it is therefore unavoidably omitted.

In Railway Apparatus Victoria again made a highly creditable show. Two fine powerful locomotives were exhibited, made, the one at the Phœnix Foundry, Ballarat, the other at the Government works at Williamstown. Home-made locomotives are now generally used on the Government lines, and to judge from the specimens referred to, local industry would appear to be equal to the task of supplying what is required. The cars built specially in anticipation of the visit of the Prince of Wales attracted a great deal of attention, more perhaps on account of association than for any special merit of design or taste in decoration.

Not the least interesting of the exhibit in this class were shown by our own Colony. Reference has already been made to the sleeping car built by Messrs. Hudson Bros., and the admiration which it excited both from the finish of its workmanship and the comfort of it arrangements. It was generally allowed that if practical usefulness and real comfort, and not mere showy ornamentation, be the requirements of those who have occasion to make long and tedious journeys, Messrs. Hudson have supplied exactly what is wanted.

The model of the Lithgow Valley Railway, or Zigzag, well illustrated both the difficulty of that great work and the unsurpassed engineering skill with which it was overcome.

Of great interest, in view of the deplorable casualties with which we have unhappily been rendered familiar where traffic is being almost daily multiplied to an enormous extent, as in England and America, was the patent mechanical signal apparatus of Messrs. Saxby & Farmer, and Mackenzie & Holland, in the British Courts. So ingenious are the contrivances in both cases that it is placed almost entirely out of the power of the signalmen to cause any accident, either through forgetfulness, or the perplexity which it would seem almost beyond human power to avoid in dealing with the traffic which passes over many of the great junctions in and around London. The system of the one firm has been employed with great success at the London Bridge station of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway; and that of the other at Spencer-street and the junctions in and around Melbourne.

In Class 63, Telegraphic Apparatus and Processes, the only collection deserving the name was that shown by the Superintendent of Electric Telegraphs of New South Wales. The collection might be divided into two sections, according to the principle adopted by the jury in making the awards, viz.: (1) That illustrative of the science and art and (2) that setting forth the appliances now in use in the department in Sydney and elsewhere. The first section, including as it did the first instrument used by Sir Charles Wheatstone in 1838, proved one of the most interesting and attractive features of the exhibition, and, like the extensive representation of the appliances of Telegraphy in general, thoroughly merited the verdict both of the jurors and the general public.

Under Class 64, which had reference to Public Works and Architecture, independently of the usual forms of architectural exhibits representing the art itself, as well as the plans, elevations, models, and drawings generally of the more important works of the special exhibitors and illustrative of its progress and results, there were shown varieties of Building Stones from almost all the Colonies. Those of Tasmania were large and possessed special local interest, inasmuch as some of the principal buildings in Melbourne are built of the Okehampton and Taylor Bay stone. An opportunity was thus afforded of comparing these with the specimens from the Grampian quarries,

quarries, which have lately obtained a considerable notoriety. The building stones of New South Wales were also represented; one specimen from the Pyrmont quarries of Mr. Saunders having obtained the highest recognition, while the specimens of marble from the Macleay and Mudgee districts were much admired.

Under the designation of Navigation and Life-saving Apparatus were exhibited a large number of excellent models, shown by the local Steam Navigation Companies and engineering firms, especially those of our own Colony. But the most interesting objects in this class were the models of some of the largest mercantile steamships, including the now well-known S S. "Orient" and the S.S. "City of Berlin," belonging to the Inman Line—the largest mercantile steamships now afloat. The models were executed with the most perfect skill and finish, and every opportunity was afforded of investigating the latest improvements in ship-building, and in all the appliances which conduce to the comfort of passengers on long sea voyages—matters which must possess a special interest for those who are separated by nearly six weeks steaming from the mother country. The modern tendency towards extreme length and narrowness of beam in steamships is well illustrated by the "City of Berlin," which is 478 feet in length by 44 feet in breadth. Ship-building is certainly progressing at a speed no less than that of all other mechanical industries, and while we are still wondering at the marvellous improvements which are illustrated by the immense size, power, and general completeness of the S.S.'s "Orient" and "City of Berlin" we now hear of two vessels being built, the one for the line which owns the "City of Berlin," the other for the Orient Company, which will be as much in advance of these two modern wonders as they themselves are of the steamers which first opened up the trade of the Orient Line with Australia—the "Lusitania," for example, a model of which was shown near to that of the "Orient."

The majority of the classes in Group VII, containing articles of a perishable nature, were represented at special shows held throughout the currency of the Exhibition. Besides these special shows, however, there were in many of the Colonial Courts, as well as in the French and English Courts, representative specimens of the characteristic cereals and other vegetable products, and among them the large maize trophy, erected with maize cobs from the Hawkesbury District, in the New South Wales Court, attracted considerable attention.

The principal interest, however, centred in the special shows, regarding which, at the very outset, the differences of season throughout the various Colonies rendered the choice of a date for the Great Grain Show extremely difficult. After much consideration the first week in March, 1881, was finally chosen as likely on the whole to suit the various Colonies the best. As far as our own Colony was concerned it was much to be regretted that the maize, perhaps the most important of our cereals, was not sufficiently forward for exhibition at that time, and owing mainly to the lateness of the season on the Clarence River District, one of our great maize-producing districts, it was found impossible to make a representative collection. In compensation, however, that district, which has all through shown a most creditable interest in the Exhibition, owing to the strenuous exertions of one of its representatives in Parliament, forwarded some magnificient specimens of sugar cane. The collection shown by Mr. Manning, of Bega, was undoubtedly as striking as anything of the kind that was exhibited throughout the whole Exhibition, and sufficiently confirmed the high character possessed by the district for farm produce, and many other varieties of agricultural produce, including wine. These various exhibits obtained, as they deserved, special awards for merit. The

The trophy of grain shown by South Australia was quite in keeping with the reputation it possesses as the granary of Australia, as far as wheat is concerned; while the produce sent from the Northern Territory served to give a certain, though very slight, indication of the vast and as yet undeveloped resources in mineral, vegetable, and other sources of wealth, which are as yet but too little known and appreciated even by those who should be interested in the development of its resources. With regard to the display made by Victoria, although the wheat trophy was of great size, the show as regards variety was undoubtedly not equal to what was anticipated; and perhaps it may have suffered from the fact that a large show, where there were great inducements to take part, was then in contemplation, and took place three weeks later.

Two special shows of Dairy Produce were also held, the first in November in conjunction with the first Horticultural Show, and the second in February. They were confined almost entirely to the produce of Victoria.

Special shows of Horticultural Produce were held at intervals of a few weeks, commencing from 18th November, during the currency of the Exhibition, and were throughout exceedingly well supported by the neighbouring Colonies. At the first show, on 18th November, the plants from Queensland, and the fruit from South Australia, were specially noteworthy, while one of the important products of our Colony was displayed in a large and very complete collection of almost every variety of the citrus tribe. By far the best of all these shows, both as regards fruit and flowers, was that which opened on 18th March. The show of the latter made by Victorian florists was varied and attractive in the highest degree. But the chief feature of the show was, without doubt, the collection of fruit from South Australia; the table grapes, notwithstanding the dryness of the season, comprising some splendid bunches with unusually large berries. The show of apples could hardly have been surpassed anywhere, either as regards the number of varieties or the high quality of the fruit. An excellent collection of fruit and vegetables, which had been selected, packed, and forwarded by the overland route with the most creditable care and management, illustrated the capabilities of our Colony in this respect. The collection was much admired, and special first prizes were awarded both for the fruit and vegetables.

The arrangements made with a view to bringing Wines in general, and those of the Australian Colonies in particular, before the general public, as well as before jurors and experts, were decidedly effective. In the cellars of the building a series of bars was provided, where each Country and Colony had the opportunity of selling the wines of its own growth. There can be no doubt that the Australian wines are more likely to be appreciated at their true value when they can thus be compared on the spot with the wines of other countries, and thus be judged on their own merits, and not by the light of popular prejudice. It may be anticipated that the Exhibition will have proved beneficial, in this respect at least, by giving an impetus to the circulation of one of our most important and promising industries. It is without doubt becoming more and more difficult to satisfy the enormously increasing demand for light table wines from the produce of European vineyards only, while the troubles which have of late beset the French vignerons have increased the difficulty. The popularity enjoyed by the Hungarian wines should be an encouragement; for the growers of the light red wines of our Colony need not fear to match their produce with these for general soundness and adaptability to use as light table wines.

In no Group was the display made by the various Colonies of such uniform excellence as in that devoted to mining and metallurgy; and the expenditure both of money and labour shown in the collection and arrangement of the exhibits, and the pains taken to collect and disseminate information, sufficiently demonstrate that this industry still occupies a most prominent position. Whether we believe in the dawn of a new era, and the great revival in gold-mining, or refuse to recognize the benefits, either commercially or socially, of an industry from which fluctuations between violent extremes would appear to be inseparable, there are in our Colony—and, it has been calculated, over a very large portion of the Australian continent—vast stores of mineral wealth of almost every description. The Coal Measures alone, which have been described as practically inexhaustible, constitute not only the greatest source of wealth, but also supply the means of developing the mechanical industries. Again, if the yield of gold is not on the increase, we have the promise of a rising industry in the iron trade, as to one of the requisites of which, namely, coal, sufficient has already been said. In this the natural advantages of our Colony are illustrated in a striking manner by contrast with South Australia, which, although possessing deposits of iron of great richness and extent, is, owing to the absence of coal, unable to work them at a profit,—and they are thus practically valueless. To our other promising mineral industries may be added the working of Mineral Oil, the products of which formed an important feature in our Court. The collection of minerals in the Queensland Court was most complete of its kind, and was so arranged that, with the aid of photographs, the method of working the various metals exhibited was at once brought before the eye in a striking manner.

South Australia made a large show of copper, the principal source of mineral wealth to that Colony. The depreciation of the price of copper, which has for some time past prevailed, has kept the prosperity of this industry in the Colonies for some time past at a low ebb, but when the time comes for the tide to turn an immense source of wealth must be found in the vast extent of the lodes which at the present time hardly pay for the working.

Tasmania showed a trophy of tin from the now celebrated Mount Bischoff Mine; and Western Australia some lead manufactured from the ore which is found in large quantities, and is now being worked with every prospect of success, in the Northampton District, on the Murchison River—the lately opened railway to Northampton having lightened one of the principal difficulties, namely, that of transport. It is this difficulty which has hitherto prevented the working of the quartz reefs and of the tin deposits, which are known to exist there in great quantities.

It is much to be regretted that circumstances do not permit of a more complete description of all the varied and beautiful representations of Art, Science, and Commerce, which were contained in the Melbourne Exhibition. My endeavour has been throughout to avoid such references to the exhibits and their scientific and commercial history as might be found in the text-books and works of reference in ordinary use, and my efforts have been directed towards giving only a summary account of their more important and impressive features as they have presented themselves to a careful observation. In the Catalogue of the Exhibition, published under official sanction, will be found a complete list of the exhibits and other important matters, and, from an examination of its contents, it will be apparent that the

the Exhibition, as a whole, reflected great credit on those who had inaugurated the undertaking and carried it through to its completion, as well as on those who, in the various Countries and Colonies, gathered together the instructive and representative collections which adorned their Courts. Of all the various descriptions of these Courts, and of the Exhibition as a whole, I know of none better than those which were presented to the public by the *Argus* newspaper, and I desire to express my indebtedness to that paper for the varied and interesting matter contained in the Special Exhibition Supplements which, in themselves, may be reckoned among the most valuable of those things which have resulted from the Exhibition.

I now proceed to refer to the subject of the awards granted to the exhibits in our Courts. From the various circumstances referred to in the Reports which I presented to our Commission, and which will be found to be treated at length in the Report of our Commissioners, an adequate representation of our manufactures could not be obtained, and the description given in the Report of our Commission of the exhibits sent to Melbourne will show that it was principally in the raw products of the country that our show excelled. All those exhibits, however, independent of natural products, which we exhibited, attained a very high position. It is also to be remembered that, as has already been stated, we were unfortunately hampered by the fact that the amount of space originally obtained, and which no efforts were able subsequently to increase, was not adequate, and hence it was impossible to make such a show as would otherwise have been made. But, notwithstanding this great difficulty, from the excellent arrangements made in the disposition of the articles, no serious consequences ensued.

One fact must be clearly borne in mind, without which the whole system of awards adopted at the Melbourne Exhibition would appear perfectly unintelligible. At all former Exhibitions—for example, at Paris—the exhibits in each Court were judged by comparison with those in the same Court, while in Melbourne each exhibit was judged by comparison with all others of the same kind throughout the whole building. The competition was thus strictly international, and the Colonies had to hold their own against the older centres of civilization, and this of necessity told very severely against them.

But, notwithstanding all these circumstances, it will be seen from the table of awards contained in the appendix that, while the number of exhibitors in the New South Wales Court was less than 400, the number of awards granted was as follows:—

Of the first order of merit...	86
,, second ,, ,, ...	78
,, third ,, ,, ...	92
,, fourth ,, ,, ...	35
,, fifth ,, ,, ...	76
Honorable mentions	12

It was determined that medals should be awarded only to exhibits which had been placed in the first order of merit, and the distribution of the medals, whether gold, silver, or bronze, to New South Wales exhibitors in this class will be found fully stated in my last report to our Commission in Appendix I. From the results there set forth it will be established that in this respect New South Wales has maintained her prestige, and taken the place to which she is entitled.

Before

Before concluding this portion of my report it gives me great pleasure to take this opportunity of expressing my grateful acknowledgements of the uniform courtesy and consideration which I have experienced at the hands of the Members of the Executive Committee of the Melbourne Commission, whose assistance and advice, as well as that of Mr. G. C. Levey, C.M.G., their Secretary, were on various occasions of very great value to me and the entire representation generally. I also desire to return thanks to the Chairmen of the various Committees of our own Commission, several of whom, during the whole course of the Exhibition, rendered me eminent service and advice. The diligent and faithful performance of all the clerical work of the Commission could not have been placed in more efficient hands than in those of Mr. C. E. Hotham, the Secretary of the Commission, and the satisfactory results which have attended our representation at the Melbourne Exhibition are in a very large measure due to the ability, learning, and indefatigable industry of that gentleman. As I have already remarked, I have been also greatly indebted to Mr. Jules Joubert, who rendered me valuable assistance not only as regards the arrangement of the exhibits, but also as regards the services which he gave in the capacity of my representative when I was absent from Melbourne.

I append herewith also an account of the expenditure occasioned by the representation of our Colony at Melbourne (*See Appendix* VI.). From the statement of accounts it will be seen that, although our collection was far greater as regards size and far more intrinsically valuable than any previous representation sent from this Colony, and although the Court itself was so perfectly and impressively arranged and decorated, the expenses were far less than heretofore has been the case; and, while no proper expense was spared, everything in the shape of extravagance was avoided.

I have already referred to the beneficial results of the International Exhibitions of Europe and America as storehouses from which are obtained some of the most important objects which may afterwards be collected in Museums and employed for the purpose of enlarging the scientific knowledge and æsthetic taste of those who frequent those institutions. It must, therefore, have been a source of general gratification to observe that the various Colonial Governments have both at the Garden Palace and at the Melbourne Exhibition made large purchases of valuable works of Art for the same purpose. Our own Government has not been unmindful of this purpose, and there can be no doubt that the varied collection of works of Art, to be hereafter placed in the Technological Museum, which it is intended to create in the Garden Palace, will be of great value in this respect. The numerous gifts and purchases of exhibits from Melbourne intended for the Australian Museum (*See Appendix*)* must also further the same object. It is true that we have the nucleus of a Technical School in connection with the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts, and, judging from the exhibits provided by the pupils, it was proved that steps in the right direction—although of a very initial character—were being taken by the authorities of that institution; but it will undoubtedly be necessary to supplement all such instruction as may be there or elsewhere afforded by the actual presentation of genuine works of Art and true scientific principle, and this can only be obtained by making such collections as those to which I have referred

* It has been found impossible to obtain a complete list of these articles, but one will no doubt be given in the reports presented by this institution to Parliament.

referred and such as that of the Academy of Art in the Domain. As a result of this Exhibition this latter institution has been enriched by several valuable purchases made by the Government as well as by the gifts of the three statues of "Artemis," "The Wounded Amazon," and "Medusa," made by the Emperor of Germany; and it is to be hoped that the pupils of the Academy and the Technical College will be able to derive from these objects all the benefits they are intended to convey.

One of the first questions which must naturally be suggested by the consideration of great and costly undertakings, such as the Garden Palace of Sydney and the International Exhibition of Melbourne, is, What return will they bring?—What solid advantages beyond the momentary gratification afforded to the people of a small community by entertaining the representatives of the great nations of the world?

The anticipations which were founded upon the success of the Great Exhibition of 1851 have been renewed on the occasion of each one of the series which that Exhibition inaugurated down to the latest of such works which closed a few weeks ago in Melbourne. If the over-sanguine expectations of an era of universal peace have not been realised, and man has been proved to be, in spite of his increased interest in commercial pursuits, as much a "fighting and quarrelling animal by nature" as ever he was, the more sober anticipations of the promotion of intercourse and the interchange of knowledge on all subjects in which humanity is interested have been abundantly realised. It is impossible to estimate with any approach to accuracy the amount of benefit which accrues to a country holding an International Exhibition; for this is a matter which cannot be reckoned up within a few weeks in pounds, shillings, and pence, and treated on a balance sheet. There is nothing in the nature of the undertaking which might be expected to turn a sudden stream of wealth into the country. This should be borne in mind by those who are inclined entirely to condemn the outlay, because they do not find some solid tangible profit ready to hand a few weeks after the Exhibition has closed. Visitors from other lands, who have by means of the Exhibition gained an insight into the condition and resources of the Colonies, will naturally convey to their own countries information which will have its effect in the desire for increased commercial dealings and intercourse in general. But such influences must take some time to work out their full results. The seed is sown by the Exhibition, and the harvest will come in due time.

There are, however, other advantages which these Colonies may expect to derive in a special degree from the great gatherings which have taken place within the last two years. In a country which is far separated from the great centres of civilization, there must always exist the danger that the inhabitants will become too much absorbed in their own immediate surroundings to pay sufficient attention to the doings of mankind at large, and that they will thus fall out of sympathy with the great movements which are passing over civilized mankind, lose the benefit of great experiments elsewhere as regards the problems of life, and drop behind the progress of the human mind. It is true that the recent advances of science to some extent act as a corrective of this condition, but even these fail to have their due effect under such circumstances. From such exclusiveness all sense of proportion and of the relative importance of affairs is lost, and a narrow and parochial spirit, a feeling of satisfaction with ourselves, and contempt for the rest of the world, is

imported

imported into affairs, social and political, which must always be inimical to the well-being of any community. Anything which, by bringing men in direct connection with the world at large, goes to counteract such tendencies, must be highly beneficial.

Again, where men are widely separated from the great centres of art and culture, and where there is little in associations and surroundings to supply the want, and where the absorbing pursuit of money making—all alike being engaged primarily in the struggle for existence—precludes men to a great extent from finding the time necessary for going in pursuit of the arts and sciences, it is an inestimable boon that the arts and sciences should in some measure be brought to them and placed within their reach to study, without requiring them to deviate from the ordinary course of their everyday pursuits. It cannot be denied that even now in Sydney the taste for Art has been largely developed by the lessons learnt at the Garden Palace. It is to be hoped that the work there begun may not be allowed to lapse, but that, through the Art Academy already referred to, and by every other possible means, every reasonable opportunity will be taken to educate the taste of our people by placing before them such objects as may cultivate and refine the mind, and thus provide the best antidote to that want of refinement which, we cannot conceal from ourselves, in all the Colonies undoubtedly prevails among certain classes.

It may be anticipated that results, similar to those which followed from the Garden Palace, will also be derived from the Melbourne Exhibition; and that the visitors from other Colonies will carry home, as the result of their observations, impressions which they will communicate to those around them, and thus the whole Australian community will share the benefits which will be derived from a closer intercourse with the world.

There is one matter which cannot be passed over without notice when we are considering anything that tends to bring the Australian Colonies in closer connection with one another. One of the great questions of the future for these Colonies is that of Federation. Its establishment has been the aim of such statesmen among us—a few of whom are found in almost every country—as are in advance of their age and the prejudices of localism. This principle, which elsewhere has been considered of such vital importance that one of the most thriving communities in the world, seeing in it the source of national greatness, fought out to the end the bloodiest civil war of modern times to secure its maintenance, has now become an object of desire and serious consideration to the majority of intelligent colonists. Constant intercourse and interchange of ideas must in time break down that local selfishness and petty parochialism, which hamper the best interests of the community, and establish in their place that complete union which history leads us to anticipate as one day certain to be consummated.

Foreign nations on their part have manifested a strong desire to become intimately acquainted with what must have been to them only a short while ago an almost unknown land. Allusion has already been made to the special missions sent from France to inquire into our systems of education and our production of wool; and I have now to refer to the magnificent prize offered by the Emperor of Germany. The regulations for the awarding of the prize themselves manifest the interest felt by the donor in the welfare and progress of these Colonies—the first clause setting forth that the prize is to be awarded to "an exhibitor from one of the Australian Colonies, as an acknowledgement of the effects in promoting art and industry, shown by

by the high quality of the goods manufactured by him, and brought to the Melbourne Internationial Exhibition." The prize was awarded to Messrs. de Castella & Rowan, owners of the famous St. Hubert vineyards in Victoria; who, however, were closely approached in the competition by Mr. Munro of New South Wales.

The attitude of the two great nations to which I have alluded may be considered as thoroughly typical of the others who were represented. It has been observed by those who have watched the course of events throughout the Exhibition that the same desire had been evinced by all alike to obtain a clear insight into the condition and resources of the Colonies, and an accurate and discriminating knowledge of each individual member of the family. Requests for collections of articles and for documents and statistics which would supply that knowledge have been constant and numerous. With a view to meet these demands as regards our own Colony, besides the distribution of the catalogue of the exhibits, which also contained, in the form of an introduction, a short view of the progress and resources of the Colony, I caused to be distributed in the Court and to Foreign representatives a variety of documents, which I considered would best convey in the most comprehensive form the knowledge required. Amongst others I may mention the following:—Statistical Returns of the relative position and aggregate importance of the Australian Colonies; a speech delivered by the Colonial Secretary and Premier of the Colony (Sir Henry Parkes, K.C.M.G.) at Albury, containing a large amount of comparative information of various kinds in connection with New South Wales; copies of a number of the *Echo* newspaper, containing a review of the Wool industry of New South Wales; and a pamphlet, entitled *New South Wales at the Melbourne International Exhibition*, specially prepared by the Secretary to the Commission for this purpose. There was a very large distribution of these and other minor publications, intended to illustrate the condition and progress of our Commerce, Industries, and Resources. Most of the Foreign Commissioners were supplied with special collections of *Blue Books*, *Statistical Registers*, and other works, issued under authority from the Government Printing Office. A handsomely bound copy of Baron von Müller's work on *The Semi-tropical Plants of Australia*, was also presented by our Government to each Executive Commissioner.

A further compliment has been paid to the rising importance of the Australian group by the anxiety which has been evinced by the Foreign representatives to supply us with every information on the subject of the country which they represented. In this way we have become acquainted with one of the most interesting phenomena in the history of nations, namely, the marvellous progress made in an incredibly short space of time by the Empire of Japan; and in all that we have learnt of that country we see foreshadowed the greatness which must eventually fall to the lot of a nation whose resources are so great, and whose inhabitants seemed possessed of such energy, ready ability, and quickness to profit by instruction. The representatives of India also took active steps in the direction of opening up a trade with Australia by calling together a meeting of the representatives of the Colonies and of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce, and placing before them views of the subject definitely embodied in a paper which will be found reprinted in Appendix III, and which, from the interest which attaches to the subject, and from the prospect which it affords of leading to results of practical utility, as well as from the careful consideration which has evidently been brought to bear on the subject, will repay perusal.

In

In fact the great nations of the world may be said to be now arriving at a correct estimate of the importance of the Australian Colonies. Men have awakened to the fact that in the progress of a new world, with limitless resources directed by men who have at their command all the advantages which the machinery of an advanced civilization supplies, is to be found the most interesting study in the present history of nations. The world has during the last two years seen us at home, and thus studied far more effectually the conditions which make us what we are, and which hold out to us the prospect of playing a great part in the future history of mankind.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

ARTHUR RENWICK.

APPENDIX I.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Final Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

June, 1881.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honour to report as follows:—

1. Upon the last occasion on which I had the honour of presenting my eighth Report to the Commission ten days before the opening of the Melbourne Exhibition, the work of preparation in connection with the New South Wales Courts was in process of completion, and I was only able to express a hope that the exhibits would all be in position by that day, and that the catalogue would be available for the purpose of facilitating inspection and supplying every information with reference to them. Although, upon my arrival in Melbourne, three days subsequent to making this Report, I found that many exhibits had still to arrive, and much yet remained to be done, upon the 1st of October, the opening day, both in the Fine Art Court, in the Permanent Building, where the ceremonies in connection with the opening took place, as well as in the Main Court in the Temporary Annexe, where I had the honour of receiving His Excellency the Marquis of Normanby and the Vice-regal party, everything was in a state of complete readiness. It may be added in connection with this ceremony, that it was most gratifying to find the lively interest taken by the members of this Commission and by the Colony in general in the representation of New South Wales in Melbourne demonstrated, and brought in a striking manner before the public of the sister Colony by the presence of a number of the Commissioners on this occasion, among whom were the three Vice-Presidents, the Mayor of Sydney, Messrs. Alger, Barbour, Davies, Halloran, Higgins, Lord, Mackenzie, Moore, C. J. Roberts, Ramsay, R. Burdett Smith, Vickery, and Wilkinson, as well as of many leading members of the community. I was able upon this occasion to present to His Excellency the Marquis of Normanby a copy of the catalogue, other copies of which had been supplied to the representatives of the Press several days previously, thereby furnishing the public with the earliest possible information with regard to our Court.

2. The attendance throughout the currency of the Exhibition justified, in point of numbers, the anticipations which had been formed regarding it. The total attendance during the 182 days upon which the Exhibition was open was 1,309,496. The daily average of paid admissions was 5,325, the largest number of visitors on any one day being 24,120, on the opening day. During the whole of the time the New South Wales Court was very well attended, and the greatest interest was manifested by the general public in the exhibits, and the officers employed in the Court were in constant attendance to answer the numerous questions asked, and furnish the information constantly required. Besides the Court Catalogue, various pamphlets and other documents, containing the fullest possible information with regard to the Colony, were furnished in all cases where there was reason to suppose that they would be well bestowed. Other books and documents published under the authority of the Government were in several instances presented to foreign representatives—the Japanese, Italian, Belgium, and French—and a handsomely bound copy of Baron Von Müller's work "Semi-Tropical Plants of Australia" was presented by order of the Government to each Executive Commissioner.

3. On the other hand, Foreign countries were liberal in their donations to this Colony. Professor Reuleaux, by order of the Emperor of Germany, presented two handsome life-size statues—Artemis, and the Wounded Amazon—and a bas-relief of Medusa, through your Executive Commissioner, to the Academy of Fine Arts in Sydney; the Commissioners for India and the Straits Settlements presented collections of valuable articles both raw and manufactured, illustrative of the resources and manufactures of the respective countries, and collections of a similar character have been obtained from nearly all the Courts in the Exhibition. These collections, which are intended for the Australian Museum, will prove most valuable as sources of information on the subjects of the various countries of which they are characteristic.

4. At the close of the Exhibition I found that I had at my disposal a number of articles which would be most acceptable to certain public institutions in the sister Colony, and some of which it would be of advantage to our Colony to leave as public monuments in Victoria. The panorama of Sydney, and two handsome cases of photographs of objects of interest in and around the city, which were specially prepared by order of the Commission at the suggestion of Committee No. 1, and upon which great trouble was expended, were presented to the Public Library of Melbourne. Placed there, they will be the means of conveying to strangers who have not had the opportunity of visiting New South Wales a fairly adequate idea both of the natural beauty of the surroundings of our capital city, and of the handsome aspect of the buildings which have of late contributed so much to the improvement of its appearance. The large collection of photographs shown by the Government Printer, which not only served to illustrate the progress made of late in photographic art, but also brought before the spectator a series of excellent representations of the characteristic scenery of New South Wales, was formed into several groups, and presented to the Institutes of Geelong, Sandhurst, Sale, and Rosedale, and to the Town Halls of Melbourne and Geelong. The surplus of the wines, which were placed at my disposal, I caused to be presented to the Melbourne Hospital and Prince Alfred Hospital, Melbourne, by which bodies they were gratefully acknowledged.

5. Special shows of wool and agricultural and horticultural produce were held during the currency of the Exhibition, and in each of these departments efforts were made to secure the fitting representation of the Colony. With regard to the wool show, those members of the Wool Committee who were kind enough to render me valuable assistance in this work will perhaps bear me out when I say that the most complete indifference in this matter was shown by our leading wool producers, and that for this reason the collection of the wool sent from this Colony was anything but representative. It should, however, be added that the other Colonies, with the natural exception of Victoria, which carried off a large proportion of the prizes, did not in most cases show even as well as our own. In the first and last fruit shows in November, 1880, and March, 1881, we participated with signal success, bearing off a special first for a complete collection of fruit of the citrus tribe at the first, and two special first awards for collections of fruit and vegetables at the second. At the great grain show in March, we were, in spite of grave difficulties, equally successful.

6. With regard to the system of judging, the first steps were taken by the Melbourne Commission soon after the opening, with a view to constituting a body of jurors upon a basis which should give satisfaction to all. The greatest difficulty was, however, encountered in the work of adjusting the relative proportions of jurors nominated by the Melbourne Commission, and the countries and Colonies participating in the Exhibition. In this matter I endeavoured to obtain a fair share of nominations for New South Wales, and was glad to find the number eventually allotted to be in proportion to the number and importance of our exhibits. It was, however, conclusively proved subsequently that even if a far larger number of nominations had been allowed to this Colony they would have been valueless; for the greatest difficulty was encountered in finding residents of this Colony who were competent to exercise the functions of jurors and able to sacrifice the time necessary to the work. To those who did undertake this duty our best thanks are due. There is one important fact in connection with the judging which, though it has been repeatedly adverted to, cannot be too frequently impressed upon those who are concerned in the awards given at Melbourne. Whereas at previous International Exhibitions, and notably at that last held in Paris, articles were judged and placed by comparison only with other articles of a similar nature in the same Court, at Melbourne the system of awards was purely international; that is, each exhibit was judged and placed by comparison with every article of the same nature throughout the whole Exhibition. When this fact is considered, it will be recognized that our Colony has carried off more than its proportional share of prizes. From the table of awards which I append it will be seen that the total number of awards made to New South Wales is 379, or more than an average of one award to each exhibitor. This total is composed of 86 firsts, 78 seconds, 92 thirds, 35 fourths, 76 fifths, and 12 honourable mentions.

The full list of awards will be found at the close of this Report.

Medals will be awarded only in the case of exhibits placed in the first order of merit. As far as can at present be ascertained, the distribution of medals will be as follows:—

Order of Merit.

JURY 1.—*Fine Arts.*

I.—R. D. Fitzgerald, Deputy Surveyor General, Sydney.—Lithography (artistic and commercial). Silver.

P. F. Adams, Surveyor General, Sydney.—Photo-litho-zinco-graphic Reproductions. Certificate equal to silver.

JURY 3.—*Education.*

I.—Department of Mines, Sydney.—Maps, &c. Certificate equal to silver.

School of Design (Mechanics'), Technical College, Sydney. Schools of Design Certificate, equal to gold.

JURY 4.—*Books and Stationery.*

I.—Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney—Printing, Bookbinding, Type, Stereotypes and Electrotypes. One certificate equal to bronze, two equal to silver.

JURY 5.—*Photography.*

I.—Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney.—Landscape and Building Photographs. Certificate equal to bronze.

E. Riistfeldt, George-street, Sydney.—Portraits. Bronze.

Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney.—Enlarged Photographs. Certificate equal to bronze.

J. H. Newman, Oxford-street, Sydney.—Enlarged Photographs. Bronze.

J. H. Newman, Oxford-street, Sydney.—Portraits. Bronze.

Boyd, Sydney.—Portraits and Enlarged Photographs. Bronze.

Newman, Sydney.—Coloured and Tinted. Bronze.

Boyd, Sydney.—Coloured and Tinted. Bronze.

JURY 11.—*Goldsmiths' Work.*

I.—Evan Jones, Sydney.—Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' Work. Silver.

JURY 12.—*Household Appliances.*

I.—R. Sanders, Ultimo.—Freestone. Bronze.

F. Lassetter & Co., Sydney.—Grindstones. Bronze.

Smith & Hamilton, Sydney.—Carburetted Gas Apparatus. Bronze.

JURY 13-22.—*Chemicals.*

I.—Hon. Saul Samuel, Sydney.—Glue. Bronze.

JURY 17.—*Silk.*

I.—Thomas Affleck, Albury.—Raw Silk. Silver.

Mrs. Bladen Neill, Corowa.—Raw Silk and Manufactured. Silver.

JURY 18.—*Stuffed Birds.*

I.—Australian Museum, Sydney.—Stuffed Birds, Fish, &c. Certificate equal to bronze.

Order of Merit.

JURY 19.—*Woods.*

I.—Department of Mines, Sydney.—Collection of New South Wales Woods. Certificate equal to silver.

JURY 23.—*Leather, Saddlery, &c.*

I.—Alderson & Sons, Sydney.—Patent Shoe and Saddlery Leather. Silver.

JURY 26.—*Machinery.*

I.—Mort's Dock, Sydney.—Marine Engines. Gold.
Mort's Dock, Sydney.—Heavy Forgings. Silver.

JURY 27.—*Carriages.*

I.—Haining & Schimel, Sydney.—Open Single-seated Buggy on C spring. Silver.

JURY 28.—*Mining and Metallurgy—Railway Apparatus.*

I.—Professor L. G. de Köninck, Sydney.—Researches in the Palæozoic Fossils of New South Wales, plates and letterpress. Bronze.
J. M. Banks, Sydney.—Tin Ore, &c. Silver.
D. Feistmantle, Sydney.—Palæozoic and Mesozoic Flora of E. Australia. Bronze.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Geological Sketch Map of New South Wales. Certificate equal to bronze.
Commissioner for Railways, Sydney.—Model of Zigzag Railway, Evans's Patent Self-acting Tramway Points, Gjedsted's Tramway Rail and Chair, collective exhibit. Certificate equal to bronze.
Hudson Bros., Sydney.—Sleeping Railway Car. Silver.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Collection of Fossils. Certificate equal to silver.
Eskbank Iron Company, Lithgow.—Iron from the Raw Material. Gold.
C. Icke, Newcastle.—Nickel and its Alloys. Silver.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Collection of Rocks and Minerals. Certificate equal to silver.
M. Isaacsohn, Sydney.—Collection of Minerals. Silver.
Newcastle Wallsend Coal Company, Newcastle.—Coal. Bronze.
New Lambton Colliery Company, Newcastle.—Coal. Bronze.
Waratah Coal Company, Waratah.—Coal. Bronze.
New South Wales Shale and Oil Company, Sydney.—Coal. Bronze.
Australian Kerosene Oil Mineral Company, Sydney.—Coal. Bronze.
Cobar Copper Company, Sydney.—Copper. Bronze.
E. Dadd, Sydney.—Hand-made Horseshoes. Silver.
J. H. Butchart, Sydney.—Tin Ore. Silver.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Star Antimony and Antimony Ores. Certificate equal to silver.
H. Herrenschmidt, Sydney.—Regulus, Pot Metal, and Antimony Ores. Silver.
Department of Mines.—Refined Tin. Silver.

JURY 29.—*Telegraphy.*

I.—E. C. Cracknell, Sydney.—Telegraph and Electric Apparatus. Certificate equal to silver.

JURY 30.—*Navigation and Life-saving.*

I.—E. Kinnermann, Sydney.—Sailing Boat. Silver.

JURY 31.—*Alimentary Products.*

I.—J. Manning, Bega.—Tares, Black. Bronze.
D. H. Campbell, Cunningham Plains.—Beans, Kidney. Bronze.
J. Manning, Bega.—Beet Seed, Sugar. Bronze.
Colonial Sugar Company, Sydney.—Finest White Coarse Crystal. Silver (two awards).
G. Faint, Spring Valley.—Wheat, Purple Straw. Silver.
Sir W. Macarthur, Camden.—Wheat, Buck. Silver.
J. Manning, Bega.—Maize. Bronze.
J. Geehan, Hawkesbury.—Maize. Bronze.
D. J. Monk, Sydney.—Malt Vinegar. Bronze.
Munn & Co., Merimbula.—Maizena. Bronze.

JURY 34A.—*Spirits and Aerated-Waters.*

I.—H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—Cloves, Ginger-wine. Bronze (two awards).
J. Starkey, Sydney.—Ginger-brandy. Bronze.
Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Cherry-brandy. Bronze.
J. Starkey, Sydney.—Lemonade. Bronze.
H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—Ginger-ale. Bronze.
Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Ginger-punch. Bronze.

JURY 35.—*Ale and Stout.*

I.—H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—India Pale Ale, Bottled. Bronze.
H. Lindsay, Hay.—Stout, Bottled. Bronze.

JURY 36.—*Fruits, Dried Plants.*

I.—H. H. Field, Sydney.—Dried Ferns. Certificate.
The Commissioners, Sydney.—Orange Trees, Indigenous Plants, Plants representing Coast Vegetation (three awards).

JURY 37.—*Miscellaneous Machinery.*

I.—Smith and Hamilton, Sydney.—Aerated-water Machinery. Bronze.

Order of Merit. LADIES' JURY.

I.—Lavinia Teale, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Annie Anderson, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Ada Wall, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Agnes Redshaw, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Fannie Tout, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Maggie Dick, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Jane Maisey, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Clara Lane, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.

As it is anticipated that the issue of medals and diplomas by the Melbourne Commissioners will be delayed for some time after all other work in connection with the representation of our Colony at the Melbourne Exhibition is concluded, it has been arranged that the Colonial Secretary will receive the medals and diplomas and cause steps to be taken for their proper distribution.

7. By consent of the representatives of the Countries and Colonies participating, the closing of the Exhibition was postponed from 31st March, the date originally fixed, to 30th April. Upon 22nd March, a record of the awards, as far as then decided, was formally presented by His Excellency the Governor of Victoria, to the various representatives. A public holiday was proclaimed on this occasion, and very large numbers attended at the Exhibition. This was the only ceremony performed in connection with the closing of the Exhibition, which was effected, as far as the general public were concerned, on the 30th of April, without further demonstration. The work of packing up and removing the goods was then immediately commenced, and within the last few weeks a certain number of the exhibits have been returned upon each voyage of the A.S.N. Company's steamers. Immediately upon their arrival the owners have been requested to remove them. All the exhibits have in this way been returned, and have now been finally disposed of.

8. Full particulars with reference to the representation of our Colony at the Melbourne Exhibition will be found in my Report to the Government, which I have completed and hope shortly to present to His Excellency the Governor.

9. Before concluding this my Final Report, and thus closing my connection with the Commissioners, as far as my official duties are concerned, it gives me great pleasure to take this opportunity of expressing my grateful acknowledgments for the hearty co-operation and kind advice and assistance which I have at all times found them willing and prompt to render. My thanks are due in a special degree to the Chairman of the Finance Committee (Mr. Alger), and also to the Chairman of Committee No. 5 (Mr. John Davies); to Mr. Brodribb and Mr. Trebeck, for their exertions in connection with the Wool Show; and to Mr. Vickery, who kindly provided store-room for the wool exhibits. In the matter of the decoration of the Courts, and especially in the preparation of photographs, to which I have already alluded as forming such a striking feature in our Fine Art Court, the artistic taste of the Chairman of the Committee on Decoration and Art (Mr. Dangar) proved of the greatest assistance; while Messrs. Wilkinson, Moore, Mackenzie, and Ramsay rendered most valuable services in the various departments with which they are concerned. Several members of the Commission on various occasions accompanied me on my visits to Melbourne; and at the Grain Show I had the able assistance of Mr. R. Burdett Smith, M.P. I take this final opportunity of informing the Commission of the specially valuable services which have been rendered to our Colony in its representation at Melbourne by the Secretary, Mr. Hotham, who, throughout the whole course of the history of the Commission, has displayed talents and energy of no ordinary character, and has, in season and out of season, placed them entirely at our disposal; and of Mr. Joubert, who has ably fulfilled the duties which have devolved on him. These gentlemen, in an eminent degree, promoted the very successful results which have attended our representation, and deserve the very best thanks of the Commission. Several of the Government Departments have contributed largely towards facilitating the work which we are now concluding. The very large amount of printing required at almost every step has been most promptly and effectively performed on every occasion by the Government Printer; and the catalogue, which was universally admired as the best of its kind at the Exhibition, at least among the Colonial Courts, may well be taken as a specimen. The free use of the telegraph wire has proved perfectly invaluable for the dissemination of intelligence relating to the Exhibition, and in facilitating generally the despatch of our business; while the kind concession of free carriage of exhibits on the Government Railways has been without doubt largely instrumental in increasing the number of exhibits sent from the country. It will be remembered that at an early period in the labours of the Commission, Messrs. Ford, Adams, & Co. most kindly offered their services free for the transaction of all Custom House and Shipping Agency. The offer was gratefully accepted, and all business of the nature indicated in Messrs. Ford, Adams, & Co.'s offer has been most readily and effectively discharged, great expense as well as labour and trouble being thereby saved; and I would suggest that a letter expressing the hearty thanks of the Commission be addressed to Messrs. Ford, Adams, & Co.

Order of Merit. JURY 1.—*Fine Arts.*

I.—R. D. Fitzgerald, Deputy Surveyor General, Sydney.—Lithography (artistic and commercial). Certificate equal to Silver.
P. F. Adams, Surveyor General, Sydney.—Photo-litho-zinco-graphic Productions. Certificate equal to Silver.

II.—J. Walmsley, Norton-street, Petersham.—Wood Engraving.
A. & G. Collingridge, Ryde, Parramatta River.—Wood Engraving.
P. F. Adams, Surveyor General of N.S.W.—Engraved and Lithographed Maps.
Hart & Roux, Wilson-street, Newtown, Sydney.—Photo-litho and Photo-zinco-graphic Reproduction.
C. C. Lowrey, Brundah, Grenfell.—Pen and Ink Drawing.
H. A. James, Sydney.—Pen and Ink Drawing.
Mrs. Edward Forde.—Pen and Ink Drawings.

Order of Merit.

JURY 1.—*Fine Arts*—continued.

III.—E. C. Umpleby, Bayville-street, Balmain.—Lithography (artistic and commercial).
P. E. Reynolds, 410 George-street, Sydney.—Oleo, Chromo-litho, and Chromo Typographs.
A. Collingridge, Ryde, Parramatta River. Pen and Ink Drawings.
E. Combes, C.M.G., M.P.—Outskirts of Breeza Plains; Curl Curl, Manly Beach; near Barmouth, North Wales; A Bit of Wiltshire; Deserted; Top of the Hill.
V.—C. E. Hern.—Mullion, Cornwall; On the Dart, Devon; Brink of the Falls, Govett's Leap; Govett's Gorge.

JURY 2.—*Sculpture.*

III.—A. Simonetti, Sydney.—Sculpture.

JURY 3.—*Education.*

I.—Department of Mines, Sydney.—Maps, &c. Certificate equal to silver.
School of Design (Mechanics'), Technical College, Sydney. Schools of Design Certificate, equal to gold.
II.—P. F. Adams, Surveyor General.—Maps, &c.
Department of Public Instruction.—School Appliances.
III.—E. Searchfield, 43 Collins-street, Sydney.—Maps, &c.
Troughton and Boulton, Sydney.—School Appliances.
IV.—G. Butterfield, Marrickville.—Maps, &c.

JURY 4.—*Books and Stationery.*

I.—Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney.—Printing, Bookbinding, Type, Stereotypes, and Electrotypes. One certificate equal to bronze, two equal to silver.
II.—Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney.—Account-books, Photo-lithos and Woodburytype. Two awards.
III.—C. Jerrems, Sydney.—Binding and Marbling.
Royal Society, Sydney.—Publications.
Williams and Murray, Liverpool.—Printing Paper.

JURY 5.—*Photography.*

I.—Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney.—Landscape and Building Photographs. Certificate equal to bronze.
E. Riistfeldt, George-street, Sydney.—Portraits. Bronze.
Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney.—Enlarged Photographs. Certificate equal to bronze.
J. H. Newman, Oxford-street, Sydney.—Enlarged Photographs. Bronze.
J. H. Newman, Oxford-street, Sydney.—Portraits. Bronze.
Boyd, Sydney.—Portraits and Enlarged Photographs. Bronze.
Newman, Sydney.—Coloured and Tinted. Bronze.
Boyd, Sydney.—Coloured and Tinted. Bronze.
II.—J. H. Newman, Sydney.—Landscape and Building Photographs.
Rudolph Caspers, Goulburn.—Portraits.
Hart & Roux, Wilson-street, Sydney.—Heliotypes.
Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney—Heliotypes.
III.—B. O. Holtermann, Sydney.—Landscape and Building Photographs.

SPECIAL JURY.—*Music.*

III.—Miss Amelia Drewe, Sydney.—Music (method).
Honorable Mention.—Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney.—Printed Music.

JURY 7.—*Medicine, &c.*

II.—G. Guyatt, Sydney.—Surgical Instruments, &c.
IV.—J. Spencer, Sydney.—Mechanical Dentistry in gold and vulcanite.

JURY 8.—*Mathematical Instruments.*

V.—J. M. Smith, Sydney.—Watch Wheels.

JURY 9.—*Furniture.*

II.—J. Lawson, Sydney.—Drawing-room Furniture.
III.—L. Hasarts, Sydney.—Ebonised Gilt Sideboard.
IV.—S. Foster & Sons, Sydney.—Brass and Iron Bedsteads.
Hudson Bros., Redfern.—Office Furniture.
W. Jones & Son, Glebe.—Wardrobe.
V.—J. A. Kean, Sydney.—Table Top, imitation wood and stone.
J. Rowe & Son, Sydney.—Venetian and Wire Blinds.
V.—Honorable Mention.—J. C. Read, Darlinghurst.—Mats and Matting.

JURY 10.—*Pottery.*

V.—Baldock Bros., Camperdown.—Pottery.

JURY 11.—*Goldsmiths' Work.*

I.—Evan Jones, Sydney.—Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' Work. Silver.
III.—Mining Department, Sydney.—Gems and Precious Stones.
Professor Liversidge, Sydney.—Collection of Gems and Precious Stones.
IV.—Evan Jones, Sydney.—Gold and Silver Jewellery.

Order of Merit.

JURY 12.—*Household Appliances.*

I.—R. Sanders, Ultimo.—Freestone. Bronze.
F. Lassetter & Co., Sydney.—Grindstones. Bronze.
Smith & Hamilton, Sydney.—Carburetted-gas Apparatus. Bronze.
II.—Stevens and Kyle, Albury.—Bricks.
III.—D. J. O'Neill, Burrowa.—Stone Flagging.
W. R. Gibbs, Wagga.—Stone Flagging.
Ashwin & Falconer, Sydney.—Stained Glass Windows.
Lyon, Cottier, & Co., Sydney.—Stained Glass Windows.
T. Brown, West Maitland.—Building Stones.
Honorable Mention.—James Barnet, Colonial Architect, Sydney.—Building Stones.

JURY 13-22.—*Chemicals.*

I.—Hon. Saul Samuel, Sydney.—Glue. Bronze.
II.—J. & J. Mulcahy, Redfern.—Soaps.
E. H. Rudder, Pyrmont.—Colours.
III.—A. R. Crawford.—Gums and Resins.
Honorable Mention.—Department of Mines, Sydney.—Grass-tree Gum and Varnish.
B. O. Holterman, Sydney.—Furniture Polish.

JURY 14.—*Fancy Goods.*

II.—Alderson & Sons, Sydney.—Dressing-cases, Work-boxes, &c., Portmanteaus, Trunks, &c. (two awards).
III.—F. Lassetter, Sydney.—Mechanical Toys, &c.

JURY 15.—*Boots.*

II.—C. Gillespie, Goulburn.—Factory Boots.
III.—Alderson & Co., Sydney.—Factory Boots.

JURY 17.—*Silk.*

I.—Thomas Affleck, Albury.—Raw Silk. Silver.
Mrs. Bladen Neill, Corowa.—Raw Silk and Manufactured. Silver.

JURY 18.—*Stuffed Birds.*

I.—Australian Museum, Sydney.—Stuffed Birds, Fish, &c. Certificate equal to bronze.

JURY 19.—*Woods.*

I.—Department of Mines, Sydney.—Collection of New South Wales Woods. Certificate equal to silver.
III.—T. Page, Grafton, Clarence River.—Collection of Woods.
Thos. Davis, Terrigal Sawmills.—Turpentine Wood.
John Lucas, M.P., Camperdown.—Collection of Old Woods.
IV.—H. M. Milton, Balmain.—Corkwood and Corks.
P. Magrath, Yass.—Specimens of Timber.

JURY 21.—*Wool.*

II.—Austin & Millear, lots 123, 169, Wagannella.—Merino Wool Unwashed (two awards).
III.—Austin & Millear, lot 149.—Merino Unwashed.

JURY 23.—*Leather, Saddlery, &c.*

I.—Alderson & Sons, Sydney.—Patent Shoe and Saddlery Leather. Silver.
II.—Forsyth & Sons, Sydney.—Sole Leather.
Alderson & Sons, Sydney.—Saddles, Somerset Saddle, Assortment of Harness (three awards).
III.—Alderson & Sons, Sydney.—Dressed Shoe Leather.

JURIES 24 and 25.—*Agricultural Implements.*

III.—John Wright, Sydney.—Collection of Ploughs.
V.—John Manners, Taree.—Double-furrow Plough, Corn-shellers (two awards).

JURY 26.—*Machinery.*

I.—Mort's Dock, Sydney.—Marine Engines. Gold. Heavy Forgings. Silver.
II.—J. H. Knibbs, Sydney.—Leather Belting.
Alderson & Sons, Sydney.—Leather Belting and Leather Hose (two awards).
III.—A. & A. Marshall & Co., Sydney.—Hose Couplings.

JURY 27.—*Carriages.*

I.—Haining & Schimel, Sydney.—Open Single-seated Buggy on C spring. Silver.
J. C. Marshall, Sydney.—Battlesden Car. Honorable Mention.
R. Rintoul, Sydney.—Battlesden Car. Honorable Mention.
W. T. Angus, Sydney.—Angus Buggy, patent seat. Honorable Mention.

Order of Merit.

JURY 28.—*Mining and Metallurgy: Railway Apparatus.*

I.—Professor L. G. de Köninck, Sydney.—Researches in the Palæozoic Fossils of New South Wales.—Plates and Letterpress. Bronze.
J. M. Banks, Sydney.—Tin Ore, &c. Silver.
D. Feistmantel, Sydney.—Palæozoic and Mesozoic Flora of E. Australia. Bronze.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Geological Sketch Map of New South Wales. Certificate equal to bronze.
Commissioner for Railways, Sydney.—Model of Zigzag Railway, Evans's Patent Self-acting Tramway Points, Gjedsted's Tramway Rail and Chair, collective exhibit. Certificate equal to bronze.
Hudson Bros., Sydney, Sleeping Railway Car. Silver.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Collection of Fossils. Certificate equal to silver.
Eskbank Iron Company, Lithgow.—Iron from the Raw Material. Gold.
C. Icke, Newcastle.—Nickel and its Alloys. Silver.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Collection of Rocks and Minerals. Certificate equal to silver.
M. Isaacsohn, Sydney.—Collection of Minerals. Silver.
Newcastle Wallsend Coal Company, Newcastle.—Coal. Bronze.
New Lambton Colliery Company, Newcastle.—Coal. Bronze.
Waratah Coal Company, Waratah.—Coal. Bronze.
New South Wales Shale and Oil Company, Sydney. Bronze.
Australian Kerosene Oil Mineral Company, Sydney. Bronze.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Cobar Copper. Bronze.
E. Dadd, Sydney.—Hand-made Horseshoes. Silver.
J. H. Butchart, Sydney.—Tin Ore. Silver.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Star Antimony and Antimony Ores. Certificate equal to silver.
H. Herrenschmidt, Sydney.—Regulus, Pot Metal, and Antimony Ores. Silver.
Department of Mines.—Refined Tin. Silver.
II.—Brown & Brown.—Manufactured Iron and Steel.
Australian Museum, Sydney.—Fossil Bones, Casts, &c.
Australian Asbestos Company, Gundagai.—Asbestos and Gold and Serpentine.
Vale of Clwydd Coal Company, Lithgow.—Coal.
Osborne Wallsend Colliery Company, Wollongong.—Coal.
Illawarra Coal Company, Wollongong.—Coal.
Greta Colliery Company.—Coal.
D. F. Mackenzie & C. K. Moore.—Oil Shale.
III.—Purified Coal & Coke Company, Wallsend.—Coke.
Macleay Antimony-mining Company.—Antimony Ore from Del la Force's Mine, Kempsey.
Newcastle Coal-mining Company, Newcastle.—Coal.
Coal Cliff Coal-mining Company.—Coal.
H. Herrenschmidt, Sydney.—Pig Lead.
R. Milham, Sydney.—Tools, Saws, &c.
Co-operative Colliery Company, Newcastle.—Coke.
IV.—T. Wearne, Sydney.—Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.
Great Cobar Copper-mining Company, Sydney.—Copper Ore.
Hon. A. Stuart.—Tin and Bismuth Lode Stuff.
Honorable Mention.—Department of Mines, Sydney.—Progress Reports of the Department from 1875 to 1880.
Honorable Mention.—A. West, Darlington.—Copper Toe-tips.
Honorable Mention.—H. L. Beyers, M.P., Sydney.—Gold.
Honorable Mention.—W. H. Suttor, Bathurst.—Gold.
Honorable Mention.—G. Tall, Sydney.—Locks.

JURY 29.—*Telegraphy.*

I.—E. C. Cracknell, Superintendent of Electric Telegraphs, Sydney.—Telegraph and Electric Apparatus. Certificate equal to silver.
II.—E. C. Cracknell, Superintendent of Electric Telegraphs, Sydney.—Apparatus made in Sydney.

JURY 30.—*Navigation and Life-saving.*

I.—E. Kinnermann, Sydney.—Sailing Boat. Silver.
II.—R. Forsyth & Co., Sydney.—Manilla rope.
Mort & Co., Sydney.—Half Models of Launches, Yachts, &c., Ships' Blocks.
M. Stephenson, Sydney.—Oars, Sculls, Handspikes, &c. (two awards).
A. A. Marshall, Sydney.—Ships' Side Scuttles.
III.—W. Buckingham, Woolloomooloo.—Half Models of Yachts.

JURY 31.—*Alimentary Products.*

I.—J. Manning, Bega.—Tares, Black. Bronze.
D. H. Campbell, Cunningham Plains.—Beans, Kidney. Bronze.
J. Manning, Bega.—Beet Seed, Sugar. Bronze.
Colonial Sugar Company, Sydney.—Finest White Coarse Crystal. Silver (two awards).
G. Faint, Spring Valley, Armidale.—Wheat, Purple, Straw. Silver.
Sir W. Macarthur, Camden Park.—Wheat, Buck. Silver.
J. Manning, Bega.—Maize. Bronze.
J. Geehan, Hawkesbury.—Maize. Bronze.
D. J. Monk, Sydney.—Malt Vinegar. Bronze.
Munn & Co., Merimbula.—Maizena. Bronze.

Order of Merit. JURY 31.—*Alimentary Products*—continued.

II.—John Wade & Co., Sydney.—Maizena.
Colonial Sugar Company, Sydney.—Refined Sugars, Counters, Third Counters (three awards).
J. Sweeney.—Wheat.
F. Gather, junr., Hawkesbury—Maize, ninety days.
Geo. Davies, Hawkesbury—Maize, ninety days.
III.—J. Manning, Bega.—Beans. (Small horse.)
G. Faint, Armidale.—Flour and Wheat (two awards).
T. Page, Clarence River.—Open Pan Sugars. (Medium counters.)
D. H. Campbell, Cunningham Plains.—Wheat.
IV.—Geo. Faint, Spring Valley, Armidale.—Wheat, purple straw (three awards).

JURY 34.—*Wines.*

II.—A. Munro, Singleton.—White Hermitage, 1879.
James Kelman, Kirkton.—White Hermitage, 1879.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Pineau, 1877; White Shiraz, 1878; White Shiraz, 1879; White Hermitage, 1880 (four awards).
III.—J. Kelman, Kirkton.—Hock, 1873; White Hermitage, 1876 (two awards).
A. Munro, Singleton.—Riesling, 1878.
Carmichael Bros., Williams River.—Riesling, 1876.
J. Fallon, Albury.—Riesling, 1868.
J. Kelman, Kirkton.—Riesling, 1876; Riesling, 1879 (two awards).
A. Munro, Singleton.—Riesling, 1879.
James Kelman, Kirkton.—Riesling, 1877.
James F. Doyle, Kaludah.—Verdeilho, 1876.
J. Kelman, Kirkton.—Verdeilho, 1875.
Carmichael Bros., Williams River.—Madeira, 1876.
J. Kelman, Kirkton.—Verdeilho, 1876.
James F. Doyle, Kaludah.—Verdeilho, 1877.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Verdeilho, 1879.
J. Kelman, Kirkton.—Verdeilho, 1878.
C. Brecht, Denman.—Reisling, 1872.
J. Fallon, Albury.—Riesling, 1872.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Riesling, 1878; Pineau, 1878 (two awards).
A. Munro, Singleton.—White Shiraz, 1876; Verdeilho, 1878 (two awards).
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Tokay, 1877.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Verdeilho, 1877.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Pineau, 1879.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Muscat, 1875.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Riesling (sweet), 1880.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Aucarot, 1875.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Kirkton, 1878; Hock, 1876; Kirkton, 1877 (three awards).
Jas. F. Doyle, Kaludah.—Kaludah, 1876; Red Hermitage, 1875 (two awards).
F. Bouffier, Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1876.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Red Hermitage, 1877; Madeira, 1879 (two awards).
IV.—F. Bucholtz, Mudgee.—Red Muscatel, 1875.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Virdot. 1877.
J. & W. Macarthur, Camden Park.—Red Muscat, 1876.
F. Bouffier, Hunter River.—Pineau, 1876.
Carmichael Bros., Williams River.—Madeira, 1875.
John Hill, Singleton.—Riesling, 1879.
F. Bouffier, Hunter River.—Madeira, 1878.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Shepherd's Riesling, 1877.
J. Kelman, Kirkton.—White Hermitage, 1877.
J. & W. Macarthur, Camden Park.—Riesling, 1876.
J. Kelman, Kirkton.—Verdeilho, 1879.
D. Jack, Inverell.—Madeira, 1878.
D. Jack, Inverell.—Madeira, 1876.
J. Kelman, Kirkton.—Kirkton, 1876.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Not named (white wine), 1876; Red Hermitage, 1880; Burgundy, 1877 (three awards).
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Carbinet, 1876.
Vile Bros., Hunter River.—Virdot, 1878.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Riesling, 1876.
V.—John Hill, Singleton.—Pineau, 1880.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—White Shiraz, 1877.
Jas. Fallon, Albury.—Tokay, 1872.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Pineau, 1876.
Jas. Fallon, Albury.—Tokay, 1868.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Tokay, 1876.
Carl Brecht, Denman.—Riesling, 1877.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Riesling, 1877.
F. Bucholtz, Mudgee.—Verdeilho, 1876.
John Gow, Mulgrave.—Tokay, 1878.
John Hill, Singleton.—Riesling, 1880.
F. Bucholtz, Mudgee.—Riesling, 1878.
D. Jack, Inverell.—Madeira, 1877.

Order of Merit.

JURY 34.—*Wines*—continued.

V.—D. Jack, Inverell—Shiraz, White, 1876 (two awards).
Carmichael Bros., Williams River.—Porphyry, 1877.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Kirkton, 1872.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—White Muscatel, 1876.
F. Bouffier, Hunter River.—Claret, 1878.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Claret, 1875–6.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Claret, 1878 (two awards).
J. Drinan, Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1880.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Claret, 1878.
Jas. F. Doyle, Kaludah.—Red Hermitage, 1876.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Red Hermitage, 1878.
G. H. Stephen, Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1877.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Claret, 1879.
Jas. F. Doyle, Kaludah.—Red Hermitage, 1877.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Red Hermitage, 1876.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Red Hermitage, 1876.
C. Brecht, Denman.—Red Hermitage, 1878.
F. Bucholtz, Mudgee.—Red Hermitage, 1876.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1879.
Jas. Fallon, Albury.—Red Hermitage, 1868.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1880.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Red Hermitage, 1877.
Vile Bros., Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1877.
Vile Bros., Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1878.
Vile Bros., Hunter River.—Red Hermitage, 1879.
Jas. Kelman, Kirkton.—Red Hermitage, 1876.
D. Jack, Inverell.—Red Hermitage, 1876.
C. Brecht, Denman.—Claret, 1877.
Jas. Fallon, Albury.—Shiraz, 1868.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Shiraz, 1876.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Shiraz, 1873.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Shiraz, 1875.
Vile Bros., Hunter River.—Burgundy, 1878.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Burgundy, 1874.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Carbinet, 1874.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Lambruscat, 1880.
Vile Bros., Hunter River.—Lambruscat, 1878.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Petit Virdot, 1879.
A. E. Davies & Co., Hunter River.—Gros Virdot, 1879.
W. E. Greer & Co., Albury.—Malbec, 1876.
J. & W. Macarthur, Camden Park.—Red Muscat, 1877.
J. H. Fenn.—Isabella, 1879.
Jas. Fallon, Albury.—Port, 1868.
A. Munro, Singleton.—Port, 1876; Port, 1878 (two awards).
A. Munro, Singleton.—White Muscat, 1877; White Muscat, 1878 (two awards).
Jas. Fallon, Albury.—Champagne, vintage not given.
Jas. Fallon, Albury.—Champagne (extra dry), vintage not given.

JURY 34A.—*Spirits and Aerated Waters.*

I.—H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—Cloves, Ginger-wine. Bronze (two awards).
J. Starkey, Sydney.—Ginger-brandy. Bronze.
Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Cherry-brandy. Bronze.
J. Starkey, Sydney.—Lemonade. Bronze.
H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—Ginger-ale. Bronze.
Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Ginger-punch. Bronze.
II.—H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—Peppermint.
Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Peppermint.
J. Starkey, Sydney.—Gingerette, Cherry-brandy (two awards).
H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—Syrups, Soda-water, Tonic Wines, Miscellaneous Cordials (four awards).
III.—New South Wales Sugar Company, Sydney.—Rum in bulk, dark.
V.—New South Wales Sugar Company, Sydney.—Rum in bulk, dark; Rum in bulk, white (two awards).
Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Mineral Waters. Honorable Mention.

JURY 35.—*Ale and Stout.*

I.—H. L. Lindsay, Hay.—India Pale Ale, bottled. Bronze.
H. Lindsay, Hay.—Stout, bottled. Bronze.

JURY 36.—*Fruits, Dried Plants.*

I.—H. H. Field, Sydney.—Dried Ferns.
The Commissioners, Sydney.—Orange Trees, Indigenous Plants, Plants Representing Coast Vegetation (three awards).
IV.—Mrs. B. Neill, Corowa.—Mulberry Trees.

Order of Merit. JURY 37.—*Miscellaneous Machinery.*

I.—Smith & Hamilton, Sydney.—Aerated-water Machinery. Bronze.
II.—Smith & Hamilton, Sydney.—Bottle-stoppers.
III.—Charles Bailey, Sydney.—The "Bailey Model" Printing Press.
Evan Jones, Sydney.—Medal-stamping Press.
James Stevens, Sydney.—Corking-machine.
Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Bottle-stoppers.

LADIES' JURY.

I.—Lavinia Teale, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Annie Anderson, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Ada Wall, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Agnes Redshaw, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Fannie Tout, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Maggie Dick, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Jane Maisey, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
Clara Lane, Windsor School.—Plain Needlework. Certificate.
II.—Jessie Dalrymple, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Annie Crocker, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Florence Merriman, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Nelsa Milham, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Esther Cripps, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Ellen Robertson, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Laura Humbertstone, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Emily Hagarty, Fort-street School.—Plain Needlework.
Mrs. M. Doubleday.—Imitation of Parian Marble.
Mrs. T. T. Calvert, Marrickville.—Embroidery (on Silk Braces).
Florence Bailey, Ryde Public School.—Plain Needlework.
Elizabeth Gascoigne, Ryde Public School.—Plain Needlework.
Lily Bailey, Ryde Public School.—Plain Needlework.
Mrs. Jenkins, Pyrmont.—Knitted Quilt.
Commended.—Edith Jobson, Rockley School.—Needlework (Plain).
Agnes Goldsby, Rockley School.—Needlework.
Julia Martin, Wickham School.—Needlework.
Maggie Cameron, Wickham School.—Needlework.
Emma Martin, Wickham School.—Needlework.
Lizzie Cameron, Wickham School.—Needlework.
Ada Berry, Wickham School.—Needlework.
Lavinia Elsinghausen, Kiama School.—Needlework.
Bella Walker, Kiama School.—Needlework.
Louisa Waldron, Kiama School.—Needlework.
Elizabeth Shipp, Kiera School.—Needlework.
Cecilia Yates, Kiera School.—Needlework.
Emma Robson, Kiera School.—Needlework.
Maud Carmont, Balmain West.—Needlework.
Mary Roberts, Balmain West.—Needlework.
Matilda Blackess, Violet Hill School.—Needlework.
Beatrice Swirls, Yarramundi, Needlework.
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum.—Needlework.

THE HORTICULTURAL SHOWS.

A list of the exhibitors who were awarded silver medals at the special Horticultural Shows held from time to time is given below. The names are arranged in alphabetical order:—

Silver.—Thos. Craikes, J. C. Cole, C. Draper, W. R. Guilfoyle, J. B. Harrison, C. Jackson, James Lang, G. Mock, G. Neilson (Victorian Horticultural Society), New South Wales Commission, Queensland Commission, South Australian Commission, Taylor & Sangster, W. Woodmason.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

First Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Monday, 14th June, 1880.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honour to report as follows:—

1. The total amount of space applied for up to this date is 15,700 square feet of floor space, and 4,837 square feet of wall space. With a view to supplementing the entries in various classes, an urgent appeal has been prepared, and will at once be forwarded to those interested in the industries therein comprised who have as yet returned no response to the various applications addressed to them in which their co-operation has been invited. A telegraphic communication and a letter have been received from the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition, furnishing information as to the proposed arrangements of the various classes of exhibits within the building, and asking for information relative to the distribution of the space allotted to New South Wales. In view of the fact that applications for space are still being received, your Executive Commissioner is unable at present to furnish the information required; but in consideration of this request, and of a further request, from the same source, that a list of Exhibitors may be supplied at the earliest possible date, it is recommended that an early date be fixed for closing applications for space, and that some allotment of space be made with the least possible delay.

2. Local Bodies will be encouraged to forward exhibits representative of their districts, and funds will be supplied in those cases where it can be ascertained that the exhibits forwarded would be worthy of exhibition and characteristic of the district. Several applications have already been received from gentlemen connected with these Local Bodies, and laid before the Commission, including letters from the Secretaries to the Clarence and Bega Pastoral and Agricultural Societies. It is the intention of your Executive Commissioner to communicate at once with these and other similar bodies, and to avail himself of the voluntary services of gentlemen fully qualified to collect and arrange exhibits, and to render other services in connection with the country districts.

3. Information has been received from Melbourne to the effect that the Vegetable Products Committee is engaged in fixing dates for Shows of Agricultural, Horticultural, and Vegetable Products, and is also considering the Form of Application to be used by exhibitors in these classes. The Wool Show will open in December. Forms of Entry and Schedules, drawn up in accordance with documents forwarded from Melbourne, have been prepared, and will be submitted to Committee No. 2, whenever the Committee thinks fit to meet, in order that steps may be taken adequately to represent the staple commodity of the Colony. Special attention will be directed to the Wine-growing industry.

4. Various appointments are about to be made by your Executive Commissioner for the due fulfilment of the work of the Commission. The matter of the appointment of a gentleman to act as a Collector of Exhibits, and competent also to undertake their arrangement and supervision under your Executive Commissioner in Melbourne, has been the subject of serious consideration; but having regard to the fact that a reply has not yet been returned by many of those to whom applications have beeen addressed inviting them to exhibit, and to the fact that sufficient opportunity has not yet been afforded of weighing adequately the financial conditions connected with the work of the Commission and various other important points bearing on this matter, your Executive Commissioner has not yet, but will in a few days, if he considers it desirable, make some such appointment, as well as those of a subordinate but not less practically useful character. The question of remuneration in connection with these appointments and other particulars will be fully laid before the Commission in due time.

5. With reference to the fact that the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition have announced their intention of receiving no goods within the Exhibition subsequent to 31st August, exhibitors will be warned that the Circular published by the Commission requires exhibits to be delivered at the stores of the Commission in Sydney previous to 15th July; and that, in view of the necessity for examining them and deciding on their eligibility, that date will be rigidly adhered to.

6. An application has been addressed to the Secretary to the Commissioners, Melbourne, requesting that steps may be taken to procure free passes on the Government Railways of Victoria for those Members of the Commission who are not yet in possession of that privilege.

7. Certain additions having been made to the Committees authorized at the meeting held on Monday, 3rd May, and the gentlemen whose names have been lately added to the Commission having, in some cases, in reply to an invitation addressed to them, stated their willingness to act on various committees, the amended list is hereto appended.

8. The question of providing show cases having been brought under his notice, your Executive Commissioner has decided to refer the question to the Commission, in order that he may receive authority to provide the show cases in individual instances where it would be desirable to do so.

9. In conclusion, your Executive Commissioner begs to state that, in accepting the responsible office he now holds, he has been actuated solely by a desire to further the best interests of the Colony; and he trusts and confidently anticipates that his efforts will receive the valuable assistance and co-operation which he is well aware the ability and experience of the Commissioners can provide. Your Executive Commissioner has reason to believe that the efforts lately made in connection with our International Exhibition, as well as a certain degree of indifference manifested by that portion of the public from whom exhibits might be expected, have been powerful impediments up to the present time in preventing the enthusiasm which should exist in connection with this important subject; but, in view of the great interests involved in the Exhibition itself, the very effective co-operation rendered by the Sister Colony in our efforts at the Garden Palace, and the fact that it will be discreditable to the Oldest Colony should she not provide an adequate representation of her great natural resources and rising industries, your Executive Commissioner believes that it is only necessary thus briefly to point out the importance of the matter to awaken such an interest in the forthcoming Melbourne International Exhibition as shall enable him, by a display of exhibits placed at his disposal, to assist in maintaining for the Colony the high reputation which she now enjoys.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Second Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Monday, 21st June, 1880.

1. Since the last meeting of the Commission, at which your Executive Commissioner had the honour to make his first Report, various matters have been arranged which were then spoken of as undecided, and your Executive Commissioner hopes that decided progress will thereby have been made in the work of the Commission.

2. With regard to the matter which has been so long under the consideration of the Commission, namely, the appointment of some person to undertake the collection, transmission, and arrangement of exhibits, your Executive Commissioner having submitted to the Government the names of the various applicants for this office, and having pointed out the desirability of the Commissioners availing themselves of the special qualifications of M. Jules Joubert, your Executive Commissioner has the honour to announce that the employment of M. Jules Joubert to discharge the duties required, at a salary of £50 per calendar month, has been sanctioned by the Government. A legal agreement will be prepared with reference to the engagement and duties of that gentleman under your Executive Commissioner. Mr. Pocock has been appointed to receive and take charge of exhibits forwarded to the stores of the Commission, and otherwise to assist in the work of the Commission, at a salary of £4 a week.

3. Urgent telegraphic messages have been forwarded to the leading vignerons of New South Wales, inviting them to forward the best interests of the Colony by assisting in the fitting representation of this important industry, and an appeal has once more been addressed to representatives of various manufactures and industries; but in this matter your Executive Commissioner trusts that the experience and energy of the gentleman appointed to act as Collector of Exhibits may be effective in procuring some further exhibits beyond those for which application for space has already been made.

4. With a view to obtaining definite information relative to the arrangements for allotting the space assigned to New South Wales, and, when such information has been obtained, of causing immediate steps to be taken to decorate the Court, and to place it in a fit state for the reception of exhibits, as well as to confer with the Commissioners for the International Exhibition, Melbourne, upon certain matters with regard to which it is desirable to arrive at a clear understanding as to their wishes, your Executive Commissioner hopes to be able to visit Melbourne in person, as soon as necessary arrangements permit.

5. Fresh applications for space have been made to the extent of 1,000 square feet of floor space, and 1,227 square feet of wall space.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Third Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Monday, 28th June, 1880.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honour to report as follows:—

1. Since the meeting of the Commission held on Monday last, steps have been taken to carry out the recommendations made from time to time by the Commissioners, and those embodied in the reports of the various Committees. Certain gentlemen interested in the production of Wine in the Colony have announced their intention of exhibiting Wines; but in almost every case the number of twelve bottles to each sample is the subject of complaint. Steps are being taken to obtain a representative and creditable display in the Educational Department; and your Executive Commissioner has every reason to suppose that everything is being done to ensure a fitting display of the Mineral wealth of the Colony.

2. With regard to the important branch comprised in Fruit Culture, Mr. Squire W. Pye has submitted a statement of the measures which he believes necessary to secure a full and complete representation of the capabilities of the Colony for the production of Fruit. These will comprise a visit to Fruit-growers, with a view to securing the best specimens, and subsequently to Melbourne, in order to make full arrangements with regard to the display of the specimens collected. In view of the fact that by such a display as that contemplated by Mr. Pye, the great varieties of soil and climate within the Colony will be best illustrated, your Executive Commissioner is of opinion that Mr. Pye's scheme should be adopted, as being likely to produce an adequate return for the outlay of £70 or £80, which Mr. Pye estimates would be required to carry the work to a successful conclusion, and being moreover the only scheme which appears at all likely to produce such a result.

3. Your Executive Commissioner desires to point out that the case of Mr. Pye is very exceptional; and in view of the fact that the sum placed at the disposal of the Commissioners by the Government will be strictly limited to what is absolutely necessary to secure the fitting representation of the Colony, he would represent to the Commissioners the urgent necessity which exists for making grants of money only in those cases in which it is certain that the advantages to be derived are exceptionally great.

4. Mr. Joubert is actively engaged in canvassing the town with a view to procuring further exhibits, and as soon as circumstances permit he will visit the country, with the special object of obtaining exhibits of Wine, Cereals, and other Agricultural Produce. The Secretaries of certain country Pastoral and Agricultural Societies have been communicated with, in order that meetings may be convened, at which Mr. Joubert will furnish any information which may be desirable.

5. The total amount of space applied for is 19,114 square feet of floor space, and 6,230 square feet of wall space.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Fourth Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Monday, 12th July, 1880.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honour to report as follows:—

1. The amount of space for which application has been made being sufficient to fill the entire space available, your Executive Commissioner has decided to receive no further applications. The amount applied for has for some time past equalled in figures the amount assigned to the Colony, and your Executive Commissioner had the honor to announce in his last Report that the amount applied for was 19,114 square feet of floor space, and 6,230 square feet of wall space for general exhibits. This estimate did not include the space required in the cellars for wines, which it is necessary to deduct from the total space assigned to the Colony. Your Executive Commissioner has caused steps to be taken to supplement the entries already received in those classes of exhibits which were less fully represented. As the Commissioners understand, these classes comprise chiefly our leading and representative manufactures, as well as a number of our natural products, and your Executive Commissioner trusted that the numerous and urgent applications made by telegraphic message, letter, and personal interview would have produced the desired effect, but he regrets to state that his anticipations have not been realised. Your Executive Commissioner is, however, glad to be able to state that it is the opinion of competent judges that the display of exhibits to be forwarded from this Colony to the Melbourne International Exhibition will be, at the least, quite equal in quality to any forwarded hitherto to any other Exhibition, as particulars hereafter given will show.

2. In consideration of the fact that it appeared probable that additional space would be required beyond that already granted to the Colony, most urgent applications have been addressed by letter, telegram, and personal interview by our Secretary, to the Executive Committee for the Melbourne International Exhibition, with the object of obtaining a further concession; but in view of the fact that the entire space within the building has been apportioned and marked out, and that similar requests had been already refused, the Executive Committee were unable to make the required grant.

3. Your Executive Commissioner is now able to form an estimate of the nature and character of the exhibits to be forwarded. In Group I., Works of Art, a fair amount of entries has been made, water-colour paintings predominating. In Group II., Education and Instruction, the display will be comprehensive and illustrative of the progress of educational science in the Colony, and will include an interesting and valuable exhibit from the Department of Public Instruction. Photographic Art will be represented by the exhibits of private individuals over and above the display for which arrangements have already been specially made by the Commission. In Group III., Furniture and Accessories, a fair show may be anticipated, though not in proportion to the importance of the industry or its special adaptability for exhibition purposes. In the fourth Group, which comprises Textile Fabrics, Clothing, and Accessories, the amount of entries is not large, although a good display of boots and shoes may be anticipated. Your Executive Commissioner has reason to believe that in Group V., Raw and Manufactured Products, the show of leather will be highly creditable, while its various uses will be effectively illustrated under other classes. Under this Group may be included a comprehensive series of exhibits of the natural produce of the Clarence River District. It is a matter for regret, however, that it has been found impracticable to obtain such a representative series of exhibits under these important classes as your Executive Commissioner could have desired, and several most important industries in this Group will be partially or wholly unrepresented. With regard to Group VI., Machinery, no difficulty will be experienced in filling the space allotted to New South Wales in the Machinery Annexes. With regard to the exhibition of Wines, the greatest difficulty has arisen from the strong objection taken by wine-growers to the number of bottles required in each sample, and there is no doubt that this regulation will be found to have had a serious effect in diminishing the display in this department. The collection and arrangement of the Mineral Exhibits has been placed in the hands of the Department of Mines, and the display of the resources of the Colony in this respect will be one of the largest and most complete ever exhibited; and your Executive Commissioner feels confident that the show of minerals will leave nothing to be desired.

4. Your Executive Commissioner hopes to be able to forward the first shipment of exhibits at the close of this month, and tenders have been invited for the performance of this work.

5. The space assigned to New South Wales having now been definitely marked out, a special plan of that space, on a large scale, has been prepared, in order that the work of fitting up the Court and assigning positions for the various exhibits may be commenced without delay.

6. With reference to the question of holding a preliminary Exhibition of articles to be forwarded to Melbourne, your Executive Commissioner recommends that the project be finally abandoned, time not admitting of such an Exhibition.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Fifth Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Monday, 26th July, 1880.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honour to report as follows :—

1. Your Executive Commissioner has visited Melbourne in person, in order to endeavour to make such alterations in the form and size of the New South Wales Court in the temporary buildings as might be possible, and to arrange a number of minor details affecting the interests of various classes of exhibitors.

2. It was discovered that, from the large number of applications for space from various countries, it was quite out of the power of the Melbourne Executive Committee to increase in any way the far too limited quantity of space originally applied for by the Commission. Special annexes will, however, be allowed, in which the manufactures of certain leading firms will be exhibited in their entirety.

3. The arrangements of the Melbourne International Exhibition have been made to some extent upon the same principle as those of the late Paris Exhibition, and hence it has been found necessary to divide our exhibits contrary to the original wish of your Executive Commissioner. Putting aside the fact of the non-existence of one Court for the complete display of the whole of our exhibits, however, the position and arrangements now finally determined on are as suitable and advantageous as can be desired. Those exhibits which belong to the Fine Arts, &c., have been allotted a most excellent position in the great avenue of the permanent building, immediately at the right hand of the organ, and this position will attract the observation of all who visit the building. Our space in the Machinery Hall is advantageously placed, and has been so modified, at our special request, that we shall be able to display in working order not only machinery, but also such pumps, and other apparatus requiring large quantities of water, as we intend to exhibit.

4. Besides the Wine Trophies to be exhibited in the principal Court, provision is made for the display and sale of wines, beer, &c., in the cellars, and this matter will be conducted under such regulations as the Commissioner may determine, subject to the laws of Victoria. Wines will be sold out of Bond at the bars throughout the building, as well as at the bar allotted to the Colony in the cellar.

5. The form and size of the principal Court in the main building has been greatly altered and modified in various particulars. This Court has increased frontage to the main avenue as well as frontage to the secondary avenue at the back. These various matters will be observed fully detailed in the plan which was prepared for your Executive Commissioner in the office of the Commissioners for the International Exhibition, and which will now be laid before the Commission.

6. Your Executive Commissioner has much pleasure in acknowledging to the Commission his great obligation to the Melbourne Executive Committee and Mr. Levey, the Secretary to the Commissioners, for their uniform kindness and courtesy, and with the exception of the single matter of the increase of space—a concession which, from the lateness of the application, it was quite out of their power to grant—every request preferred by your Executive Commissioner was cheerfully acceded to.

7. All necessary arrangements have been made for placing the Court in a fit state to receive exhibits, and contracts were entered into for providing the wall space and forming the boundaries, &c.—matters which will be duly laid before the various Committees concerned with the several departments.

8. A letter has been received from the Secretary to the Commissioners, Melbourne, stating that alternative tenders have been invited for the exclusive and non-exclusive right to erect a press for the stamping and sale of Commemorative Medals within the Exhibition building, and that the Commissioners are engaged in fixing dates for the Agricultural and similar shows, preparing schedules and forms of entry, and making necessary arrangements which will be communicated to the Commission upon their completion. The Commissioners have also announced their intention of issuing £25 licenses to Photographers desirous of taking views in the Exhibition, and of receiving applications for the licenses in question previous to September 30th. Fuller particulars connected with these matters will be supplied to the Exhibitors more particularly concerned, on application to your Executive Commissioner.

9. Since the last meeting of the Commission every effort has been used in order to collect in the stores of the Commission in the New South Wales Court of the Garden Palace the exhibits which it is proposed to forward to Melbourne. Exhibitors have been urged to deliver their goods as soon as possible after the 15th of July—the date published by the Commission at the commencement of its works, and since that time kept unceasingly before the public as the date by which the Commissioners were anxious that all exhibits should be delivered—not only in order that everything might be despatched to Melbourne punctually at the required time, but also that a correct and comprehensive list might be furnished to the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition to be incorporated in the Official Catalogue. Your Executive Commissioner is glad to be able to announce that these efforts have met with some success, and that a fair proportion of the proposed exhibits has been delivered. He would, however, again impress on intending exhibitors the urgent necessity for immediate delivery of all goods intended for exhibition.

10. Tenders having been invited for the conveyance of the exhibits from the New South Wales Court of the Garden Palace to the New South Wales Court in the Melbourne Exhibition, the tender of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company has been accepted, and your Executive Commissioner is now making arrangements whereby he hopes to despatch the first shipment of exhibits during the last week of the present month. One or two further shipments will be made to meet the necessities of exhibitors, but your Executive Commissioner would again press on exhibitors the desirability of at once forwarding their goods, both in their own interest and that of the general display.

11. At the last moment before closing the entries a considerable addition was made to the list of exhibitors of Wines. A large number of applications for space were also made under the Department of Fine Arts, insomuch that both in oil and water-colour paintings this department is now much more fully represented than could have been anticipated.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Sixth Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Monday, 2nd August.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honour to report as follows :—

1. The first shipment of exhibits was despatched by the A. S. N. Company's steamship "Wentworth" on Friday last, the goods having been duly insured. Mr. Joubert has left Sydney by the overland route, and will arrive in Melbourne in time to make arrangements for the reception of this shipment, and to superintend the removal of the goods and their storage in the New South Wales Court of the Melbourne Exhibition.

2. Your Executive Commissioner had the honour to announce at the last meeting of the Commission that the arrangements for enclosing the Court were complete; and everything will be in readiness for the unpacking and arrangement of the goods on their arrival. The New South Wales Court will be the first to have reached this stage of preparation.

3. The necessary arrangements have been made for forwarding a second shipment of exhibits at the close of the week.

4. Arrangements for supplying the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition with material for the Official Catalogue, which have been greatly retarded owing to the fact that exhibitors have delayed sending in their forms of entry to the last moment, are now being made. As the Commissioners require that this material shall be handed in at Melbourne previous to the 15th of August, the work of preparation will naturally be much hurried. More time will be available for the compilation of the separate Catalogue of the New South Wales Court, and this matter will receive the care and attention which its importance necessitates.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Seventh Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Wednesday, 25th August, 1880.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honour to report as follows :—

1. The work of forwarding the exhibits to Melbourne will, on the despatch of a third shipment, which will take place within a few days, be almost completed. It is, however, to be regretted that notwithstanding the fact that every effort has been used to secure the delivery and despatch of exhibits within the required time, a few—and among them some of the most important—of the exhibits are still behindhand.

2. Mr. Joubert has been engaged in receiving, unpacking, and arranging the exhibits in the New South Wales Court of the Melbourne Exhibition ; and he has furnished a series of Reports on the progress made in preparing the Court. In Reports of August 10th and 11th, Mr. Joubert characterises the progress made as most satisfactory, and states that the Court of New South Wales is more forward than any other ; and in Reports of August 13th and 18, statements to a similar effect are made.

3. Arrangements have been made for fitting up the Fine Art Court in a manner which, it may be hoped, will prove highly effective. In the cellar a special bar has been set aside for the sale of New South Wales wines, and this is now being fitted up under Mr. Joubert's directions. The management of the bar will be entrusted to some person upon whose experience and trustworthiness your Executive Commissioner will be able to rely. The spaces to be occupied by the Department of Mines have been marked out, and the packages forwarded by the Department have been placed on them, awaiting the arrival of Mr. Wilkinson to be unpacked. Tenders having been invited for the gilding and silvering of the trophies to be erected by the Department of Mines, with the sanction of Mr. Wilkinson a tender has been accepted, and Mr. Joubert expects that this work will shortly be concluded. The erection of the Wine Trophy is also approaching completion.

4. The storage of the empty cases in which the exhibits were forwarded has been undertaken by the Executive Committee of the Commission for the Melbourne International Exhibition, at the rate of 3s. per ton. The place allotted to New South Wales will be, according to the Report of Mr. Joubert, convenient and accessible at all times.

5. In accordance with the regulation laid down by the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition, the material for the Official Catalogue, in the form of a list of the exhibits entered for the New South Wales Court, was forwarded in time to reach Melbourne, on the 16th of August, the latest date fixed by the Commissioners for the reception of such material. Great difficulty was experienced in ascertaining whether exhibitors would forward goods corresponding exactly to the entries, which for catalogue purposes, they were required to make on the forms of application authorized by the Commission ; and in some cases unavoidable discrepancies may be found to exist. An introduction to the New South Wales material for the Official Catalogue, confined, according to the regulations of the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition, within a very small space, was prefixed to the list of exhibits. Copies of the introduction in question will be supplied to the Commission. According to the statement in the last report which your Executive Commissioner had the honor to make, a Special Catalogue of the New South Wales Court will be prepared, and in this there will be more space available for the description of the exhibits.

6. Your Executive Commissioner hopes to visit Melbourne in person in the course of a few days, when he will be enabled to form an estimate from personal inspection both of the progress made in preparing the Court, and of the probable character of the display to be made by the Colony.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

Eighth Report of the Executive Commissioner to the Commission.

Monday, 20th September, 1880.

Your Executive Commissioner has the honour to report as follows :—

1. The work of preparing the various Courts allotted to New South Wales has been progressing satisfactorily, and there is good reason to hope that it may within a short time be completed. It is much to be regretted that exhibitors have not in many cases conformed to the regulations of the Commission with regard to the early delivery of their goods, and that, in spite of urgent applications addressed unceasingly for many weeks past, some exhibits have, at this late period, only just been forwarded. Among these are some important exhibits, including two tramcars and one sleeping car, pottery and terra cotta works, some carriages, and an exhibit of statuary, as well as two large series of exhibits from Government Departments. Very few proposed exhibits now remain, and in view of the fact that it is no longer practicable to receive goods at the stores of the Commission, your Executive Commissioner has given notice that all exhibits still remaining must be forwarded by exhibitors themselves on their own responsibility. It is to be hoped that all the exhibits sent thus late may arrive in time to admit of the Court being placed in a state of completion previous to the opening day.

2. The arrangement of the space in the various parts of the building allotted to the Colony will be as follows :—

(1.) The Fernery, in which will be displayed the ferns collected by Mr. Moore, Director of the Botanic Gardens, on behalf of the Commission.

(2.) The Machinery Hall. On account of the insufficient space allotted to the Colony in this division, a special annexe 30 feet by 30 feet, lying in that extremity of the Machinery annexes which adjoins the back of the main Court allotted to the United States, has been granted to supply the deficiency.

(3.) The Wine will be stored at the cellars in the basement, where wine will also be sold at the bars assigned to the various Countries and Colonies.

(4.) In the Fine Art Court in the permanent building will be placed works of art and finer manufactures,—photographs, plate, drawing-room furniture, stained glass, specimens of book-binding, and articles of a more ornamental nature generally.

(5.) In the Main Court in the Temporary Building will be displayed the general exhibits—the extensive show of minerals made by the Department of Mines, a large Wine Trophy, Maize Trophy, and the produce, raw and manufactured, in general, as well as the collective exhibit made by the Department of Public Instruction.

3. A communication upon the subject of the judging has been received from the Secretary to the Commissioners inviting your Executive Commissioner to furnish a list of those whom he would desire to appoint members of the International Jury, and stating that New South Wales will be entitled to nominate a juror for every class in which she exhibits, provided that such juror be not domiciled in Victoria. Your Executive Commissioner would be glad to receive authority to exercise his discretion in the matter of the selection of jurors; and if such authority is now given he will be glad to receive applications from persons who are competent to act.

4. It has been decided by the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition that no distinctive badges shall be worn by the representatives of the various Countries and Colonies during the currency of the Exhibition.

5. With reference to the opening ceremony, the Commissioners have decided that cards of invitation for the Commissioners representing the various Countries and Colonies shall be obtained on application, in Melbourne, to Mr. W. Jackson, Branch Office, M.I.E., King William-street, Fitzroy. Tickets for the Commissioner making application, and one lady, will then be issued.

6. The preparation of the Special or Court Catalogue has reached an advanced stage, and your Executive Commissioner hopes shortly to be in a position to cause copies to be distributed.

APPENDIX II.

Catalogue of Exhibits in the New South Wales Courts of the Melbourne International Exhibition, with preliminary remarks.

It is a matter of interest in the history of the world at large, no less than in that of the Australasian Colonies, that in the year 1770 Captain Cook landed in the neighbourhood of what has since become the city of Sydney; and the statue which adorns Hyde Park, and looks over the beautiful region which he was the first to discover, bears witness to the gratitude of the country to the intrepid navigator who opened to mankind so fair a portion of the world. Less than 100 years ago Captain Phillip reached the shores of Port Jackson, with an expedition numbering 1,000 souls; and from this beginning sprang not only the Mother Colony of New South Wales, but also the other Colonies, which are fast peopling the great Southern Continent. Until thirty years ago the history of Australia was contained in that of New South Wales, for from Sydney went forth the pioneers who first opened up and populated the continent, penetrating further and further away from the mother city, until the distance that separated those settlements from her became so great that the Home Government found it advisable to concede to them the right of self-government. Victoria first separated in 1851, and Queensland followed eight years after. Meanwhile the population and importance of New South Wales had increased so far that, in 1855, it was considered that the colonists were fully capable of managing their own affairs, and in 1856 the system of Responsible Government was established under which we are now living. By this timely concession the just discontent of the colonists was allayed, and their loyalty to the English Crown—no less sincere than that of any portion of Her Majesty's dominions—was preserved unimpaired. The sad lesson of the previous century had taught those at the head of affairs in England to conciliate by justice and moderation a people whom the arrogance and oppression of former times would have alienated beyond recovery. If the statesmen who guided Australia through this perilous crisis found no opening for the career of a Washington, we may at least be thankful that the annals of the Colony are free from the horrors of a war of independence.

The franchise is based on manhood suffrage, and a measure has lately been passed which will tend still further to popularize the already popular Government. By the Electoral Bill which was passed in the last session of Parliament the number of Members in the Legislative Assembly will be increased from seventy-three to 108.

It is probable that the Census, which will be taken in this as well as in all the Australian Colonies in the course of the ensuing year, will show the population to number about 800,000 souls.

Upon the beauties of the harbour and surroundings of the city of Sydney it is unnecessary to enlarge, so widely are they known and so generally recognized; but as to the aspect of the city itself, having begun to grow before the modern improvements in the method of laying out cities had been introduced, it lacks the wide streets and even regularity of more modern towns.

With regard to buildings, public and private, we need only point to the collection of photographs of objects of interest in and around Sydney exhibited by the Commission.

If facilities of communication may be taken as a fair test of progressive tendencies, New South Wales cannot be considered backward in proportion to the size of her territory. There are, at the present time, 790½ miles of railway open.

The extension of the Southern line, opened on the 1st of September, has brought Sydney 50 miles nearer to Melbourne, and it is anticipated that by the close of the year 1880 this important line will be extended to Albury, that is, within about 3 miles of the terminus of the Victorian railways. When this extension is complete, the journey between the capitals of New South Wales and Victoria will only occupy about twenty-six hours. At the same time lines are being rapidly pushed on which will open up the great districts lying to the north and west. At the present time the railway has been opened for traffic 228½ miles to the north, and 251 miles to the west, while 340 miles on the west and 257 on the north are in preparation or projected. A model of the Lithgow Valley Railway, generally known as the Zigzag, which will be found among the New South Wales exhibits, illustrates one of the most interesting feats of modern engineering, while various other exhibits will indicate the apparatus in use on the Government Railways.

In the adaptation of Steam Tramways to street traffic, New South Wales may claim to have taken the lead of the other Colonies. A tramway line which was constructed from the Redfern Railway Station to the centre of the city, in order to afford easy access to the Sydney International Exhibition, proved so successful an experiment that it was determined by the Government to construct a system of tramways, similar to that adopted with such success in the capital of Belgium, which would connect the principal suburbs with the centre of the city. The work has already been commenced, and it is estimated that when it is completed the facilities for traffic will compare favourably with those possessed by any European city. Among the exhibits will be found specimens of the rails in use, and of a new method of working the points, as well as some cars made in the Colony from colonial materials.

While treating of means of communication in the metropolis, we may direct attention to the model of the proposed high-level girder bridge, to connect Sydney with the North Shore, exhibited by Mr. Parrot. The advantage to be derived from the successful completion of this difficult undertaking, in the shape of additional facilities for traffic and the promotion of business, could hardly fail to justify the large outlay necessary.

Communication with the country districts is effectively maintained also by a complete Postal and Telegraphic system, which has of late been largely extended, and which will be further improved as the work of railway extension proceeds. There are 12,426 miles of Telegraph wire open in the whole Colony, and Post Offices are established wherever the circumstances of the people require it.

In passing to the subject of Mercantile Marine, we come to treat of one of the greatest resources and most important industries of the Colony. Being provided with one of the finest harbours in the world, and situated close to the great coal-fields of Australia, Port Jackson is naturally fitted to become the centre of the shipping trade in the South Seas. Natural facilities for the formation of docks and wharves have been to some extent taken advantage of, and the Fitzroy Dock and Mort's Dock are capable of receiving vessels of the largest size. Sydney is now the terminus of four great lines of steamers,—the Peninsular and Oriental

Oriental, and the Orient Steam Navigation Company (whose vessels arrive fortnightly), of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, and the Torres Straits Mail Steamships. The new steamers employed by the Orient Company are among the finest afloat, and the "Orient," which made her first visit in the beginning of the present year, ranks in point of size and power with the largest vessels of mercantile marine. The Peninsular and Oriental Company are also now sending their finest vessels to Sydney. The fact that four such lines as these find sufficient inducement to supply such a service demonstrates sufficiently the importance of the Australian trade. Besides these four great Companies, there are seventeen principal local Companies, with vessels which, for intercolonial trade, may be ranked with the lines just referred to. The total amount of tonnage of ships visiting the harbour in 1879 was 1,268,377. The ship-building industry is increasing rapidly,—49 vessels, amounting to 3,442 tons, having been built in 1878; and, as a proof of what has already been done, we may point to the models exhibited in New South Wales Court by Mort's Dock and Engineering Company, as well as to the shaft of the s.s. "Maitland," the latter being of special interest.

It is impossible, in so brief a space, to convey an adequate impression of the natural resources of the Colony. Although population has increased with great rapidity, many years must elapse before the vast tracts of country lying at a distance from the coast are anything but sparsely populated; and thus by far the larger proportion of the country is still in the pastoral stage, and the greatest source of wealth lies in the production of Wool. Moreover, the country seems to be by nature specially adapted for this industry. The increase in the number of sheep, in spite of a late severe drought, has been rapid; and the returns for the year ending March 31, 1880, show an increase of 6,923,661 on the returns of the previous year—the total number of sheep in the return for 1880 being 29,043,392. The yield of wool comprises almost every variety in use, and is of uniformly good quality. In fact, in this respect New South Wales has for many years held the first place in the world; and it is believed that, in the forthcoming Wool Show, she will not fall short of her reputation.

According to the returns quoted above, there were, in March, 1880, 37,557 stockholders, owning 360,038 horses and 2,914,210 horned cattle.

Another enterprise has lately been formed which should greatly benefit those engaged in pastoral pursuits. The success of the "Strathleven" experiment in conveying frozen meat to England, and the favourable reception afforded to Australian meat in the London market, in part justifies the hope that, before long, in the exportation of meat from Australia to England, may be found another source of wealth to the Colony.

But the natural course of progress in the history of a young country is from the pastoral to the agricultural stage, and the great problem which the statesmen of the Colony have for years been endeavouring to solve is the settlement and population of the country by its division into smaller agricultural holdings. It has been frequently pointed out, but cannot be too strongly insisted upon, that the first essential of prosperity in a young country, with a large territory at its disposal, is to bring that territory under cultivation. When that is done, industries of a spontaneous and healthy growth—and not nursed into unnatural prominence—will spring up to supply the wants of the country population. To attain this end, it is most desirable to secure the immigration of a class of men whose knowledge and experience would fit them to take advantage of the varieties of the climate and the richness of the soil, by becoming prosperous farmers, agriculturists, and wine-growers. As a further inducement, beyond these natural advantages, land is procurable upon easy terms. At present the agrarian system is founded on the principle of "free selection before survey"; but, for further information on this subject, we refer our readers to the Land Laws of New South Wales.

The area of land under cultivation is now steadily increasing. In March, 1880, there were 39,918 holders of land, exclusive of pastoral tenants, holding 22,721,603¼ acres, of which 635,641 acres were under cultivation—17,578,389 acres being enclosed, though not under cultivation—showing an increase over the return of the previous year. Maize is grown most successfully in the Hawkesbury district, both the yield and the quality of the grain being highly creditable; this may be tested by a reference to the exhibit made by the district. The wheat grown in the Western districts of Bathurst and Orange, in the South-west about Goulburn and Yass, and in the North in the neighbourhood of Tamworth, is of fine quality.

By the great variety of vegetable products, the size of the Colony and its many different climates are perhaps best illustrated. The yield includes semi-tropical fruits and the fruits of the colder latitudes in profusion. The County Cumberland seems specially favourable to the growth of the Citrus tribe, the many varieties of which will be displayed at the forthcoming Fruit Show as a special exhibit. The production of sugar in the Northern district of the Clarence has already assumed great importance; and the business carried on by the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, which has its works on the Clarence River, is very large. The quality of their produce may be tested by reference to their exhibit. The fertility of the Clarence River District, and the industry and energy of its inhabitants, is further illustrated by a collective exhibit characteristic of the district. Tobacco is grown here in considerable quantities; but the districts which produce most tobacco in the Colony are those on the Hunter River. It is much to be regretted that, owing to circumstances connected with the differences of tariff in the two Colonies, this industry,—although its growing importance is demonstrated by the extensive scale upon which the works of the tobacco factories in Sydney are carried on,—is, on the present occasion, almost unrepresented. The Southern districts, from Illawarra to the frontier, are best adapted for dairy farming; and the district of Bega, which makes an effective representative exhibit, is specially famous in this respect. The wine-producing capabilities of Australia are fast attracting the attention of the world; and at the Paris Exhibition the wines of New South Wales received the consideration which they merit. Since that time they have fast been growing in favour; and it is to be hoped that the excellent arrangements made by the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition, in order to subject wines sent to the Exhibition to the judgment of the general public, may be effectual in dissipating the remains of the unreasoning prejudice which at one time prevailed against the wines of Australia.

Statistics taken a few years back showed that the number of acres in New South Wales under cultivation for the growth of the vine was 4,237, yielding 684,733 gallons. Of late years the wine-growing industry has progressed with great rapidity. A representative exhibit has been forwarded, which is not, however, sufficient to indicate the great importance of this rising industry—which the natural advantages of favourable soil and climate must necessarily render, in course of time, one of the most prominent in the Colony.

The subject of Fish Culture has of late attracted considerable attention, and a Royal Commission has recently been engaged in inquiring into the matter. Everything seems to point to the fact that an abundance of fish might be supplied to the capital; and it may be hoped that a new company which has lately been

of

organized will be successful in satisfying a want which has long been felt. The establishment of an Aquarium, for which the Garden Palace affords ample room, would stimulate public interest in the matter of Fish Culture. A collection of food fishes from the waters of Port Jackson and the neighbourhood, exhibited by Mr. Ramsay, Curator of the Australian Museum, should possess a considerable interest.

In company with the last-named collection will be found another, of the Birds indigenous to the Colony, made by the same gentleman. A handsome private collection, comprising 150 specimens of birds, exhibited by Mr. J. S. Bray, is also worthy of special mention.

Perhaps the most interesting exhibit in the New South Wales Court will be found in the display of Minerals. Collected and arranged by able and experienced officers, acting under the direction of the Minister for Mines, they will convey a correct impression of the vast mineral resources of the country in almost all the metals; and will, above all, attract attention to the unequalled richness of the Coal-fields of New South Wales.

The extensive and complete collections from the Department of Mines include specimens from all the principal Metalliferous Districts and Coal-fields in the Colony. They have been arranged in series, as follow:—Auriferous Rocks, reef quartz and alluvial; Silver Ores; Copper Ores; Tin Ores, stream and lode; Iron Ores; Coal and Kerosene Oil Shale; Antimony Ores; Lead, Bismuth, and Mercury Ores; together with samples of Colonial Marbles, polished and rough; Asbestos, and various minerals; and specimens of Sedimentary and Igneous Rocks. In addition to these there is a large collection of the characteristic fossils illustrative of the principal Sedimentary Formations of New South Wales. The fossils have been selected chiefly from the collections of the late Rev. W. B. Clarke, and as many of them have been figured and described in palæontological publications now exhibited, they are of special scientific value. They have been arranged according to the several geological formations, viz.: *Upper Silurian, Devonian, Carboniferous, Permian, Triassic, Jurassic, Miocene, Pliocene, Post Pliocene,* and *Recent.* On the wall space, near the specimens, are the various geological and other maps published by the department; and amongst them is exhibited, for the first time, the Geological Map of New South Wales, constructed principally from the original map of the late Rev. W. B. Clarke.

The above mentioned collections, of which a detailed list will be found in the accompanying catalogue, have been classified and arranged by Mr. C. S. Wilkinson, F.G.S., Government Geologist, Mr. John Mackenzie, F.G.S., Government Examiner of Coal-fields, assisted by other officers of the Department of Mines. It may be interesting to mention that the value of the Minerals from the Colony of New South Wales, to the end of 1879, was as follows:—

Gold	£33,335,800
Coal	11,036,722
Kerosene Oil Shale	495,574
Tin	3,144,237
Copper	2,494,437
Silver	143,501
Iron	54,151
Antimony	10,178
Lead	2,510
Other Minerals	9,332
Total	£50,726,442

Besides Trophies of Ingots of Copper, Tin, and Antimony, and Obelisks, representing in bulk the quantity of gold and silver raised in this Colony, the Department of Mines exhibits a splendid collection of polished samples of indigenous Woods collected and arranged by Mr. C. Moore, F.L.S., Director of the Sydney Botanic Gardens.

Amongst the Mineral Exhibits from private sources are some of great importance. Several of the Coal-mining Companies have sent very fine sections of Coal, showing the actual thickness of the seams now worked on our Coal-fields. Mr. Herrenschmidt, and also Messrs. Cook Brothers, exhibit samples of Star Antimony and Antimony Ores from the Mines near Kempsey. The Great Cobar Copper-mining Company, Copper Ores; Mr. Alexander Stuart, M.P., Lode Tin and Bismuth, from New England; the Eskbank Iron Company, trophy of Bar and Pig Iron, with Iron Ores; the New South Wales Shale and Oil Company, and the Australian Kerosene Oil and Mineral Company, trophies of Australian Boghead Mineral or Kerosene Oil Shale; Mr. M. Isaacsohn, a fine collection of Gold Specimens, &c., from Nundle; Mr. W. H. Suttor, Gold; Mr. H. L. Beyers, M.P., Gold, from Hill End; Messrs. J. Hurley, M.P., and J. Shepherd, M.P., auriferous and argentiferous Ores; Australian Asbestos Company, Gundagai, Asbestos, &c.; Professor Liversidge, a valuable collection of Gems; Mr. H. Copeland, M.P., Quartz Crystals; Mr. John Lucas, M.P., Stalactites, from Binda Caves; Mr. Brown, Building Stones, from Maitland; Mr. Gibbs, Flag Stones, from Wagga; Messrs. Deer Brothers, Copper Ores, from Frogmore; Mr. E. Rudder, Galena, &c., from Kempsey; besides other interesting exhibits, which will be found described in the accompanying catalogue.

The Manufacturing Industries of the Colony are of the highest importance; but, in view of the great disparity which exists between the fiscal policies of the two Colonies, it has been found impossible to procure a fitting representation of this department.

In a country in which manufactures are not created as a desirable end in themselves, but are left to grow up naturally when and where the circumstances of the people require them, little regret need be felt at the absence of an imposing list of names, when compensated for by the solid, though less showy, advantages of what is held to be a sounder system. The natural growth of a tree may be slower than that of a hot-house plant, but the tree is deeply rooted, healthy, and lasting.

In 1878 the total number of works and manufactures was 13,892, 11,033 of which were carried on in connection with agricultural pursuits. This may help to confirm what has already been stated, namely, that by taking advantage of the natural resources of the country, and extending the area of land under cultivation, the interests of manufacturing industries will best be promoted.

We would point specially to the show of manufactures in Leather, made by Messrs. Alderson & Son, and others, which in itself affords a proof of the importance of this industry and of the success of the labour which is brought to bear upon it. The same difficulty in regard to the different commercial policies of the two Colonies has prevented any representation of the extensive manufactories of furniture, clothing, and other articles of this kind. It is to be regretted, also, that the numerous breweries and carriage manufactories are, for the same reason, almost unrepresented. Samples have fortunately been supplied of the good work done by the enterprising firms of Messrs. Hudson and Mr. Wearne.

With regard to the intellectual progress of the Colony—the question of National Education has of late years been the subject of considerable discussion and most important legislation. It will suffice, in this short *résumé*, to state that, by the Public Instruction Act passed during the last session of Parliament, the Council of Education has been abolished, and the whole of the system of Primary Instruction has been placed under a Minister for Public Instruction. The Bill, which is mainly due to the foresight and ability of the Honorable Sir Henry Parkes, K.C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, provides also for the establishment of High or Grammar Schools for both sexes, in all the principal centres of population throughout the Colony, as an intermediate stage between the Primary Schools and the University. The whole educational fabric is crowned by the University of Sydney, which was incorporated in 1851, and seven years afterwards was placed on the same footing as the Universities within the United Kingdom. A Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and elective Senate of sixteen members constitute the governing body; the studies are directed by seven professors and lecturers. The endowment amounts to an income of £5,000 per annum. A reference to the University Calendar will show that considerable sums have been given by private individuals for annual and other prizes, and a munificent bequest of £100,000 was a few months ago bestowed by the will of the late Mr. Challis.

The Technical or Working Men's College affords by its display of work substantial proof that the mechanics of Sydney are not behindhand in higher education. The exhibits of the Royal Society of New South Wales, and the valuable display made by the Government Printer, supply sufficient evidence of the diffusion of superior knowledge; while the public taste for learning is borne witness to by the fact that the present Public Library, though by no means a small building, has been found insufficient, and a new Library on a larger scale is about to be commenced. In considering the part taken by the Colony in Art, the great difficulties which must necessarily beset a young country in this pursuit must receive full consideration, together with the irreparable loss of the advantage derived from the study of great masters. It is, however, undisputed that a decided tendency to improvement in artistic taste has of late prevailed, and the creditable efforts made by a new Art Society, in spite of its recent foundation, to be well represented, is an earnest of a desire to excel.

To those who have watched the progress of the Colony it must be apparent that, in the last three or four years, its prosperity has advanced with rapid strides. The seed sown with so much toil and labour in past time is now producing a harvest, the full richness of which we have yet to enjoy. In great natural resources, and almost boundless mineral wealth, lie the best securities of a great future; while some proof of the fact that the inhabitants of New South Wales are not unworthy of the bounties which Nature has bestowed on their country is to be found in the surprising quickness and energy which, in preparing the late Sydney International Exhibition in so short a time, accomplished a feat which might well have been considered impracticable. Although it might be somewhat exacting to demand a display equal to that in the New South Wales Court of the Garden Palace after so short an interval, it will at least be allowed that, in her contribution to the success of the Melbourne International Exhibition, New South Wales has not been forgetful of her own reputation, or of the lively interest which she must always feel in the wellbeing of the Sister Colony.

SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION.

First Group.—Works of Art.

Class 1. Oil Paintings.
,, 2. Various Paintings and Drawings.
,, 3. Sculpture and Die-sinking.
Class 4. Architectural Drawings and Models
,, 5. Engravings and Lithographs.

Second Group.—Education and Instruction.—Apparatus and Processes of the Liberal Arts.

Class 6. Education of Children. Primary Instruction, Instruction of Adults.
,, 7. Organization and Appliances for Secondary Instruction.
,, 8. Organization, Methods, and Appliances for Superior Instruction.
,, 9. Printing and Books.
,, 10. Stationery, Bookbinding, Painting, and Drawing Materials.
Class 11. General Application of the Arts of Drawing and Modelling.
,, 12. Photographic Proofs and Apparatus.
,, 13. Musical Instruments.
,, 14. Medicine, Hygiene, and Public Relief.
,, 15. Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments.
,, 16. Maps and Geographical and Cosmographical Apparatus.

Third Group.—Furniture and Accessories.

Class 17. Cheap and Fancy Furniture.
,, 18. Upholsterers' and Decorators' Work.
,, 19. Crystal, Glass, and Stained Glass.
,, 20. Pottery.
,, 21. Carpets, Tapestry, and other Stuffs for Furniture.
,, 22. Paper-hangings.
,, 23. Cutlery.
,, 24. Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' Work.
Class 25. Bronzes, various Art Castings, and Repoussé Work.
,, 26. Clocks and Watches.
,, 27. Apparatus and Processes for Heating and Lighting.
,, 28. Perfumery.
,, 29. Leather-work, Fancy Articles, and Basket-work.

Fourth Group.—Textile Fabrics, Clothing, and Accessories.

Class 30. Cotton Thread and Fabrics.
,, 31. Thread and Fabrics of Flax, Hemp, &c.
,, 32. Worsted Yarn and Fabrics.
,, 33. Woollen Yarn and Fabrics.
,, 34. Silk and Silk Fabrics.
,, 35. Shawls.
,, 36. Lace, Net, Embroidery, and Trimmings.
Class 37. Hosiery and Underclothing, and Accessories of Clothing.
,, 38. Clothing for both Sexes.
,, 39. Jewellery and Precious Stones.
,, 40. Portable Weapons, and Hunting and Shooting Equipments,
,, 41. Travelling Apparatus and Camp Equipage.
,, 42. Toys.

Fifth Group.—Raw and Manufactured Products.

Class 43. Products of the Cultivation of Forests and of the Trades appertaining thereto.
,, 44. Products of Hunting, Shooting, Fishing, and Spontaneous Products, Machines, and Instruments connected therewith.
Class 45. Agricultural Products not used for Food.
,, 46. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products.
,, 47. Chemical Processes for Bleaching, Dyeing, Printing, and Dressing.
,, 48. Leather and Skins.

Sixth Group.—Machinery, Apparatus, and Processes used in the Mechanical Industries.

Class 49. Agricultural Implements and Processes used in the Cultivation of Fields and Forests.
,, 50. Apparatus and Processes used in Agricultural Works, and in Works for the Preparation of Food.
,, 51. Apparatus used in Chemistry, Pharmacy, and Tanning.
,, 52. Machines and Apparatus in general.
,, 53. Machine Tools.
,, 54. Apparatus and Processes used in Spinning and Rope-making.
,, 55. Apparatus and Processes used in Weaving.
,, 56. Apparatus and Processes for Sewing and for making up Clothing.
Class 57. Apparatus and Processes used in the Manufacture of Furniture and Objects for Dwellings.
,, 58. Apparatus and Processes used in Paper-making, Dyeing, and Printing.
,, 59. Machines, Instruments, and Processes used in various Works.
,, 60. Carriages and Wheelwrights' Work.
,, 61. Harness and Saddlery.
,, 62. Railway Apparatus.
,, 63. Telegraphic Apparatus and Processes.
,, 64. Apparatus and Processes of Civil Engineering, Public Works, and Architecture.
,, 65. For Navigation and Life-saving.
,, 66. Materials and Apparatus for Military purposes.

Seventh Group.—Alimentary Products.

Class 67. Cereals, Farinaceous Products, and Products derived from them.
,, 68. Bread and Pastry.
,, 69. Fatty Substances used as Food. Milk and Eggs.
,, 70. Meat and Fish.
Class 71. Vegetables and Fruit.
,, 72. Condiments and Stimulants, Sugar and Confectionery.
,, 73. Fermented Drinks.

Eighth Group.—Agriculture.

Class 74. Specimens of Farm Buildings and Agricultural Works.

Ninth Group.—Horticulture.

Class 75. Conservatories and Horticultural Apparatus.
,, 76. Flowers and Ornamental Plants.
,, 77. Vegetables.
Class 78. Fruit and Fruit Trees.
,, 79. Seeds and Saplings of Forest Trees.
,, 80. Plants for Conservatories.

Tenth Group.—Mining Industries.—Machinery and Products.

Class 81. Apparatus and Processes of the Art of Mining and Metallurgy.
Class 82. Mining and Metallurgy.

CATALOGUE of Exhibits in the New South Wales Court at the Melbourne International Exhibition, 1880.

FIRST GROUP.—WORKS OF ART.

Class 1.—*Oil Paintings.*

1. Banning, Clara, 15 Selwyn-street, Moore Park.
   Landscape Painting.
2. Boyd, Thomas H., 250 George-street, Sydney.
   Oil Paintings.
3. Carse, J. H., 348 George-street, Sydney.
   (1) Bulli Pass; (2) Bulli, from Mount Pleasant; (3) Mount Macedon Swamp, Victoria. N.S.W. Art Society.
4. Collingridge, A. & G., Ryde, Parramatta River.
   (1) Manly Beach, from Shell Bay; (2) Wattles; (3) Sunset, Ryde; (4) Kissing Point, Parramatta. N.S.W. Art Society.
5. Fielding, Thomas Henry, Woodlands, Double Bay.
   On the Dart, Devon. N.S.W. Art Society.
6. Franklin, F. A., Buona Vista, Wollongong.
   Sydney Harbour.
7. Greenwood, Arthur, 47 Hunter-street, Sydney.
   Landscape View of West Sydney. N.S.W. Art Gallery.
8. Halsted, G. F., 49 Castlereagh-street, Sydney.
   Sydney Harbour, from Vaucluse.
9. Hunt, Mrs. G. H., Ryde Public School, Parramatta.
   Oil Paintings.
10. Hunt, Charles, 16 Bond-street, Sydney.
    (1) Hyde Park, Sydney; (2) On the Parramatta River. N.S.W. Art Society.
11. Lowrey, Collins, Brundah, Grenfell.
    (1) Head of the Killeries; (2) Song of the Streamlet.
12. Marshall, Charlotte, 2 Lyons'-terrace, Sydney.
    Morning after the Gale (after Meilby).
13. Minchin, E. W., Survey Office, Sydney.
    Govett's Leap. N.S.W. Art Society.
14. Municipal Council of Sydney.
    Painting of Her Majesty the Queen.
15. Piguenit, W. C., Warren Road, Marrickville.
    N.S.W. Scenery: Cook's River, Canterbury, from near Undercliff Bridge. N.S.W. Art Society.
16. Piguenit, Miss H. V., Warren Road, Marrickville.
    Two Paintings of Flowers. N.S.W. Art Society.
17. Rennick, Marian, Forest Lodge, Parramatta Road.
    Two Landscape Paintings of Australian Scenery.
18. Samuel, Miss Lydia E., Auburn Villa, Bourke-street.
    (1) The Salmon Pool (after Hull); The Morning after the Gale (after Meilby); (3) Garden Palace, from Botanical Gardens, Sydney—by Exhibitor.
19. Woodhouse, E. B., Mount Gilead, Campbelltown.
    Two Paintings of Prize Cattle (artist, W. Macleod).
20. Woolley, Mrs. N. N., 15 Elizabeth-terrace, Upper William-street.
    Early Morning, Ocean Side of Manly Beach.

Class 2.—*Various Paintings and Drawings.*

21. Alexander, Miss E. K. N., 48 Margaret-street.
    Two Crayon Drawings.
22. Anderson, R., 127 Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.
    (1) Elizabeth Knighting Drake; (2) The Young Zither-player. Pen and Ink Drawings.
23. Basham, James, 234 Elizabeth-street.
    Two Crayon Drawings.
24. Bonnefin, Chs., Lane Cove River, Sydney.
    Frisain Drawings: (1) Lithgow Valley; (2) Lane Cove River; (3) Crossing the Ford; (4) Forest Scene, Bulli.
25. Booth, Marian, Tooyal Station, Wagga.
    (1) Painting on Satin; (2) Paintings on Cotton Velvet; (3) Paintings on White Moleskin; (4) Samples of Formulas used in Working.
26. Boyd, T. H., 250 George-street, Sydney.
    Paintings in Water-colour and Indian Ink.
27. Chard, Eliz., Sherwood House, Stanmore Road.
    Prince Consort and Prince of Wales (from Casts).
28. Combes, E., Esq., C.M.G., Victoria Lodge, Miller's Point.
    Water-colour Paintings: (1) Outskirts of Breeza Plains; (2) "Curl Curl" Lagoon, Manly Beach; (3) Near Barmouth, North Wales; (4) A Bit of Wiltshire — outdoor sketch; (5) "Deserted," Langham sketch; (6) "Top of the Hill," Langham Sketch.
29. Devine, Catherine, 2 Great Thorn-street, Woollahra.
    Portrait in Water-colours.
30. Finlay, Hugh, Thornwaite, Scone.
    Water-colour Paintings: (1) Valley of Grose; (2) On the Road to Bulli; (3) Kangaroo-driving; (4) Yarding Kangaroos; (5) Island where "Loch Ard" struck; (6) Gorge where Survivors landed.
31. Harry, Eleanor J., The College, Ashfield.
    Three Head Studies, in Black and White Chalks.
32. Hern, C. E., 105 Pitt-street, Sydney.
    Four Water-colour Paintings: (1) Mullion Cornwall; (2) On the Dart, Devon; (3) The Brink of the Falls, Govett's Leap; (4) Govett's Gorge, looking towards the Valley of the Grose.
33. Hoyte, J. C., 72 Hunter-street, Sydney.
    Water-colour Paintings: (1) Rosa Gully, Watson's Bay; (2) Mount Egmont, Taranaki, N.Z.
34. Hunt, G. H., Ryde Public School, Parramatta.
    Various Drawings.
35. Hunt, Mrs. G. H., Ryde Public School, Parramatta.
    Water-colours, Crayons, Paintings, on various articles.
36. Hunt, Chas., 16 Bond-street, Sydney.
    (1) Cook's River; (2) Left by the Tide. Water-colour Paintings N.S.W. Art Society.
37. Jackson, A. L., 169 Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.
    Water-colour Paintings: Fern Trees on Creek at Upper Kurrajong. N.S.W. Art Society.
38. James, H. A., Department of Mines, Sydney.
    Specimens of Map Drawing and Etching: Map of Hill End and Tambaroora.
39. Levvey, Miss Frances D., 21 Linsley-terrace.
    Water-colour Paintings: (1) Manly Beach, Ocean side; (2) Shell Bay, Manly Beach.
40. Lloyd, H. G., Parramatta S. N. Co., King-street.
    Four Water-colour Paintings.
41. Lowrey, Collins, Brundah, Grenfell.
    Two Landscapes in Water-colours. *Etchings:* (1) The Wooing of Henry V.; (2) The Parting; (3) The Last Nip; (4) The Violinist; (5) Sold; (6) Henry IV. in his Bedchamber.
42. Marshall, Jane, 2 Lyons'-terrace.
    Moth, in Water-colours, from Nature.
43. Municipal Council, Sydney.
    Water-colour Painting of the Town Hall.
44. Newman, J. H., 12 Oxford-street.
    Crayon Portrait of Lord Augustus Loftus.
45. Rae, John, Under Secretary for Public Works.
    (1) Turning the First Sod of N.S.W. Railways; (2) Jerry's Meadows, Illawarra; (3) View from Watson's Bay; (4) Newcastle; (5) Wollongong, looking South; (6) Homestead, Jerry's Meadows; (7) Wollongong, looking North; (8) Jerry's Meadows.

45A. Richardson, J. T., Underwood-street, Paddington.
    (1) Bell Rock; (2) Meriviére, Bondi. N.S.W. Art Society.

46. Sayers, J. W., Treasury, Sydney.
    Crayon Drawing: Ajax (Bust).
47. Smithers, W. H., Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.
    Water-colours: (1) Group of Roses; (2) Yacht Race; (3) Steamer in a Gale.
48. Stoddard, Mrs., 2 Great Thorn-street, Woollahra.
    Water-colour Portrait.
49. Technical or Working Men's College, Pitt-street.
    E. Dowling, Chairman.
    Water-colour and other Drawings illustrative of Studies pursued.
50. Tischbauer, A., 139 Castlereagh-street.
    Sketches in Water-colours for Churches and Apartments. Panels for Apartments.
51. Thorn, Chs., 3 Roslyn-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.
    Crayon Drawing.
52. Walker, Miss A. F., Sydney.
    Seven Flower Paintings in Water-colour, and Copy of Gold Medal.
53. Whiting, Miss E. W., 9 Cowper-terrace, Church Hill.
    Five Crayon Paintings; Three after Landseer.
54. Williams, Percy E., Treasury, Sydney.
    Three Crayon Drawings: (1) Fighting Gladiator; (2) Apollo; (3) Bust.

Class 3.—*Sculpture and Die-sinking.*

55. Levie, Alex., Albury.
Carved Shield in Stone.

56. Murray, Archibald, Colonial Architect's Office.
Royal Coat of Arms.

57. Simonetti, Achille, Sydney.
Statues: (Life Size): Justice, Mercy, Minerva, Venus of the South.

57. Simonetti, Achille—*continued.*
Busts: Sir Hercules Robinson, P. A. Jennings, Esq., James Barnet, Esq., Commodore Goodenough.

58. Thorpe, G. S., University-street, Camperdown.
Portraits, Busts, Models; Relievos in Marble.

59. Wright, Wm., 458 George-street, Sydney.
Modelling in Plaster from Life.

Class 4.—*Architectural Drawings and Models.*

60. Coomes, Henry, 15 Rose-street, Darlington.
Model of Double Self-supporting Staircase.

61. Gordon, C. G. S., Macaulay-street, Albury.
Plans, Sections, and Elevation of a Theatre.
Full set of Drawing for a Cottage and Villa.

62. Hordern, Anthony & Sons, Haymarket, Sydney.
Picture showing Elevation of Premises.

63. Rowe, Thos., Vickery's Chambers, Pitt-street.
Architectural Models, Model of Newington, Wesleyan College, Stanmore.

64. Technical or Working Men's College, Pitt-street.
E. Dowling, Chairman.
Architectural Drawings.

Class 5.—*Engravings and Lithographs.*

65. Buckley, Blunsum, & Co., 6 Bligh-street, Sydney.
Frame of Stamps illustrating Progress in Stamp-making.

66. Collingridge, A. & G., Ryde, Parramatta River.
Engravings of N. S. W. and other Scenery.

67. Reynolds, P. E., 410 George-street, Sydney.
Chromo-lithograph.

68. Richards, Thomas, Government Printer, Sydney.
Photo-lithographs—Engravings on Wood.

69. Umpleby, C. E., Bayville-street, Balmain.
Lithographic Designs—Drawing on Stone.

70. Walmsley J., Norton-street, Petersham.
Two Glazed Frames with Impressions of Engravings.

SECOND GROUP.—EDUCATION AND INSTRUCTION, APPARATUS AND PROCESS OF THE LIBERAL ARTS.

Class 6.—*Education of Children, Primary Instruction, Instruction of Adults.*

71. Department of Public Instruction.
Plans and Models: Model of Ultimo Public School. First class, 4 departments; Model of Crown-street Public School. First Class, 4 departments; Model of St. Leonards Public School. Second Class, 2 departments; Model of Five Dock Public School. Third Class, 1 department.
18 Photographs of Public School Buildings: Burwood, 3 departments; Petersham, 2 departments; Bathurst, 4 departments; Cleveland-street, 4 departments; Ultimo, 4 departments; Newtown, 3 departments; Fort-street, 4 departments; Balmain, 4 departments; Parramatta, 2 departments; Newcastle, 4 departments; Darlington, 2 departments; Balmain W., 2 departments; Mudgee, 4 departments; Waverley, 2 departments; Yass, 2 departments; St. Leonards, 2 departments; Canterbury, 1 department; Woollahra, 2 departments.
1 Map showing the distribution of Schools in New South Wales.
18 Maps as follows (Collins' Series): Eastern Hemisphere, Western Hemisphere, Africa, South America, Holy Land, Scotland, Ireland, Europe, England and Wales, Australasia, North America, The British Isles, Africa, New South Wales, Asia, New Zealand, British Islands, Orographical Africa.
Collins' Educational Diagrams, as undermentioned: Geological, Geographical, Chemical, Astronomical, Botanical, Zoological, Ethnological, Hydrostatics, Hydraulics, Properties of Matter, Mechanical Powers; Geometrical, Botanical Map Mountain Chains, Climatological, River Systems, Manufacture of Iron, Manufacture of Gas, Manufacture of Glass, Condensing Engine.
Collins' Illustrations of Animal Kingdom: Eagle, Horse, Lion, Cow.
14 Lithographs of Australian Animals as undermentioned: Kangaroo (2), Flying Fox, Native Cat, Common Opossums, Sooty Opossums, Ringtailed Opossum, Sea Leopard, Platypus, Wombat, Native Bear, Australian Water Rats, Tasmanian Tiger, Australian Hedgehog.
18 Reading Sheets, Australian Primer.
Drawing Copies, 1 set of each of the undermentioned:
Collins' Elementary Drawing-books, Nos. 1 to 8.
Collins' Elementary Drawing-books, with additional blank leaves for Exercising.
Collins' National Drawing-books, Nos. A. to 38.

71. Department of Public Instruction—*continued.*
Drawing Copies, &c.—*continued.*
Collins' Advanced Drawing-books, Nos. 1 to 24.
Collins' Practical Geometry Copy-books, Nos. 1 to 8.
Collins' Examples in Advanced Freehand, Nos. 1 to 6.
Collins' Advanced Freehand, Ornamental Design, 1.
Collins' Freehand Drawing-cards, 1 set.
Collins' Elementary Drawing-cards, 1 set.
Collins' Handbook of Linear Perspective.
Collins' Handbooks of Technical Drawing and Design, Parts 1 and 2.
Collins' Handbooks of Practical Plane Geometry.
Collins' Practical Geometry, Grades 1 and 2.
Collins' Geometrical Test Papers, Grades 1 and 2.
Collins' Perspective Test Papers, Grade 2.
Collins' Geometrical Examination Papers, 2nd Grade.
Collins' Freehand List Papers, 1st and 2nd Grades of Papers.
Collins' Freehand Examination, 1st and 2nd Grades of Papers.
Music: Fisher's Elementary and Advanced School Song-books.
Collins' School Songs, Tonic Sol Fa, and Old Notations, Secular Songs, Music in Common Things, Parts I. to IV.
Registers, Admission, Class Roll, Daily Report, Observation Books, Visitors, Fee Account, Punishment Books, Register of Admission and Progress.
2 copies of Public Instruction Act and Regulations.
1 copy of Standard of Attainments.
Reading Books: 1 copy of each. Scripture Lessons, O.T., Nos. 1 and 2; New Testament, Nos. 1 and 2. First, Second, Sequel.
No. 1 Sequel, No. 2, Third, Fourth Supplement to Fourth Books.
J.N.B.—Australian Reading Books: Primer Part 1, Primer Part 2, Primer Part 3.
Australian Reading Books, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.
Boys' Reading Book, No. 5.
Girls' Reading Book, No. 5.
General Apparatus:
Specimens of Framed Slates, 8 x 6, 10 x 7, 12 x 8.
School Pens, Slate Pencils, Slate Pencil-holders.
Pen-holders, Cochrane's Ink and Ink Powders.
White Chalk (gross in box), Ball Frame.
Black-board, Easel, Ink Wells (glass and porcelain).

Class 6.—*Education of Children, Primary Instruction, Instruction of Adults*—continued.

Public Schools, New South Wales—Pupils' Work—continued.

Sub-class I.—*Mapping.*

Burwood (Public):

1. E. H. Cowdery ..... aged 16 years — The World in hemispheres.
2. Ann Caird ..... ,, 14 ,, ... Ireland.
3. John Williams..... ,, 14 ,, ... Scotland.

Jamberoo:

4. Philip E. Bailey..... ,, 15 ,, — New South Wales.
5. Archibald P. Bailey ,, 16 ,, — Victoria.

Paddington:

6. W. R. Coombes ..... ,, 12 ,, — England and Australia.

Ryde (Public):

7. James H. Foulcher.. ,, 13 ,, — England and Wales.

St. Leonards (R. C.):

8. H. W. Whealey..... ,, 15 ,, ... Ireland.

Wickham (Public):

9. John Bate ..... ,, 13 ,, ... New Zealand.
10. Edwin Freewin ..... ,, 14 ,, ... England.
11. George Cadell..... ,, 12 ,, ... Victoria.
12. Joseph Farnham ..... ,, 12 ,, ... Italy.

Sub-class II.—*Writing, plain and ornamental.*

Canadian Lead (Public):

1. T. Smith ..... aged 14 years .. Plain.
2. Edward Smith. ..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
3. John Mitchell..... ,, 14 ,, ... ,,

Cassilis (Public):

4. Maria S. Noble..... ,, 13 ,, ... Ornamental.
5. Charles H. Marks ... ,, 12 ,, — Plain and ornamental.

Fort-street (Public):

6. Jno. Sydney Williams ,, 15 ,, ... Ornamental.
7. George Hardwicke... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
8. Charles Kopsch ..... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
9. Ebenezer Gostelow.. ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
10. Annie M'Intosh ..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
11. Alice Barton ..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
12. Cissy Poolman ..... ,, 16 ,, ... ,,
13. Lucy Cromack ..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
14. Minnie Ludowici .... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,

Glebe (Public);

15. Charles Taylor ..... ,, 16 ,, ... ,,
16. Celia Doll ..... ,, 14 ,, ... ,,

Gulgong (Public):

17. Arthur Mills ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Plain.

Kiama (Public):

18. Louisa Waldron..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
19. Amy Waldron..... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
20. Rachael Wittingham ,, 14 ,, ... ,,
21. Fanny Hunt ..... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
22. Ada Fuller ..... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
23. Mary Colley ..... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
24. Mary M'Clelland .... ,, 17 ,, ... ,,
25. George Somerville ... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
26. Arthur Somerville ... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
27. William Fuller ..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
28. Thomas Fuller ..... ,, 14 ,, ... ,,
29. John Cousins ..... ,, 11 ,, ... ,,
30. William B. Connell.. ,, 17 ,, ... ,,

Raymond Terrace (Public):

31. Thomas Garrett ..... ,, 19 ,, ... ,,

Rockley (Public):

32. Audley Brownlow ... ,, 11 ,, ... ,,

Ryde (Public):

33. Florence Bailey ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Ornamental.
34. James H. Foulcher.. ,, 13 ,, ... ,,

Wickham (Public):

35. Arthur Hackworthy ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
36. Phillip Wayne..... ,, 16 ,, ... ,,

Yass (Public):

37. Edward Brierly ..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,

Sub-class III.—*Drawing.*

Broughton Creek (Public):

1. Thomas Mawle..... aged 14 years... Pencil.
2. John Mathers..... ,, 14 ,, ... ,,

Darlinghurst (C.E.):

3. William Wilson..... ,, 15 ,, ... Scroll.

Fort-street (Public):

4. Ebenezer Gostelow.. ,, 13 ,, ... Pencil.
5. Annie Potter ..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
6. Ada Wakfer ..... ,, 16 ,, ... ,,
7. Jane Agnew ..... ,, 16 ,, ... ,,
8. Adelaide Allen ..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
9. Fanny Shields..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
10. Edith Wells ..... ,, 16 ,, ... ,,

Kiama (Public):

11. Emma A. Chin ..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
12. Heny Holden ..... ,, 12 ,, ... ,,

Mount Keira (Public):

13. Annie L. Craufield... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
14. Letitia J. Robson ... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
15. John Williams ..... ,, 16 ,, ... ,,
16. Charles O. Bright ... ,, 12 ,, ... ,,

Rockley (Public):

17. Edith J. Jobson..... ,, 11 ,, ... Pencil.
18. R. F. Hefferman ... ,, 13 ,, ... Crayon.

Ryde (Public):

19. John Angove ..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
20. William Foulcher ... ,, 11 ,, ... ,,
21. Oakley Small ..... ,, 14 ,, ... ,,
22. Arthur Manning ... ,, 10 ,, ... ,,
23. Florence Bailey ..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
24. Harold Hunt ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Pencil.
25. Hamilton Fraser ... ,, 12 ,, ... ,,
26. James H. Foulcher ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
27. William Angove..... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
28. Arthur Tuckwell ... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
29. Lizzie Goulding ..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
30. Lizzie Gascoigne ... ,, 14 ,, ... ,,

South Creek (Public):

31. Henry Thomas ..... ,, 17 ,, — ,, "Summer."
32. Walter Marsden ... ,, 16 ,, — ,, "Winter."

Wickham School:

33. John Bate ..... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,

William Town (Public):

34. Horatio Blackwood ,, 15 ,, ... Musk Ox.
35. Jacob Mortimer ..... ,, 11 ,, ... Flower.
36. James Blackwood ... ,, 12 ,, ... Fruit.
37. David Shearman ... ,, 12 ,, ... Flowers.

Windsor (Public):

38. William Carroll ..... ,, 14 ,, ... Landscape.
39. Minnie Linsley ..... ,, 16 ,, ... Head.
40. James Lane..... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
41. Sarah Mortley ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Landscape.
42. Adolf. Berckleman ,, 13 ,, ... Head.
43. Rosanna Anderson... ,, 13 ,, ... Fruit.
44. Archie Walker ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Landscape.
45. Clara Lane ..... ,, 14 ,, ... ,,
46. Alice Holmes ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Fruit.

Yass (Public):

47. Edward Brierley ... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
48. Robert Beverley..... ,, 14 ,, ... ,,

Sub-class IV.—*Plain Needlework.*

Balmain (West):

1. Blanche Waterman ,, 13 ,, ... Chemise.
2. Maud Carmont ..... ,, 12 ,, ... ,,
3. Mary Roberts..... ,, 10 ,, ... ,,
4. Maud O'Brien..... ,, 11 ,, ... ,,
5. Louisa Dowling ..... ,, 11 ,, ... ,,
6. Ellen Greenwood ... ,, 14 ,, ... Pair drawers.
7. Ellen Wiltrie ..... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
8. Rebecca Nicholson... ,, 13 ,, ... Shirt.
9. Sarah Watson..... ,, 13 ,, — Woollen jacket.

Beneree (Public):

10. Alice Gosper ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Pair drawers.
11. Maud Gosper ..... ,, 10 ,, ... Pinafore.

Class 6.—*Education of Children, Primary Instruction, Instruction of Adults*—continued.

Public Schools, New South Wales—Pupils' Work—continued.

Sub-class IV.—*continued.*

Broughton Vale (Public):

12. Alice Tindall ..... aged 15 years... Chemise.
13. Mary J. Smith ..... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
14. Matilda Smith ..... ,, 12 ,, ... ,,
15. Victoria Reid ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Bodice.
16. Mary Ann Boyd..... ,, 15 ,, ... Chemise.
17. S. A. Bailey ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Drawers.
18. C. J. Boyd ..... ,, 11 ,, ... Pinafore.
19. Margaret Smith..... ,, 9 ,, ... Pillow-case.
20. N. A. M'Govern ... ,, 9 ,, ... Pinafore.

Canadian Lead:

21. Ettie Snelson ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Boy's shirt.
22. M. Fowler ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Man's ,,
23. A. Benschel..... ,, 5 ,, Girl's chemise.

Cassilis (Public):

24. Henrietta Brazzett... ,, 13 ,, Plain Needlework.
25. Theresa Parker ..... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
26. Mary J. Everett..... ,, 10 ,, ... ,,
27. Amelia J. Pickett ... ,, 9 ,, ... ,,

Croom Park (Public):

28. Mary Newell ..... ,, 13½ ,, ... Shirt.
29. Sarah Newell ..... ,, 12 ,, ... ,,
30. Alice Wade..... ..... ,, 11 ,, ... Baby's dress.

Fort-street (Public):

31. Jessie Dalrymple ... ,, 13 ,, ... Chemise.
32. Tilly Lessing ..... ,, 14 ,, ... Doll's suit.
33. Esther Cripps..... ,, 12 ,, ... Bodice.
34. Emily Young ..... ,, 7 ,, ... Chemise.
35. Annie Murray ..... ,, 11 ,, ... Dress.
36. Cissy Poolman ..... ,, 16 ,, ... ,,
37. Dolly Poolman ..... ,, 14 ,, ... ,,
38. Clara Lessing ..... ,, 12 ,, ... Doll's dress.
39. Octavo Fariola ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Shirt.
40. Annie Herlihy ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Robe.
41. Florrie Merriman ... ,, 9 ,, ... Dress.
42. Annie Croker..... ,, 15 ,, ... Night-dress.
43. Various Pupils .... Button-holes.

Glebe (Public):

44. Ada Wells ..... aged 14 years... Child's dress.
45. Adelaide Hulbert ... ,, 14 ,, Child's flannel.
46. Florence Mitchell ... ,, 14 ,, ... Chemise.

Kiama (Public):

47. Fanny Hunt ..... ,, 12 ,, ... Night-dress.
48. Mary Phillips..... ,, 12 ,, ... ,,
49. Bella Walker ..... ,, 9 ,, ... ,,
50. Amy Waldron ..... ,, 12 ,, ... White shirt.
51. Sabbina Ettinghausen ,, 12 ,, ... ,,
52. Christina Phillips ... ,, 13 ,, ... Petticoat.
53. Carrie Whittingham ,, 8 ,, ... ,,
54. Sarah Arnold ..... ,, 12 ,, ... Chemise.
55. Louisa Waldron..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
56. Rachel Whittingham ,, 14 ,, ... ,,

Hinton (Public):

57. Agnes Partridge..... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
58. Sarah Cook ..... ,, 14 ,, ... Petticoat.
59. Clara Saxby..... ,, 5 ,, ... ,,
60. Bessie Read ..... ,, 11 ,, ... Night-dress.

Mogo (Public):

61. Emily Cames ..... ,, 12 ,, Infant's night-shirt.
62. Sarah Burke ..... ,, 9 ,, Child's petticoat.

Mount Keira (Public):

63. Emma Robson..... ,, 13 ,, ... Night-dress.
64. Elizabeth Shipp..... ,, 12 ,, ... ,,
65. Martha Piper ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Drawers.
66. Elizabeth Edwards ,, 12 ,, ... ,,
67. Zilpah Piper ..... ,, 12 ,, ... ,,

Nerang (Public):

68. Alice Wren ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Child's apron

Oakhampton (Public):

69. Mary Ann Ellis ..... ,, 12 ,, ... Drawers.

Penrith (Public):

70. Mary Elliott ..... ,, 14 ,, ... Night-dress.

Sub-class IV.—*continued.*

Rockley (Public):

71. Agnes Goldsby ..... aged 16 years... Chemise.
72. Edith Jobson ..... ,, 11 ,, ... Night-dress.
73. Annie Comrie ..... ,, 8 ,, ... Chemise.
74. Etta Brownlow ..... ,, 8 ,, Child's drawers.

Ryde (Public):

75. Elizabeth Goulding ,, 15 ,, ... Night-dress.
76. Maud Goulding ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Pinafore.
77. Eva Heard ..... ,, 9 ,, ... Sampler.
78. Lucy Hicks..... ,, 9 ,, ... Chemise.
79. E. Goulding ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Doll's suit.

Tarlo Gap (Provisional):

80. Florence Harkus ... ,, 12 ,, Plain needle-work.

Violet Hill (Public):

81. Matilda Blakers..... ,, 10 ,, Infant's nightgown.

Upper Wagra (Public):

82. Margaret J. Bell..... ,, 9 ,, ... White shirt.
83. Helen Masson..... ,, 9 ,, ... Chemise.

Wickham (Public):

84. Ettie Gulliver..... ,, 12 ,, Plain needle-work.
85. Janet Cameron ..... ,, 14 ,, ... ,,
86. Margaret Rorison ... ,, 14 ,, ... ,,
87. Lizzie Cameron ..... ,, 12 ,, ... ,,
88. Maggie Cameron ... ,, 12 ,, ... ,,
89. Eliza Martin ..... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,
90. Emma Martin..... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
91. Julia Martin ..... ,, 11 ,, ... ,,
92. Jessie Wilkins ..... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,

Windsor (Public):

93. Fannie Tout ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Shirt.
94. Lavinia Teale ..... ,, 16 ,, ... ,,
95. Clara Lane ..... ,, 14 ,, ... Night-dress.
96. Sarah Mortley ..... ,, 14 ,, ... Chemise.
97. Maggie Dick ..... ,, 12 ,, ... Pinafore.
98. Annie Anderson..... ,, 14 ,, ... ,,
99. Jane Maisey ..... ,, 11 ,, ... Chemise.

Yarramundi (Public):

100. Ada Farlow..... ,, 14 ,, ... Night-dress.
101. Sarah Mortimer ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Stay-bodice.
102. Beatrice Shields ..... ,, 7 ,, Girl's drawers.

Yass (Public):

103. Emily Howard ..... ,, 13 ,, Plain needle-work.
104. Amelia Howard ..... ,, 12 ,, ... ,,
105. Eva Sampson ..... ,, 9 ,, ... ,,
106. Adeline Brierly ..... ,, 10 ,, ... ,,

Sub-class V.—*Fancy Needlework.*

Broughton Vale (Public):

1. Alice Tindall ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Cushion.
2. Victoria Reid..... ,, 15 ,, ... Antimacassar

Fort-street (Public):

3. Maggie Herlihy ..... ,, 7 ,, ... ,,
4. Lizzie Giles ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Book-mark.
5. Jessie Landers ..... ,, 15 ,, Embossed apron.
6. Annie Martin ..... ,, 16 ,, Raised Wool-work.
7. Charlotte Arnold ... ,, 16 ,, ... Bead slippers
8. Brenda Saunders ... ,, 13 ,, ... Book-mark.
9. Beatrice Coroles..... ,, 11 ,, ... Handkerchief
10. Emily Haggerty ... ,, 13 ,, ... Baby's robe.
11. Mary Booth ..... ,, 15 ,, Embossed apron.
12. Lizzie Morrison ..... ,, 14 ,, ... Handkerchief
13. Theresa M'Auley ... ,, 14 ,, ... Antimacassar
14. Lucy Cook ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Wool jacket.
15. Alice Keates ..... ,, 11 ,, Seed bracelet and necklace.
16. Ellen Robertson..... ,, 14 ,, Raised cushion.
17. Netta Milham..... ,, 14 ,, ... Handkerchief
18. Maud Lee ..... ,, 11 ,, ... Dressed doll.
19. Emily Kippax..... ,, 12 ,, Seed bracelet & necklace.
20. Marion Hoseman ... ,, 14 ,, Framed woolwork.
21. Jessie Bailey ..... ,, 10 ,, ... Cushion.
22. M. Jane Crawford ... ,, 15 ,, ... ,,

Class 6.—*Education of Children, Primary Instruction, Instruction of Adults*—continued.

Public Schools, New South Wales—Pupils' Work—continued.

Sub-class V.—*continued.*

Fort-street (Public)—*continued.*

23. The School .... 3 frames.
24. Various Pupils..... .. .. Button-holes
25. Esther F. Cripps ... aged 11 years... Wool cushion

Glebe (Public):

26. Australia Carter ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Apron.
27. Ellen Williams ..... ,, 14 ,, ... ,,

Kiama (Public):

28. Mary M'Lelland..... ,, 15 ,, Wool cushion.
29. Rachel Whittingham ,, 14 ,, ... ,,

Kiama (Public):

30. Christina Phillips ... ,, 13 ,, Shade of wool flowers.
31. Amy Waldron..... ,, 12 ,, ... Pin-cushion.
32. Louisa Waldron ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Needle-book

Hinton (Public):

33. Mary Stewart .... ,, 14 ,, Woollen hood.
34. Ann Simmons ..... ,, 15 ,, Woollen petticoat.
35. Sarah Cook ..... ,, 14 ,, ... Baby's dress.

Mount Keira (Public):

36. Annie L. Cranfield... ,, 15 ,, Woolwork cushion.
37. Cecilia Yates ..... ,, 13 ,, Knitted stockings.

Nyrang (Public):

38. Edith C. Sharp ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Antimacassar
39. Annie Wren ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Lace.

Oakhampton (Public):

40. Mary Ann Ellis ..... ,, 12 ,, ... Apron.
41. Isabella Ellis ..... ,, 10 ,, Pair of Antimacassars and darned net.
42. Clarissa Robertson ... ,, 11 ,, ... Apron.

Palmer's Island (Public):

43. Esther F. Howard ... ,, 11 ,, Fancy needlework.
44. Sophia O'Connor..... ,, 9 ,, ... ,,

Penrith (Public):

45. Emma Upton ..... ,, 13 ,, Crochet child's jacket

Ryde (Public):

46. Edith Heard ..... ,, 14 ,, Beaded slippers.
47. Elizabeth Goulding... ,, 15 ,, Antimacassar and crewel work.

72. N. S. W. Institute for Deaf, Dumb, and Blind. E. Robinson, Hon. Sec.
Articles made by the scholars.

Sub-class V. —*continued.*

Ryde (Public)—*continued.*

48. Elizabeth Gascoigne aged 14 years Silk cape, embroidered.
49. Florence Bailey ..... ,, 15 ,, Darned antimacassar.
50. Jane Gascoigne ..... ,, 11 ,, Hat plaited and made.
51. Mary Japp ..... ,, 10 ,, ... Wool mat.
52. Lily Dunn .... ,, 13 ,, Doll's hood and lace.
53. Ida Hicks ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Wool jacket.
54. E. Goulding..... ,, 15 ,, Baby's doll's suit.
55. Lily Bailey ..... ,, 12 ,, Point lace cushion.

Wabang (Public):

56. Gertrude Davison ... ,, 10 ,, Pair of bracelets.
57. Agnes Howard ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Cushion cover
58. Mary Davison ..... ,, 12 ,, ... Bird.
59. Sarah Howard..... ,, 8 ,, ... Lady's belt.

Wickham (Public):

60. Ettie Gulliver..... ,, 12 ,, ... Framed work
61. Emma Lane..... ,, 14 ,, ... ,,
62. Emma Lauer ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Cushion.
63. Eliza Martin ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Stockings.
64. Ada Berry ..... ,, 13 ,, Fancy needle work.
65. Janet Cameron ..... ,, 14 ,, ... ,,
66. Mary Farnham ..... ,, 14 ,, ... Cushion.

Windsor (Public):

67. Three Fourth Class Pupils..... 13, 14, and 15 years Raised cushion.
68. Clara Turnbull ..... aged 15 years... ,,
69. Minnie Linsley ..... ,, 14 ,, ... Plush cushion
70. Emma Johnson ..... ,, 14 ,, Tent-stitch pin-cushion.
71. Sarah Mortley.. ..... ,, 15 ,, ... Knitted muff
72. Ada Well..... . ..... ,, 11 ,, Crochet petticoat.
73. Clara Lane ..... ,, 14 ,, ... Knitted mats
74. Kate Linsley ..... ,, 13 ,, ... Book-marker
75. Maggie Dick ..... ,, 11 ,, ... Antimacassar
76. Agnes Redshaw ..... ,, 14 ,, ... Darned net.
77. Lavinia Teele ... . ,, 16 ,, Stocking and table darning.

Yarramundi (Public):

78. Ada Farlow ..... ,, 14 ,, Berlin wool shawl.
79. Edith Farlow ..... ,, 12 ,, Shuttle wool shawl.

Yass (Public):

80. Minnie Dodds .. .. ,, 13 ,, Fancy needlework.
81. Elizabeth Thompson ,, 14 ,, ... ,,
82. Emily Howard ..... ,, 13 ,, ... ,,
83. Muriel Dodds ..... ,, 11 ,, ... ,,
84. Elizabeth Thompson ,, 14 ,, ... ,,

73. Troughton & Boulton, 150 Macquarie-street South.
Improved School-desks and Educational Apparatus.

Class 8.—*Organization, Methods, and Appliances for Superior Instruction.*

74. Fitzgerald, R. D., Deputy Surveyor General.
Five Parts of a work on Australian Orchids, and twenty-six Plates of same work.

Class 9.—*Printing and Books.*

75. Altman, L. J., 277 Pitt-street.
Music printed in the Colony.

76. Batson, Charles, 30 Wynyard-square.
Specimens of Printing.

77. Drewe, Amelia B., Oak-terrace, Parramatta Road.
Musical Compositions of Lady Amateur.

78. Gaden, Eliza Barton, Hampton Villa, Balmain.
Armorial Album.

79. Gardner, James, Young.
Specimens of Coloured Printing.

80. King, P. G., Esq., Peel River Company, Tamworth.
Letter-book of Governor King, containing letter to Duke of Portland, reporting Lieutenant Murray's discovery of Port Phillip.

81. **Richards, Thomas,** Government Printer, Sydney.

Account Books.

No. of Books.	No. of Quires.	Size of Books.	How Bound.
2	9	Imperial	Pigskin, double under bands, brass rims on one only.
2	7½	,, ...	,, ,, brass rims and corners.
2	3	,, ...	Red Russia, ,, ,,
1	9	S. Royal	Pigskin, ,, ,,
2	8	,, ...	Full Calf, double Russia bands.
2	6	,, ...	Russia, double under bands.
2	3	,, ...	Full Calf, single Russia bands and corners.
1	10	Royal	White Vellum and double Russia bands.
1	8	,, ...	,, ,,
2	9	,, ...	Full Calf, single Russia bands and corners.
2	5	,, ...	Full Green Vellum.
2	9	Medium	White Vellum, single Russia bands and corners.
1	7	,, ...	Full Calf, ,, ,,
1	6½	,, ...	,, ,, ,,
1	9	,, ...	,, ,, ,,
2	6	,, ...	,, double Russia bands.
2	14	Demy	Green Vellum, ,,
2	6½	Foolscap	Full White Vellum.
2	4	,, ...	Full Green Vellum.
3	2¼	,, ...	White Vellum, single green Morocco bands and corners.
5	6	Demy	Various styles.

Letter-press Books.

No. of Books.	Size of Books.	Titles of Volumes.	Description.
5	Foolscap folio.	Statutes of N. S. Wales	Full Law Calf.
2	Royal 8vo. ...	,, ,, —Oliver	,,
2	,, ...	,, ,, ,, ...	Half Law Calf.
1	,, ...	Acts relating to Land	Full Law Calf.
2	,, ...	Matrimonial Causes Acts	,,
2	,, ...	Equity and Lunacy Acts	,,
2	Demy 8vo. ...	Lands Reserves	,,
2	,, ...	Australian Magistrate—Wilkinson	,,
1	,, ...	,, ,, ...	Cloth lettered.
7	Royal 8vo. ...	Manual for C.P.S.'s—MacNevin	Morocco extra.
3	,, ...	Parliamentary Debates, 1879-80	Full Morocco, lettered
2	,, ...	Photographic Albums	Morocco elegant.
3	Royal 4to. ...	Postage Stamp Albums	Morocco extra.
7	Foolscap folio.	Unveiling of Captain Cook's Statute	,,
3	Royal 8vo. ...	Programme of Ceremonial, Official Distribution of Awards, Sydney International Exhibition, 1879.	,,
2	,, ...	"In Memoriam," ,, ,, ...	,,
3	Demy 8vo. ...	Industrial Progress of N. S. Wales	,,
1	Foolscap 8vo..	History of N. S. Wales—Sutherland	,,
2	Demy 8vo. ...	,, ,, Flanagan	,,
2	Crown 8vo. ...	,, ,, Lang	,,
1	,, ...	History of Australian Colonization—Bennett.....	,,
1	Royal 8vo. ...	De Quir's Australian Incognita—Duncan	Half Morocco.
2	Crown 4to. ...	N. S. Wales Railway Guide	Morocco extra.
1	Royal 8vo. ...	Climate of N. S. Wales	,,
1	Demy 4to. ...	Snakes of Australia—Krefft	,,
1	,, ...	Ridley's Kámilaróiand other Australian Languages	Full Morocco.
1	Demy 8vo. ...	Mines and Minerals of N. S. Wales	Morocco extra.
1	Royal folio ...	Mammals of Australia	,,
2	,, ...	Australian Orchids—Fitzgerald	,,
1	Royal 8vo. ...	Dictionary of Dates—Heaton.....	,,
1	Foolscap folio.	Blue Book of N. S. Wales	Morocco.
1	,, ...	Statistical Register of N. S. Wales	Full Calf, gilt.
2	,, ...	Horse and Cattle Brands Directories	,,
4	,, ...	Combes' Report on School Buildings	Full Morocco, extra.
2	,, ...	,, ,, ...	Half Morocco.
1	Royal 8vo. ...	Council of Education Report	Morocco extra.
1	,, ...	,, ,, ...	Full Calf, gilt.
4	,, ...	Fisheries Reports	Morocco, extra.
1	Small folio ...	History of the Art of Printing	Morocco, elegant.
1	4to. ...	Report of the Department of Mines for 1879, with Phototype Illustrations.	Morocco, flexible.
2	Imperial 4to...	Giorza's Cantata, Sydney International Exhibition, 1879. (Music Printing.)	Morocco, super-extra.
2	Royal 8vo. ...	Notes on the Sydney International Exhibition of 1879, with Phototype Illustrations.	,, ,,
1	Folio ...	Address to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales	Velvet, silk-lined, with solid silver mountings.
1	Demy 4to. ...	Specimens of Heliotype Printing	Morocco, full bound.

Class 9.—*Printing and Books*—continued.

Exhibits of Printing Type and Furniture, Electrotypes, Engravings, Stereotypes, &c.

81. Richards, Thomas, Government Printer, Sydney—*continued.*

Punches and Matrices—
Specimens of Steel Punches and Matrices, made in Sydney.

Metals—
Specimens of Tin, Antimony, and Lead, the produce of the Colony, used in the composition of type-metal.

Printing Type and Furniture—
1 Chase, Act of N.S.W. Parliament, Type cast in Office Foundry.
1 Page, Two-line Pica Caps, Type cast in Office Foundry.
1 Column, Logotypes—"Police" "District," cast in Office Foundry.
Leads, Clumps, and Furniture, cast in Office Foundry.
1 Galley, Brands and Erased Type ,,
1 Line, Fancy Type—cast in Sydney.
1 Cast, from Harrild's Patent Adjustable Type-high Core.
1 Electrotype, "Philadelphia Abattoirs."
1 Cast, from Adjustable Type-high Core designed and made in Office.

Electrotypes—
6 pages, Music, unmounted.
1 ,, ,, shell (showing back).
1 ,, ,, mounted on Harrild's Patent Adjustable Type-high Core (showing mount).
1 ,, Telegram Form (front page), wax mould ready for deposit of copper.
1 ,, Australian Orchids, mounted on wood.
1 ,, Telegram Form (front page) ,,
1 ,, ,, unmounted.
Native Flowers and Ferns, mounted and unmounted.
Groundwork for Cheque, mounted on Office Adjustable Core.
3 Electrotypes, Royal Arms, unmounted.
1 ,, Exhibition Medal, block for printing on leather.
1 ,, Marine Board Seal, block.
1 ,, Index.

81. Richards, Thomas, Government Printer, Sydney—*continued.*

Woodburytype—
1 Gelatine Mould, from photograph.
1 Impression in Lead taken from Gelatine Mould.
1 Electrotype from ,, ,,
1 ,, ,, ,, Reverse.
3 Electrotypes from Engravings from Photographs on wood.

Stereotypes—
Telegram Form (back and front pages). Papier mâché mould, cast from.
Telegram Form (back and front pages). Papier mâché mould, not cast from.
Circular—Script type, ivy border. Papier mâché mould, not cast from.
Music—Papier mâché mould, cast from.
Telegram Form (front page), unmounted.
,, (back page), mounted on wood.
Volunteer Form (rule work), ,,
Australian Orchids (first page)—
Mounted on Harrild's Patent Adjustable Type-high Core.
Mounted on Harrild's Patent Adjustable, Type-high Core, under side.
Back planed for mounting.
1 Page Figures, mounted.
1 ,, District Surveyor's (Form), mounted.
2 ,, Music, ,,
1 ,, Act of Parliament, ,,
1 ,, Ear-brands for Sheep, back unplaned.
1 ,, ,, back planed, ready for mounting.
1 ,, ,, ready for mounting.
Shavings taken off by steam-planing machine.
Index, Royal Arms, &c.

82. Royal Society of New South Wales. A. Liversidge, Hon. Sec.
Journal of the Society and Pamphlets.

83. Silver, S. W. & Co. J. Henniker Heaton, 148 Pitt-street, Agent.
Colonial Publications and Maps, for use of Tourist and Emigrants.

Class 10.—*Stationery, Bookbinding, Painting, and Drawing Materials.*

84. Alderson & Sons, 101 York-street.
Bookinding Leathers: rough and smooth Calf, Kangaroo, Goat, and Sheep; Coloured Roan; Morocco, mock Russian hides, and scarlet lettering Moroccos.

85. Jerrems, Chs., 410 George-street, Sydney.
Specimens of Bookbinding: full Calf and full Morôcco, and Specimens of Albums.

86. Short, Geo., South Head Road, opposite Public School, Paddington.
Bookbinding, showing by comparison the advantage of flexible over non-flexible backs.

87. Smithers, Herbert, 88 Victoria-street, Daringhurst.
Two large Frames of Foreign Stamps.

Class 12.—*Photographic Proofs and Apparatus.*

88. Albury Local Committee.
Photographic Views of Albury, with Statistics of District.

89. Bonney, Frederick, Wilcannia.
Photographs of Wilcannia District, taken with Kennet's Gelatine Dry Slates.

90. Boyd, T. H., 250 George-street.
Photographs.

91. Caspers, Rudolf, Goulburn.
Photographs, enamelled surface.

92. Clarence River Group.—T. Page, Grafton.
Public Buildings in Grafton (18)—School of Arts, Post Office, Court-house, Church of England, Roman Catholic Church, Bank of N.S.W., Commercial Bank (2), Custom House, Police Barracks, Wesleyan Church, Presbyterian Church (Union), Presbyterian Church (Free), Baptist Church, Public School, Hospital, German Church, Public School, South Grafton.

93. Harrison, Jones, & Devlin, Macquarie-place.
Two Photographs of Business Premises.

94. Hart & Roux, Wilson-street, Newtown.
Frame No. 1. Fish River Caves, photographed by the Electric Light—Phototypes.
Frames Nos. 2 and 3. Blue Mountain Scenery—Phototypes.
Frame No. 4. Industrial Establishments, Lithgow.
Frame No. 5. Various applications of Phototype Printing.
Frame No. 6. Photo-lithography.
Frame Nos. 7 & 8. Portraits by Carbon or Autotype Process (permanent).
Frame No. 9. Composition Picture—Blue Mountain Scenery—Silver Prints.
Frames Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive, are all permanent prints, and are absolutely as unfading as engraving; the six first-named frames being photographs printed in printer's ink at an ordinary printing press.

95. Holtermann, B. O., 674 George-street.
Photographic Panorama of Sydney.

96. Newman, J. H., 12 Oxford-street.
Autotype Photographs.

97. Paine, J., 49 Elizabeth-street, Waterloo.
Landscape Photographs.

98. Richards, Thomas, Government Printer.
Photography and Engraving—
Photographs on wood ready for engraving—
St. Andrew's Cathedral,
The Incline, Joadja Creek.
The Nepean Bridge.
Five engravings from photographs on wood.
Woodburytype—
Gelatine Mould from photograph of old line engraving of Captain Cook (reduced size).
Impression in lead, taken from Gelatine Mould.
Photographs—
The Choragic Monument of Lysicrates: From sandstone model, at "Clarens," Potts' Point, Seat of Sir James Martin, Chief Justice of New South Wales.
Sydney, from North Shore, opposite Flagstaff Hill.
Sydney, from North Shore, opposite Dawes' Point.
Mount Wilson, G.W.R.—
Forest, with Zamias.
Looking into Valley.
Nepean River Bridge, Penrith, G.W.R.—
Right-hand side—Close view.
Left-hand side—Close ,,
,, Distant ,,
Mount Victoria, G.W.R.—
The Pass—Bend in Cutting.
,, Road to Hartley.
,, Near the Summit.
,, Picturesque Cutting.
,, Rugged Cliff.
,, Gigantic Perpendicular Cliffs.
,, Picturesque Cliff and Ravine.

Class 12.—*Photographic Proofs and Apparatus*—continued.

98. Richards, Thomas, Government Printer, Sydney—*continued.*
Photographs—*continued.*
The Pass—Rugged Mountain Side.
Kunimbla Pass—Along face of Precipice.
Yass River Bridge, G.S.R.
Farmer's Creek Viaduct, G.W.R.
Middle River ,, ,,
Wollondilly River Viaduct, G.S.R.
Boxer's Creek ,, ,,
Mulwaree Creek, near Goulburn, G.S.R.
,, ,, ,, —Train passing.
Singleton Bridge, G.N.R.—
View showing structure of Bridge.
View along River.
Picton Viaduct, G.S.R.—
Train with Excursionists.
View along Creek.
Picton Tunnel, G.S.R.
Macquarie River Bridge, Bathurst G.W.R.
Mr. Du Faur's Cottage, Mount Wilson, G.W.R.
Lithgow Valley, G.W.R.—
Cottage, &c.
Excursionists.
Bathurst Station, G.W.R.
Goulburn Station, G.S.R.
Penrith Station, G.W.R.
Wallerawang Station, G.W.R.
Mount Victoria Station, G.W.R.
The Zigzag, Lithgow Valley, G.W.R.—
General View.
Local View.
Smith's Paddock, Penrith, G.W.R.
Saddle-back Cutting, near Bargo Lagoons, G.S.R.—
Bridge over line.
View along line.
Govett's Leap, Mount Victoria, G.W.R.
Fitzroy Iron Works, Nattai, G.S.R.
One-tree Hill, Mount Victoria, G.W.R.
Newcastle—
Wharf and Railway.
Great Northern Railway.
Macquarie Light-house, Outer South Head, Sydney.
Seal Rocks Light-house.
Valley of the Grose, G.W.R.—
Cliffs on right.
Cliffs on left, and in back-ground.
Forest Scenery and the White Rock.
Precipitous Cliff on left.
Pool, with Cliff in rear.
Creek, with large Boulders.
Brook, with peculiar-looking Mountain in rear.
Deep Ravine, Mountain in distance.
Cascades and Precipitous Cliffs.
Still Water, Rocks, Excursionists resting, Bold Mountain-top.
Pool, Huge Boulders, Square Cliff.
Garden Palace, from Outer Domain.
Government House, Sydney—Front and Vestibule.
Outer Domain, Sydney—Southern Gates, looking towards St. Mary's Cathedral.
Colonial Secretary's and Public Works Departments, Bridge-street, Sydney.
Mortuary, Sydney Necropolis, Rookwood.
Aisle.
Platforms.
Exterior view.
View from exterior.
Sydney Observatory.
School of Arts, Pitt-street, Sydney.
University of Sydney.
Statue of Governor Bourke, Sydney Domain.
General Post Office, Sydney.
Australian Museum, Sydney.
George-street, Sydney, looking south from Jamieson-street.
George-street Markets, Sydney.
Argyle Cut, Sydney.
La Pérouse Monument, Botany Bay.
Sydney Abattoirs—Gates.
Grafton Wharf, Sydney—
Northern Jetties.
Southern Jetties.
Statue of His Royal Highness Prince Albert, Hyde Park, Sydney.
Town Hall, Sydney.
Kiama, Southern Coast, N.S.W.—
Basin.
Breakwater—Inner end.
,, Outer end.
Coast Scene.
Emu Plains.

98. Richards, Thomas, Government Printer, Sydney—*continued.*
Photographs—*continued.*
Botanic Gardens, Sydney—
Rustic Summer-house, octagonal, thatched.
Shady walk, looking towards Garden Palace.
Lawn, Thatched Summer-house, and Garden Palace.
Inner Gate, Avenue, and Garden Palace.
Museum and Lecture Hall.
Zamias, &c.
Bed of Palms and other Endogens.
Lawn, Garden Palace in distance.
Farm Cove.
Large trees, Domain Terrace in distance.
Grand Entrance to Inner Domain.
Avenue, Tower of Garden Palace in distance.
Garden Palace, Sydney—
Panoramic View from Government House.
View from Government House.
Macquarie's Chair and Garden Island from Government House.
Garden Palace, Sydney. Series of Pictures showing progress of construction—
Skeleton of Nave—10 May, 1879.
View along one of the Aisles—1 June, 1879.
Northern Front—26 June, 1879.
Building completed, except Towers and Dome—8 July, 1879.
Skeleton of Dome—14 July, 1879.
Dome with Scaffolding—View from Fort-street—15 July, 1879.
As seen across Farm Cove from Macquarie's Chair—Completed.
Domain, Sydney—Avenue, rear of Mint.
Carbon Enlargements—Transparencies—
The Devil's Coach-house, Fish River Caves.
The Incline, Joadja Creek.
Government House, Sydney.
Carlotta Arch, Fish River Caves.
Interior of Lucas's Cave, Fish River Caves.
Carbon Enlargements—
Sydney in 1788—Taken from Picture.
,, 1848— ,,
Mountain Home in Coaching Days.
Botanic Gardens—Studies—
Palmaceæ.
Filices.
Reproductions—
Sydney in 1803, from a print.
Callan Park Lunatic Asylum, from drawing.
General Post Office, Sydney, ,,
The Garden Palace, ,,
Combination Pictures, illustrative of some of the Photographic and Photo-mechanical Operations conducted at the Government Printing Office, Sydney :—
Phototype Prints, untouched—12 miscellaneous views.
Some of the Edible Fishes of New South Wales.
Woodbury Permanent Prints—11 miscellaneous views.
Carbon Enlargements by Single Transfer—4 views—Botanic Gardens and Joadja Creek.
Carbon Prints by Double Transfer—15 views—Joadja Creek.
Carbon Prints by Single Transfer—4 miscellaneous views.
Specimen produced by twenty different Photographic processes—
Portrait of Captain Cook.
Photo-Lithographs :—
Reproductions from old Italian Pictures—
Ponte Lugano.
The Pantheon—Interior.
,, Exterior.
Triumphal Arch, Aqueduct of Claudius and Titus Vespasian.
Temple of Sibyl, Tivoli.
Country Maps (nine).
Byron's Dream.
Panoramic Prints—Hand-coloured :—
Harbour of Port Jackson—
From St. Leonard's, opposite Circular Quay.
,, ,, Flagstaff Hill.
Carbon Enlargements, coloured by hand :—
Knapsack Gully Viaduct, G.W.R.
"Austermere," the residence of the Hon. J. Lackey, Minister for Public Works, near Moss Vale, G.S.R.
Top of Fitzroy Falls, Maryla, head of Shoalhaven River, G.S.R.
Gorge, head of Shoalhaven River, near Maryla, G.S.R.
Fitzroy Falls, near Mittagong, G.S.R.
Front View.
Full View.

Class 12.—*Photographic Proofs and Apparatus.*—continued.

98. Richards, Thomas, Government Printer, Sydney—*continued.*
Photographs—*continued.*
Carbon Enlargements, coloured by hand—continued.
Botanic Gardens, Sydney—
Fern Island.
Farm Cove, looking towards Government House.
Banana Tree, old porch.
Palm Tree.
Conservatory.
Palms, &c.
The Pond.
"Faulconbridge," G.W.R.—Mountain Residence of Sir Henry Parkes.
The Incline, Joadja Creek, G.S.R.
Valley of the Grose, G.W.R.—
Cliffs on left.
From Govett's Leap.
Broken Bay, mouth of the Hawkesbury—
Looking towards Pittwater.
Launching boat.
Bridge over Nepean River, G.W.R.
Nepean River, near Penrith, G.W.R.
Seal Rocks Light-house.
Lithgow Valley, G.W.R.
The Great Zigzag, Lithgow Valley, G.W.R.
Kunimbla Valley, G.W.R.—
The Gorge.
Bald Rock.
Circular Wharf, Darling Harbour.
The Garden Palace, from Domain.
Vale of Clwydd Township, G.W.R.
Castle German—Vale of Clwydd, G.W.R.
Kiama, Southern Coast, N.S.W.—
Harbour.
Coast Scene.
Farm Cove, Port Jackson—View from Sydney Domain.
Fairy Dell Falls, Mount Victoria, G.W.R.
Govett's Leap Falls, near Blackheath, G.W.R.
Town of Picton, G.S.R.

98. Richards, Thomas, Government Printer, Sydney—*continued.*
Photographs—*continued.*
Carbon Enlargements, coloured by hand—continued.
Bridge near Richmond, Richmond Line.
Hassan's Walls, near Hartley, G.W.R.
Evans's Crown, near Tarana, G.W.R.
Old Bridge, Lapstone Hill, G.W. Road.
Richmond Bridge.
King's School, Parramatta, from the Park.
Wiseman's Ferry, Hawkesbury River.
View near Weatherboard Falls, G.W.R.
Town of Parramatta.
The Pier, Manly Beach, Port Jackson.
Weatherboard Falls, G.W.R.
Parramatta Park.
Windsor Bridge.

Panoramic Tinted Sketches (Water-colour). By Mr. John Rae, Under Secretary for Public Works, N.S.W.—
Newcastle in 1849.
Wollongong, looking North, 1852.
Wollongong, looking South, 1852.
Terry's Meadows, Illawarra District, 1852.
View from Light-house, 1856.
Valley of the Murray, from Wallerawang, 1857.
Mountains around ,, 1857.

99. Riistfeldt, E., 488 George-street, Sydney.
Photographs on Glass.

100. The New South Wales Commission.
(1) Views of Objects of Interest in and around Sydney, by C. Bayliss, George-street.
(2) Phototypes or Permanent Photographs, in Printer's Ink, of Fish River Caves (taken by Electric Light), Katoomba, Kunimbla, Weatherboard Falls, and other objects of interest in New South Wales Scenery, by Hart and Roux, Newtown.
(3) Lucas, John, Esq., M.P., Camperdown.
Coloured Photographs of New South Wales Scenery.

Class 14.—*Medicine, Hygiene, and Public Relief.*

101. Bottrell, E. H., 197 Castlereagh.
Electro-galvanic Machine and Battery.

102. Chaim, J., 3 Enmore Road, Newtown.
Artificial Teeth.

103. Guyatt, G., 301 George-street.
Various Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

104. Spencer, John, 44 Margaret-street.
Mechanical Dentistry in Gold and Vulcanite.

Class 16.—*Maps and Geological and Cosmographical Apparatus.*

105. Adams, P. F., Surveyor General.
Maps of New South Wales showing (1) Distribution of Land, (2) Mineral and Agricultural Resources, (3) Maps of Counties Georgiana, Dampier, Camden, (4) Survey of Port Jackson.

106. Butterfield G., Marrickville.
Astronomical Planispheres, Models, Diagrams, Pictures.

107. Mines, Department of.
(a) Geological Sketch Map of New South Wales, from the Rev. W. B. Clarke's Map, 16 miles to the inch.
(b) Geological Sketch Map of New South Wales, from the Rev. W. B. Clarke's Map, 8 miles to the inch.
(c) 1 Map of the Copeland Gold Field.
(d) 1 do. do. Gloucestor do.
(e) 1 do. do. Lachlan do.
(f) 1 do. do. Billabong do.
(g) 1 do. do. Gulgong do.
(h) 1 do. do. Vegetable Creek Tin Mines.
(i) 1 do. do. Parish of Mayo.
(j) 1 do. do. do. Cope's Creek.
(k) 1 do. do. do. Swinton and Darby.

107. Mines, Department of—*continued.*
(l) 1 Map of the Parish of Wellington Vale.
(m) 1 Geological Map of the Districts of Bowenfels, Wallerawang, and Rydal.
(n) 1 Map showing Mineral Areas of New South Wales.
(o) 1 Geological Sketch Map of Oberon District.
(p) 1 do. do. do. North-western Gold Fields, County Harden.
(q) 1 Geological Map of Gulgong Gold Field.
(r) 1 do. do. Grenfell do.
(s) 1 do. do. Young do.
(t) 1 do. do. Hill End and Tambaroora.
(u) Publications of the Department of Mines.

107A. Professor de Köninck, Recherches sur Les Fossiles Paleozoiques de la Nouvelle Galles eu Sud.

107B. Dr. Ottaker Feistmantel—Geological Survey of India. Illustrations of the Fossil Flora of Eastern Australia.

108. Hunt, G. H., Ryde Public School, Parramatta.
Maps.

109. Searchfield, E., 43 Collins-street, Surry Hills.
Model of Port Jackson Harbour.

THIRD GROUP.—FURNITURE AND ACCESSORIES.

Class 17.—*Cheap and Fancy Furniture.*

110. Forster, J., & Sons, 84 Harrington-street.
Brass and Iron Bedsteads.

111. Hasarts, Louis, 81 Goulburn-street.
Ebonised Gilt Sideboard.

112. Holtermann, B. O., 674 George-street.
Carved Furniture.

113. Hudson Bros., Botany Road, Redfern.
Joinery and Cabinet-work.

114. Jones, W., & Son, Ross-street, Glebe.
Pine-wood Book-case, dark oak mounting.

115, Millson, A., 121½ Liverpool-street.
Furniture.

116 Wearne, Thos., 386 Sussex-street.
Fire-proof Safes.

Class 18.—*Upholsterers' and Decorators' Work.*

117. Doubleday, Mrs. Mary, Napier-street, Paddington.
Wax Imitations of Parian Marble.
118. Greenhalgh, John, 11 Beaufort-street.
Wood Revolving Shutters.
119. Kean, J. A., 242 Castlereagh-street.
Table-top, imitation of inlaid wood and stone.
120. Lawson, James, 261 George-street.
Drawing-room Furniture.
121. Millson, A., 121½ Liverpool-st.
Decorative Furniture.
122. Rowe, J., & Sons, 282 Pitt-street, Sydney.
Venetian and Wire Blinds.
123. Winter, Leonard, Newtown Road.
Ornamentation Fancy Goods in Plaster of Paris.

Class 19.—*Crystal, Glass, and Stained Glass.*

124. Ashwin & Falconer, 314 Pitt-street.
A circular-headed Stained Glass Window.
125. Cornish, J. C., Illawarra Road, Marrickville.
Bent Glass and Show Case.
126. Lyon, Cottier, & Co., 179 Liverpool-street.
Specimens of Stained Glass Windows.

Class 20.—*Pottery.*

127. Baldock Bros., London Pottery, Camperdown.
Pottery Ware.
128. Davis, J., Campbell-street, Camperdown.
Terra Cotta Work.

Class 21.—*Carpets, Tapestry, and other Stuffs for Furniture.*

129. Alderson & Sons, 101 York-street.
Coloured Moroccos, and Roans bright and hard-grained.
Coloured Moroccos, enamelled hides, bright and hard-grained.
130. Read, J. C., Principal Gaoler, Darlinghurst.
Matting, Hammocks, Net-work.

Class 23.—*Cutlery.*

131. Kerr, E., 508 George-street.
Improved W. & P. Sheep Shears, Tool-sharpeners, Carbonised Steel Cutters, Tin-openers, Oyster Knives.

Class 24.—*Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' Work.*

132. Bartlett, Samuel, 42 Hunter-street.
Rings, Ear-rings and Studs, of N.S.W. Gold.
133. Jones, Evan, 11 Hunter-street.
Gold and Silver Plate, &c.
134. Joubert, Jules.
Tea and Coffee Service presented to exhibitor in 1868.
135. Lloyd, H. G., Parramatta S. N. Co., King-street.
Silver Goblet presented to Lieut. William Williams, 21st Light Dragoons.
135A. Roberts, C. J., Esq.
Silver Cradle presented to exhibitor when Mayor by the Municipal Council of Sydney.
Prize Cups, Presentation Plate, &c., lent by Dr. Milford, C. Belisario, Esq., and others.

Class 25.—*Bronzes, and various Art Castings and Repoussé Work.*

136. Smith, R. Burdett, Esq., M.P., Macquarie-street.
Model of Statue of Captain Cook, presented to the exhibitor by the Colony in recognition of his efforts in causing the erection of the Statue from which the Model is taken.
137. House Committee of Sydney Infirmary.
Brass Plate found at foundation of Infirmary.

Class 26.—*Clocks and Watches.*

138. Smith, J. M., 17 Hunter-street.
Watch and Clock Wheels; Bevelled Wheels.

Class 27.—*Apparatus and Processes for Heating and Lighting.*

139. Marshall, A. A., & Co., 8 Macquarie-place.
Gas-cocks.
140. Penson, J. A., 279 Pitt-street.
Two Kerosene Sun-lights, one Kerosene Lamp.

Class 29.—*Leather Work, Fancy Articles, and Basket-work.*

141. Alderson & Sons, 101 York-street.
Enamelled and Morocco Gladstone Bags, Morocco Satchels, Leather Pouches, Portfolio Cases.
142. Alexander, Mrs., 48 Margaret-street.
Flowers made from Seeds and Lobster-shell.
143. Hunt, Mrs. G. H., Ryde Public School, Parramatta
Seed-work, Shells, &c.
144. Stratton, E., Tamworth.
Two Miniature Chairs, carved in Wood.

FOURTH GROUP.—TEXTILE FABRICS, CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.

Class 30.—*Cotton Thread and Fabrics.*

145. Humberstone, Laura, 217 Elizabeth-street.
Cushion embroidered with Crewell-work.
146. Jenkins, Mrs., Pyrmont.
Knitted Quilt.

Class 31.—*Thread and Fabrics of Flax, Hemp, &c.*

147. Forsyth, R., and Co., 339 Kent-street.
Six coils of Manilla Hemp Rope.

Class 33.—*Woollen Yarn and Fabrics.*

148. Humberstone, Laura, 217 Elizabeth-street.
Wool-work.
149. Minnis, Helen, St. Peter's-street, Woolloomooloo.
Antimacassar worked in Coloured Wools.

Class 34.—*Silk and Silk Fabrics.*

150. Affleck, Thos., Dean-street, Albury.
Reeled Silk and Cocoons in form of Cleopatra's Needle.

Class 36.—*Lace, Net, Embroidery, and Trimmings.*

151.—Calvert, May M., Woodlands, Marrickville.
Braces of Silk, worked.

152.—Haviland, Lucy M., 1 Enmore-terrace, Redfern.
Collar and Cuffs (tatting) of No. 100 machine cotton.

153. Humberstone, Laura, 317 Elizabeth-street.
Lace Apron, Collar, Handkerchief, Button-hole piece.

154. Hunt, G. H., Ryde Public School, Parramatta.
Fancy-work, Embroidery, &c.

155. Hunt, Mrs. G. H., Ryde Public School, Parramatta.
Fancy-work, Embroidery, &c.

Class 37.—*Hosiery, Under-clothing, Accessories of Clothing.*

156. Alderson & Sons, 101 York-street.
Patent Leather Leggings, Patent Spring and Buckle.

157. Hunt, Mrs. G. H., Ryde Public School, Parramatta.
Knitted Stockings and Gloves.

158. Magrath, Patrick, Yass.
Knitted Woollen Gloves.

Class 38.—*Clothing for both sexes.*

159. Alderson & Sons, 101 York-street.
Colonial-made Boots and Shoes; Goat, Kangaroo, Kid, Enamelled, and Patent Leathers.

160. Gillespie, C., Goulburn.
Ladies' Men's, and Children's Boots and Shoes; Lawn Tennis made Boots.

161. Taylor, E., & Co., 22 York-street.
Boots and Shoes.

162. West, Alex., 44 Cleveland-street, Darlington.
Copper Toe-tips for Children's Boots.

Class 39.—*Jewellery and Precious Stones.*

163. Alonzo, Salvador, Dowling-street.
Process of manufacturing Imitation Jewellery; Jewellery so manufactured.

164. Altman, L. J., 277 Pitt-street.
Fancy made Silver Trinkets.

165. Moonen, Leo, Lambert-street, Camperdown.
Colonial Gold, Enamel, and other Jewellery.

Class 41.—*Travelling Apparatus and Camp Equipage.*

166. Alderson & Sons, 101 York-street.
Telescope Trunks, Railway Portmanteaus of various kinds—Solid and Patent Leather; Valises of Brown and Patent Leather.

Class 42.—*Toys.*

167. Altman, L. J., 277 Pitt-street.
"Digitine" for Athletes; Cricketing and Lawn Tennis goods.

168. Kerr, E., 508 George-street.
Mechanical and Scientific Toys.

169. Lassetter, F. & Co., 417 George-street.
Roller Skates, comprising "Belgrave," "Champion," "Plimpton," "Plimpton Improved," fitted with wood, bone, and brass wheels; Indian Club; Skittles of Colonial Wood.

FIFTH GROUP.—RAW AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

Class 43.—*Products of the cultivation of Forests, and of the Trades appertaining thereto.*

170. Clarence River Group.—T. Page, Grafton.
Fifty specimens of Timber grown in the District.—Iron-bark, Scrub Box, Stringy-bark, Rose-wood, White-wood, Swamp Oak, Grey Iron-bark, Forest Mahogany, Bastard Myall, White Cedar, Cork-tree, the Oak, &c.

171. Crawford, A. R., Moona Plains, Walcha.
Gums and Resins.

172. Mines, Department of.
(1) Collection of samples of Woods of New South Wales. (*See* Appendix B. for List.)
(2) Department of Mines, Sydney.
Gum of the Grass-tree (Xanthorrhæa) and Varnish made therefrom, by F. Myers, North Shore.

172A. Davis, Thos., Terrigal Saw-mills, Brisbane Water.
Turpentine Wood, portion of Wharf structure after 8 years immersion.

173. Fagan, W., 65 Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.
Graining imitations of Woods and Marbles of various descriptions.

174. Field, H. H., 105 Clarence-street.
Collection of Mounted Ferns.

175. Lucas, John, Esq., M.P., Camperdown.
Samples showing durability of New South Wales Timbers.

176. Milton, H. M., 4 York-terrace, Balmain.
Cork, in various stages from raw to manufactured.

Class 44.—*Products of Hunting, Shooting, Fishing, and Spontaneous Products. Machines and Instruments connected therewith.*

177. Australian Museum. (E. P. Ramsay, Curator.)
(1) Collection of Australian Birds, Paradise Birds, Bower Birds, Cat Birds, and Thrushes.
(2) New South Wales Lyre Birds, with young, nest and eggs.
(3) Collection of Food Fishes of Port Jackson and adjacent coast.

178. Bray, J. S., 263 George-street.
150 specimens of Birds.

179. Campbell, D. H., Cunningham Plains.
Sheep Burnett, *Poterium sanguisorba.*

Class 45.—*Agricultural Products not used for Food.*

180. Chard, W. H., & Co., Macquarie-place.
Samples of Wool.

181. Clarence River Group.—T. Page, Grafton.
Cigars from leaf grown in the District. Cotton grown in the District from New Zealand Flax. Tobacco Leaf prepared for manufacture.

182. King, P. G., Esq., Peel River Company, Tamworth.
Wool.

183. Samuel, Hon. Saul, C.M.G., 3 Spring-street.
Glue made from Sheep's Felts and pieces of Ox Hides.

Class 46.—*Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products.*

184. Altman, L. J., 77 Pitt-street.
Cement for Glass and China.
185. Barratt & Co., Buckingham-street.
Aerated Waters, Cordials, &c., Balsam of Aniseed.
186. Brierly, G., & Co., Botany.
Gelatine and Glue.
187. Davies, W., Goulburn.
Dr. Waugh's Baking Powder.
188. Gibson, G. W., 27 Foveaux-street, Surry Hills.
Odontalgic Essence.
189. Gregan & Co., 497 George-street.
Pure India-rubber Stamps, Seals, Signatures, and Crests.
190. Holtermann, B. O., 674 George-street.
Furniture Polish, Holtermann's Life Drops.
191. Hudson Bros., Botany Road, Redfern.
Non-poisonous paint.
192 Icke, Conard, Wickham, Newcastle.
Pure Soldering Liquid.
193. Kerr, E., 508 George-street.
Cement for Veneers, Cabinet-work, and Household Purposes.
194. Mulcahy, J. & J., Regent-street, Redfern.
Toilet and other Soap. Candles.
195. Orchard, Alfred, 145 Cleveland-street.
Exhibition Cement and Marking Ink.
196. Peate, Lawrence, George-street, Bathurst.
Baking Powder.
197. Pottie, John, 215 Elizabeth-street.
Patent Medicines.
198. Saunderson, M., 55 Point-street, Pyrmont.
Bonanza Cleansing Cream.
199. Schweppe, Jacob, & Co., 62 Margaret-street.
Mineral Waters. Non-competitive.
200. Starkey, John, 156 Phillip-street.
Aerated Waters.
201. Watson & Young, Albury.
Aerated Waters.

Class 47.—*Chemical Processes for Bleaching, Dyeing, Printing, and Dressing.*

202. Holtermann, B. O., 674 George-street.
Leather-dressing.

Class 48.—*Leather and Skins.*

203. Alderson & Sons, 101 York-street.
Sole, Wax, Kip, Harness, Stirrup, Mill-belt, Lacing, and other Leathers.
203A. Davenport & Alcock, Barrack-street.
Sole, Calf, and Kangaroo Leathers.
204. Ewington, E. R., 108 Philip-street, Waterloo.
Sausage skins, Rennets (Calf's) for Cheese-makers.
205. Forsyth, J., & Sons, 17 George-street West.
Leather of various kinds, Kips, Tweed.
206. Watson, G. C., Mitchell's Road, Alexandria.
Patent and Enamelled Leathers.

SIXTH GROUP.—MACHINERY, APPARATUS AND PROCESSES USED IN THE MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES.

Class 49.—*Agricultural Implements and Processes used in the Cultivation of Fields and Forests.*

207. Drysdale & Roberts, 397 George-street.
Automatic Pump.
208. Forsyth, John, Ryde Bone Mills.
Bone-dust, and Bone and Animal Manure.
209. Manners, John, Taree, Manning River.
One Double-wheeled Plough. One Corn-sheller.
210. Wolsely, T. G., Eureka, Walgett.
Earth-scoop.
211. Wright, John, 377 Sussex-street.
(1) Two-horse Plough, (2) One-horse Plough, (3) Heavy Land Two-wheel Plough, (4) Expanding Horse-hoe or Scarifier, with seven steel feet and seven wheels, (5) Set of Whipple Trees, (6) Set of Zigzag Harrows with draft bar.

Class 50.—*Apparatus and Processes used in Agricultural Works, and in Works for the Preparation of Food.*

212. Bryerley, G., & Co., Botany.
Gelatine used in Preparation of Food.
213. Johnston, W. J., 120 Gipps-street, Surry Hills.
Two Colonial Ovens.
214. Lewis, Charles, 173 Phillip-street.
Patent Steam Cooking Apparatus.
215. Smith & Hamilton, Sussex-street.
Soda-water, Machinery, and Fountain.
216. Warren, W., Eden, Twofold Bay.
Oscillating Cylinder Churn, without a dash.

Class 52.—*Machines and Apparatus in general.*

217. Alderson & Sons, 101 York-street.
Machine Belts, Hose Leather, Fire-buckets, solid leather and riveted.
218. Foster, S., & Sons, 84 Harrington-street.
Mackenzie's Patent Differential Compound Steam-engine.
219. Hack, H. J. C., 74 Bay-street, Glebe.
Electric Machine for doing away with Quicksilver and Acid.
220. Knibbs, J. H., Municipal Stores, Market Wharf.
Leather Mill Belting, Fire-engine Hose, Laces, Fastenings, &c.
221. Marshall, A. A., & Co., 8 Macquarie-place.
Couplings, Brass Castings, Patent Window-fastenings.
222. Mort's Dock Company.
12 h. p. nominal, non-condensing, compound Launch Engines. Shaft of s.s. "Maitland."
223. Smith & Hamilton, Sussex-street.
Gas Machinery, Plumbers' and Engineers' Work.
224. Warren, W., Eden, Twofold Bay.
Compressor Washing Machine.

Class 53.—*Machine Tools.*

225. Drysdale & Roberts, 397 George-street.
Togle Riveter, Horizontal Engine, Drilling Machine Shearing Machine, Swing Cut-off Saw.
226. Lassetter, F. & Co., 417 George-street.
Pyramid or Trophy of Grindstones.
227. Milham, R. & Sons, Brickfield Hill, George-street.
Saws and Tools, Plasterers' Trowels, Joint Rules, Chaff and Machine Knives.

Class 57.—*Apparatus and Processes used in the Manufacture of Furniture, and Objects for Dwellings.*

228. Millson, A., 121½ Liverpool-street.
Turnery for Builders.
229. Tall, G., 268 Pitt-street.
Locks, Saws, and Plasterers' Tools.

Class 58.—*Apparatus and Processes used in Paper-making, Dyeing, and Printing.*

230. Bailey Chas., 512 George-street.
The Bailey Model Printing Press.
231. Williams & Murray, Collingwood Paper Mills Liverpool.
Various Papers in Reams and Reels.

Class 59.—*Machines, Instruments, and Processes used in Various Works.*

232. Barratt & Co., Buckingham-street.
Patent Stoppers for Bottles.
233. Jones, Evan, 11 Hunter-street.
Stamping Press for Medals.
234. Stevens, Jas., Darling Point.
Machine newly designed and made for Bottling Aerated Waters.

Class 60.—*Carriages and Wheelwright's Work.*

235. Angus, W. T., 101 Castlereagh-street.
Two "Angus" Buggies, first and second class.
236. Drysdale & Roberts, 397 George-street.
Buggy Hood.
237. Fitzgerald & Collins, 209 Castlereagh-street.
Sociable Cubunder Buggy, Hampshire Buggy, Patent Safety.
238. Haining & Schimel, 207 Castlereagh-street.
"Livingstone," or C Spring Buggy; 2 Cab Wheels.
239. Keary Bros., 252 Pitt-street, Sydney.
Buggy.
240. Marshall, 147 Palmer-street.
Battlesden Car.
241. Ristoul, R., 147 Palmer-street.
Two-wheeled Car, in varnished wood.

Class 61.—*Harness and Saddlery.*

242. Alderson & Sons, 101 York-street.
Carriage and Buggy Harness, Collars, Saddles, Bridles, &c.
243. Dadd, E., 117 Darlinghurst Road.
Horseshoes of various kinds.
244. M'Eacharn, J. T., Albury.
Horseshoes.

Class 62.—*Railway Apparatus.*

245. Commissioner for Railways.
(1) Gjedsted's Tramway Rail, and Chair, designed for heavy steam traffic in streets; (2), one set of "G. J. Evans' Patent self-acting Tramway Points," suitable for horse and steam traffic; (3) Model of Lithgow Valley Railway or Zigzag.
246. Hudson Bros., Botany Road, Redfern.
Sleeping-car, Tram-car.
247. Icke, Conrad, Wickham, Newcastle.
Locomotive Side Valves, Phosphor Bronze Bearings, one pair.
248. Wearne, Thos., 386 Sussex-street.
Tram-car, Patent Chilled Wheels and Axles.

Class 63.—*Telegraphic Apparatus and Processes.*

249. Telegraphic, Philosophical, and Scientific Instruments and Torpedo Apparatus, exhibited by the Superintendent of Telegraphs, Sydney, New South Wales.
Telegraphic Apparatus:
Sir Charles Wheatstone's original 5-needle Tele-Telegraph.
Highton's Single-needle Electric Telegraph.
Henley's Single-needle Magnetic Telegraph.
Henley's Double-needle Magnetic Telegraph
Collection of Morse Telegraphic Apparatus from the earliest period to the present time.
Sir Charles Wheatstone's Automatic System, comprising Transmitter, Receiver, Key, Galvanometer, Shunt, and Perforator, 2 sets.
Automatic Translator for the above, comprising Relays, Galvanometers, Switches, Sounder, Keys, Receiver, &c.
Sir Charles Wheatstone's Alphabetical Instrument (latest pattern).
Siemen's Cylinder Transmitter and Morse Receiver.
Siemen's Alphabetical Instrument.
G. M. Phelps' Type Printers.
Gold and Stock Type Printers.
Gray's Type Printers.
Miliken's Automatic Single Current Repeater.
Cowper's Writing Telegraph.
Collections of Commutators or Switches and Lightning Arresters, made and used in the New South Wales Department.
Sir William Thompson's Differential Mirror Galvanometer and Scale.
Sir William Thompson's Mirror Galvanometer (simple).
Sir William Thompson's Quadrant Electrometer and Replenisher.
Gold Leaf Electroscope.
Siemen's Universal Galvanometer.
Weber Differential, Bifilar Suspension Mirror Golvanometer.
Wheatstone's Bridge set of Resistance Coils in Ohm Units.
Combined Galvanometer and Pair.
Telescope and Divided Scale for reading Reflected Index.
Preeces Railway Block System.
Dynamo Machine, Ladd's pattern.
Electro Magnetic Pumps, Engines, &c.
Miscellaneous Apparatus:
Powerful Induction Coil, giving 14-inch spark in air, by Rhumkorff, of Paris.

249. Telegraphic, &c.—*continued.*
Ebonite Plate with Zinc Filings, illustrating Lightning Discharge.
Gassiot's Cascade.
Delarive's Electric Egg Experiment.
Collection of Vacuum Tubes, Simple and Compound, including some of Crooke's Radiation Experiments, Aluminium and Fluorescent Media.
Induction Coils (2), made by G. A. Kopsch, Mechanician to the Department.
Nobili and Mellonis Cube Thermopile.
Mellonis Thermopile and Screens for Radiant Heat Experiments.
Volta's First Pile.
Delakive's Floating Battery.
Apparatus for the Decomposition of Water.
Ampère and Ritchie's Apparatus, showing the reciprocal action of Magnets and Currents.
Oersted's Magnetic Needle.
Coil, illustrating Electro Magnetic and Magneto Electric induction.
Solenoid.
Jamin's Laminated Permanent Magnet.
Permanent Magnet and Revolving Wheel, descriptive of polar attraction.
One pair each of Daniels's, Grove's, Bunsen's, Callan's, Meidinger's, Leclanches's, Grenet's, and Fuller's Elements.
Torpedo Apparatus:
Shutter Apparatus for Firing Electro Contact Mines.
Arcs for Firing Mines by Observation.
Table of Apparatus for Testing Torpedo Cables and Mines.
Buoy with Circular Closer in position for mooring.
Circuit Closers detached from Buoy.
Junction Box with Disconnector attached.
Disconnector.
Torpedo Case, 250 lbs. charge.
Fuzes.
Siemen's Dynamo Machine.
Siemen's Lamp.
Holophoke with Fresnel Catadioptric Lenzo.
Parabolic Field Reflector.
Lime Light Signalling Lamps.
Hand Signalling Lamps.
Leclanches Battery for Firing Mines.
250. Smith, J. M., 17 Hunter-street.
Scape or Pallet Wheels for Telegraph Instruments.

Class 64.—*Apparatus and Processes of Civil Engineering, Public Works, and Architecture.*

251. Gardner, Jas., Young.
Patent Keyless Lock for Safes.
252. Marshall, A. A., 8 Macquarie-place.
Water Cocks.
253. Palmer, Herbert, Railway Department.
Model of Centre Span of Railway Bridge over River Macquarie, Bathurst.
254. Parrot, J. S., 57 Pitt-street.
Plans, Section, and Elevation of proposed High Level Girder Bridge to connect Sydney with North Shore.

Class 65.—*Apparatus and Processes for Navigation and Life-saving.*

255. Buckingham, W., 90 Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.
Model of Ten-ton Yacht; scale, 1 inch to the foot.
256. Kinnermann, E., Little Stephen-street, Balmain.
Sailing Boat.
257. Marshall, A. A., and Co., 8 Macquarie-place.
Port Light for Ships. Diving Gear.
258. Mort's Dock Company.
Model of "Governor Blackall," "Ajax," "Thetis," and other vessels built by the Company.
259. O'Dwyer, E., 601 Bourke-street, Sydney.
Model of an Invention for Self-adjusting Feathering Floats of Paddles of Steam-ships.
260. Stephenson, M., and Son, 19 Princes-street.
Oars, Sails, and Steering Gear.

Seventh Group.—Alimentary Products.

Class 67.—*Cereals, Farinaceous Products, and Products derived from them.*

261. Brown, J. D., care of Wells & Smith Bros., 699 George-street.
Wheat.
262. Clarence River Group.—T. Page, Grafton.
Maize grown in District, nine specimens, viz., Large Yellow, New Zealand, Small Maize, Earliest, Tuscaroora, Hogan, Large Hawkesbury, Golden Drop, White Soft. Maize in husk, 12 cobs. Maize Stalks with cob (12). Maize Meal from common Maize. Arrowroot. For Cattle Food—Millet, New Egyptian; Broom Millet, Sorghum.
263. Cowle, W., & Sons, Fullerton Farm, Tomago.
Manufactured Arrowroot.
264. Connell, Jas., Down Hill, Yass.
English and Cape Barley, Wheat, Oats, Rye.
265. Davies, G., for Hawkesbury District.
Maize Trophy—the Maize grown by J. J. Dunster, J. J. Gosper, J. Onus, T. Gather, jun., J. Geehen, B. Conlon, of the Hawkesbury District.
Wheat and other Cereals.
266. Faint, G., Spring Valley, Armidale.
White Wheat, Red Wheat, Mammoth Rye, Oats, one bushel; 50 lbs. Flour, 50 lbs. Rye Flour.
267. Lawrie, A. T., Rawdon Vale.
Arrowroot.
268. Manning, James, Bega.
Farm Produce.
269. Munn's Maizena Company, Merimbula.
Maizena.
270. Wade, John, & Co., 7 King-street.
Corn-flour and Starch.

Class 69.—*Fatty Substances used as Food. Milk and Eggs.*

271. Candelo Butter Company—W. F. Harris, 2 King-street.
Butter in Tins and Jars, preserved to keep in Tropical Climates.
272. Kiama and Geringery Milk Condensing, Butter, and Cheese Company (Limited).
Condensed Milk.
273. Manning, James, Bega.
Farm Produce.

Class 70.—*Meat and Fish.*

274. Manning, James, Bega.
Farm Produce.

Class 71.—*Vegetables and Fruits.*

275. Burdekin, Sydney, Macquarie-street.
Potatoes.
276. Clarence River Group—T. Page, Grafton.
(1.) Specimens of Sugar-cane grown in the District—Merro, Rappoe, Yellow and Green, Salingore (2), Light Purple, Violet, Moore's Purple China, Ribbon, Oak Purple, Grey Fijian, Black Java, Jeroboam, Rose Bamboo, Queensland Bamboo.
(2.) Potatoes grown in the District—Snowflake, Alpha, Early Rose, Ruby Long, Peerless, Pink Eyes, Sweet Potatoes, Yams.
3.) Pumpkins grown in the District—Common Cattle, Six Weeks' Cattle, American Pears, Grammas (3), Table Pumpkins (17), Custard Marrows (2), Vegetable Marrows (3), Preserving Melons (2).
276. Clarence River Group.—*continued.*
(4.) Preserves from Fruit of the District.—Apricot, Plum, Cape Gooseberry, Orange Marmalade, Peaches, Loquats, Oranges.
(5.) Pickles — Peaches, Gherkins, Cauliflower, Chilies, Mixed, Onions, Cucumbers, French Beans.
277. Davies, G., for Hawkesbury District.
Pumpkins.
278. Giraud, L., 1 Demestre-place, George-street.
Preserved Fruits.
279. Scott, W., Corrowong Creek, Murrumburrah.
Fruit.

Class 72.—*Condiments and Stimulants, Sugar and Confectionery.*

280. Clarence River Group.—T. Page, Grafton.
(1.) Sugar, 1st quality, open pan boiling. Sugar, 2nd quality, open pan boiling.
(2.) Jams and Jellies—Tomato, Melon, Rosella, Guava, Rosella.
281. Colonial Sugar Refining Company.
Sugar.
282. Giraud, L., 1 Demestre-place, George-street.
English and French Confectionery.
283. Monk, D. J., 275 Sussex-street.
Pure Malt and Wine Vinegar, free from adulteration or acid.
284. Starkey, John, 156 Philip-street.
Cordials.

Class 73.—*Fermented Drinks.*

Vigneron.	Locality.	No.	Date of Vintage.	Name of Grape or Grapes from which the Wine was made.	Name of Wine.	Colour.	Character, whether light or full-bodied.	Strength in Proof Spirit (if known).	Age of Vines.	Nature of Soil, and every other information, such as Aspect, Elevation, &c. Number of Acres under cultivation of each kind.	How cultivated.	Selling price per gallon at the Vineyard, in bulk and bottle.
									Years.			
285. Bouffier, F.....	Hunter River.....	1	Mar., 1876	Pineau	Pineau	Amber or white.	Light, dry	22·	7	Yellow clay, with light sandy surface; lies on the slope of a little rise. From 10 to 15 acres under cultivation.	The ordinary way.....	25s. ℔ doz., 8s. per gal.
,, ..	,, ...	2	Mar., 1878	Madiera	Madeira	White	,, ...	About 21·	,,	Sandy; gravel bottom. 6 acres under cultivation ..	,, ...	21s. ,, 6s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	3	Mar., 1876	Hermitage	Hermitage	Red ..	Full-bodied	23·	8	Sandy. 10 acres under cultivation	,, ...	15s. ,, 5s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	4	1878	,, ...	Claret	,, ..	Light	21·	5	Sandy soil. 4 acres under cultivation	,, ...	12s. ,, 4s. ,,
286. Brecht, Carl	Rosemount, Denmam	..	1877	,, ...	,, ...	,, ..	Full-bodied	25·	9	Black sand loam	Plough and hoe.....	7s. ℔ gal.
,, ..	,, ...	..	1878	Pineau	Pineau	White	Light	24·5	,,	,, ...	,, ...	6s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	Hermitage	Hermitage	Red ..	Full	27·7	,,	,, ...	,, ...	7s. 6d. ℔ gal.
,, ..	,, ...	..	1877	Reisling	Reisling	White	,, ...	25·	,,	,, ...	,, ...	6s. ,,
287. Buchholtz, Fredk.	Mudgee	..	1876	Hermitage	Hermitage	Red ..	Full-bodied fruity ..	.....	10	Red; slate bottom. Easterly aspect. Elevated	Plough and trenched ..	Bulk 18s. per gal.; bottle, 20s.
,, ..	,, ...	..	1875	Muscatel	Muscatel	,, ..		.....	12	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, ,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	1876	Verdeilho	Verdeilho	White	,, ...	.....	10	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, 13s. ,, 15s.
,, ..	,, ...	..	1878	Reisling	Reisling	,, ..	Full-bodied dry.	.....	13	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, 8s. ,, 10s.
288. Carmichael Bros..	Williams River	1	1875	Madeira	Porphyry.....	,, ..	Light	20·329	From 9 to 30	Alluvial, clay subsoil, N.E. and S.E. aspect, 7 acres Madeira, 14 acres Reisling, 3 acres Black Hermitage	Plough between rows, hoe around the stocks	10s.
,, ..	,, ...	2	1876	,, ...	,, ...	,, ..	,, ...	20·854	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,,
,, ..	,, ...	3	,,	Reisling	,, ...	,, ..	,, ...	17·349	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	6s.
,, ..	,, ...	4	1877	Reisling and Madeira ..	,, ...	,, ..	,, ...	22·256	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,,
289. Davies A. E., & Co.	Mount Huntly Vineyards, Lochinvar, Hunter River District ..	..	,,	Shiraz	Shiraz	,, ..	,, ...	Strength not known	15 to 20	Rich black red limestone and low sandy. Aspect S.E. and N.E. 35 acres of vines	With plough, shim, and hoe	3s. 6d. ℔ gal.
,, ..	,, ...	..	1876	Shepherd's Reisling	S. Reisling	,, ..	,, ...		,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	3s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	1877	Tokay	Tokay	,, ..	,, ...		,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	20s. ℔ doz.
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	German Reisling	G. Reisling	,, ..	Full-bodied	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	Madeira	Madiera	,, ..	,, ...	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	4s. ℔ gal.
,, ..	,, ...	..	1879	Pineau Blanc	Pineau	,, ..	,, ...	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	1876	Shiraz, G. Reisling, and Tolle Blanc.	Blend	,, ..	,, ...	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	3s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	Hermitage	Hermitage	Red ..	Light	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	20s. ℔ doz.
,, ..	,, ...	..	1879	,, ...	,, ...	,, ..	Full-bodied	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	6s. ℔ gal.
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	Petit Virdot	P. Virdot.....	,, ..	,, ...	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	7s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	Gros Virdot	G. Virdot.....	,, ..	,, ...	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	4s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	...	1880	Hermitage	Hermitage	,, ..	,, ...	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	
290. Doyle, Jas. F	Kaludah	1	1875	,, ...	Kaludah	,, ..	Light	,,	30	Rich loam sand	Plough and scarifier....	21s. ℔ doz.
..	,, ...	2	1876	,, ...	,, ...	,, ..	,, ...	,,	17	Chocolate soil	,, ...	,,
..	,, ...	3	1877	,, ...	,, ...	,, ..	,, ...	,,	,,	,, ...	,, ...	,,
..	,, Lochinvar	1	1876	Verdeilho and Shiraz ..	,, ...	White	,, ...	,,	,,	Chocolate soil, with western aspect	,, ...	,,
..	,, ...	2	,,	,, ...	,, ...	,, ..	,, ...	,,	30	Rich loam sand	,, ...	,,
..	,, ...	3	1877	Verdeilho	,, ...	,, ..	,, ...	,,	17	Chocolate soil, with limestone subsoil	,, ...	,,
91. Drinan J.	The Hunter	..	1880	Black Hermitage	Hermitage	Red ..	,, ...	.....	6	Chocolate. High, sloping S.W. 3 acres	Ploughed twice a year..	3s. ℔ gal. in bulk; 12s. ℔ doz.
292. Fallon, James T..	Murray Valley and Albury	1	1872	Tokay Grape	Tokay	White	,, ...	25.	10 to 18	Chocolate soil, with limestone or cement subsoil, intermixed with quartz	Plough trenched, about 20 inches deep	Bulk, 7s. ℔ gal.; bottle, 21s. ℔ case.
,, ..	,, ...	2	1868	,, ...	,, ...	,, ..	,, ...	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	The 1868 wines, 30s. ℔ case.
,, ..	,, ...	3	1872	Reisling Grape	Reisling	,, ..	Full-bodied	26·	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	
,, ..	,, ...	4	1868	,, ...	,, ...	,, ..	Light	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	
,, ..	,, ...	5	,,	Shiraz Grape	Shiraz	Red ..	Full-bodied	30·	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	
,, ..	,, ...	6	,,	Hermitage Grape	Hermitage	,, ..	,, ...	27·	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	
,, ..	,, ...	7	,,	Burgundy Grape	Burgundy	,, ..	Medium ..	26.	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	
,, ..	,, ...	8	1875	Tokay and Reisling	Champagne	White	Dry	20·	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	55s. ℔ case; bulk, 10s, case, 30s. wholesale.
,, ..	,, ...	9	1868	Shiraz and Carbinet....	Port	Red ..	Fruity	32·	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	
293. Fenn, J. J.	Port Macquarie....	..	1879	Isabella	Isabella	,, ..	Full	.....	9	Chocolate, ironstone, East and South; 100 feet above sea level. About 3½ acres.....	Ploughed yearly about May; horse-hoed about 6 times yearly.	4s. ℔ gal.
294. Gow, John	Mulgrave, near Windsor	..	1878	,, ...	,, ...	,, ..	Full-bodied	.....	12	Loamy and heavy land	.....	10s. ℔ doz.
,, ..	,, ...	..	..	Tokay	Tokay	Straw..	,, ...	.....	,,	,, ...	.....	12s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	..	Grenache.....	Grenache.....	Red ..	Light	.....	,,	,, ...	.....	10s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	..	Traminer.....	Traminer.....	Rose ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,, ...	.....	,,
295. Greer, W. E., & Co.	Albury.....	1	1873	Shiraz	Shiraz	Red ..	Full-bodied	30·	....	Loamy soil	.....	,,
,, ..	,, ...	2	1875	,, ...	,, ...	,, ..	,, ...	29·	....	,, ...	.....	8s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	3	1874	Burgundy	Burgundy	,, ..	,, ...	28·	....	,, ...	.....	10s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	4	,,	Carbinet	Carbinet	,, ..	,, ...	27·	....	,, ...	.....	,,
,, ..	,, ...	5	1875	Verdeilho and Malbec ..	Malaga.....	White	,, ...	29·	....	,, ...	.....	8s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	6	,,	Muscatel	Muscat.....	,, ..	,, ...	,,	....	,, ...	.....	,,
,, ..	,, ...	7	,,	Verdeilho.....	Verdeilho	,, ..	,, ...	,,	....	,, ...	.....	,,
,, ..	,, ...	8	,,	Aucarot	Aucarot	,, ..	,, ...	30·	....	,, ...	.....	10s. ℔ gal.
,, ..	,, ...	9	1876	Malbec	Malbec.....	Red ..	,, ...	29·	....	,, ...	.....	8s. ,,

Class 73.—*Fermented Drinks*—continued.

Vigneron.	Localit	No.	Date of Vintage.	Name of Grape or Grapes from which the Wine was made.	Name of Wine.	Colour.	Character, whether light or full-bodied.	Strength in Proof Spirit (if known).	Age of Vines.	Nature of Soil, and every other information, such as Aspect, Elevation, &c. Number of Acres under cultivation of each kind.	How cultivated.	Selling price per gallon at the Vineyard, in bulk and bottle.
									Years.			
295. Greer W. E., & Co.	Albury	10	1876	Reisling	Reisling	White	Full-bodied	29.	....	Loamy soil	.....	8s. ℔ gal.
,, ..	,, ...	11	,,	Muscat and W. Shiraz	Muscat	,, ..	,, ...	,,	....	,, ...	.....	,,
,, ..	,, ...	12	1877	Tokay	Tokay	,, ..	,, ...	30.	....	,, ...	.....	,,
,, ..	,, ...	13	1876	Carbinet	Carbinet	Red ..	,, ...	28.	....	,, ...	.....	,,
,, ..	,, ...	14	,,	Shiraz	Shiraz	,, ..	,, ...	29.	....	,, ...	.....	,,
296. Hill, John	Hannahton, Whittingham, near Singleton	..	1879	Virdot	Virdot	,, ..	Light	.....	12	Red loam on hilly ground	Plough, harrow, scarifier, and hoe.	In bulk from 2s. 6d. ℔ gal.
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	Claret	Claret	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	.....	,, ...	
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	Reisling	Reisling	White	,, ...	.....	,,	.....	,, ...	
,, ..	,, ...	..	1880	,,	,,	,, ..	Full-bodied	.....	12	.....	,, ...	
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	R. Hermitage	Hermitage	Red ..	sweet ..	.....	,,	.....	,, ...	
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	Pineau noir	Pineau	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	.....	,, ...	
297. Jack, David	Inverell	..	1878	Hermitage	Hermitage	,, ..	Full-bodied	Not known.	10	Black soil	By ploughing	7s. ℔ gal.
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	,,	,,	,, ..	,, ...	,,	6	Red soil	,, ...	,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	,,	,,	,, ..	,, ...	,,	,,	,,	,, ...	,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	Shiraz	Shiraz	White	,, ...	,,	10	Black soil	,, ...	,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	1876	,,	,,	,, ..	,, ...	,,	,,	,,	,, ...	,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	1878	Malbeck or Claret	Malbeck or Claret	Red ..	,, ...	,,	6	Red soil	,, ...	,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	1876	Hermitage	Hermitage	,, ..	,, ...	,,	10	Black soil	,, ...	8s. ℔ gal.
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	Madeira	Madeira	White	,, ...	,,	,,	,,	,, ...	,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	1878	,,	,,	,, ..	,, ...	,,	,,	,,	,, ...	,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	1877	,,	,,	,, ..	,, ...	,,	,,	,,	,, ...	,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	1879	Shiraz	Shiraz	,, ..	,, ...	,,	,,	,,	,, ...	7s. ℔ gal.
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	Madeira	Madeira	,, ..	,, ...	,,	,,	,,	,, ...	,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	Hermitage	Hermitage	Red ..	,, ...	,,	,,	,,	,, ...	,,
298. Kelman, Jas.	Kirkton Vineyards, Hunter River	1	1876	Red Hermitage	Kirkton	,, ..	Medium ..	.....	15 to 40	Sandy loam. Aspect, south-easterly. Gentle undulations	By horses with plough, harrows, &c., &c.	,, 21s. ℔ doz. qts
,, ..	,, ...	2	1875-6	,,	,,	,, ..	Claret	.....	,,	,,	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	3	1877	,,	,,	,, ..	Full	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, 4s. 6d. ℔ gal., 15s. ℔ doz. qts.
,, ..	,, ...	6	1878	,,	,,	,, ..	Claret	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	7s. ,, 30s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	9	1876	,,	,,	,, ..	Full	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	4s. 6d. ,, 15s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	10	1878	,,	,,	,, ..	Claret	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	11	,,	,,	,,	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	12	1879	,,	,,	,, ..	,, ...	.....	10	Limestone ridges, 500 ft. above the sea. Aspect, easterly	,, ...	3s. 6d. ,, 12s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	,,	,,	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,,	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	15	1872	Verdeilho and Blanquette.	,,	White	Medium ..	.....	15 to 40	Sandy loam. Aspect, south-easterly. Gentle undulations.	,, ...	30s. ℔ doz. qts.
,, ..	,, ...	16	1873	Blanquette	,,	,, ..	Hock	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	21s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	17	1875	Verdeilho	,,	,, ..	Medium ..	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	30s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	18	1876	Shiraz and Blanquette	,,	,, ..	Hock	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	21s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	24	,,	Verdeilho	,,	,, ..	Medium ..	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	7s. ℔ gal., 21s. ℔ doz. qts.
,, ..	,, ...	25	,,	W. Hermitage	,,	,, ..	Light	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	4s. 6d. ,, 15s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	26	,,	Reisling	,,	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	27	,,	Blend	,,	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	28	1877	W. Hermitage	,,	,, ..	Medium ..	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	30	,,	Verdeilho and W. Hermitage.	,,	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	7s. ,, 21s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	32	1879	Reisling	,,	,, ..	Light	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	3s. 6d. ,, 12s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	33	,,	Verdeilho	,,	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	4s. 6d. ,, 15s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	34	1877	Reisling	,,	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	35	1878	Verdeilho	,,	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	7s. ,, 21s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	36	,,	W. Hermitage	,,	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	4s. 6d. ,, 15s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	39	,,	Pineau and Reisling	,,	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
299. Klauss, Valentine	Grafton, Clarence River	..	1877	Reisling	Reisling	,, ..	Full-body..	.....	7	Black soil. 2¼ acres	Hand	6s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	Burgundy	Burgundy	Red ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,,	,, ...	,,
300. Macarthur, J. & W.	Camden Park	..	1876	Reisling	Reisling	White	Light	.....	....	.....	.....	
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	Varron	Red Camden Park	Red ..	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	
301. Meyer, S. A.	Corowa, River Murray, Hume District.	..	1877	Shiraz and Malbec	.....	,, ..	.....	23·4	18	Red clay. 27 acres	Horse labour	4s. 6d. ℔ gallon in bulk at the vineyard.
,, ..	,, ...	..	,,	Acarot and Tokay	.....	White	.....	2·32	,,	,, ,,	,, ...	
302. Munro, Alex.	Bebeah, near Singleton	1	,,	Verdeilho	Verdeilho	,, ..	Full-bodied	.....	11	Rich loamy	With plough, scarifier, harrow, and hoe	18s. ℔ doz. qts., 6s. 6d. ℔ gal.
,, ..	,, ...	2	1876	Shiraz	Shiraz	,, ..	,, ...	.....	17	,,	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	3	,,	Pineau and Reisling	.....	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	Sandy loam	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	4	,,	Pineau	.....	,, ..	Light	.....	,,	Rich loam	,, ...	15s. ,, 5s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	5	1878	Reisling	.....	,, ..	Full-bodied	.....	,,	Sandy loam	,, ...	18s. ,, 6s. 6d. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	6	,,	,,	.....	,, ..	Light	.....	,,	,,	,, ...	,, 6s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	7	,,	Pineau	.....	,, ..	Full-bodied	.....	,,	,,	,, ...	,, 6s. 6d. ,,

Division I.—Natural Wines, Blended and not Blended—*continued.*

Class 73.—*Fermented Drinks*—continued.

Vigneron.	Locality.	No.	Date of Vintage.	Name of Grape or Grapes from which the Wine was made.	Name of Wine.	Colour	Character, whether light or full-bodied.	Strength in Proof Spirit (if known).	Age of Vines.	Nature of Soil, and every other information, such as Aspect, Elevation, &c. Number of Acres under cultivation of each kind.	How cultivated.	Selling price per gallon at the Vineyard, in bulk and bottle.
									Years.			
302. Munro, Alex.	Bebeah, near Singleton	8	1877	Pineau	.....	White	Light	.....	12	Rich loam. Area, each kind—Verdeilho 4 acres,	With plough, scarifier,	15s. ℔ doz. qts., 5s. ℔ gal.
,, ..	,, ...	9	1878	Verdeilho	.....	,, ..	Full	.....	11	Shiraz 12 acres, Reisling 6 acres, Pineau 8 acres,	harrow, and hoe	18s. ,, 6s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	10	,,	Shiraz	.....	,, ..	Light	.....	17	White Hermitage 2 acres. Northerly aspect.	,, ...	15s. ,, 5s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	11	1879	,, ...	.....	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	Total acreage in cultivation, 64 acres	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	12	,,	Verdeilho	.....	,, ..	,, ...	.....	11	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	13	,,	Reisling	.....	,, ..	,, ...	.....	17	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	14	,,	White Hermitage	.....	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	15	1880	Reisling	.....	,, ..	Full, sweet	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	25s. ,, 10s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	16	,,	White Hermitage	.....	,, ..	Full-bodied	.....	,,	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	18s. ,, 6s. 6d. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	17	1877	Hermitage	.....	Red ..	,, ...	.....	,,	Loamy. Aspect, northerly. Area of each kind—	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	18	,,	Burgundy	.....	,, ..	,, ...	.....	15	Hermitage 12 acres, Lambruscat 6 acres, Verdot	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	19	1876	Hermitage	.....	,, ..	Light	.....	17	5 acres, Burgundy 4 acres, Malbec 3 acres	,, ...	15s. ,, 5s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	20	1877	"Claret"	Hermitage and Lambruscat.	,, ..	,, ...	.....	17 and 14	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	21	,,	Virdot	Virdot	,, ..	,, ...	.....	14	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	25s. ,, 10s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	22	1878	Hermitage	.....	,, ..	,, ...	.....	17	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	15s. ,, 5s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	23	1877	Malbec	.....	,, ..	,, ...	.....	14	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	15s. ,, 5s. ,,
,, ..	,, ...	24	1880	Hermitage	.....	,, ..	Full-bodied	.....	17	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	18s. ,, 6s. 6d. ,,
,, ...	,, ...	25	,,	Lambruscat	.....	,, ..	,, ...	.....	14	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	18s. ,, 6s. ,,
303. Powell, E.	Richmond	..	1873	Grenache, Reisling, and a few Black Hamburghs.	Sherry	White	,, ...	Unknown about	30	On the bank of the River Hawkesbury. 2 acres.	Plough, hoe, & scarifier.	£1 ℔ doz., 7s. ℔ gal. by hogshead.
304. Stephen, G. H. ..	Hunter River.....	..	1877	Hermitage	Ivanhoe Hermitage.	Red ..	Dry medium	24· about	12	Red calcareous soil. 5 acres.....	Ploughing, scarifying, and hoeing	10s. ℔ gal., 25s. ℔ doz.
,, ...	,, ...	..	1878	Shepherd's Reisling and White Shiraz.	Ivanhoe Reisling	White	,, ...	21·	,,	,, 4 acres.....	,, ...	6s. ,, 21s. ,,
305. Vile, Bros.	Maitland, Hunter River	1	1876	Hermitage	Hermitage	Red ..	Full-bodied	.....	10	Red chocolate, 30 feet above high water. 14 acres ..	Plough and scarifier....	Bulk 5s. ,, bottle £1
,, ...		2	,,	Lambruscat	Lambruscat	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	6 acres	,, ...	,,
,, ...	,, ...	3	1877	Hermitage	Hermitage	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	.....	,, ...	,,
,, ...	,, ...	4	1878	,, ...	,, ...	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	.....	,, ...	4s. bulk.
,, ...	,, ...	5	,,	Lambruscat	Lambruscat	,, ..	,, ...	.....	7	4 acres	,, ...	,,
,, ...	,, ...	6	,,	Burgundy	Burgundy	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	3 acres	,, ...	,,
,, ...	,, ...	7	,,	Virdot	Virdot	,, ..	,, ...	.....	6	4 acres	,, ...	
,, ...	,, ...	8	1879	Hermitage	Hermitage	,, ..	,, ...	.....	10	14 acres	,, ...	Undecided.
,, ...	,, ...	9	,,	Burgundy	Burgundy	,, ..	,, ...	.....	7	3 acres	,, ...	,,
,, ...	,, ...	10	,,	Lambruscat	Lambruscat	,, ..	Light	.....	,,	4 acres	,, ...	,,

Division II.—Wines, Fortified and Liqueur.

Vigneron.	Locality.	No.	Date of Vintage.	Name of Grape or Grapes from which the Wine was made.	Quantity of Spirit added (if any).	Name of Wine.	Colour.	Character, whether light, full-bodied, or Liqueur.	Strength.	Age of Vines.	Nature of Soil, and every other information, such as Aspect, Elevation, &c. Number of Acres under cultivation of each kind.	How cultivated.	Selling price per gallon at the Vineyard, in bulk and bottle.
										Years.			
306. Macarthur, J. & W.	Camden Park.....	..	1876	Muscatel	Nil.....	Muscat	Red ..	Sweet	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	,, ...	..	1877	.....	,, ...	,, ...	,, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
307. Munro, Alex. ..	Bebeah, near Singleton	26	1876	Reisling	2%	Reisling	White	Full, sweet	.....	17	Loamy. Aspect northerly, &c.	Plough, harrow, scarifier, and hoe.....	25s. ℔ doz. qts., 10s. ℔ gal.
,, ..		27	1877	Muscat, &c.	,, ...	Muscat	,, ..	,, ...	.....	10	,, ,, ...		,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	28	1878	Muscat, Isabella, &c. ..	3%	,, ...	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,, ,, ...	,,	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	29	1879	Madeira	,, ...	Madeira	,, ..	,, ...	.....	11	,, ,, ...	,,	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	30	1876	Miru grapes	,, ...	Port	Red ..	,, ...	.....	17	,, ,, ...	,,	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	31	1878	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,, ,, ...	,,	,, ,,
,, ..	,, ...	32	1877	Hermitage	,, ...	.....	,, ..	,, ...	.....	,,	,, ,, ...	,,	Not for sale.
308. Schofield, Jos., sen.	Windsor Road, near Windsor	..	1878	Black Hamburgh	Nil.....	Black Hamburgh	,, ..	Full-bodied....	.....	10	Red, gravelly, slightly elevated, 2 acres	.....	6s.

309. Clarence River Group.—J. Page, Grafton.
White Reisling, Red Burgundy. 1877 Vintage.

310. Forsaith, Mrs. E. M., Parramatta.
Rich Orange Wine.

Ninth Group.—Horticulture.

Class 76.—*Flowers and Ornamental Plants.*

311. The New South Wales Commission.
Collection of Ferns indigenous to the Colony.

Class 78.—*Fruit and Fruit Trees.*

312. The New South Wales Commission.
Orange Trees in various stages of growth.

Tenth Group.—Mining Industries, Machinery, and Products.

Class 81.—*Apparatus and Processes of the Art of Mining and Metallurgy.*

Department of Mines, Sydney.

320. Gold Trophy, bearing the following inscription :—"Pyramid representing in bulk the quantity of Gold raised in New South Wales. Quantity, 9,066,608 ounces ; value, £33,743,019."
321. Silver Trophy, bearing the following inscription :—"Pyramid representing in bulk the quantity of Silver raised in New South Wales. Quantity, 661,270 ounces ; value, £161,572."
322. Collection of Phototypes of the interior and exterior of the Binda or Fish River Caves, New South Wales. Taken by the Electric Light (by Messrs. Hart & Roux, Newtown).

Purified Coal and Coke Company, Wallsend.

323. Model of Coal Washing Machine.

H. Herrenschmidt, East Kempsey.

324. Model of Antimony Smelting Works.

Class 82.—*Mining and Metallurgy.*

TIN.

The approximate area of the Tin Fields in New South Wales is 5,440,000 acres. According to the official report of Harrie Wood, Esq., Under Secretary for Mines, the value of the total production of the tin to the end of 1879 amounts to £3,144,237. The tin ore therefore ranks next in importance to gold and coal as a source of wealth to the Colony. The ore is at present chiefly obtained from alluvial deposits, but doubtless the lodes (of which several have been discovered) will ere long be worked, and the annual production will be thereby largely increased. The existence of tin in New South Wales was known for many years, but it was not until 1871 that any attempt was made to turn this mineral to account as a marketable commodity. The most extensive deposits of ore have been found in the northern portion of the Colony, but tin has also been discovered in other districts. The value of the tin obtained in 1872 was £47,703, in 1873 the value amounted to £334,436, and in 1879 to £372,349 ; the total value of the production to that date being £3,144,237. The ore has hitherto been obtained in the beds of water-courses, and it is separated from the soil by slucing. In some localities extremely rich deposits of drift tin have been found in the beds of ancient streams, at a depth from 60 to 80 feet below the surface ; but it more frequently happens that the overlying soil is only a few feet in thickness. Valuable lodes or reefs have also been discovered, and in some places crushing machinery has been erected to extract the ore. The tin-bearing granites of New South Wales belong to the same geological era as those of Derwent and Cornwall. Many years will elapse before the ground now being worked will be exhausted, so that the Tin Fields open a wide scope for the employment of the labouring-classes. Recent discoveries of comparatively deep deposits of stream tin prove how little our tin-bearing lands have been explored, and how richly they compensate the explorers. The tin ores exhibited in the New South Wales Court are very numerous, and show all the different forms in which this mineral has been found in the Colony.

Department of Mines, Sydney.

No. 325. Collection of Tin Ores from N.S.W. :—

1. Lode Tin, Cope's Creek.
2. ,, Bolitho Mine, Cope's Creek.
3. ,, with fluor-spar in quartz, Boundary Mine, Cope's Creek.
4. ,, in quartz crystal, Albion Tin Mine, Copes's Creek.
5. ,, Cope's Creek.
6. ,, Sutherland's Water, Cope's Creek.
7. ,, ,, ,,
8. ,, Cope's Creek.
9. ,, ,,
10. ,, ,,
11. ,, ,,
12. ,, Butchart Mine, Cope's Creek.
13. ,, ,, ,,
14. ,, Elsmore Mine, New England.
15. ,, ,, ,,
16. ,, in clay slate, Tenterfield.
17. ,, Tenterfield.
18. ,, M'Donald's, The Glen.
19. ,, Glen Innes.
20. ,, Butchart's Mine, The Gulf.
21. ,, Craigend, ,,
22. ,, ,, ,,
23. ,, with Beryl, Craigend, The Gulf.
24. ,, Craigend, The Gulf.
25. ,, ,, ,,
26. ,, ,, ,,
27. Stanniferous Granite with Beryl and Chalcedonic quartz, Craigend, The Gulf.
28. Lode Tin, Mole Table Land.
29. ,, ,,
30. ,, ,,
31. ,, ,,
32. ,, ,,
33. ,, ,,
34. ,, ,,
35. ,, ,,
36. ,, ,,
37. ,, Flagstone Creek, Mole Table Land.
38. ,, Dutchman's Reef, ,,
39. ,, Planet Tin Mine, ,,
40. ,, 25 miles east of ,,
41. ,, Mole Table Land.
42. ,, ,,
43. ,, ,,
44. ,, Vegetable Creek.
45. ,, Graveyard Creek, Vegetable Creek.
46. ,, Dividing Range, Mann and Timberra Rivers.
47. ,, Wylie Creek, New England.
48. ,, Clarence District (from Mr. D. Munro).
49. ,, ,, ,,
50. ,, Karoola Mine, near Inverell.
51. ,, Mole Table Land.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 325. Collection of Tin Ores from N.S.W.—*continued.*

51A. Sulphide of Tin, Mole Table Land.
52. Stanniferous Cement, Vegetable Creek.
53. ,, O'Daly's Mine, Vegetable Creek.
54. ,, Rothschild's Mine, Vegetable Creek.
55. ,, Great Britain Mine, Vegetable Creek.
56. ,, O'Daley's Mine, Vegetable Creek.
57. ,, Arden's Mine, Vegetable Creek.
58. ,, Smith, Wayte, & Farty, Vegetable Creek.
59. ,, Griffiths and Party, Vegetable Creek.
60. ,, Salmon & Party, Vegetable Creek.
61. ,, Wesley & Party, Vegetable Creek.
62. ,, Ezzy & Party, Vegetable Creek.
62A. ,, Britannia Mine, Vegetable Creek.
63. Stream Tin, O'Daley's Mine, Vegetable Creek.
64. ,, Vegetable Creek Tin Mine, Vegetable Creek.
65. ,, Vegetable Creek Tin Mine, Vegetable Creek.
66. ,, Great Britain Mine, Vegetable Creek.
67. ,, Little Britain Mine, Vegetable Creek.
68. ,, Ancient Britain Mine, Vegetable Creek.
69. ,, Below Grampians, Vegetable Creek.
70. ,, Graveyard Creek, Vegetable Creek.
71. ,, Spears & Moore, Vegetable Creek.
72. ,, Grampians, Vegetable Creek.
73. ,, Little Wonder Mine, Vegetable Creek.
74. ,, Lady Emily Mine, Vegetable Creek.
75. ,, Rothschild's Mine, Vegetable Creek.
76. ,, Baalgammon Mine, Vegetable Creek.
77. ,, Gordon's Mine, Vegetable Creek.
78. ,, Tent Hill, Vegetable Creek.
79. ,, The Springs, Vegetable Creek.
80. ,, Kangaroo Flat, Vegetable Creek.
81. ,, Y. Water Holes, Vegetable Creek.
82. ,, Y. Water Holes, Vegetable Creek.
83. ,, Deepsinker's Mine, Vegetable Creek.
84. ,, Tent Hill, Vegetable Creek.
85. ,, Hall Bro's. Mine, Vegetable Creek.
86. ,, Glen Creek Tin-mining Co., Vegetable Creek.
87. ,, Strathbogie, Vegetable Creek.

Class 82.—*Mining and Metallurgy*—continued.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 325. Collection of Tin Ores from N.S.W.—*continued.*

88. Stream Tin, Glen Creek, Vegetable Creek.
89. ,, Salmon & Party, Vegetable Creek.
90. ,, Smith, Wayte, & Party, Vegetable Creek.
91. ,, Ezzy & Party, Vegetable Creek.
92. ,, Griffiths & Hammond, Vegetable Creek.
93. ,, The Gulf, New England.
94. ,, ,, ,,
95. ,, Rain's Gully, Gulf Creek, New England.
96. ,, Herding Yard Creek, Tenterfield.
97. ,, Wetherdin's Claim, Severn River
98. ,, Mann and Timbarra Ranges.
99. ,, Victoria Tin Mine, Cope's Creek.
100. ,, Long Gully, ,,
101. ,, Pine Ridge Mine, ,,
102. ,, Billin's Claim, ,,
103. ,, ,, ,,
104. ,, Lady Emily Mine, ,,
105. ,, Britannia Mine, ,,
106. ,, Wearne's Mine, ,,
107. ,, Pine Ridge, near Inverell.
108. ,, Head of Pond's Creek, near Inverell.
109. ,, Karula, near Inverell.
110. ,, Pride of the Ranges, near Inverell.
111. ,, Mole Table Land, near Inverell.
112. ,, Flagstone Creek, Mole Table Land
113. ,, Cow Swamp, ,,
114. ,, Silent Grove Creek ,,
115. ,, Mole Table Land.
116. ,, Nine-mile Creek, Mole Table Land.
117. ,, ,, ,,
118. ,, Cameron's Lode, ,,
119. ,, Clark's Chest, near Bundarra, New New England.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 325.—Collection of Tin Ores from N.S.W.—*continued.*

120. Stream Tin, Wylie Creek, New England.
121. ,, New England, Queensland Border.
122. ,, Oban.
123. ,, Great Dividing Range, Boundary Creek.
124. ,, Highland Home
125. ,, Tumbarumba, Southern District.
126. ,, (with gold) ,, ,,
127. ,, ,, Adaminaby, ,,
128. Toad's-eye Tin, Grenfell, Western District.
129. Stream Tin, Burra Burra, ,,
130. Petrified Wood, with Stanniferous Cement, O'Daly's Mine, Vegetable Creek.

No. 326. Refined Tin in ingots, bar and grain, from New South Wales.

No. 327. Collection of Tin Ores, &c., from Tingah District, New South Wales.

R. Towns & Co., Sydney.

No. 328. Tin Lode Stuff, from "Silent Grove Mine," New England District. Width of lode 6 feet. The property of the Hon. Alexander Stuart, M.P.

No. 329. Tin Lode Stuff, from "Cameron's Lode," New England District. Width of lode 4 feet. The property of the Hon. Alexander Stuart, M.P.

No. 330. Tin Lode Stuff, from the "Dutchman's Lode," New England District. Width of lode 8 feet. The property of the Hon. Alexander Stuart, M.P.

James Mathew Banks, Royal Exchange, Sydney.

No. 331. Rich Tin Lode Stuff, from "Gulf Stream Mine," New England District. The property of Banks, Farquhar, and others.

J. H. Butchart, Sydney.

No. 332. Tin Ore from "The Gulf," New England.

COPPER.

There are several lodes of copper in the Colony, but some of the richest are at present beyond the reach of railway communication. Those which have been hitherto worked vary in thickness from 1 to 100 feet, and consist of ores which contain as high as 70 per cent. of metal. The copper is not unfrequently associated with gold, silver, and lead. The production of copper has increased in value from £1,400 in 1858 to £257,352 in 1879. The value of the total production of copper to the end of 1879 was £2,494,437. Numerous characteristic specimens and some large blocks of copper ore, also about 10 tons of metallic copper in ingots, are exhibited. The approximate area of cupriferous country in New South Wales is 6,713 square miles.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 333. Collection of Copper Ores from N.S.W. :—

131. Sulphide of Copper, Snowball Mine.
132. ,, Gordon Brook, Clarence River.
133. ,, ,, ,,
134. ,, Charlton, near Rockley.
135. ,, Dundee, New England.
136. ,, Goodrich Mine.
137. ,, ,,
138. ,, Cootalantra Copper Mine, Manaro.
139. ,, Between Condobolin and Parkes.
140. ,, Armstrong Mine; assay, 32·70 per cent.
141. ,, Cow Flat.
142. ,, Frog's Hole, parish of Bala
143. ,, Milburn Creek.
144. ,, ,,
145. ,, ,,
146. ,, ,,
147. ,, Wellingrove.
148. ,, Ophir.
149. ,, Oberon.
150. ,, Jones' Mount, Tuena.
151. ,, Jaqua Mine, Nerrimunga.
152. ,, Wiseman's Creek; assay, 11·30 per cent.
153. ,, Manaro.
154. ,, Belmore Mine, Manaro.
155. ,, Solferino.
156. ,, Hurley & Wearne's Mine, Wellington.
157. ,, Essington, near Rockley.
158. ,, Yarrangobilly, near Kiandra
159. ,, Peelwood.
160. ,, ,,
161. ,, Wellbank; assay, 13·19 per cent.
162. ,, Cobar.
162A. ,, near Bingera.
163. ,, Molong.
164. ,, Narragal, county Gordon.
165. ,, Apsley.
166. ,, Oberon.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 333. Collection of Copper Ores—*continued.*

167. Carbonate of Copper, Armstrong Mine.
168. ,, ,, assay, 28 per cent.
169. ,, Goodrich Mine.
170. ,, ,,
171. ,, Belara.
172. ,, ,,
173. ,, Lady Belmore Mine, Wood's Flat.
174. ,, Peelwood.
175. ,, ,,
176. ,, ,,
177. ,, Lucknow.
178. ,, Cobar.
179. ,, ,,
180. ,, ,,
181. ,, (auriferous) Mitchell's Creek (gold 4 ozs. 10 dwts. 9 grs. per ton).
182. ,, Mitchell's Creek, assay, 9·40 per cent.
183. ,, Three-mile Flat, Wellington.
184. ,, Snowball Mine, Gundagai.
185. ,, Cow Flat.
186. ,, ,,
187. ,, Frog's Hole, parish of Bala.
188. ,, Bobby Whitlow's, Bingera.
189. ,, Bingera.
190. ,, Wiseman's Creek.
191. ,, ,, assay, 16·72 per cent.
192. ,, Wiseman's Creek.
193. ,, Copabella, Southern District.
194. ,, Wellbang, Wellington District.
195. ,, Gordon Brook, Clarence River.
196. ,, Junction of Cotta and Queanbeyan Rivers.
197. ,, (auriferous) near Wellington.

Class 82.—*Mining and Metallurgy*—continued.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 333. Collection of Copper Ores—*continued.*

198. Carbonate of Copper, Wellingrove.
199. ,, Courntoundra Range, 60 miles N.W. of Wilcannia.
200. ,, Milburn Creek.
201. ,, near Oberon.
202. ,, between Condobolin and Parkes.
203. Native Copper, Milburn Creek.
204. ,, Peelwood.
205. ,, Peabody Mine, county Asburnham.
206. ,, and Sulphide, Cobar.
207. ,, Hurley & Wearne's Mine, Wellington District.
208. ,, Wellington.
209. ,, Dunolly Mine, Cowra.
210. ,, between Coolac and Hillston.
211. ,, Red Oxide, and Carbonate of Copper, Wellington.
212. Red Oxide of Copper (auriferous), Fitty's Reef, Mitchell's Creek.
213. ,, and Carbonate of Copper, Mount Hope, Lower Lachlan.
214. ,, and Carbonate of Copper, Peelwood.
215. ,, and Carbonate, Peelwood.
216. ,, Milburn Creek.
217. ,, Cow Flat.
218. ,, and Sulphide and Carbonate, Courntoundra Range, N.W. of Wilcannia.
219. ,, and Carbonate, Apsley.
220. ,, and Sulphide, Courntoundra Range, N.W. of Wilcannia.
221. ,, Cobar.
222. ,, and Native Copper, Cobar.
223. ,, Belara.
224. ,, ,, assay, 39 per cent.
225. ,, and Carbonate, Bobby Whitlow's Mine, Bingera.
226. ,, and Native Copper, Thompson's Creek Mine.
227. ,, and Carbonate, Armstrong Mine.
228. ,, ,, Hurley and Wearne's Mine, Wellington.
229. ,, and Carbonate, Wiseman's Creek.
230. ,, Gordon Brook, Clarence River.
231. ,, and Carbonate, Combing Park, near Carcoar.
232. ,, and Carbonate, South Wiseman's Creek.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 333. Collection of Copper Ores—*continued.*

233. Red Oxide and Carbonate, Frog's Hole, parish of Bala.
234. Black Oxide of Copper and Sulphide, Milburn Creek.
235. ,, and Grey Sulphide, Milburn Creek; assay, 25 per cent.
236. ,, Belara Mine; assay, 40 per cent.
237. ,, and Sulphide, Apsley; assay, 18·72 per cent.
238. ,, and Carbonate, Courntoundra Range.
239. ,, Bobby Whitlow's Mine, Bingera.
240. ,, and Sulphide, Peelwood.
241. ,, ,, South Wiseman's Creek.
242. ,, and Sulphide, Junction of Cotta and Queanbeyan Rivers.
243. ,, Gordon Brook, Clarence River.
244. Gossan, Belara.
245. ,, Essington Mine, near Rockley.
246. ,, Belmore Mine, Manaro.
247. Sulphate of Copper, Milburn Creek.
248. Native Copper, near Oberon.
249. Carbonate of Copper, ,,
250. Peacock Ore, ,,
251. Carbonate and Red Oxide, No. 5, Copper Hill, W. Bogan.
252. ,, ,, ,, ,,
252A. Carbonate of Copper, Mount Hope Copper Mine.
252B. ,, ,,

No. 334. Coper Ores from Messrs. Deer Brothers' Frogmore Copper Mine, New South Wales.

No. 335. Copper in Ingots.

Argyle M'Callum, Good Hope, Yass.

No. 336. Copper Ore and Galena.

W. H. Mackenzie, Exchange Corner, Sydney.

No. 337. Specimen of Crystallized Blue Carbonate of Copper—"Azurite,"

Great Cobar Copper Mining Company, Sydney, George Hardie, Manager, Sydney.

No. 338. Copper Ores from Great Cobar Copper Mine.

John Hurley, M.P., & John Shepherd, M.P., 289 George-street, Sydney.

No. 339. Auriferous and Argentiferous Sulphides of Iron, Copper, and Lead, from "Sunny Corner Mine." Mitchell's Creek.

John Zeakes.

No. 339A. Copper Ores, Wellington.

IRON.

Important deposits of iron ore are found in close proximity to coal and lime-stone in several parts of the Colony. Furnaces, rolling-mills, &c., have recently been erected at Eskbank, Lithgow Valley, for the conversion of pig iron into malleable iron; and it is expected that the demand for iron in the Colony will be supplied by metal locally produced. Hæmatite, magnetic, chrome, and other iron ores are shown in the mineral collection. The ore found at Mittagong, in the Southern District, contains about 66 per cent. of iron. Speaking of the deposits of iron ore at Wallerawang, Professor Liversidge says—"They contain two varieties of iron—magnetite, or the magnetic oxide of iron, and the brown hæmatite or goethite—the hydrated oxide; then in addition to these there are the deposits of the so-called clay bands which are interstratified with the coal measures. These clay bands are not what are usually known as clay iron ores in England. They are brown hæmatites, var. limonite, while the English clay iron ores are impure carbonates of iron, which seldom contain much more than 30 per cent. of metallic iron, against some 50 per cent. contained by the hæmatites. A highly ferruginous garnet accompanies the veins of magnetite; this garnet is very rich in iron, and it will probably be found advantageous to smelt it with the other ores, not only on account of the large percentage of metal which it contains, but also on account of the increased fluidity it would impart to the slag." The approximate area of iron ore deposits is 1,400 square miles. The value of the iron raised to end of December, 1879, amounts to £54,151. The Eskbank Iron Works Company exhibit a tropy of samples of the various descriptions of iron produced at their works.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 340. Collection of Iron Ores from N.S.W.:—

253. Magnetite, 10 miles from Cowra, Grenfell Road.
254. ,, Devonian Beds, Mount Lambie.
255. ,, Solferino.
256. Magnetic and Specular Iron, Grass Tree Creek.
257. ,, Winter's Mine, Wallerawang; assay, 40-89 per cent.
258. ,, Burra Burra, Parkes District.
259. ,, Solferino.
260. ,, Wellington.
261. ,, Wallerawang; assay, 37·84 to 51·2 per cent.
262. ,, Mitchell's Creek, Wellington.
263. ,, 5 miles west of Binalong.
264. Specular Iron Ore, Boro.
265. Specular and Brown Oxide of Iron, parish of Ponsonby, near Bathurst.
266. Specular Iron Ore, between Mylora and Brookham, Yass District.
267. Micaceous & Magnetic Iron Ore, Warrawang, near Mount Lambie.
268. Specular Iron Ore, O'Connell's Plains.
269. ,, Mount Lambie.
270. ,, New England.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 340. Collection of Iron Ores—*continued.*

271. Specular Iron Ore, and Magnetic Iron Ore, near Mount Lambie.
272. Hæmatite, near Appin.
273. Specular Iron Ore, near Binalong.
274. Brown Hæmatite, Berrima.
275. ,, Back Creek, near Blayney.
276. ,, (Goethite), near Cooyal, Mudgee District.
277. ,, near Hay.
278. ,, 8 miles from Jarvis Bay.
279. ,, from Coal Measures, Lithgow Valley; assay, 46 per cent. Metallic Iron.
280. ,, Mount Keira, Southern District.
281. ,, (Goethite), Gulgong District.
282. ,, ,, Wallerawang.
283. ,, Burra Burra, Parkes District
284. ,, Croker's Coal Seam, Wallerawang.
285. ,, Wallerawang.
286. ,, Narrandera.
287. ,, (Goethite), Wallerawang; assay, 38·84 to 51·2 per cent.

Class 82.—*Mining and Metallurgy*—continued.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 340. Collection of Iron Ores from N.S.W.—*continued.*

288. Brown Hæmatite, Lithgow Valley Iron Co.
289. ,, Lachlan River, 50 miles W. of Forbes.
290. ,, Narrellan Creek Co., Monteagle.
291. ,, Jamberoo.
292. ,, Mittagong.
293. ,, Upper Coal Measures, Wallerawang.
294. ,, Jamberoo.
295. ,, Winter's Mine, Wallerawang.
296. ,, Scone.
297. ,, (Concretion), Wollombi Road, near West Maitland.
298. Ironstone Nodule in Coal Seam, Wallerawang.
299. Brown Hæmatite, below Hawkesbury Rock, Broughton Vale.
300. Stalactitic Iron Ore, Lithgow.
301. Garnet Rock Iron Ore, Devonian Beds, Wallerawang; assay, 21·05 per cent.
302. Garnet Rock Iron Ore, near Wallerawang.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 340. Collection of Iron Ores from N.S.W.—*continued.*

303. Ferruginous Garnet Rock, New England.
304. Carbonate of Iron, near Picton.
305. Chrome Iron, Upper Bingera.
306. Titanic Iron, Rocky River.

Henry Francis, 201, Cumberland-street, Sydney.

No. 341. Collection of Iron Ores and Paint Ochres, Fire-clay, Sandstone, &c.

Brown & Brown, City Iron Works, Pyrmont.

No. 342. Trophy of Bar and Angle Iron, Tea and Bridge Nails, Samples, &c.

J. J. O. Atkinson, Oldbury, near Berrima.

No. 343. Block of Iron Ore.

J. Fountain, Brisbane Water.

No. 344. Iron Ore and Fire-clay, Paint Ochres, and Sandstone.

Eskbank Ironworks Company, Lithgow.

No. 345. Coal, Coke, Iron Ores, Limestone, Fire-bricks, Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Rails, and Stampers made from Eskbank Pig Iron.

George Hayton.

No. 345A. Iron Ore, Newbridge.

COAL.

The approximate area of the carboniferous strata is estimated at 23,650 square miles. The principal coal beds exist along the coast to the north and south of Sydney. The mines first opened are situated in the immediate vicinity of Newcastle, and it is from there that the colony obtains its largest supply. In many districts the coal crops out on the face of the hills, and can be cheaply got by driving tunnels. The coal-shipping facilities at Newcastle are by staiths, steam, and hydraulic cranes. Full descriptions of the various coal-seams worked in New South Wales have been given by Mr. John Mackenzie, F.G.S., Government Examiner of Coal Fields, in the Annual Reports of the Department of Mines. Writing of the upper coal measures in the Western District, the Government Geologist (Mr. C. S. Wilkinson, L.S., F.G.S.) says: "They are 480 feet thick, resting conformably on the marine beds of the lower coal measures, and overlaid by more than 500 feet of Hawkesbury sandstone. Eleven seams of coal have been counted in them; the lowest, which is 10 feet thick, lies about 25 feet above the marine beds, and is the same seam worked by the Bowenfels, Eskbank, Lithgow Valley, and Vale of Clwydd Collieries. This seam of coal crops out on the surface on the railway line near Bowenfels, It dips at a low angle of 3 to 5 degrees to the north-east, and is therefore easily worked; and as it passes under the vast extent of mountain ranges to the north and east, it will be inexhaustible for generations to come." The production of coal has increased very rapidly of late years. In 1833, 328 tons were raised, and in 1879, 1,583,381 tons, the value of the last-named year's production being £950,878. Several seams of cannel coal have been found, and the coal from two of them is retorted for the manufacture of kerosene oil. Their thickness varies from 2 to 5 feet. The Hartley shale yields 160 gallons of crude oil, or 18,000 cubic feet of gas per ton, with an illuminating power equal to forty candles. The total production of coal to 31st December, 1876, was 20,640,075 tons, of the value of £11,036,722, and of petroleum oil shale 194,189 tons, of the value of £495,574. Sections of the coal seams worked in the Northern, Western, Southern, and Hunter River Coal Fields are exhibited, and also samples from several of the seams of petroleum oil coal.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 346. Specimens of Coal from N. S. W.:—

307. Bituminous Coal, Fitzroy, near Jellore, seam 20 feet.
308. ,, Shark Creek, Clarence River, seam 1 foot 6 inches.
309. ,, Woodford Colliery, seam 6 feet.
310. ,, Woodford Colliery, seam 8 feet.
311. ,, Goose Colliery, Newcastle District.
312. ,, Co-operative Colliery, near Newcastle.
313. ,, Ferndale Colliery, near Newcastle.
314. ,, Newcastle Coal M. Co.'s Colliery.
315. ,, A.A. Co.'s Colliery, Stroud, seam 10 feet.
316. ,, A.A. Co.'s Colliery, Stroud, average seam, 10 feet.
317. ,, Duckenfield Colliery, near Newcastle.
318. ,, Cajola Creek, near Ulladulla.
319. ,, Jamberoo.
320. ,, Newcastle - Wallsend Colliery, average seam 9 ft.
321. ,, Minmi Colliery, seam 5 feet 8 inches.
322. ,, Battai Colliery, near East Maitland, seam 7 feet.
323. ,, Dudley Colliery, Redhead, near Newcastle.
324. ,, Berrima, seam 14 feet.
325. ,, A.A. Co.'s property, Lake Macquarie, seam 27 feet.
326. ,, New Lambton Colliery, near Newcastle, average seam 9 feet.
327. ,, Mount Kembla, Wollongong.
328. ,, Waratah Colliery, average seam 10 feet.
329. ,, Lambton Colliery, Newcastle, average seam 10 feet.
330. Semi-bituminous Coal, near Berrima.
331. ,, Mount Sugarloaf Mine, Newcastle, seam 18 feet.
332. ,, Bulli.
333. ,, Piper's Flat, Wallerawang.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 346. Specimens of Coal from N.S.W.—*continued.*

334. Semi-bituminous Coal, Bulli.
335. ,, Osborne-Wallsend Colliery, Wollongong, seam 7 to 9 feet.
336. ,, Coal Cliff, seam 5 feet 6 inches.
337. ,, Mount Pleasant, Wollongong, seam 7 to 9 feet.
338. Splint Coal, Bowenfels Coal Mining Co., Lithgow Valley, average seam 10 feet 6 inches.
339. ,, Macquarie Mine, Wingen.
340. ,, New Wallsend Colliery, Catherine Hill Bay, seam 14 feet.
341. ,, Lithgow Valley Colliery, seam 10 feet.
342. ,, Greta.
343. ,, Buckley's Coal Mine, Wallerawang, seam 5 feet.
344. ,, Vale of Clwydd, Lithgow Valley, seam 10 feet 6 inches.
345. ,, Bowenfels Coal Mining Co., Lithgow Valley, seam 10 feet 6 inches.
346. ,, Nash's Mine, Mount Wingen, average seam 6 feet.
347. ,, Eskbank Colliery, Lithgow Valley, seam 10 feet 6 inches.
348. ,, Brown & Lamb's Mine, Lake Macquarie, seam 4 feet.
349. Anthracite Coal, Redhead, Clarence River, seam 6 feet.
350. ,, Gibraltar Creek, Mittagong.
351. ,, Fitzroy Iron Co.'s Mine, seam 7 feet.
352. Bituminous Coal and Petroleum Oil Cannel Coal, Berrima.
353. Splint Coal ,, ,, Anvil Creek.
354. Petroleum Oil Cannel Coal, Joadja Creek, Berrima.
355. ,, ,, ,, ,,
356. ,, ,, Mount Kembla.
357. ,, ,, ,,
358. ,, ,, American Creek, Wollongong, seam 1 foot 6 inches.

Class 82.—*Mining and Metallurgy*—continued.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 346. Specimens of Coal, N.S.W.—*continued.*

359. Petroleum Oil, Cannel Coal, Hartley, yield 18,000 cubic feet of gas per ton, or 160 gallons crude oil, seam 3 ft. 2 in.
360. ,, ,, Mount Victoria.
361. ,, ,, Mount Megalow, county Cook.
362. ,, ,, Lake Macquarie.
363. ,, ,, Megalow, Pulpit Hill.
364. ,, ,, Sugarloaf, near Hartley.
365. ,, ,, Joadja Creek, seam 1 ft. 6 in.
366. ,, ,, Bathgate, Wallerawang, yield 17,500 cub. ft. of gas per ton.
367. ,, ,, Blackheath (from the outcrop).
368. ,, ,, Greta, seam 1 foot.
369. ,, ,, Burragorang.
370. ,, ,, Joadja Creek, seam 1 ft. 6 in.
371. ,, ,, Hartley.
372. ,, ,, Newcastle Shale Co.'s Mine, Murrurundi, yield 17,500 cubic feet gas per ton.

No. 347. Large Blocks of Coal :—

1. Bituminous Coal, A.A. Co.'s Colliery, near Newcastle. The coal seam is from 13 feet 7 inches to 10 feet 6 inches in thickness, is free from faults, lies very regular, and has an average dip of 1 in 20 to 1 in 30 feet to the south-east.
2. Bituminous Coal, Co-operative Colliery, the property of W. Laidley, Esq., situated about 7 miles from Newcastle Harbour. The coal seam is from 10 feet to 8 feet 6 inches in thickness, is very free from faults, lies very regular, and has an average of 1 in 30 in a southerly direction.
3. Bituminous Coal, Ferndale Colliery, Messrs. Bingle, White, & Co., situated within 3 miles of the Newcastle Harbour. The coal seam varies from 15 feet 3 inches to 8 feet in thickness, lies very regular, and has a slight dip to the south and south-east.
4. Bituminous Coal, Newcastle and Wallsend Co.'s Collieries, situated about 7 and 9 miles from Newcastle Harbour. The coal seam varies from about 9 feet 4 inches to 8 feet 6 inches in thickness, is very free from faults, lies very regular, and has an average dip of about 1 in 40 in a southerly direction.
5. Bituminous Coal, New Lambton Colliery, Messrs. Brown & Dibbs, situated about 5 miles from Newcastle Harbour. The coal seam is about 9 feet 9 inches in thickness, lies very regular, is very free from faults, and has an average dip of about 1 in 30 in a southerly direction.
6. Bituminous Coal, Waratah Co.'s Colliery, about 4 miles from Newcastle Harbour. The coal seam is about 10 feet in thickness, is very free from faults, lies very regular, and has an average dip of about 1 in 30 to the south.
7. Splint Coal, Greta Colliery, belonging to E. Vickery, Esq., about 32 miles by rail from Newcastle Harbour. This seam varies from 14 feet 6 inches to 26 feet in thickness, lies very regular, is very free from faults, and dips about 1 in 9 to the west.
8. Semi-bituminous Coal, Bulli Colliery, at Bulli, near Wollongong. The coal seam is about 8 feet in thickness of clean coal without any bands has an excellent rock roof and floor, and dips about 1 in 30 to the north-west.
9. Semi-bituminous Coal, Osborne-Wallsend Colliery, belonging to Captain Osborne, situated about 3 miles from the Wollongong Harbour. The coal seam is about 7 feet 6 inches in thickness of clean coal without bands, has an excellent rock roof and floor, and dips about 1 in 30 to the west and north-west.
10. Semi-bituminous Coal, Mount Pleasant Colliery, situated about 3 miles from the Wollongong Harbour. The coal seam is about 7 feet 6 inches in thickness of clean coal without any bands, has an excellent rock roof and floor, and dips about 1 in 30 to the west and north-west.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 347. Large Blocks of Coal, N.S.W.—*continued.*

11. Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, from the outcrop of the 9 to 10 feet seams of coal opened out on Sir Henry Parkes and others property at Broger's Creek, near Shoalhaven and Jamberoo, near the Kiama Harbour.
12. Splint Coal, Lithgow Valley Colliery, at Lithgow, 96 miles by the Great Western Railway from Sydney. The coal seam is about 10 feet 6 inches in thickness, lies very regular, is very free from faults, and has an average dip of about 1 in 20 in an easterly direction.
13. Splint Coal, Eskbank Colliery, at Lithgow Valley, 96 miles by the Great Western Railway from Sydney. The coal seam is about 10 feet 6 inches in thickness, lies very regular, is very free from faults, and has an average dip of 1 in 20 in an easterly direction.
14. Bituminous Coal, Newcastle Coal-mining Co'.s Colliery, situated about 2½ miles from Newcastle Harbour. The coal seam is about 10 feet 6 inches in thickness, is very free from faults, lies very regular, and dips about 1 in 30 to the south-east.
15. Bituminous Coal, from Percy Owen, Esq.'s property at Broker's Nose, about 4 miles from the Wollongong Harbour. The coal seam is about 7 feet 6 inches in thickness, has an excellent roof and floor, and dips west to north-west.
16. Bituminous Coal, from Tarratt's property, Lake Macquarie. Seam 9 feet of workable coal.
17. Splint Coal, from Anvil Creek Colliery. The coal seam is about 14 feet 6 inches in thickness, and dips to the west at 1 in 9.
18. Splint Coal, from Vale of Clwydd Colliery. The coal seam is about 10 feet 7 inches thick, and dips to the east at 1 in 20.

Newcastle Coal-mining Company.

No. 348. Pillar of Coal, cut out of the coal seam worked by the Newcastle Coal-mining Company at a depth of 303 feet at the Glebe, situated about 2½ miles by rail from the Newcastle Harbour, in the county of Northumberland, New South Wales. This coal seam is about 10 feet 6 inches in thickness, is very free from faults, lies very regular, has a rock floor and hard shale roof, and has an average dip of 1 in 20 to 1 in 30 to the south-east. It is a free burning bituminous coal, suitable for household, steam, smelting, gas, cooking, and blacksmith purposes, and has a specific gravity of about 1·29. The Company have 1,400 acres of land leased from E. C. Merewether, Esq., and have sunk two shafts to this coal seam, and have erected two 20-horse power engines for pumping and winding purposes. They raised 70,826 tons of coal, valued at £42,694 16s. 3d., in 1879, and employed on an average 271 men and boys each day the Colliery was at work. Mr. Ross, junior, is the Colliery Manager, and Mr. Keightley the Company's General Manager at Newcastle.

Newcastle-Wallsend Coal Company.

No. 349. Pillar of Coal, with the roof and floor attached thereto, cut out of the coal seam worked from a shaft and adit by the Newcastle-Wallsend Coal Company, at Wallsend, situated about 9 and 7 miles respectively by rail from the Newcastle Harbour, in the county of Northumberland, New South Wales. The coal seam at these Collieries varies from 9 feet 4 inches to 8 feet 6 inches in thickness, is very free from faults, lies very regular, has a rock floor and hard shale roof, and dips about 1 in 40 in a southerly direction. It is a free burning bituminous coal, suitable for household, steam, smelting, gas, coking, and blacksmith purposes, and has a specific gravity of about 1·29. This Company works the coal from an adit and shaft 185 feet in depth, and have a 60-horse power engine for winding purposes, two underground traction engines of 40 and 30 horse power. They raised 162,000 tons of coal, valued at £106,575, in 1879, and employed on an average 635 men and boys each day the Colliery was at work. Mr. J. Y. Neilson is the Colliery Manager, and Mr. Binney the Company's General Secretary and Manager in Sydney.

Waratah Coal Company.

No. 350. Pillar of Coal, with the floor attached thereto, cut out of the coal seam worked from an adit, by the Waratah Company at Waratah, situated about 4 miles by rail from the Newcastle Harbour, in the county of Northumberland, New South Wales. The coal seam at this Colliery averages about 10 feet in thickness, 9 feet 1 inch of which is generally mined; it is very free from faults, lies very regular, has a rock floor and hard shale roof, and has an average dip of about 1 in 30 to the south. It is a free burning bituminous coal, suitable for household, steam, smelting, gas, coking, and blacksmith purposes, and has a specific gravity of about 1·29. The Company have a shipping place of their own at Port Waratah, about 2½ miles from the Newcastle Harbour. They raised 90,924 tons of coal from this and another coal seam they are working at Raspberry Gully, valued at £77,003 11s., in 1879, and employed on an average 278 men and boys each day the Colliery was at work. Mr. Ramsay is the Colliery Manager, and the Company's office is in Bridge-street, Sydney.

New Lambton Colliery Company.

No. 351. Pillar of Coal, cut out of the coal seam worked at the New Lambton Colliery, by Messrs. Brown & Dibbs, at a depth of 100 feet from the surface, and situated about 5 miles by rail from the Newcastle Harbour, in the county of Northumberland, New South Wales. The coal seam at this Colliery varies from 9 feet 9 inches to 8 feet 1 inch in thickness, is very free from faults, lies very regular, has a rock floor and hard shale roof, and dips at the rate of about 1 in 30 in a southerly direction. It is a free burning bituminous coal, suitable for household, steam, smelting, gas, coking, and blacksmith purposes, and has a specific gravity of about 1·29. The owners of this Colliery have two engines of 20 and 16-horse power, one of which raises the coal up the shaft, and the other is an underground engine used for hauling the coal to the bottom of the shaft. They raised 89,942 tons of coal, valued at £57,712 18s., in 1879, and employed on an average 252 men and boys each day the Colliery was at work. Mr. Marshall is the Colliery Manager, and Edward Combes, Esq., C.M.G., M.P., Receiver and General Manager.

Illawarra Coal Company.

No. 352. Pillar of Coal, cut out of the coal seam worked from adits at the Illawarra Coal Company's Colliery, near Wollongong, in the county of Camden, situated about 3 miles by tramway from the Wollongong Harbour. The coal seam averages about 7 feet 6 inches in thickness of clean coal, without any bands in it; it has an excellent rock roof and floor, and dips about 1 in 30 to the west and north-west. It is a semi-bituminous coal, suitable for steam, household, smelting, coking, and blacksmith purposes, and has a specific gravity of about 1·35. It is the No. 1 or uppermost coal seam in the Wollongong District, and outcrops at a height of 600 feet above the sea in the high ranges fronting the Wollongong Harbour, where adits are driven into it, and an incline and horse tramway of about 3 miles in length conveys the coal from the mine to the Harbour at Wollongong. They raised 62,520 tons of coal, valued at £26,694, in 1879, and employed on an average 182 men and boys each day the Colliery was at work. Mr. Lahiff is the Colliery Manager, and the Company's office is in Bridge-street, Sydney.

Osborne-Wallsend Colliery Company.

No. 353. Pillar of Coal, cut out of the coal seam worked from an adit at the Osborne-Wallsend Colliery, near Wollongong, in the county of Camden, situated about 2½ miles by tramway from the Wollongong Harbour, New South Wales. The coal seam averages about 7 feet 6 inches in thickness of clean coal, without any bands in it; it has an excellent rock floor and roof, and dips about 1 inch in 30 to the west and north-west. It is a semi-bituminous coal, suitable for steam, household, smelting, coking, and blacksmith purposes, and has a specific gravity of about 1·35. It is the No. 1 or uppermost coal seam in the Wollongong District, and outcrops at a height of 600 feet above the sea in the high ranges fronting the Wollongong Harbour, where adits are driven into it, and an incline and locomotive engine tramway of about 2½ miles in length conveys the coal from the mine to the Harbour at Wollongong. This Colliery raised 48,444 tons of coal, valued at £21,800, in 1879, and employed on an average 160 men and boys each day the Colliery was at work. Mr. Green is the Colliery Manager, and F. P. M'Cabe, Esquire, the General Manager.

Greta Colliery Company.

No. 353A. Pillar of Coal, 4 feet 6 inches in height, cut out of the lower portion of the coal seam worked at the Greta Coal and Shale Colliery; belonging to Ebenezer Vickery, Esq. The coal seam (all of a similar quality) varies from 26 to 17 feet 6 inches in thickness, and the coal is raised from a shaft 450 feet in depth, situated alongside the Great Northern Railway, and 32 miles by rail from the Newcastle Harbour. It is of excellent quality, and suitable for gas, household, steam, and other purposes, has a specific gravity of about 1·25, and from its hard splinty nature bears shipment and carriage well. The coal has a strong rock floor and roof, and dips at the rate of about 1 in 6 to the west. Mr. Vickery holds about 2,136 acres of land under lease, and raised 38,742 tons of coal, valued at £19,371, in 1879, and employed on an average 197 men and boys each day the colliery was at work. Mr. Simpson is the Colliery Manager, and Ebenezer Vickery, Esq., the Proprietor.

Vale of Clwydd Coal Company (Limited), 331 George-street, Sydney.

No. 354. Pillar of coal, cut out of the coal seam worked from a shaft 233 feet in depth, by the Vale of Clwydd Colliery Company, at Lithgow Valley, in the county of Cook, situated about 95 miles by rail from Sydney and the Harbour of Port Jackson. The coal seam is about 10 feet 7 inches in thickness, is very free from faults, lies very regular, and dips about 1 in 20 in an easterly direction. It is a splint coal, suitable for household, steam, smelting, gas, blacksmith, and coking purposes, and has a specific gravity of about 1·32. The Company have copper-smelting works erected on their land, and the working shaft is connected by a short tramway with the Great Western Railway. The Company raised 40,000 tons of coal, valued at £12,000, in 1879, and employed on an average fifty-seven men and boys each day the Colliery was at work. Mr. Wilson was the Colliery Manager, and Mr. Ebblewhite the General Manager in Sydney.

No. 354A. Pillar of coal, cut out of the seam of coal worked from an adit at the Coal Cliff Coal-mining Company's Colliery, belonging to Alexander Stuart, Esq., M.L.A., and others, situated at Coal Cliff, in the county of Cumberland, and about 34 miles south of Port Jackson, being 21 miles nearer to the Metropolis than any other mine now worked. The coal seam is 5 feet 6 inches to 6 feet in thickness, is very free from faults, lies very regular, has an excellent rock roof and fire-clay floor, and dips about 1 in 20 in a north-west direction. It is a semi-bituminous coal, suitable for steam, household, smelting, coking, and blacksmith purposes, and has a specific gravity of about 1·35. The coal outcrops on the sea-coast about 20 feet above high water; two adits have been driven into it, and a jetty constructed 500 feet in length. The property originally belonged to Sir Thomas Mitchell, and afterwards to his son, Campbell Mitchell, Esq. The Company raised 35,935 tons of coal, valued at £21,658, in 1879, and employed on an average 165 men and boys. Mr. Harpur is the Colliery Manager, and Alexander Stuart, Esq., M.L.A., General Manager and Viewer.

W. Stoddart, 136 Burton-street, Darlinghurst.

No. 354B. Coal from Ulladulla, N.S.W., from an estate of 1,000 acres. The seam crops out at surface, and is 4 feet 6 inches thick; larger seams exist at lower levels, situated 7 miles from deep water, where a safe anchorage can be obtained. An incline from the mine to the wharf renders the transport easy and inexpensive. This is the nearest known coal-mine to the Victorian border,

J. B. North, 105 Pitt-street, Sydney.

No. 355. Section of Coal from Katoomba.

Class 82.—*Mining and Metallurgy*— continued.

Dr. W. F. Mackenzie & Charles Kelso Moore, Esq.

No. 356. Boghead or Petroleum Oil Cannel Coal, from Dr. W. F. Mackenzie & Charles Kelso Moore's, Esq., property, at The Sugar Loaf, Mount Victoria, 76 miles by the Great Western Railway from Sydney. Top and bottom Cannel, from the outcrop of the seam.

No. 357. Boghead or Petroleum Oil Cannel Coal, from Dr. W. F. Mackenzie & Charles Kelso Moore's, Esq., property, at Bathgate, near Wallerawang, 110 miles by the great Western Railway from Sydney. Top and bottom Cannel, from the outcrop of the seam.

New South Wales Shale and Oil Company (Limited), 3 Hunter-street, Sydney.

No. 358. Australian Boghead Mineral or Torbanite.

The Australian Kerosene Oil Mineral Company (Limited), 3 Gresham-street, Sydney.

No. 359. Australian Boghead Mineral.

Purified Coal and Coke Company, Wallsend.

No. 360. Small Coal and Coke.

No. 360A. Coke made from the Co-operative Colliery Coal, near Newcastle, belonging to W. Laidley, Esq.

GOLD.

The weight of gold obtained to the end of 1879 was 8,956,951 ounces, of the value of £33,335,800. Except in some few localities, quartz veins have not been worked to a great depth, and the auriferous resources of the Colony have scarcely been touched. Alluvial lands have in some instances been worked to a depth of 200 feet, and there are the strongest indications of deep leads in various parts where no attempt has been made to work them. Gold-mining, as hitherto carried on, has been principally confined to the working of river beds, and shallow alluvial claims. Extensive areas of country are known to be auriferous, and it is believed that there will be ample scope for the remunerative employment of a large population in both alluvial and quartz-mining. The poor success which has often attended the working of quartz veins is largely attributed to ill-judged speculation, inexperience, and the absence of proper ore-separating and other mining appliances. The Rev. W. B. Clarke, referring to the Western District, says that he "passed over many miles of country in which the rocks that belong to a golden area yet remain in their original condition, and will so remain until some fortunate adventurer stumbles by accident on a tangible encouragement." Mr. E. F. Pittman, and Mr. Lamont Young, Government Geological Surveyors, in their reports recently furnished to the Minister for Mines, also indicate promising localities for the gold prospector in the Northern, Western, and Southern Districts of the Colony. Rich specimens of auriferous quartz from the various Gold Fields, and an oblelisk, representing in bulk the total production of gold in New South Wales, are shown in the Exhibition.

The approximate area included within the proclaimed Gold Fields is 35,500 square miles; but from the geological formation of the country it is believed that the area in which payable gold deposits will be found will be greater than that now stated. The returns from the alluvial mines show that the average yield in 1879 from the wash-dirt was 3 dwts. 3·34 grs. of gold per ton; and from the quartz mines the average yield of the crushings gave 1 oz. 5 dwts. 7·81 grs. per ton. From some of the reefs at Hill End, crushings gave at the rate of from 30 to 2,100 ounces of gold per ton; specimens of gold in quartz from this locality are exhibited. It is known that much gold passes away in the tailings, and is lost in consequence of the imperfect appliances at present employed for the treatment of auriferous pyrites.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 361. Collection of Auriferous Specimens from New South Wales :—

373. Auriferous Quartz, Annett & Comp, Victoria Reef, Adelong; 800 ft. level. Yield, 5 to 6 ozs. of gold per ton.
374. ,, Annett & Comp's claim. Yield 1 to 6 ozs. per ton.
375. ,, Duke of Connaught Gold-mining Co., Adelong; depth 130 ft. Yield 3 ozs. per ton.
376. ,, Charles Randall and party, Old Hill, Adelong; depth 90 ft. Yield 2½ ozs. per ton.
377. ,, Barbour and party, Gibralter Hill, Adelong; depth 120 ft. Yield 1 oz. per ton.
378. ,, Hodge and party, Donkey Hill, Adelong; depth 160 ft. Yield 3 ozs. per ton.
379. ,, J. Hodgson and party, North Caledonia, Adelong; depth 250 ft. Yield 25 dwts. per ton.
380. ,, Anderson's claim, Adelong; depth 80 ft. Yield 2 ozs. per ton.
381. ,, Burgoyne & Hides, Wondalga, 3 miles E. of Adelong; depth 70 ft. Yield 9 dwts. per ton.
382. ,, Williams and party, Nos. 1 & 2, Tarrabandera.
383. ,, Annett's Mine, Adelong.
384. ,, Adelong United Mine, Adelong.
385. ,, Fletcher's Reef, Victoria, Extended; depth 240 ft., vein 1 ft. Yield 2½ ozs. per ton.
386. ,, (with blend and pyrites), Currajong Reef, Adelong.
387. ,, North Williams' Reef, Adelong.
388. ,, Old Hill Reef, Adelong; depth 38 ft., vein 1 ft. Yield 2 ozs. per ton.
389. ,, North Williams' Claim, Adelong; depth 240 ft. Yield 4 ozs. per ton.
390. ,, East Currajong Reef, Adelong.
391. ,, North Williams' Reef, Adelong.
392. ,, Victoria Reef, Adelong, depth 600 ft. Yield 5 ozs. per ton.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 361. Collection of Auriferous Specimens—*continued.*

393. Auriferous Quartz, Fletcher's Reef, Adelong.
394. ,, Spring Creek, near Braidwood.
395. ,, United Miners, Snob's Reef, Major's Creek.
396. Auriferous Pyritous Granite, Dargue's Reef, Spring Creek, Major's Creek.
397. ,, Mica Vein, Hawkins' Hill.
398. Pyrites and Galena, Field's Claim, Major's Creek.
399. Auriferous Quartz, with Sulphurets of Iron, Lead, and Zinc, Snob's Reef, Major's Creek.
400. ,, Pyrites, Field's Claim, Major's Creek.
401. ,, ,, Enterprise Co., Major's Creek.
402. Auriferous Quartz, Quong Tait's Claim, Lady Belmore Line of Reef, Braidwood.
403. ,, Kangaroo Reef, Nerrimunga.
404. ,, Prospector's Claim, Manton's Reef, Nerrimunga
405. ,, Spar Reef, Nerrimunga.
406. ,, Eureka Claim, ,,
407. ,, William the First's Reef, Nerrimunga.
408. ,, Star Reef, Solferino.
409. ,, Lombardy Reef, Solferino, depth 100 ft.
410. ,, and Calcite, Garibaldi Reef, Solferino.
411. ,, No. 1 North Lion Reef, Solferino.
412. ,, Leard and Bacon's Lease, Solferino.
413. ,, Southern Cross Reef, Solferino.
414. ,, Lombardy Reef, Solferino.
415. ,, Between Grafton and New England.
416. ,, Gilmandyke, near Trunkey; depth 50 feet. Yield 10 ozs. per ton.
417. ,, Pride of Clarence Reef, depth 206 ft.
418. ,, Wilson's Claim, Pine Ridge, Trunkey.
419. ,, Eddington Line, Trunkey.
420. ,, Pembroke Reef, ,,
421. ,, Trunkey Creek Quartz-mining Co., Trunkey.
422. ,, Arthur's Line of Reef, Trunkey; depth 70 ft.
423. ,, Pioneer Line of Reef, Trunkey; depth 240 ft.
424. ,, Wilson's Line of Reef, King of the West Co., Turnkey.

Class 82.—*Mining and Metallurgy*—continued.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 361. Collection of Auriferous Specimens from N.S.W.—*continued.*

425. Auriferous Quartz, Lloyd's Block, Back Creek, Trunkey.
426. ,, Hell's Hole, Trunkey.
427. Gold in Cleavage Planes of Clay Slate, Cowarbee, Murrumbidgee District.
428. Auriferous Quartz, with Galena, Sebastopol Reef, Junee.
429. ,, Brown Oxide of Iron, Alfred Town, near Wagga.
430. Auriferous Quartz, Eurongilly.
431. ,, Junee Reef.
432. ,, Consols Reef, Grenfell.
433. ,, Ada Reef, Barmedman.
434. ,, (Reef in Greenstone), near Grenfell.
435. ,, (Reef in Porphyrite), near Grenfell.
436. ,, with Blende and Galena, Consols Reef, Grenfell.
437. ,, Paravacini's Reef, Wattle Flat.
438. ,, Lac-ma-lac, near Tumut.
439. ,, near Bungonia.
440. ,, Mac's Reef, Gundaroo.
441. ,, Victory Reef, Grenfell.
442. ,, Maitland Reef, Wood's Flat; depth 140 feet.
443. ,, Parramatta Reef, Gulgong.
444. ,, Old Gulgong Reef, Gulgong; depth 100 feet.
445. ,, Welcome Reef, Gulgong; depth 130 feet.
446. ,, Gulgong; depth 80 feet.
447. ,, Crudine Creek, depth 30 feet.
448. Gold in Calcite, Crow Mountains, Barraba.
449. Auriferous Quartz, Easter Gift Reef, Crow Mountains, Barraba.
450. ,, Crow Mountains, Barraba.
451. ,, Edward's Reef, Mookerawa.
452. ,, Hill End.
453. ,, Barmedman.
454. ,, Bowling Alley Point, Peel River.
455. ,, Prince William Reef, Golden Gully, Stony Creek.
456. ,, Dayspring Gold-mining Co., Lachlan district.
457. ,, Strickland's Reef, near Forbes.
458. ,, Strickland's Reef, near Forbes.
459. ,, Bonnie Dundee Reef, Parkes.
460. ,, Golden Star Reef, Walcha, New England.
461. ,, Golden Star Reef, Walcha, New England.
462. ,, Golden Star Reef, Walcha, New England.
463. ,, Golden Star Reef, Walcha, New England.
464. ,, Golden Star Reef, Walcha, New England.
465. ,, Cargo.
466. ,, ,,
467. Auriferous Pyrites, ,,
468. Gold in Copper Ore, Kaiser Mine, Mitchell's Creek.
469. Auriferous Quartz, Kaiser Mine, Mitchell's Creek.
470. ,, Mitchell's Reef, near Wellington.
471. ,, Lambert and Davis' Claim, Oberon.
472. ,, Blackman's Reef, Oberon.
473. ,, Fagan Beatach's Reef, ,,
474. ,, ,, ,,
475. ,, Hansen & Party's Reef, ,,
476. ,, South Suck's-all Reef, ,,
477. Gold in Pyritous Cement (Pliocene), Kiandra.
478. Gold in Serpentine, Jones' Creek, Gundagai.
479. Auriferous Cement (Carboniferous age), Clough's Valley, Tallawang.
480. ,, Ferruginous Quartz Drift, Whapping Butcher Lead, Forbes.
481. ,, Washdirt, Blatchford's Claim, Araluen.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 361. Collection of Auriferous Specimens from N.S.W.—*continued.*

482. Auriferous Washdirt, Crown Sluicing Company, Araluen.
483. ,, Pyrites in Drift, Home Rule.
484. ,, Cement (Pliocene Drift), Gulgong.
485. ,, Quartz, Prospector's Claim (MacDonald & Party), Milburn Creek.
486. ,, ,, ,,
487. ,, Pyritous Conglomerate, Kiandra.
487A ,, Quartz from "Bonnie Dundee Reef," Parkes.
487B. Gold from Forbes.
487C. ,, Trunkey.

No. 362. Auriferous Quartz from "Old Nail Can Reef," near Albury; from 70 ft. level; reef, 12 ft. wide, and yields from 1½ to 2 ozs. of gold per ton.

W. H. Suttor, Alloway Bank, Bathurst.

No. 363. Gold in Quartz, being part of the "Kerr Hundredweight" piece of gold found at Ophir, N.S.W., in 1851, by an aboriginal shepherd.

J. K. Hume, Cooma House, Yass.

No. 364. Auriferous Quartz from Dalton Reefs.

M. Isaacsohn, Nundle.

No. 365. Collection of Gold, Minerals, and Fossils.

H. L. Beyers, M.P., Sydney,

No. 366. Gold in Quartz, from Beyers and Holterman's Claim, Hill End.

Department of Mines, Sydney.

No. 366A. 3 Tons of Auriferous Quartz, Adelong; average yield, 3 ozs. per ton.

No. 366B. Auriferous Quartz, Major's Creek.

No. 367. Collection of Rock Specimens from New South Wales:—

488. Felspar, Cooyal.
489. Felspar Porphyry, Bellubula Caves.
490. Zeolites in Basalt, 3 miles west of Gulgong.
491. Basalt, between Sofala and Hill End.
492. ,, Government Quarries, Prospect.
493. ,, Overlying Caledonian Lead, Gulgong.
494. Decomposed Basalt, Pyrmont Quarries.
495. Basalt, Pipeclay Creek, near Mudgee.
496. Augitic Basalt, containing Glassy Felspar.
497. Basalt Dyke in Slate, Wiseman's Creek.
498. ,, containing Olivine, Oberon.
499. ,, Orange.
500. Decomposed Basalt, Bondi.
501. Corundum in Basalt, Bald Hill, Hill End.
502. Olivine in Basalt, ,, ,,
503. Older Basalt, containing crystals of Chabasite, Hill End.
504. ,, ,, ,, ,,
506. Diorite, Greystanes, Prospect.
507. ,, Gobang, near Parkes.
508. ,, (with Iron Pyrites), Four-mile Creek.
509. ,, Burrandong Hill.
510. ,, Young.
511. ,, Two-mile Flat, near Gulgong.
512. ,, Wattle Flat, Sofala Road.
513. ,, Rats' Castle, Biragambil.
514. ,, Adelong.
515. ,, Dunn's Plains.
516. ,, Red Hill, Gulgong.
517. ,, Burrangong Creek, near Young.
518. ,, Gulgong.
519. ,, Bowling Alley Point, Peel River.
520. ,, Cooming Park.
521. ,, Mitchell's Reef.
522. Porphyry, intruding Carboniferous beds, Kiama.
523. Felspar Porphyry, Bellubula Caves.
524. Porphyry, Grenfell.
525. ,, Mount Etty.
526. ,, Burra Burra, Parkes District.
527. ,, Cowra.
528. ,, Homeward Bound Reef, Grenfell.
529. ,, Wellington.
530. ,, Mount Lambie.
531. ,, Carcoar.
532. ,, Peel River.
533. ,, near Saddle-back.
534. ,, Dyke, Mount Lambie.
535. ,, Broughton Vale.
536. ,, Woods' Flat.
537. ,, Jamberoo.
538. ,, Cargo Reefs.
539. Serpentine, Irene, Campbell's River.
540. ,, Nundle.
541. ,, Gundagai.

Class 82.—*Mining and Metallurgy*—continued.

Department of Mines, Sydney.—*continued.*

No. 367. Collection of Rock Specimens from New South Wales—*continued* :—

542. Serpentine, Jugiong.
543. ,, near Barraba
544. Calcite and Quartz in Greenstone, Bushman, Parkes.
545. Black Calcite, imbedded in trap, Wollongong.
546. Crystals of Quartz, imbedded in Felspar, Home Rule.
547. Amygdaloidal Trap, Jamberoo.
548. Trap Dyke in Carboniferous Conglomerate, Kiama.
549. Porphyritic Granite, Black Lead, Gulgong.
550. Granite, Uralla.
551. ,, Cowra.
552. ,, Cunningham's Plains.
553. ,, Caledonian Lead, Forbes.
554. ,, Junction of Cumbermurrah River and Jugiong Creek.
555. Metamorphic Granite, Adelong.
556. Granite, between Monteagle and Harden.
557. Hornblendic Granite, Oberon.
558. ,, ,, Gully Swamp.
559. Granite, Harden.
560. ,, Walleroo Diggings.
561. ,, Mann's Creek, Tumberumba.
562. ,, Wiseman's Creek.
563. ,, Reedy Creek, Gulgong.
564. Schorl in Granite, Wombat, near Young.
565. Hornblendic Granite, Young.
566. Granite, Grenfell.
567. Graphic Granite containing Schorl, Young.
568. Granite Veins, intruding Devonian Beds, Mount Lambie.
569. ,, North Williams' Claim, Adelong.
570. ,, near Bowenfels.
571. ,, Wagga.
572. ,, (containing Copper Pyrites and Galena) Hartley.
573. Altered Silurian Schist, Cow Flat.
574. Silurian Schist, Grenfell.
575. Altered Schist, Home Rule.
576. Mica Schist, Cootamundra.
577. Silurian Schist, Dapsyring, Parkes.
578. Mica Schist. Wagga.
579. Silurian Schist, Mudgee.
580. ,, Forbes.
581. Altered Silurian Schist, Wiseman's Creek.
582. Talcose Schist (Silurian) ,,
583. Garnetiferous Schist, Washpool Creek, Solferino.
584. Altered Silurian Conglomerate, Monkey Hill.
585. ,, Sandstone, Murrumbateman.
586. Hurnstone (Upper Silurian), Parkes.
587. Altered Silurian Conglomerate, Hill End.
588. Silurian Rock, showing Weathering, Fish River.
589. Altered Silurian Sandstone, Blenheim parish.
590. ,, Devonian Beds, Mount Lambie.
591. ,, Conglomerate (Devonian), Barrington Diggings.
592. Carboniferous Conglomerate, Kiama.
593. Chert (Upper Coal Measures), Broughton's Creek.
594. Fireclay Shale (Upper Coal Measures), Esk Bank.
595. Pebble Conglomerate (Hawkesbury Series), Bondi.
596. Tertiary Conglomerate, Two-mile Flat, Cudgegong River.
597. Tertiary Cement, Gulgong.
598. Columnar Sandstone (Hawkesbury Series), Botany.
599. Sandstone, Sydney.
600. Slickenside, Coombing, near Carcoar.
601. Clay Slate, Gully Swamp.
602. Trachyte, Mittagong.
603. Slate, O'Connell.
604. Older Basalt, Tingha.
605. ,, ,,
606. Basalt, containing Zeolites, near Mudgee.
607. Limestone, Wallerawang.
608. Granite, Home Rule.
609. Hawkesbury Sandstone, Nepean Towers.
610. Chalcedonic Quartz, Armidale District.

No. 368. Samples of Strata passed through by the Diamond Rock Drill, and taken from various levels to a depth of 2,170 ft., on the Sutherland Estate, near Sydney.

No. 369. Infusorial Earth from Barraba, N.S. Wales.

Department of Mines, Sydney.—*continued.*

No. 370. Per-oxide of Manganese, from 34 miles south from Goulburn (collected by Mr. A. Armstrong, Sydney). Assay, 77·2 per cent. available per-oxide of Manganese.

No. 371. Collection of various Minerals from New South Wales :—

651. Spherosiderite, Newstead.
652. Epidote Rock, Goree, near Mudgee.
653. Pyroxene, Lucknow.
654. Herschelite in Basalt, Inverell.
655. Titaniferous Iron, Rocky River.
656. Epidote, in Garnet Rock, Duckmaloi.
657. Tourmaline, Oura, Wagga.
658. Binoxide of Manganese, Kaiser G.M. Co., Mitchell's Creek.
659. Asbestos, Wiseman's Creek.
660. ,, Mount Lawson.
661. ,, and Serpentine, Mount Lawson.
662. ,, near Trunkey.
663. ,, Carrangera.
664. ,, Briar Park, near Rockley.
665. ,, Sewell's Creek, Rockley.
666. ,, Jones's Creek, near Gundagai.
667. ,, ,, ,,
668. ,, ,, ,,
669. ,, ,, ,,
670. Quartz Crystal, in Ironstone, Camden.
671. Opal in Decomposed Basalt, near Trunkey.
672. Salt, from Salt Lake, 20 miles N.W. of Wilcannia.
673. Alum and Magnesian Salts, Cullen Bullen Caves.
674. Talc, Trunkey.
675. Quartz Pseudomorph, Lunatic.
676. Tertiary Ferruginous Clay, near Gulgong.
677. Red Ochre, prepared from Tertiary Ferruginous Clay, near Gulgong
678. Calcite, Bromby, near Mudgee.
679. Stalactite, Belubula Caves.
680. ,, ,,
681. Root encrusted with Sandy Mail, Middle Harbour
682. ,, ,, ,,
683. Calcite, Fish River Caves,
684. Stalactite, ,,
685. Wood Opal, Home Rule
686. ,, ,,
687. ,, near Wellington.
688. Petrified Wood, Cudgegong River.
689. ,, Gulgong.
690. ,, Happy Valley, Gulgong
691. Opal, near Cowra.
692. Aragonite, Liverpool Plains.
693. Decomposed Slate stained with Iron, Cobar.
694. Obsidian "Bombs," Reedy Flat, Upper Adelong.
695. Arseniate of Lead, Gulgong.
696. Quartz with Zinc Blende, Gulgong.
697. Pumice Stone, Botany Coast.
698. Arsenic, Lunatic.
699. Mispickel, ,,
700. Molybdenite, Goodrich Copper Mine.
701. Honestone, Bungonia.
702. Bismuth, New England.
703. Selenite, near Grey Range, N.W. part of the Colony.
704. Mica.
705. Cinnabar, Cudgegong.
706. ,, ,,
707. Calcite, Pipeclay Creek, near Mudgee.
708. Quartz Crystal, Sidmouth Valley.
709. Calcite and Quartz Crystals with Bitumen, from Fault in Coal Seam, Wallsend
710. Fluor-spar in Devonian Beds, Mount Lambie.
711. Agate, Namoi River.
712. ,, ,,
713. ,, near Gulgong.
714. ,, Singleton.
715. Rock Crystal, Cooyal.
716. Magnesite, Gulgong.
717. Schorl from Tin-bearing Granite, Cope's Creek.
718. Quartz Crystal in Felspar, Cooyal.
719. Carnelian in Quartz Porphyry, Nymboi River.
720. Smoky Quartz, Havilah, near Mudgee.
721. Pseudomorph of Chalcedony after Quartz, Elsmore, New England District
722. Calcite, Williams and Barrington Districts.
723. Quartz Crystal, Wellbang, near Wellington.
724. Opal, O'Connell, near Bathurst.
725. Amethystine Quartz, near Bathurst.

Class 82.—*Mining and Metallurgy*—continued.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 371. Collection of various Minerals from N.S.W.—*continued.*
726. Nodules of Quartz in Silurian Shales, Billabong Creek.
727. Actinolite, Trunkey.
728. Jasper from Veins in Tertiary Basalt, Newstead, New England.
729. Calcedonic Stalactite, Namoi River.
730. Water-stone, Home Rule.
731. Garnets in Wollastonite, Duckmaloi.
732. Garnets, Sidmouth Valley.
733. Agate, Duguid's Property.
734. Garnets, Duckmaloi.
735. Calc Spar, Talbragar River.
736. Epidote in Garnet Rock, Duckmaloi.
737. Kaolin, Gulgong.
738. Infusorial Earth containing "Melosiræ," Barraba.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 371. Collection of various Minerals from N.S.W.—*continued.*
739. Limestone Nodule, Temora Lead.
740. Per-oxide of Manganese, 34 miles south of Goulburn; assay, 77·2 per cent., available per oxide of Manganese.
741. Quartz Crystal, Glenlyon.
742. ,, ,,
743. Aerolite, Bingera.
744. Chondrodite, near Gulgong.
745. Barytes, Nangunnia, near Albury.
746. Fireclay Shale, Lithgow Valley.
747. Petrified Wood, Solferino.
748. Hone Stone, Bega.
749. ,, ,,
749A. Sulphide of Bismuth, Glen Innes.

GEM-STONES.

No special search has been made for Gem-stones in New South Wales, and those hitherto found are the result of the casual discoveries of the gold-miner.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 372. Collection of N.S.W. Gem-stones:—
1. Emerald, from Kiandra.
2. Zircon, from Abercrombie.
3. Oriental Topaz, from N.S.W.
4. Sapphire (4), from N.S.W.
5. Cairngorm, from New England.
6. Cat's-eye, from N.S.W.
7. Moonstone, from N.S.W.
8. Olivine, from New England.
9. Amethyst, from Dubbo.
10. Quartz (cut), from N.S.W.
11. Quartz, smoky, from N.S.W.
12. Opal, from near Trunkey.
13. Rubies, from Mudgee.
14. Oriental Topaz, from Mudgee.
15. Diamonds (15), from N.S.W.
16. Diamond, from Burrendong.
17. Opal (rough), from N.S.W.
18. Topaz (rough), from Gulgong.
19. Agates (22), from Mount Pool, Gray Range.
20. Zircons, from N.S.W.
21. Zapphires (rough), from N.S.W.
22. Tourmaline Crystals, from N.S.W.
23. Emeralds (rough), from N.S.W.
24. Garnets (rough), from N.S.W.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 372. Collection of N. S. W. Gem-stones—*continued.*
25. Carnelian, from Bingera.
26. Diamond Drift, from Bingera.

Professor A. Liversidge, University of Sydney.

No. 373. 1. Green Sapphire or Oriental Emerald, Bingera, N.S.W.
2. ,, ,, ,, ,,
3. Sapphire (royal blue), Bingera, N.S.W.
4. ,, ,, ,, ,,
5. ,, (pale blue), Inverell, ,,
6. ,, (small specimens), ,,
7. ,, or Oriental Emerald, Cudgegong, N.S.W.
8. Topaz (colourless), Inverell, N.S.W.
9. ,, ,, ,, ,,
10. Opal (small), N.S.W.
11. ,, (flawed), ,,
12. Zircon, Mudgee, N.S.W.
13. ,, ,, ,,
14. ,, ,, ,,
15. Cat's-eye, Western District, N.S.W.
16. Pearl, Queensland.
17. ,, (irregular), Queensland.
18. Pearls (6, irregular), ,,

BUILDING-STONES.

Almost every variety of Building-stone may be obtained in New South Wales. In and around the city of Sydney there are numerous quarries in the sandstone of the Hawkesbury formation, which is one of the upper members of the Carboniferous group. This sandstone, which for colour and texture can hardly be surpassed for building purposes, is the stone most commonly used in the construction of the public and private buildings in Sydney. Extensive deposits of marble, of Silurian and Devonian ages, occur in several places in the Colony. The black variety from the Marulan, and the white from the Cow Flat Marble Quarries, have been used in flooring the Great Hall of the Sydney University. The marble near Wallerawang is thus described by Mr. C. S. Wilkinson, L.S., F.G.S., Government Geologist, on his geological survey map of the Wallerawang and Bowenfels Disirict:—

"Thick beds of coralline limestone of very pure quality. It forms a compact marble of various tints, white, cream, and dove-coloured, and sometimes with pink markings. It dresses well, takes an excellent polish, and may be obtained in blocks of almost any required size and quantity. Situated as it is, only 7 miles from the Wallerawang Railway-station, it will be available for the Iron-smelting Works in the district, and will afford a source of large supply for the Sydney market. The limestone consists almost entirely of corals—Favosites gothlandica, Favosites polymorpha, Lithostrotion, and others, and mollusks as yet undetermined."

The dark purple and red marbles from the Macleay and Tamworth Districts are very handsome when polished, and suitable for ornamental purposes.

Granite occurs in great abundance, and in every variety of texture and colour; it is used in Sydney for building and decorative purposes.

Fine samples of sandstone flagging are exhibited from the Wagga and Burrowa Districts.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 374. Collection of Building Stones from N.S. W.:—
750. Marble, Marulan.
751. ,, near Cowra.
752. ,, Wallerawang.
753. ,, Marulan.
754. ,, near Wallerawang.
755. ,, Abercrombie Caves.
756. ,, Port Stephens.
757. ,, Murrumbateman.
758. ,, Railway Cutting, near Yass.
759. ,, near Forbes.
760. ,, Bookham, county Harden.
761. ,, Wallerawang.
762. ,, Tarabandera, near Tumut.
763. ,, Marulan.
764. ,, Bookham, county Harden.
765. ,, parish Carrawabbity, county Ashburnham.
766. ,, Marulan.
767. ,, Tarrago Creek.
768. ,, Manning River.
769. ,, Wallerawang.
770. ,, Marulan.
771. ,, Bookham, county Harden.
772. ,, Murrumbateman.
773. ,, near Wellington.
774. ,, Tarrago Creek.
775. ,, Havilah, near Mudgee.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

No. 374. Collection of Building Stones from N.S.W.—*continued.*
776. Marble, Rockley.
777. ,, Wallerawang.
778. ,, Cow Flat.
779. ,, near Wellington.
780. ,, Wallerawang.
781. ,, Yass.
782. ,, Bathurst.
783. ,, Marsden, county Monteagle.
784. ,, Silverdale, near Bowning.
785. ,, near Wellington.
786. ,, near Tamworth.
787. ,, ,,
788. Limestone (polished by Wallabies passing over it), Fish River Caves.
789. Polished Serpentine, Manning River.
790. Marble, Blayney.
791. ,, ,,

Alexander Cockrane, Kempsey, Macleay River.

No. 375. Marble.

G. Cockrane, North Willoughby.

No. 376. Bricks and Earthenware Clay.

W. R. Gibbs, Newtown, Wagga.

No. 377. Flagging.

R. Saunders, Ultimo.

No. 378. 12 Blocks of Freestone.

John Young, Contractor, Sydney.

No. 379. Samples of Sandstone from the Exhibitor's quarries, Sydney.

William Stoddart, Sydney.

No. 380. Slate from near Goulburn.

Thomas Brown, Bishop's Bridge, West Maitland.

No. 381. Specimens of Sandstone (dressed) from Ravensfield Quarries.

David Joseph O'Neill, Burrowa, N. S. W.

No. 382. Eureka Flagging of natural level surfaces; uniformity of thickness throughout each slab; cream colour; all thickness in quarry and obtainable up to 50 superficial feet, admitted by building trade to be hardest stone flagging in use.

No. 383. Collection of Building-stones exhibited by Jas. Barnet, Esq., Colonial Architect, including samples of sandstone from Forbes, Barrenjuey, Wilcannia, and Rylestone; Granite from near Albury and Montague Island; Marble from Mudgee. Model of Light-house at Barrenjuey in sandstone, of which the light-house is constructed.

SILVER, LEAD, ANTIMONY, AND BISMUTH.

Samples of Antimony Ore from various localities, and half a ton of Star Antimony of fine quality are exhibited. The value of the antimony raised to 31st December, 1879, amounts to £10,178. Hitherto but little attention has been devoted to the development of the antimony lodes; but it is believed that this branch of mining will become of considerable importance, as some extensive lodes have recently been opened in the Macleay and Armidale districts. The value of the silver raised in 1879 amounted to £18,071, the total value of the production to that date being £143,501; of this, the greater portion is from the Borook Mines, near Tenterfield, where rich lodes have been discovered. Galena, sulphuret of lead, is of common occurrence throughout the mining districts of New South Wales, but the lodes hitherto discovered have not been profitably worked. A lode of bismuth ore is being worked in the Glen Innes District, and the occurrence of ores of this metal has been proved in other parts of the Colony.

No. 384. Collection of Silver, Lead, and Antimony Ores from New South Wales :—

Samples of Silver Ores from the Boorook Silver Mines, N. S W. Collected by the Boorook International Exhibition Committee.

No.	Reef.	Depth.	Width.	Owner.
1	Golden Age	Surface ...	.....	Carmichael & Co.
2	,,	20 ft. ...	6 ft. ...	,,
3	,,	25 ft. ...	5 to 6 ft.	,,
4	,,	30 ft. ...	,, ...	,,
5	,,	35 ft. ...	,, ...	,,
6	Curran's Reef	Surface ...	2 ft. ...	Boorook Gold and Silver Mining Company.
7	,,	20 ft. ...	18 in. ...	,, ,,
8	,,	45 ft. ...	12 in. ...	,, ,,
9	,, (foot wall)	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
10	,, (hanging wall)	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
11	Murray's River	Surface ...	15 in. ...	J. W. Hall & Co.
12	Lord Loftus	,, ...	12 in. ...	,,
13	Grand Junction, No. 1	,, ...	10 in. ...	Brown & Co.
14	,,	15 ft. ...	1 ft. ...	,,
15	,,	30 ft. ...	2 ft. 3 in.	,,
16	,, (west wall)	Surface ...	,, ..	,,
17	,, ,,	30 ft. ..	,, ...	,,
18	,, (east wall)	Surface ...	,, ...	,,
19	,, ,,	30 ft. ...	,, ...	,,
20	Golden Age, No. 1 North	Surface ...	12 in. ...	G. Westhoven & Co.
21	,,	70 ft. ...	2½ ft. ...	,,
22	,,	74 ft. ...	4 ft. ...	,,
23	,, (foot wall)	Surface ...	,, ...	,,
24	,, (hanging wall)	,, ...	,, ...	,,
25	,, (foot wall)	70 ft. ...	,, ...	,,
26	,, (hanging wall)	,, ...	,, ...	,,
27	East Golden Age	20 ft. ...	20 in. ...	Davis & Co.
28	100 ft. east of No. 27	,, ...	6 in. ...	,,
29	East Golden Age	,, ...	,, ...	,,
30	,,	,, ...	,, ...	,,
31	Leviathan	Surface ...	3 ft. ...	Boorook Gold and Silver Mining Company.
32	,,	10 ft. ...	3½ ft. ...	,, ,,
33	,,	19 ft. ...	4 ft, ...	,, ,,
34	,, (west wall)	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
35	,, (east wall)	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
36	Golden Age, north end of claim	Surface ...	3 ft. ...	Horton & Co.
37	,,	10 ft. ...	3 ft. ...	,,
38	,,	20 ft. ...	3½ ft. ...	,,
39	,,	30 ft. ...	4 ft. ...	,,
40	,,	40 ft. ...	,, ...	,,
41	,,	50 ft. ...	4½ ft. ...	,,
42	,,	60 ft. ...	5 ft. ...	,,
43	,,	70 ft. ...	,, ...	,,
44	,, (centre of claim)	,, ...	,, ...	,,
45	,,	,, ...	2 ft. ...	,,
46	,, (west wall)	,, ...	,, ...	,,
47	,, (east wall)	,, ...	,, ...	,,
48	,, south end of claim	50 ft. ...	4½ ft. ...	,,
49	,, ,,	,, ...	,, ...	,,
50	,, (east wall)	,, ...	,, ...	,,
51	,,	60 ft. ...	,, ...	,,
52	Clifton Reef	Surface ...	3 ft. ...	Carr & Co.
53	,, (east wall)	,, ...	,, ...	,,
54	Oriental Reef	,, ...	,, ...	Hawkins & Co.
55	Alderman Reef	,, ...	,, ...	Horton & Co.
56	Golden Age Prospecting Claim, north end	70 ft. ...	.....	,,
57	,, ,, Grand Junction...	20 to 30 ft.	18 in. ...	Ferguson & Co.
58	,, ,, casing of reef.....	,, ...	,, ...	,,
59	,, ,, (east wall)	,, ...	,, ...	,,
60	,, ,, (west wall).....	,, ...	,, ...	,,
61	Mysterious Prospecting Claim	Surface ...	2 ft. ...	Yates & Co.
62	Mysterious, No. 62, W.	,, ...	,, ...	,,
63	,, No. 63, W.	,, ...	4 ft. ...	,,
64	,, adjoining No. 64, W.	,, ...	10 ft. ...	,,
65	,, adjoining No. 65, W., eastern face of lode	,, ...	2 ft. ...	,,

Class 82.—*Mining and Metallurgy*—continued.

Department of Mines—*continued.*

No. 384. Collection of Silver Ores—*continued.*

No.	Reef.	Depth.	Width.	Owner.
66	Mysterious (east wall)	Surface ...	2 ft. ...	Yates & Co.
67	,, (west wall)	,, ...	,, ...	,,
68	Golden Age P. C.	70 ft. ...	5 ft. ...	Horton & Co.
69	Addison P. C.	20 ft. ...	,, ...	,,
70	,, (east wall)	,, ...	,, ...	,,
71	,, No. 2, N.	,, ...	6 ft. ...	,,
72	,, P. C.	,, ...	,, ...	,,
73	Golden Age (burned stone)	Various...	,, ...	,,
74	Golden Crown Prospecting Claim	40 ft. ...	1 to 2 ft.	Boorook Gold and Silver Mining Company.
75	,, ,,	30 ft. ...	2 ft. ...	,, ,,
76	,, ,,	15 ft. ...	18 in. ...	,, ,,
77	,, ,,	40 ft. ...	28 in. ...	,, ,,
78	,, ,, casing of reef ...	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,
79	,, ,,	Surface ...	,, ...	,, ,,
80	North Pole Prospecting Claim	,, ...	,, ...	Williams & Co.
81	Cornstock P. C.	25 to 30 ft.	2 ft. ...	Johnson & Co.
82	Addison, No. 2, N.	15 ft. ...	6 ft. ...	Horton & Co.
83	,, No. 1, N.	20 to 45 ft.	10 ft. ...	Flannery & Co.
84	Mariners' Reef	Surface ...	,, ...	Murray & Co.
85	,,	40 to 60 ft.	6 ft. ...	,,
86	Woolshed P. C.	52 ft. ...	2½ ft. ...	J. E. Ellis & Co.
87	John Moffat P. C.	,, ...	,, ...	Boorook Gold and Silver Mining Company.
88	,, No. 1, N.	47 ft. ...	3 ft. ...	A Lindale.
89	,, P. C.	33 ft. ...	,, ...	Boorook Gold and Silver Mining Company.
90	Tenterfield	12 ft. ...	2 ft. ...	,, ,,
91	Samples of Silver Ores from Messrs. Hall, Bros., Nil Desperandum Reef, Boorook.			

611. Galena, Good Hope Mine, near Yass.
612. ,, Mylora, near Yass.
613. ,, Sebastopol Reef, Junee.
614. ,, Garibaldi Reef, near Young.
615. ,, Murrumburrah.
616. ,, Eurongilly.
617. ,, Winterton Mine, Mitchell's Creek.
618. ,, Mitchell's Creek.
619. ,, Ravenswood.
620. ,, Penguine Creek.
621. ,, Merimbula.
622. ,, Ravenswood.
623. ,, Burragorang.
624. ,, Moruya.
625. ,, Glen Innes.
626. ,, Mitchell's Reef, Wellington.
627. Cerussite, Peelwood.
628. ,, ,,
629. Galena, Field's Claim, Major's Creek.
630. ,, near Bathurst.
631. Sulphuret of Antimony, "Never Flinch Mine," Macleay District.
632. ,, "Never Flinch Mine," Macleay District.
633. ,, "Lady Mary Claim," Macleay District.
634. ,, Toorooka Mine, Macleay District.
635. ,, Thomas' Mine, Macleay District.
636. ,, Toorooka Mine, Macleay District.
637. ,, W. W. Bolt's Mine, Macleay District.
638. ,, Dangar's Falls, near Armidale.
639. ,, Nundle.
640. ,, Gineroi, N.E. of Bingera.
641. ,, New England.
642. ,, Caragula, Macleay River.
643. ,, Gara, near Armidale.
644. ,, Sharpening Stone Creek, near Yass.
645. ,, Porter and Burns, near Nundle.
646. ,, Gundagai.
647. ,, near Wallerawang.
648. ,, Washpool Creek, near Solferino.
649. ,, Lunatic.
650. ,, Peelwood.

No. 385. Star Antimony, Sulphuret of Antimony, &c., from the following Mines, Macleay River District:—Thomas' Mine; Lane and Party, "Never Flinch Mine;" Shaw and Party, "Lady Mary Claim;" W. W. Bolt's Mine; J. A. Wilson, Frederickton; Messrs. Rudder and Thornton's "Toorooka Mine."

H. Herrenschmidt, East Kempsey.

No. 386. Native Oxide and Sulphide of Antimony; Crude Antimony; Antimony Regulus produced by double decomposition; Star Antimony or French Metal; Artificial Oxide of Antimony; different alloys in which Antimony is used.

No. 387. Different Paints and Chemicals produced from Antimony Ores.

Cook, Bros., Harris-street, Ultimo.

No. 388. Antimony Ore, Star Antimony, &c.

De la Force, Bros., Kempsey, Macleay River.

No. 388A. Antimony Ore.

R. A. Barber, Yass.

No. 389. Galena.

E. Rudder, jun., Oaklands, Macleay River.

No. 390. Collection of Lead and Silver Ores and Marble from Macleay River District:—

1. Marble, Dandingalong.
2. Calcite, Sebastopol (from Caves in Limestone).
3. ,, ,, ,,
4. Silver Ore, Warrell Creek (surface stone).
5. ,, Euroka Creek.
6. ,, Warrell Creek.
7. ,, ,, E. Rudder's Mineral Selection.
8. ,, Euroka Creek (surface stone).
9. ,, Warrell Creek.
10. ,, ,, (surface stone).
11. ,, Euroka Claim, ,,
12. ,, Warrell Creek, Vein No. 6, 2 ft. from surface.
13. ,, ,, Vein No. 2, 8 ft. from surface.
14. ,, ,, Vein No. 4 (surface stone).
15. ,, ,, Vein No. 2, 4 ft. from surface.
16. ,, ,, Vein No. 1, 15 ft. from surface.
17. ,, ,, Vein No. 3, 5 ft. from surface.
18. Sample of Rock in which the Veins occur at Warrell's Creek.
19. Oxide of Iron and Baryta, Euroka Creek, 12 ft. from surface

R. Towns & Co., Sydney.

No. 391. Bismuth Lode Stuff, from the "Bruce Mine," New England District. The ore being washed by tin dish. Width of lode, 18 inches. The property of Alexander Stuart, M.P.

Australian Asbestos Company, Gundagai.

No. 392. Asbestos and its connections; Asbestos in the crude, and in its various prepared states.

Henry Copeland, M.P., Newtown.

No. 393. Quartz Crystals, from Peel River.

John Lucas, M.P., Camperdown.

No. 394. Stalactites, from Binda or Fish River Caves.

Class 82.—*Mining and Metallurgy*—continued.

E. W. Rudder, sen., East Kempsey, Macleay River.
No. 395. Collection of pigments made from minerals obtained from Macleay River District; also two specimens of Polishing Powders; one specimen of Hone Stone; 5 specimens minerals.

Hon. Saul Samuel, C.M.G., M.L.C., Sydney.
No. 396. Vesicular Basalt, containing opal from Rocky Bridge Creek, Abercrombie.

Conrad Icke, Throsby-street, Wickham, Newcastle.
No. 397. Nickel Ore from New Caledonia. An ingot of Nickel extracted from the ore by a new process by the exhibitor. An ingot of German Silver produced from same Nickel by the exhibitor. Two ingots of white metal, produced and invented by exhibitor.

Patrick Magrath, Yass.
No. 398. Samples of Soils.

Department of Mines, Sydney.
No. 399. Collection of the Characteristic Fossils illustrative of the principal Sedimentary Formations of New South Wales; selected chiefly from the collection of the late W. B. Clarke, M.A., F.R.S. Arranged by C. S. Wilkinson, L.S., F.G.S., Government Geological Surveyor.

SILURIAN.

Division, *Thallogenæ*.

1.	Spirophyton (?) cauda phasiani	Duntroon.

Division, *Protozoa;* Class, *Rhizopoda;* Order, *Spongida.*

2.	Stromatopora striatella	Bell River.
3.	Receptaculites Clarkei	Yarradong.

Division, *Coelenterata;* Class, *Actinozoa;* Order, *Rugosa.*

4.	Strombodes diffluens	Berudba River.
5.	Ptychophyllum petallatum	Dangelong.
6.	Omphyma Murchisoni	Burradong.
7.	Cyathophyllum heliconthoides	Yass Plains.
8.	Cyathophyllum articulatum	Burrawang.
9.	Cystiphyllum Siluriense	,,
10.	Rhyzophyllum interpunctatum (plate 1, fig. 14).	Rock Flat Creek.

Order, *Tubulosa.*

11.	Aulopora fasiculata	Bell River.

Class, *Echinodermata;* order, *Asteroidea.*

11A.	Palæaster	Bombala.

Order, *Tabulata.*

12.	Syringopora serpens	Deleget River.
13.	Monticulipora Bowerbanki	Rock Flat Creek.
11.	Montepulicora pulchella	Bell River.
14.	Alveolites repens	Yarralumla
15.	,,	Yarrodong.
16.	,, rapa	Burradong.
17.	,, septosa	Limestone Creek.
18.	Striatopora Australica	Yarralumla.
19.	Favosites fibrosa	Broombee.
20.	,, Gothlandica	Yass.
21.	,, multipora	Burrawang.
22.	,, cristata	,,
23.	,, aspera	Boree.
24.	,, Forbesi	Burrawang.
25.	Heliolites interstincta	Broombee.
26.	,, Murchisoni	Burrawang.
27.	,, megostoma	,,
28.	Propora tabulata	Bell River.
29.	Plasmopora petaliformis	,,
30.	Halysites escharoïdes	near Wellington.

Division, *Molluscoidea;* class, *Brachiopoda.*

31.	Chonetes striatella	Quedong.
32.	Leptæna quinquicostata.	Yarralumla.
33.	Strophomena pecten	,,
34.	,, rhomböidalis	Rock Flat Creek.
35.	,, furniculata	Bell River.
36.	,, pecten	Dangelong.
37.	Strophomena fibrosa	Cudgegong.
38.	Pentameros oblongus	Yarralumla.
39.	,, Knightii	Bell Rive.
40.	Atrypa hemispherica	Yarralumla.

Division, *Molluscoidea;* class, *Brachiopoda.*

41.	Atrypa reticularis	Duntroon.
32.	Retira Salteri	Yarralumla.
42.	Spirifer crispus	Dangelong.
43.	Meristella tumida	Slaughter-house Creek.
44.	Orthis canaliculata	Bell Biver.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

SILURIAN—*continued.*

Division, *Mollusca;* class, *Lamellibranchiata.*

40.	Pterinea pumila	Yarralumla.
45.	,, ampliata	Dangelong.

Class, *Gasteropoda;* order, *Prosobranchiata.*

46.	Euomphalus	
47.	,, Clarkei	Yass.
48.	,, pleurophorus	Limestone Creek.
49.	,, solaroïdes	Rock Flat Creek.
50.	Bellerophon Jukesii	,,

Class, *Pteropoda;* section, *Thecosomata.*

51.	Conularia Sowerbyi	Rock Flat Creek.

Class, *Cephalopoda;* order, *Tetrabranchiata.*

52.	Orthoceras ibex	Rock Flat Creek.

Class, *Crustacea;* order, *Ostracoda.*

54.	Entomis pelagica	Yarralumla.

Class, *Crustacea;* order, *Trilobite.*

55.	Illenus Wahlenbergi	Boree Cavern.
56.	Staurocephalus Clarkei	Rock Flat Creek.
57.	Cheirurus insignis	Yarralumla.
14.	Encrinurus or Cromus	,,
58.	,, Barrandei	,,
59.	,, punctatus	Yass.
45.	,, ,,	Dangelong.
60.	,, Barrandei	Yarralumla.
33.	Cromus Bohemicus	,,
61.	,, Murchisoni	Duntroon.
62.	Calymene Blumenbachii	Yarralumla.
58.	Proetus Stokesii	,,
63.	Bronteus goniopeltis	Rock Flat Creek.
64.	,, Partschi	Boree Cavern.
65.	Harpes ungula	,,
66.	Lichas nr palmata	Rock Flat Creek.
67.	Phacops caudatus	Yass.
68.	,,	,,
69.	Phacops longicandatus	Silverdale, near Bowning.
70.	,, ,,	,, ,,
71.	,, fecundus	Yass.
72.	,, ,,	,,

DEVONIAN.

Division, *Protozoa;* Class, *Rhizopoda;* Order, *Spongida.*

73.	Archæocyathus Clarkei	Yarradong.

Division, *Coelenterata;* class, *Actinozoa;* order, *Rugosa.*

74.	Phillipsastrea Verneuilii	Cope's Gully.
75.	Cyathophyllum obtorum	Quedong.
76.	,, vermiculare	near Yass.
77.	,, helianthoides	Quedong.
78.	,, ,,	Yass.
79.	,, Damnoniense	Yarralumla.
80.	,, nr Cœspetosum	Monaro.
81.	,, ceratites	Murrumbidgee.
82.	Campophllum flexuosum	Quedong.
83.	Amplexus Selwyni	,,
84.	,, Clarkei	Yarradong.
85.	Coenites expansus	,,
86.	Billingsia alveolaris	,,
87.	Syringopora fuscicularis	,,
88.	,, cœspetosa	
89.	Alveolites obscurus	,,
90.	Favosites	Yass Plains.
91.	,, reticulata	near Yass.
92.	,, basaltica	near Broombee.
93.	,, reticulata	Monara.
94.	,, fibrosa	Quedong.
95.	,, alveolaris	Calamine.
96.	,, Goldfussi	Yarradong.
97.	Heliolites porosa	Monara.
98.	Chonophyllum	Limestone Creek.

Division, *Molluscoidea;* Class, *Bryozoa.*

99.	Chetetes lycoperdon	Yarradong.

Division, *Molluscoidea;* Class, *Brachiopoda.*

100.	Chonetes Hardrensis	Yarradong.
101.	,, coronata	Hampden Hall, Kempsey
102.	Orthis interlineata	Yarradong.
103.	,, striatella	Allyn River.
104.	Leptœna interstrialis	Murrumbidgee River.
105.	,, ,,	Allyn River.
106.	Pentamerus pumilis	Yarradong.
107.	Rynchonella pleurodon	Mount Lambie.
107.	,, pugnus	,,
105.	,, pleurodon	Allyn River.
105.	,, cuboides	,,
108.	Atrypa desquamata	Yarradong.
109.	,, reticularis	,,
110.	,, plicatella	,,
111.	Spirifer nudus	,,
112.	,, latisinuatus	,,
113.	,, Yassensis	,,
106.	,, nr Paillettei	,,
100.	,, glickamus	,,
114.	,, cabedanus	

Class 82.—*Mining and Metallurgy*—continued.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

DEVONIAN—*continued.*

Division, *Molluscoidea ;* Class, *Brachiopoda—continued.*

115.	Spirifer multiplicatus...	Yarradong.
110.	,, cristatus.....	,,
116.	,, disjunctus	,,
117.	,, ,, ...	Bungonia.
118.	,, Yassensis	Yarradong.
119.	Discina Allegania	,,
120.	Strophomena nobolis ...	,,
121.	,, subaquicostata	,,

Division, *Mollusca ;* Class, *Lamellibranchiata.*

122.	Tellinomya Clarkei	Yarradong.
123.	Pterinea laminosa	,,
124.	Conocardium Sowerbyi	,,
125.	Paracyclas eliptica	,,

Class, *Gasteropoda.*

113.	Dantalium antiquum ...	Yarradong.
126.	,, tenuissimum	,,
119.	Murchisonia subangulata	,,
127.	,, granifera ...	,,
128.	,, turris	,,
129.	Pleurotomaria subconica	,,
130.	Euomphalus Bigsbyi ...	,,
132.	,, nodulosus	,,
104.	Loxonema antiquum ...	,,
133.	,, Anglicum ...	,,
134.	,, antiquum ...	,,
135.	Niso Darwinii	,,
136.	Loxonema deperditum ..	near Yass.
137.	Naticopsis cirriformis ...	

Class, *Cephalopoda ;* Order, *Tetrabranchiata.*

138.	Goniatites Woodsii	Yarralumla.
139.	Cyrtoceras textile	Yarradong.
140.	Orthoceras subdimidiatum	,,
141.	,, lineare	,,

Plantæ.

142.	Lepidodendron nothum	

CARBONIFEROUS.

(Inoluding Lepidodendron Series and Lower and Upper Marine Series.)

Plantæ.

143.	Bornia radiata	Williams River.
144.	Rhacopteris (otopteris)	Port Stephens.
,,	Lepidodendron nothum)	
145.	Rhacopteris	Stroud
146.	Sphenoperis	,,

Class, *Polypi ;* Order, *Zoantharia ;* Section, *Rugosa.*

147.	Axophyllum Thomsoni..	Jarvis Bay.
148.	Lithostrotion irregulare	Wollongong.
149.	,, basaltiforme	Limestone Creek.
150.	,, ,,	34 miles from Newcastle.
151.	Cyathophyllum inversum.	Colo Colo.
152.	Lophophyllum corniculum.	,,
153.	Amplexus arundinaceous	,,
154.	Zaphrentis robusta	Burragood.
155.	,, cainodon ...	,,

Order, *Tubulosa.*

156.	Cladochonus tenuicollis	Burragood.

Section, *Tabulata.*

157.	Syringopora reticulata..	Muree, Raymond Terrace
158.	,, ramulosa...	Burragood.
159.	Favosites ovata.....	,,

Class, *Echinodermata ;* Order, *Crinoidea.*

160.	Platycrinus lævis.....	Glen William.
161.	Cyathocrinus Koninckı	Shoalhaven River.
162.	,, ,,	Woolamboola, near Jarvis Bay.
163.	Stems of Poteriocrinus	Black Head.
,,	,, Actinocrinus	

Class, *Bryozoa ;* Order, *Cyclostomata.*

164.	Fenestella Morisii	Burragood.
165.	Protoretepora ampla (with Productus brachythœrus)	Twenty-mile Cutting, Stony Creek.
166.	Polypora papillata	Williams River.
167.	,, ,,	Buchan, Gloucester River.

Class, *Brachiopoda.*

168.	Productus cora.....	Tilleyghary Hill.
169I.	,, fimbriatus ...	Williams River.
170.	,, ...	Marangaroo.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

CARBONIFEROUS—*continued.*

Class, *Brachiopoda—continued.*

171I.	Productus fimbriatus	Williams River.
171II.	,, scabriculus	
172.	,, fimbriatus ...	near Tilleyghary.
173.	,, brachythœrus	between Muree and Morpeth.
174.	,, Clarkei	Branxton.
175.	,, punctatus	Buchan, Gloucester River.
176.	,, fragilis	Burragood.
177.	,, semireticulatus	Glen William.
178.	,, aculeatus ...	Burragood.
179.	,, brachythœrus	Stony Creek.
180.	,, semireticulatus	Glen William.
181.	Chonetes Laguessiana ...	Burragood.
182.	,, papilionacea ...	Wollongong.
183.	Strophomena analoga ...	Colo Colo.
184.	,, ,, ...	Burragood.
185.	Orothetetes crenistria	between Karuah and Dungog.
186.	Orthis Michelini	Buchan, Gloucester River.
187.	,, resupinata	Colo Colo.
188.	,. Michelini	,,
189.	Rhynchonella pleurodon	Burragood.
190.	,, ,,	,,
191.	,, inversa ...	Muree.
192.	Athyris ambigua	Burragood.
193.	,, ,, ...	Colo Colo.
194.	Spirifer convolutus	Ellalong.
195.	,, glaber	,,
196.	,, ,, ...	Nowra.
197.	,, Tasmaniensis ...	Wingen.
198.	,, exsuperans	Glen William.
199.	,, bisulcatus	Burragood.
200.	,, ,, ...	Williams River.
201.	,, lineatus	Colo Colo.
202.	,, ,, ...	between Karuah and Dungog.
203.	,, duodecimcostatus	Ellalong.
204.	,, convolutus	,,
205.	,, ,, ...	,,
206.	,, pinguis.....	Glen William.
207.	,, Strzeleckii ...	Thirty-four-mile Cutting, near Maitland.
208.	,, Darwinii	between Maitland and Muree.
209.	,, subradiatus.....	Stony Creek.
210.	,, vespersilto	Burragorang.
211.	,, latus.....	Colo Colo.
212.	,, crebristria	Burragood.
213.	,, pinguis.....	,,
214.	Spiriferina cristata	Colo Colo.
215.	Spirifer oviformis.....	,,
216.	Terebratula sacculus ...	Jarvis Bay.
217.	,, ,, ...	Muree.
218.	,, ,, ...	Jarvis Bay.
219.	Atrypa planosulcata ...	Burragood.
220.	,, ,, ..	
221.	Hemitrypa hibernia ...	Williams River.

Division *Mollusca ;* Class, *Lamellibranchiata.*

222.	Scaldia depressa	Gloucester River.
223.	Sanguinolites Mitchellii	Ellalong.
224.	,, undulatus	Burragood.
225.	,, Etheridgii	Mount Victoria.
226.	,, curvatus..	Gimbella Mountains.
227.	Cardiomorpha striatella	Ichthodorulite Range.
228.	,, griphoides	Stony Creek.
229.	Edmondia intermedia	between Muree and Morpeth.
230.	,, nobilissima ...	,,
231.	Cardinia exilis	Wollongong.
232.	Pachydomus gigas	Mount Vincent.
233.	,, pusilus.....	Wollongong.
234.	,, Danai	Jarvis Bay.
235.	,, cyprina ...	Wollongong.
236.	Mœonia	,,
237.	,, Koninckı.....	Calamine.
238.	Palæarca costellata	Burragood.
239.	Aviculopected granosus	,,
240.	,, cingendus	between Karuah and Dungog.
241.	,, ptychotis ...	Burragood.
242.	,, Hardyi	,,
243.	,, tessellatus...	,,
244.	Pterinea macroptera ...	Mount Wingen.
245.	Modiola crassissima.....	Muree.
246.	Avicula sublumlata.....	,,

Class 82.—*Mining and Metallurgy*—continued.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

CARBONIFEROUS—*continued.*

Class, *Pteropoda.*

247. Conularia tenuistriata... Muree.
248. ,, quadrisulcata } Buchan, Gloucester River.
169. ,, ... William River.

Class, *Gasteropodo ;* Order, *Prosobranchiata.*

249. Platyceras tenella..... Colo Colo.
250. ,, trilobatum... Burragood.
251.
252. ,, altum..... Pallal, Gwydir River.
253. ,, augustum ... Burragood.
254. Pleurotomaria Morrisiani } Black Head.
255. Euomphalus oculus ... Branxton.
256. ,, minimus ... Burragood.
257. Macrocheilus filosus..... Ichthyodorulite Range.
258. ,, acutus ... Burragood.
259. Loxonema elongata (?)... Ichthyodorulite Range.
260. ,, rugifera ..... Burragood.
261. ,, difficilis ..... Ichthyodorulite Range.

Class, *Cephalopoda;* Order, *Tetrabranchiata.*

262. Goniatites micromphalus ..... } Between Muree and Morpeth.
263. Orthoceras striatum..... Wollongong.
264. Cameroceras Phillipsii... ,,
265. Nautilus subsulcatus ... Ichthyodorulite Range.

Class, *Crustacea ;* Order, *Astracoda ;* Section, *Entomostracea.*

266. Polycope simplex } Piamby Creek.
,, Entomis Jonesii }

Order, *Trilobita.*

267. Phillipsia ..... Burragood.
153. Griffithides Eichwaldi... Colo Colo.

CARBONIFEROUS.

(Lower Marine Series.)

Class, *Echinodermata ;* Order, *Asteroida.*

268. Star Fish ..... Ravensfield.

Class, *Brachiopoda.*

269. Productus Flemingii ... Harpur's Hill.
270. Spirifer glaber ..... ,,
271. ,, subradiatus ... ,,
272. ,, duodecimcostatus } Stroud.
273. ,, Darwinii ..... West of Stony Creek.

Division, *Mollusca ;* Class, *Lamellibranchiata.*

274. Avicula intumescens ... Harpur's Hill.
,, ,, decipiens..... ,,
,, Tellinomya (?) ..... ,,
275. Aviculopecten Illawarensis } ,,
276. ,, ... Ravensfield.
277. ,, limæformis ,,
278. ,, profundus } Railway Cutting 27 miles from Newcastle.
279. Mœonia carinata ..... Harpur's Hill.
280. Pachydomus lœvis ..... Lochinvar.
281. ,, globosus... ,,
282. Cardinia exilis .... Harpur's Hill.

Class, *Pteropoda.*

283. Conularia lœvigata ..... Harpur's Hill.

Class, *Gasterapoda ;* Order, *Prosobranchiata.*

274. Pleurotomaria naticoides Harpur's Hill.
,, Loxonema ..... ,,
284. Platyceras ..... ,,
285. Pleurotomaria ..... ,,
286. ,, ... ,,

Class, *Cephalopoda ;* Order, *Tetrabranchiata.*

274. Goniatites strictus .. ... Harpur's Hill.
287. ,, micromphalus Ravensfield.

PLANTÆ.

(Lower Coal Measures.)

288. Glossopteris ..... Greta Pit.
289. ,, ... ,,
290. ,, ... ,,
291. Noeggerathia..... ,,

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

CARBONIFEROUS.

(Upper Marine Series, above *Glossopteris* Beds.)

Class, *Polypi ;* Order, *Zoantharia ;* Section, *Rugosa.*

292. Zaphrentis Gregoryana } between Maitland and Stony Creek.

Class, *Echinodermata ;* Order, *Asteroidea.*

293. Palœaster Clarkei ..... Stony Creek.

Division, *Molluscoidea ;* Class, *Brachiopoda.*

294. Productus brachythœrus Stony Creek.
295. Spirifer convolutus ..... Anvil Creek.
296. ,, ,, } between Greta and Branxton.
297. ,, Strzeleckii ..... Branxton.
298. ,, ,, ... ,,
299. ,, ,, ... } between Maitland and Stony Creek.
300. ,, Darwinii..... Stony Creek.
301. ,, ,, ... } between Maitland and Stony Creek.
302. ,, ,, ... near Branxton.
303. ,, ,, ... } between Maitland and Stony Creek.
304. ,, ,, ... ,,
305. ,, Tasmaniensis } between Greta and Branxton.
306. ,, bisulcatus ..... near Branxton.
307. ,, glaber?..... } between Maitland and Stony Creek.
308. ,, sp. ..... } between Greta and Branxton.
309. ,, vespertilio ..... ,,

Class, *Lamellibranchiata.*

310. Pterina macroptera } between Maitland and Stoney Creek.
311. Aphanaia gigantea ..... Branxton.
312. Alphanaia Mitchellii ... ,,
313. Aviculopecten Illawarrensis } between Greta and Branxton.
314. Aviculopecten subquinque-lineatus } Maitland.
315. ,, granosus ... Duguids Hill.

Class, *Pteropoda.*

316. Conularia inornata ..... near Maitland.

Class, *Gasteropoda ;* Order, *Prosobranchiata.*

317. Euomphalus occulus ... Branxton.
,, Murchisonia trifilata..... ,,

Class, *Cephalopoda ;* Order, *Tetrabranchiata.*

318. Orthoceras Clarkei ..... Stony Creek.

PERMIAN.

(Upper Coal Measures.)

319. Glossopteris, Newcastle.
320. ,, ,,
321. ,, ,,
322. ,, Wallerawang.
323. ,, Newcastle.
324. ,, ,,
325. ,, ,,
326. ,, ,,
327. ,, Crown Ride, near Wallerawang.
328. Vertebraria Australis, Bowenfels.
329. ,, ,, Pulpit Hill.
330. ,, ,, Newcastle.
331. ,, ,,
332. ,, ,, Base of Crown Ridge, Bowenfels.
333. ,, ,, Bowenfels.
334. Sphenopteris, Newcastle.
335. ,, ,,
336. ,, ,,
337. ,, ,,
338. Brachypyllum, Bowenfels.
339. ,, ,,
340. ,,
341. Phyllotheca Hookeri, Newcastle.
342. ,, ,, ,,
343. ,, ,,
344. ,, ,,
345. Caulopteris Adamsi ,,

Class 82—*Mining and Metallurgy*—continued.

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

HAWKESBURY SERIES.

346. Cleithrolepis granulatus, Woolloomooloo.
348. Gleichenites odontopteroides (Thinnfeldia), Mt. Piddington.
349. Shale with plant impressions ,, Sydney.
350. ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
351. ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
352. ,, ,, ,, ,, Mt. Victoria.
353. ,, ,, ,, (Phyllotheca, &c.), Sydney.
354. ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
355. Annelid Markings, near Woodford.
356. Cleithrolepis granulatus, Blue Mountains. (Lent by T. Brown, Esq., J.P., Eskbank.)
357. Coal, Hawkesbury Series, Sydney.

WIANAMATTA AND CLARENCE SERIES.

358. Palœoniscus, &c. (with plant impressions), Gibb Tunnel.
359. ,, ,, ,,
360. ,, ,, ,,
361. ,, ,, ,,
362. ,, ,, ,,
363. ,, ,, Parramatta.
364. Macrotæniopteris Wianamatta, ,,
365. ,, ,, Gibb Tunnel.
366. Sphenopteris (?), Breakfast Creek.
367. Ripple Marks in Sandstone, Parramatta.
368. Entomostraca, Waterloo, Sydney.
369. Tœniopteris Daintreei, Clarence Series, Grafton.
370. ,, ,, ,, ,,
371. ,, ,, ,, ,,
372. ,, ,, ,, ,,
373. Cleithrolepis granulatus, Campbelltown.

MIOCENE.

374. Nautilus, Malla Cliff, Murray River.
375. Voluta. ,, ,,
376.
377. Fossil Plants, Dalton.
378. ,, ,,
379. ,, ,,
380. ,, ,,
381. ,, ,,
382. ,, ,,
383. ,, ,,
384. ,, ,,
385. ,, ,,
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391. ,, ,,
392. ,, ,,
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394. ,, ,,
395. ,, ,,
396. ,, ,,

PLIOCENE.

397. Phymatocaryon bivalve, Gulgong.
398. ,, Mackayi, ,,
399. ,, angulare, ,,
400. Penteune Clarkei, ,,
401. ,, ,,
402. Eisothecaryon semiseptatum, ,,
403. Plesiocapparis leptocelyphis, ,,
404. ,, ,, ,,
405. Rhytidocaryon Wilkinsonii, ,,

Department of Mines, Sydney—*continued.*

PLIOCENE—*continued.*

406. Spondylostrobus Smythii, Home Rule.
407. ,, ,, ,,
408. Unio, Home Rule.
409. Leaves, Namoi River.
410. ,, ,,
411. ,, ,,
412. ,, near Mudgee.
413. ,, ,,
414. Fossil Wood, Black Lead, Gulgong.

PAST PLIOCENE AND RECENT.

415. Bones in Stalagmite, Bellubula Caves.
416. ,, ,,
417. ,, ,,
418. Molars of Diprotodon, Castlereagh River.
419. Incisors of Stenthurus.
420. Molars of Diprotodon, Castlereagh River.
421. ,, ,,
422. Portion of front incisor of Diprotodon, near Merriwa.
423. Molar of Diprotodon Australis, 6 miles from Glen Innes.
424. ,, ,,
425. ,, ,,
426. ,, ,,
427. Part of front incisor of Diprotodon Australis, Castlereagh River.
428. ,, ,, 12 miles from Merriwa.
429. Portion of lower jaw of Diprotodon, Scrubby Range Station, Lachlan River.
430. ,, ,, ,,
431. ,, scapula of ,, ,,
432. ,, ,, ,, ,,
433. ,, humerus ,, ,,
434. ,, ,, ,,
435. Diprotodon (anterior portion of Upper Jaw, showing remains of upper incisors), Scrubby Range Station, Lachlan River.
436. ,, (portion of ulna) ,, ,,
437. ,, (portion of femur) ,, ,,
438. ,, ,, ,, ,,
439. ,, ,, ,, ,,
440. Bettongia, Wellington Caves.
441. Stenthurus ,,
442. Thylacoleo ,,
443. Phascolomys latifrons, Wellington Caves.
444. ,, ,,
445. Sarcophilus ursinus (left lower jaw), Wellington Caves.
446. ,, (fragments of left lower jaw), Wellington Caves.
447. Macropus Titan, 6 miles from Glen Innes.
448. ,, ,,
449. Phascolomys, Fish River Caves.
450. ,, ,,
451. Bones of Marsupials ,,
452. ,, ,,
453. ,, ,,
454. ,, ,,
455. ,, ,,
456. ,, ,,
457. ,, ,,
458. Aboriginal Stone Hatchets, New South Wales.
459. ,, ,,
460. ,, ,,
461. ,, ,,
462. ,, ,,
463. ,, ,,
464. ,, ,,
465. ,, ,,
466. ,, ,,

APPENDIX TO CATALOGUE (A).

FIRST GROUP.—WORKS OF ART.

Class 3.—*Sculpture and Die-sinking.*

400. Salkilld, J., care of Mr. Bland, Grose-street, Camperdown.
Sculptures in stone: (1) Return of the Dove; (2) Tired with Pleasure.

THIRD GROUP.—FURNITURE AND ACCESSORIES.

Class 20.—*Pottery.*

401. Stevens & Kyle, Albury.
100 Red pressed Bricks.
100 White pressed Bricks.
100 Slop-made Bricks.
50 White pressed sun-dried unburnt Bricks.
50 Red pressed sun-dried unburnt Bricks.
50 Slop sun-dried unburnt Bricks.

FIFTH GROUP.—RAW AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

Class 43. *Products of the cultivation of Forests, and of the Trades appertaining thereto.*
402. Walker & Halliday, Messrs., Melbourne.
Piece of a large tree taken out of one of the cylinders of bridge constructed over River Murray by Exhibitors, between Moama and Echuca; cut out at a depth of 45 feet.

SIXTH GROUP.—MACHINERY, APPARATUS, AND PROCESSES USED IN THE MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES.

Class 52.—*Machines and Apparatus in general.*
403. Pitkethly, R., 210, Bourke-street.
Windmill.

SEVENTH GROUP.—ALIMENTARY PRODUCTS.

Class 73.—*Fermented Drinks.*
404. Lindsay, H. L., Hay.
Beers, Cordials, &c.
405. Milne, Messrs. G. M. & Co., Maitland Brewery, West Maitland.
Beers.

APPENDIX TO CATALOGUE (B).

CATALOGUE of Woods indigenous to the Colony, exhibited by Department of Mines, collected and arranged under the direction of Charles Moore, Esq., Director of the Botanic Gardens, Sydney.

No. 1.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia binervata. (D.C.) Wattle. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. General throughout the Colony.
No. 2.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia decurrens. (Willd.) Wattle. Height, 20 to 30 feet. Diameter, 9 to 12 inches. Middle and Southern Districts.
No. 3.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia doratoxylon. (A. Cunn.) Kurrawang. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Murrumbidgee and Western Districts.
No. 4.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia doratoxylon. (A. Cunn.) Currawang. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 18 to 20 inches. Western Districts.
No. 5.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia falcata. (Willd.) Sally. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Middle and Southern Districts.
No. 6.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia homalophylla. (A. Cunn.) Bastard Myall. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1 to 2 feet. Western and Northern Districts.
No. 7.—LEGUMINOSÆ. (Sieb.) Acacia lunata. Height, 20 to 30 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. Sydney and adjoining Districts.
No. 8.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia melanoxylon. (R. Br.) Blackwood or Hickory. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Adelong and adjoining Districts.
No. 9.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia melanoxylon. (R. Br.) Black Sally. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Wingecarribee and Southern Districts.
No. 10.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia pendula. (A. Cunn.) Myall. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Western Districts.
No. 11.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia pendula. (A Cunn.) Balar or Myall. Height, 30 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Western Districts.
No. 12.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia salicina. (Linde.) Kooba. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Murrumbidgee District.
No. 13.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia sp.? Yarran. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Murrumbidgee District.
No. 14.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia sp.? Hickory. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Northern Brush Forests.
No. 15.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia sp? Lignum vitæ. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 18 to 20 inches. Macleay River District.
No. 16.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia sp.? Sally Wattle. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Brush Forests, Northern Districts.
No. 17.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia sp.? Hickory. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Nambuccra.
No. 18.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia sp.? Native Cherry. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Northern Brush Forests generally.
No. 19.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia sp.? Boree. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Western Districts.
No. 20.—SAPOTACEÆ. Achras Australis. (R. Br.) Black Apple or Plum. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Macleay River and Black Forests generally.
No. 21.—SAPOTACEÆ. Achras Australis. (R. Br.) Tchumbayer or Black Apple. Height 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Brush Forests generally.
No. 22.—RUTACEÆ. Acronychia Bauerii. (Schott.) Brush Ash. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Brush Forests, Southern Districts.
No. 23.—RUTACEÆ. Acronychia lævis. (Forst.) Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 12 to 15 inches. Wingecarribee.
No. 24.—RUTACEÆ. Acronychia sp.? Yellow Wood. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. South Coast.
No. 25.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Albizzia, Hendersonii. (F.M.) Nuggum Nuggum. Height 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Northern Brush Forests.
No. 26.—RHAMNACEÆ. Alphitonia excelsa. (Reissek.) Leather-jacket. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Brush Forests generally.
No. 27.—RHAMNACEÆ. Alphitonia excelsa. (Reissek.) Culgera-Culgera. Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Richmond River.
No. 28.—RHAMNACEÆ. Alphitonia excelsa. (Reissek.) Humbug. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Ulladulla and South Coast.
No. 29.—MYRTACEÆ. Angophora intermedia. (D.C.) Apple-tree. Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 2½ to 3 feet. South Coast Districts.
No. 30.—MYRTACEÆ. Angophora subvelutina. (F. Muell.) Apple-tree. Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 4 to 5 feet. Common throughout the Colony.
No. 31.—URTICACEÆ. Aphananthe Philippinensis. (Planch.) Mail. Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 15 to 18 inches. Clarence and Richmond Districts.
No. 32.—CONIFERÆ. Araucaria Cunninghamii. (Ait.) Colonial Pine. Height, 170 to 180 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Clarence and Northern Districts.
No. 33.—MONIMIACEÆ. Atherosperma micrantha. Tchoocum-Tchoocum. Height, 90 to 100 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Clarence and Richmond Districts.
No. 34.—MONIMIACEÆ. Atherosperma moschata. Yellow Satin Wood. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.
No. 35.—VERBENACEÆ. Avicennia officinalis. (Linn.) Mangrove. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Richmond and other Northern Districts.
No. 36.—VERBENACEÆ. Avicennia officinalis. (Linn.) Small Mangrove. Height, 20 to 30 feet. Diameter, 9 to 15 inches. General in swampy ground and salt marshes.
No. 37.—EUPHORBIACEÆ. Baloghia lucida. (Endl.) Dooragan or Brush Bloodwood. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 38.—PROTEACEÆ. Banksia integrifolia. (Linn.) Honeysuckle. Height, 40 to 60 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Grown in Botanic Gardens.

No. 39.—PROTEACEÆ. Banksia serrata. (Linn.) Honeysuckle. Height, 20 to 40 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. Middle and Southern Districts.

No. 40.—STERCULIACEÆ. Brachychiton populineum. (R. Br.) Currajong. Height, 30 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. Murrumbidgee and Western Districts.

No. 41.—EUPHORBIACEÆ. Bradleia Australis. Bradleya. Height, 40 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Grown in Botanic Gardens.

No. 42.—EUPHORBIACEÆ. Bradleia sp.? Chowway. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Richmond River and other Northern Districts.

No. 43.—EUPHORBIACEÆ. Bridelia exaltata. (F. Muell.) Biggera-Biggera. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, to 3 feet. Richmond and Clarence Districts.

No. 44.—MYRTACEÆ. Callistemon saligna. (D. C.) River Tea-tree. Height, 50 to 50 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Chiefly in swampy districts.

No. 45.—VERBENACEÆ. Callicarpa sp.? Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 46.—SAXIFRAGEÆ. Callicoma serratifolia. (Andr.) Black Wattle. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. Port Hacking and Southern Districts.

No. 47.—SAXIFRAGEÆ. Callicoma serratifolia. (Andr.) Black Wattle. Height, 50 to 80 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. Camden Haven.

No. 48.—CAPPARIDEÆ. Capparis sp.? Tchubbum-Tchubbum. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 9 to 12 inches. Clarence and Richmond Districts.

No. 49.—EBENACEÆ. Cargillia Australis. (R. Br.) Black Plum. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 1 to 2 feet. Brush Forests, Coast Districts.

No. 50.—EBENACEÆ. Cargillia pentamera. (F. Muell.) Chowan or Black Myrtle. Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 51.—EBENACEÆ. Cargillia sp.? Plum-tree. Height, 50 to 70 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Ulladulla and South Coast.

No. 52.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Castanospermum Australe. (A. Cunn.) Chestnut or Bean-tree. Height, 100 to 130 feet. Diameter, 4 to 5 feet. Jungle Forests, Northern Districts.

No. 53.—CASUARINEÆ. Casuarina equisetifolia. (Forst.) Swamp Oak. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Macleay and Northern Districts.

No. 54.—CASUARINEÆ. Casuarina equisetifolia. (Forst.) Bull Oak. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Murrumbidgee and South-western Districts.

No. 55.—CASUARINEÆ. Casuarina quadrivalvis. (Labill.) River Oak. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Usually on river banks.

No. 56.—CASUARINEÆ. Casuarina suberosa. (O. H. & Dietr.) Black Oak. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Port Hacking and Southern Districts.

No. 57.—CASUARINEÆ. Casuarina suberosa. (O. H. & Dietr.) She Oak. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. General throughout the Coast Range.

No. 58.—CASUARINEÆ. Casuarina tenuissima. (Sieb.) Forest Oak. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. General throughout the Colony.

No. 59.—CASURARINEÆ. Casuarina torulosa. (Ait.) Non-fruiting Forest Oak. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Myall and adjacent districts.

No. 60.—CASUARINEÆ. Casuarina sp.? Forest Oak. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. General throughout the Colony.

No. 61.—CASUARINA sp.? She Oak. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Grown in Sydney Botanic Gardens.

No. 62.—MELIACEÆ. Cedrela Australis. (F. Muell.) Red Cedar. Height, 100 to 150 feet. Diameter, 4 to 8 and 12 feet. Northern Coast Range.

No. 63.—MELIACEÆ. Cedrela Australis. Red Cedar. Height, 100 to 150 feet. Diameter, 4 to 8 and 12 feet. Clarence and Northern Districts.

No. 64.—SAXIFRAGEÆ. Ceratopetalum apetalum. (D. Don.) Coach Wood. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Middle and South Coast Districts.

No. 65.—SAXIFRAGEÆ. Ceratopetalum gummiferum. (Sm.) Christmas Bush. Height, 20 to 30 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. Middle and Southern Districts.

No. 66.—SAXIFRAGEÆ. Ceratopetalum gummiferum. (Sm.) Christmas Bush. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 12 to 15 inches. Port Hacking.

No. 67.—EUPHORBIACEÆ. Croton phebalioides. (F. Muell.) Warrel. Height, 70 to 75 feet. Diameter, 12 to 15 inches. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 68.—LAURINEÆ. Cryptocarya obovata. (R. Br.) Sycamore. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Southern Districts.

No. 69.—LAURINEÆ. Cryptocarya sp.? Newcum or Stavewood. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1 to 2 feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 70.—LAURINEÆ. Cryptocarya sp.? Bullogum or Sycamore. Height, 90 to 110 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 71.—SAPINDACEÆ. Capania anodonta. (F. Muell.) Cumgun. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Richmond and other Northern Brush Forests.

No. 72. SAPINDACEÆ. Cupania pseudorhus. (A. Rich.) Boonderoo. Height, 90 to 100 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 73.—SAPINDACEÆ. Cupania sp.? Chindera. Height, 110 to 120 feet. Diameter, 15 to 18 inches. Clarence River.

No. 74.—SAPINDACEÆ. Cupania sp.? Tara. Height, 20 to 30 feet. Diameter, 10 to 12 inches. Clarence River.

No. 75.—SAPINDACEÆ. Cupania sp.? Durran. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Richmond and Clarence Rivers.

No. 76.—SAPINDACIEÆ. Cupania sp.? Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 14 to 16 inches. Clarence River District.

No. 77.—RUTACEÆ. Cyminosma oblongifolia. (A. Cunn.) Tough Beech. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 9 to 12 inches. Port Hacking.

No. 78.—SAPINDACEÆ. Diploglottis Cunninghamii. (Hook.) Toonoun or Native Tamarind. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 79.—MONIMIACEÆ. Doryphora Sassafras. (Endl.) Sassafrax. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Middle and Southern Districts.

No. 80.—MONIMIACEÆ. Doryphora Sassafras. (Endl.) Boobin or Sassafrax. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Northern Brush Forests.

No. 81.—SCROPHULARINEÆ. Duboisia Myoporoides. (R. Br.) Cork-tree. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 6 to 12 inches. Kiama District.

No. 82.—MELIACEÆ. Dysoxylon Fraseranum. (Benth.) Bulberum or Rosewood. Height, 80 to 120 feet. Diameter, 3 to 5 feet. Northern Brush Forests generally.

No. 83.—MELIACEÆ. Dysoxylon Muellerii. (Benth.) Kidyi-Kidyi or Pencil Wood. Height, 90 to 100 feet. Diameter, 2½ to 3 feet. Richmond River.

No. 84.—MELIACEÆ. Dysoxylon sp.? Munden or Light Rosewood. Height, 60 to 70 ft. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Richmond River and Northern Districts.

No. 85.—MELIACEÆ. Dysoxylon sp.? Var. Rosewood. Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Nambuccra.

No. 86.—MELIACEÆ. Dysoxylon sp.? Var. Ash. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Camden Haven and Macleay District.

No. 87.—TILIACEÆ. Echinocarpus Australis. (Benth.) Kerabin. Height, 90 to 100 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 88.—TILIACEÆ. Elœocarpus grandis. (F. Muell.) Cullangum or Blue Fig. Height, 100 to 120 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 89.—TILIACEÆ. Elœocarpus holopetalus. (F. Muell.) Prickly Fig. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. Wingecarribee and adjoining District.

No. 90.—TILIACEÆ. Elœocarpus cyaneus. (Ait.) White Boree. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. Port Hacking and Southern Districts.

No. 91.—TILIACEÆ. Elœocarpus longifolius. (C. Moore.) Mountain Ash. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Southern Districts.

No. 92.—TILIACEÆ. Elœocarpus longifolius. (C. Moore.) Military-Military. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Richmond River and Northern Districts.

No. 93.—TILIACEÆ. Elœocarpus obovatus. (G. Don.) Cheereen. Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Richmond River.

No. 94.—CELASTRIANACEÆ. Elæodendron Australe. (Vent.) Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 12 to 15 inches. Port Hacking.

No. 95.—CELASTRIANACEÆ. Elæodendron Australe. (Vent.) Blue Ash. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1 to 2 feet. Port Hacking and Southern Districts.

No. 96.—MYOPORIANACEÆ. Eremophila sp.? Weelamon Wood. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 18 to 24 inches. Western Districts.

No. 97.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Erythrina sp.? Weelamon Wood. Height, 50 feet. Diameter, 12 inches. Brush Forests, Northern Districts.

No. 98.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus amygdalina. (Labill.) Messmate. Height, 150 to 200 feet. Diameter, 4 to 6 feet. Southern Districts generally.

No. 99.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus bicolor. (A. Cunn.) Smooth Ironbark. Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Within the Coast Range.

No. 100.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus botryoides. (Sm.) Bangalloy. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Middle and Northern Districts.

No. 101.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus corymbosa. (Sm.) Bloodwood. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 4 to 6 feet. General within the Coast Range.

No. 102.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus crebra. (F. Muell.) White Ironbark. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 6 feet. Coast Districts generally.

No. 103.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus eximia. (Schon.) Bastard Bloodwood. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 4 to 5 feet. Within the Coast Range generally.

No. 104.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus longifolia. (F. Muell.) Woolly Butt. Height, 100 to 120 feet. Diameter, 4 to 5 feet. General in Midlde and Southern Districts.

No. 105.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus maculata. (Hook.) Spotted Gum. Height, 100 to 120 feet. Diameter, 4 to 5 feet. Within the Coast Range.

No. 106.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus meliodora. (A. Cunn.) Yellow Box. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Murrumbidgee and Western Districts.

No. 107.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus microcorys. (F. Muell.) Tallow-wood. Height, 100 to 120 feet. Diameter, 6 to 8 feet. Myall District, Bulahdelah.

No. 108.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus microcorys. (F. Muell.) Tallow-wood. Height, 130 to 140 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Northern Districts.

No. 109.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus paniculata. (Sm.) Rough Ironbark. Height, 120 to 150 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. General throughout the Colony.

No. 110.—MYRTACLÆ. Eucalyptus pilularis. (D.C.) Black Butt. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 4 to 5 feet. General within the Coast Range.

No. 111.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus punctata. (D. C.) Grey Gum. Height, 100 to 140 feet. Diameter, 4 to 5 feet. Within the Coast Range.

No. 112.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus polyanthemos. (Schau.) Box. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Adelong District.

No. 113.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus obliqua. (L. Herit.) Stringybark. Height, 100 to 150 feet. Diameter, 4 to 6 feet. General throughout the Colony.

No. 114.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus obliqua. (L. Herit.) Stringybark. Height, 100 to 150 feet. Diameter, 6 to 8 feet. General throughout the Colony.

No. 115.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus resinifer. (Sm.) Mahogany. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Middle Districts.

No. 116.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus resinifera. (Sm.) Red Mahogany. Height, 90 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 3½ feet. Clarence and Richmond Districts.

No. 117.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus robusta. (Sm.) Swamp Mahogany. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. General within the Coast Range.

No. 118.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus robusta. (Sm.) Swamp Magogany. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. General within the Coast Range.

No. 119.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus rostrata. (Schlecht.) Red Gum. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 3 to 6 feet. Middle Districts within the Coast Range.

No. 120.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus rostrata. (Schlecht.) Flooded Gum. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Richmond River and other. Northern Districts.

No. 121.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus saligna. (Sm.) Flooded Gum. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. General throughout the Colony.

No. 122.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus saligna. (Sm.) Grey Box or Grey Gum. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 4 feet. Northern Districts.

No. 123.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus Sieberii. (F. M.) Native Ash. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Port Hacking and Southern Districts.

No. 124.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus sideroxylon. (A. Cunn.) Ironbark. Height, 100 to 150 feet. Diameter, 3 to 5 feet. General in Midland Coast Districts.

No. 125.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus tereticornis. (Sm.) Blue or Grey Gum. Height, 100 to 160 feet. Diameter, 4 to 5 feet. General throughout the Colony.

No. 126.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus tereticornis. (Sm.) Slaty Gum. Height, 90 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. The Hunter and more Northern Districts.

No. 127.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus piperita? Peppermint. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 4 to 5 feet. General within the Coast Range.

No. 128.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus piperita? Peppermint. Height, 90 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. General throughout the Colony.

No. 129.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus sp.? White Gum. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Southern Districts.

No. 130.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus sp.? Box. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Shoalhaven and adjoining District.

No. 131.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus sp.? Forest Spotted Gum. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 8 feet. Dry Ridges, Ulladulla and adjacent District.

No. 132.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus sp.? Gully Spotted Gum. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Ulladulla, gullies and low ground.

No. 133.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus sp.? White Box. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Open forests in the interior.

No. 134.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus sp.? Flooded Gum. Height, 90 to 100 feet. Diameter, 2½ to 3 feet. Macleay District.

No. 135.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus sp.? White Ironbark. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 2 to 8 feet. Richmond River and other Northern Districts.

No. 136.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus sp. ? Grey or White Gum. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Botanic Gardens, Sydney.

No. 137.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus sp. ? Burrina. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Richmond District.

No. 138.—SAXIFRAGEÆ. Eucryphia Moorei. (F. Muell.) Eucryphia or White Sally. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Wingecarribee and Coast Range.

No. 139.—MYRTACEÆ. Eugenia acmenioides. (Cunn.) Lignum vitiæ. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Macleay District.

No. 140.—MYRTACEÆ. Eugenia myrtifolia. (Sims.) Myrtle. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1 to 2 feet. Brush Forests, Southern Districts.

No. 141.—MYRTACEÆ. Eugenia myrtifolia. (Sims.) Brush cherry. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. Southern Brush Forest generally.

No. 142.—MYRTACEÆ. Eugenia myrtifolia. (Sims.) Brush cherry. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet.

No. 143.—MYRTACEÆ. Eugenia Smithii. (Poir.) Lilly Pilly. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. General throughout the Coast District.

No. 144.—MYRTACEÆ. Eugenia sp. ? Myrtle. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 12 to 15 inches. Shoalhaven and Eastern Districts.

No. 145.—MYRTACEÆ. Eugenia sp. ? Butterwood. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Richmond River and other Northern Districts.

No. 146.—MYRTACEÆ. Eugenia sp. ? Kineyecul. Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 147.—ANONACEÆ. Eupomatia laurina. (R. Br.) Height, 35 to 40 feet. Diameter, 6 to 8 inches. National Park, Port Hacking.

No. 148.—RUTACEÆ. Evodia sp. ? Mountain Ash. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Camden Haven.

No. 149.—SANTALACEÆ. Exocarpus cupressiformis. (Labill.) Cherry-tree. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter 1½ to 2 feet. Brush Forests generally.

No. 150.—CORYLACEÆ. Fagus Caronii. (C. Moore.) True Beech. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Black Forest, Dividing Range, Armidale District.

No. 151.—URTICACEÆ. Ficus opposita. (Miq.) Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 10 to 12 inches. Richmond River.

No. 152.—URTICACEÆ. Ficus rubiginosa. (Desf.) Port Jackson Fig-tree. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 4 feet. Illawarra and Southern Districts.

No. 153.—PALMACEÆ. Calamus Australis. (Mart.) Brush Lawyer. 100 to 200 feet in length by 1 inch diameter. Northern District.

No. 154.—CEDRELACEÆ. Flindersia Bennettiana. (F. Muell.) Bulbera. Height, 100 to 120 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 155.—CEDRELACEÆ. Flindersia Bennettiana. (F. Muell.) Bogum Bogum. Height, 100 to 150 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Richmond and Tweed Rivers District.

No. 156.—CEDRELACEÆ. Flindersia Oxleyana. (F. Muell.) Yeh, or Long Jack. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 157.—CEDRELACEÆ. Flindersia Schottiana. (F. Muell.) Flindosy Beech. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Camden Haven and Macleay districts.

No. 158.—CEDRELACEÆ. Flindersia Australis? Cudgery, or Native Ash. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 2 to 4 feet. General in Northern Districts.

No. 159.—CONIFERÆ., Frenela columellaris. (F. Muell.) Coorung-Coorung. Cypress Pine. Height, 110 to 120 feet. Diameter, 2½ to 3 feet. Richmond and Clarence Rivers.

No. 160.—CONIFERÆ. Frenela cupressiformis. (Vent.) Light Pine. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter 2 to 2½ feet. Western Districts.

No. 161.—CONIFERÆ. Frenela glauca. (Mirb.) Blue Pine. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Western and Southern Districts.

No. 162.—CONIFERÆ. Frenela rhomboidea. (Endl.) Cypress Pine. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Middle and Southern Coast District.

No. 163.—CONIFERÆ. Frenela rhomboidea. (Endl.) Cypress Pine. Height, 55 to 60 feet. Diameter, 18 to 20 inches. County of Macquarie.

No. 164.—CONIFERÆ. Frenela robusta. (Cunn.) Murrumbidgee Pine. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 18 to 20 inches. Macleay River.

No. 165.—RUTACEÆ. Geigera parviflora. (Lind.) Dogwood. Height, 20 to 30 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. General in Southern and Western Districts.

No. 166.—SAXIFRAGEÆ. Geissois Benthamiana. Chum-Chum. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 12 to 15 inches. Richmond River.

No. 167.—VERBENACEÆ. Gmelina Leichhardtii. (F. M.) Binburra or Beech. Height, 100 to 120 feet. Diameter, 4 to 5 feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 168.—VERBENACEÆ. Gmelina Leichhardtii. (F. M.) Beech. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Middle and Northern Districts.

No. 169.—VERBENACEÆ. Gmelina sp. ? Beech, or Humbug. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Southern Districts.

No. 170.—PROTACEÆ. Grevillea robusta. (Cunn.) Silky Oak. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. From Botanic Gardens. General within Coast Range.

No. 171.—Halfordia drupifera. (Muell.) Boogogin. Height, 90 to 100 feet. Diameter, 20 to 24 inches. Richmond River.

No. 172.—SAPINDACEÆ. Harpulia pendula. Mogum-Mogum. (Planch.) Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 3 to 3½ feet. Clarence and Richmond District.

No. 173.—SAPINDACEÆ. Harpulia pendula. (Planch.) Tulip Wood. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Richmond River and Northern Coast District.

No. 174.—SAPINDACEÆ. Harpulia pendula. (Planch.) Mogum-Mogum. Yellow Tulip Wood. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Richmond River and other Northern Brush Forests.

No. 175.—PROTACEÆ. Helicia glabrifolio. (F. Muell.) Bommera-Bommera. Height, 120 to 130 feet. Diameter, 12 to 16 inches. Clarence and Richmond Districts.

No. 176.—PROTEACEÆ. Helicia prælta. (F. Muell.) Small-leaved Nut-tree. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 12 to 15 inches. Clarence and Richmond Districts.

No. 177.—PROTACEÆ Helicia prælta. (F. Muell.) Long-leaved Nut-tree. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 12 to 15 inches. Northern Districts.

No. 178.—SAPINDACEÆ. Heterodendron oleafolia. (Desf.) Jiggo. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. Murrumbidgee District.

No. 179.—MALVACÆ. Hibiscus Patersonii. (D. C.) White Wood. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Brush Forests, Northern Districts.

No. 180.—RUBIACEÆ. Hodgkinsonia sp. ? Cobbinum. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Clarence and Richmond River Districts.

No. 181.—PITTOSPORACEÆ. Hymenospermum flavum. (F. M.) Wolluhm-Wolluhm. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 1 to 2 feet. Clarence and Richmond River Districts.

No. 182.—LAURINACEÆ. Lauras Camphora. (W.) Camphor-tree. Growth of 20 years. Grown in Sydney Botanic Cardens.

No. 183.—PALMACEÆ. Livistonia Australia. (Mart.) Cabbage-tree. Height, 100 to 130 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. Illawarra and Southern Districts.

No. 184.—PROTACEÆ. Macadamia ternifolia. (F. Muell.) Kindal Kindal, Native Nut. Height, 30 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1 to 2 feet. Northern Brush Forests.

No. 185.—EUPHORBIACEÆ. Mallotus discolor. (F. Muell.) Bungaby. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Richmond and other Northern Districts.

No. 186.—EUPHORBIACEÆ. Mallotus Philippinensis. (M. A.) Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 12 inches. Clarence and Richmond.

No. 187.—MYRTACEÆ. Melaleuca linearifolia. (Sm.) Tea-tree. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. General in Southern and Western Districts.

No. 188.—MYRTACEÆ. Melaleuca styphelioides. (Sm.) Prickly-leaved Tea-tree. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. General throughout the Colony.

No. 189.—MYRTACEÆ. Melaleuca viridiflora. (Gartn.) Scrub Tea-tree. Height 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Richmond River and other Northern Districts.

No. 190.—MELIACEÆ. Melia Australasica. (A. Juss.) White Cedar. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. General within the Coast Range.

No. 191.—MELIACEÆ. Melia composita. (Wild.) Dygal, White Cedar. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Within the Coast Range.

No. 192.—MELASTONACEÆ. Memecylon cerassiforme. (Benth.) Iron-wood or Levy. Height 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Manning and Macleay Districts.

No. 193.—MYOPORINACEÆ. Myoporum tenuifolium. (Br.) Scrub Timber. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 15 to 18 inches. Camden Haven.

No. 194.—MYRTACEÆ. Myrtus Becklerii. (F. Muell.) Kaaran. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Richmond and Clarence River Districts.

No. 195.—MYRTACEÆ. Myrtus sp.? Blackheart Myrtle. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Camden Haven and other Northern Brush Forests.

No. 196.—MYRTACEÆ. Myrtus sp.? Jimboway. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 18 to 20 inches. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 197.—MYRTACEÆ. Myrtus sp.? Tulwong. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Northern Districts.

No. 198.—MYRSINACEÆ. Myrsine variabilis. (R. Br.) Height, 45 to 50 feet. Diameter, 12 to 15 inches. Gara, Port Hacking.

No. 199.—SAPINDACEÆ. Nephelium divaricatum. (F. Muell.) Crogera. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Richmond and Clarence Rivers.

No. 200.—SAPINDACEÆ. Nephelium hemiglaucum. (F. Muell.) Tyal-dyal. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Richmond River and adjoining districts.

No. 201.—SAPINDACEÆ. Nephelium leiocarpum. (F. Muell.) Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Camden Haven.

No. 202.—SAPINDACEÆ. Nephelium semiglaucum. Wild Quince. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 1 to 2 feet. Port Hacking.

No. 203.—JASMINACEÆ. Notolea longifolia (Vent.) Coobagun. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 10 to 12 inches. Richmond District.

No. 204.—JASMINACEÆ. Notolea longifolia. (Vent.) Axe-breaker. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 9 to 12 inches. Wingecarribee.

No. 205.—JASMINACEÆ. Olea paniculata. (R. Br.) Marvey or Marblewood. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Brush Forests Northern Districts generally.

No. 206.—ARALIACEÆ. Panax elegans. (F. Muell.) Tchoonberee. Height, 90 to 100 feet. Diameter, 20 to 24 inches. Clarence and Richmond Districts.

No. 207.—RUTACEÆ. Pentaceras Australis. (Hook.) Wobbul-Wobbul. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 9 to 12 inches. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 208.—EUPHORBIACEÆ. Phyllanthus Ferdinandii. (Mu. Arg.) Chowway. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 26 to 28 inches. Richmond River.

No. 209.—PITTOSPORACEÆ. Pittosporum rhombifolium. (A. Cunn.) Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 12 to 15 inches. Northern Districts.

No. 210.—PITTOSPORACEÆ. Pittsosporum undulatum. (Vent.) Bastard Orange. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 12 to 18 inches. South and Middle Districts.

No. 211.—CONIFERÆ. Podocarpus elata. (R. Br.) White Deal. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 2½ to 3½ feet. Brush Forests, Northern Districts.

No. 212.—CONIFERÆ. Podocarpus elata. (R. Br.) Goongum or Native Deal. Height, 100 to 120 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Frequent within the Coast Range.

No. 213.—SAXIFRAGACEÆ. Polyosma Cunninghamii. (Benn.) Wine-berry. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. Wingecarribee and Southern Districts.

No. 214.—SAXIFRAGACEÆ. Quintinia Sieberii. (D. C.) Possum or Opossum-tree. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Wingecarribee and surrounding District.

No. 215.—MYRTACEÆ. Rhodamnia argentea. (Benth.) Nuggle-Nuggle. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Clarence and Richmond Districts.

No. 216.—MYRTACEÆ. Rhodamnia trinervia. (Blume.) Brush Turpentine. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 2 2½ feet. Illawarra and adjoining Districts.

No. 217.—RUTACEÆ. Rhus rhodanthema. (F. Muell.) Yellow Cedar. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Northern Districts.

No. 218.—SAXIFRAGACEÆ. Schizomeria ovata. (D. Don.) Lightwood. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1 to 2 feet. Port Hacking aud Southern Districts.

No. 219.—SAXIFRAGACEÆ. Schizomeria ovata. (D. Don.) White Cherry. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Manning and Camden Haven Districts.

No. 220.—CELASTRACEÆ. Siphonodon Australis. (Benth.) Currayelbum. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 15 to 18 inches. Clarence and Richmond Districts.

No. 221.—TILIACEÆ. Sloanea Australis. (F. Muell.) Yaarum. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 4 to 5 feet. Clarence District.

No. 222.—TILIACEÆ. Sloanea Australis. (F. Muell.) Maiden's Blush. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Macleay River.

No. 223.—TILIACEÆ. Sloanea Woolsii. Scrub Pencil Cedar. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Macleay and other Northern Districts.

No. 224.—PROTEACEÆ. Stenocarpus salignus. (R. Br.) Beef-wood. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Middle and Southern Districts.

No. 225.—PROTEACEÆ. Stenocarpus sinuatus. (Endl.) Yil-Yil or Tulip-tree. Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 1 to 2 feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

No. 226.—STERCULIACEÆ. Sterculia discolour. (F. Muell.) Stunga. Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Clarence and Richmond.

No. 227.—STERCULIACEÆ. Sterculia quadrifida. (R. Br.) Calool. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Northern Brush Forests generally.

No. 228.—EBENACEÆ. Symplocus sp.? Merongnavaun. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Richmond and other Northern Districts.

No. 229.—MYRTACEÆ. Syncarpia albens. (A. Cunn.) Turpentine. Height, 100 to 150 feet. Diameter, 4 to 6 feet. General within the Coast Range.

No. 230.—MELIACEÆ. Synoum glandulosum. (A. Juss.) Southern Rosewood. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Southern Districts.

No. 231.—MELIACEÆ. Synoum glandulosum. (A. Juss.) Camden Haven Rosewood. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Brush Forests, Camden Haven.

No. 232.

No. 233.—STERCULIACEÆ. Tarrietia actinodendron, (F. Muell.) Ironwood. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Northern Districts.
No. 234.—STERCULIACEÆ. Tarrietia argyrodendron. (Benth.) Boyung or Stavewood. Height, 100 to 110 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Clarence District.
No. 235.—STERCULIACEÆ. Tarrietia Carronii. (C. Moore.) Red Boyung. Height, 100 to 150 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3½ feet. Brush Forest generally.
No. 236.—STERCULIACEÆ. Tarrietia Carronii. (C. Moore.) Stavewood. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Bulahdelah and adjoining District.
No. 237.—STERCULIACEÆ. Tarrietia sp.? Ironwood. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 15 to 18 inches. Nambuccra and Port Macquarie.
No. 238.—LAURINEÆ. Tetranthera sp.? Gulgi. Height, 90 to 120 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Clarence and Richmond Districts.
No. 239.—LAURINEÆ. Tetranthera sp.? Woggan-Woggan. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Clarence and Richmond Districts.
No. 240.—MYRTACEÆ. Tristania conferta. (R. Br.) Brush Box. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 4 to 5 feet. Within the Coast Range.
No. 241.—MYRTACEÆ. Tristania conferta. (R. Br.) Geray or Bastard Box. Height, 100 to 110 feet Diameter, 3½ to 4 feet. Clarence and Northern Districts.
No. 242.—MYRTACEÆ. Tristania laurina. (R. Br.) Water Gum. Height, 90 to 120 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Coast Districts generally.
No. 243.—MYRTACEÆ. Tristania neriifolia. (R. Br.) Water Myrtle. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. South Coast District.
No. 244.—EPACRIDEÆ. Trochocarpa Laurina. (R. Br.) Brush Myrtle. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. Port Hacking and South Coast.
No. 245.—OLACINEÆ. Villaresia Moorei. (F. Muell.) Southern Maple. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Brush Forests, Middle and Southern Districts.
No. 246.—OLACINEÆ. Villaresia Mooreii. (F. Muell.) Belbil. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Richmond and Northern Districts.
No. 247.—SAXIFRAGACEÆ. Weinmannia paniculata. (F. Muell.) Corkwood. Height, 50 to 60 feet. Diameter, 1 to 2 feet. Brush Forests generally.
No. 248.—SAXIFRAGACEÆ. Weinmannia sp.? Murrayree. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Northern Brush Forests.
No. 249.—PROTEACEÆ. Xylomelum pyriforme. (Knight.) Native Pear. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Diameter, 1 to 1½ foot. Middle and Southern Districts.
No. 250—Genus? Hellamon-wood. Height, 60 to 100 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Clarence District.
No. 251.—Genus? Goonyum-Goonyum. Height, 110 to 120 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Clarence and Richmond.
No. 252.—Genus? Cudgeen or Sour Cherry. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Richmond River and other Northern Brush Forests.
No. 253.—Genus? Boogigeree. Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.
No. 254.—Genus? Chyree. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Richmond River and Northern Brush Forests.
No. 255.—Genus? Tchoongera. Height, 80 to 100 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Richmond and Clarence Rivers.
No. 256.—Genus? Goolum-Goolohn. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Richmond and Clarence Rivers.
No. 257.—Genus? Chundial. Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Northern Brush Forests generally.
No. 258.—Genus? Bunburra. Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Clarence and Richmond Rivers.
No. 259.—Genus? Richmond River.
No. 260.—Genus? Gig-gi. Height, 80 to 90 feet. Diameter, 15 to 18 inches. Clarence River.
No. 261.—Genus? Tarkoo. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 2 to 2½ feet. Camden Haven.
No. 262.—Genus? Yellow Ironwood. Height, 60 to 70 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Camden Haven.
No. 263.—Genus? Bastard Beech. Height, 70 to 80 feet. Diameter, 3 to 4 feet. Northern Brush Forests.
No. 264.—Genus? Cork-bark-tree. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Ulladulla and Southern Districts.
No. 265.—Genus? Southern Ash. Height, 60 to 80 feet. Diameter, 2 to 3 feet. Ulladulla and Southern Districts.
No. 266.—Genus? Cork-tree. Height, 40 to 50 feet. Diameter, 1½ to 2 feet. Port Hacking and adjacent District.
No. 267.—EBENACEÆ. Cargillia sp.? Clarence District.
No. 268.—MYRTACEÆ. Eugenia sp.? Clarence District.
No. 269.—CEDRELACEÆ. Flindersia sp.? Clarence District.
No. 270.—LEGUMINOSÆ. Acacia sp.?
No. 271.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus sp.? Spotted Gum. From Mr. Guy, Bateman's Bay.
No. 272.—MYRTACEÆ. Eucalyptus sp.? Woolly Butt. From Mr. Guy, Bateman's Bay.
No. 273.—MYRTACEÆ. Swamp Gum. From Braidwood.
No. 274.—Bastard Sandalwood. From K. H. Bennett, Esq., Saltbush Country, Lachlan and Darling Rivers.
No. 275.—Sandalwood. From Kenric Harold Bennett, Esq., Saltbush Country, Lachlan and Darling Rivers.
No. 276.—Leopard-wood. From Kenric H. Bennett, Esq., Saltbush Country, Lachlan and Darling Rivers.
No. 277.—Stink-tree. Nambuccra.

APPENDIX TO CATALOGUE (C).

HORTICULTURAL SHOW.

ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, THE 19TH AND 20TH NOVEMBER, 1880.

Exhibited by the New South Wales Commission.

Class D.

Sec. 45.—Miscellaneous Collection of Dessert Fruits.
Sec. 46.—Miscellaneous Collection of Preserving Fruits.
Sec. 57.—Oranges, thirty-five Varieties.
Sec. 58.—Oranges, single dish, six separate dishes.
Sec. 50.—Lemons, single dish, three separate dishes.
Sec. 60.—Collection of Citrons, Shaddocks, and Limes.

APPENDIX TO CATALOGUE (D).

WOOL SHOW, JANUARY, 1880.

Fifth Group.—Class 45, Division 1.—Wool.

Awards made for Exhibits as specified below :—

Division 1 A.—Merino Wool.—Washed.

Sec. I.—For the best bale of Wool, weighing not less than 200 lbs., taken from not over 100 skirted fleeces from ewes of any age. The sheep from which the Wool is taken must have been previously shorn. Prize to be given for the highest value per lb.

Sec. II.—For the best and most valuable 24 Washed Fleeces, unskirted, shown in a box or boxes, from ewes of any age, which must have been previously shorn.

Sec. III.—For the best and most valuable 24 Washed Fleeces, unskirted, from 2-toothed ewes which have been shorn as lambs, shown in a box or boxes.

Sec. IV.—For the best Bale of Hoggets' Wool, from sheep never previously shorn, taken from not over 150 skirted fleeces, and weighing over 200 lbs. The highest value per lb. to be the test of merit.

Sec. V.—For the best Bale of Lambs' Wool, weighing over 200 lbs., of the highest value per lb.

Sec. VI.—For the best and most valuable Box of 12 Washed Fleeces of Ram's Wool, unskirted. The rams must have been previously shorn.

Division 1 B.—Merino Wool.—Unwashed.

Sec. I.—For the best Bale of Wool, weighing not less than 300 lbs., from not over 100 fleeces, skirted, from ewes of any age which have been previously shorn. Highest value per lb. to be the test of merit.

Sec. II.—For the best and most valuable 24 Fleeces, unskirted, shown in a box or boxes, from ewes of any age.

Sec. III.—For the best and most valuable 24 Fleeces, unskirted, from 2-toothed ewes which have been shorn as lambs. Shown in a box or boxes.

Sec. IV.—For the best Bale of Hoggets' Wool, from sheep never previously shorn, taken from not over 150 fleeces, and weighing over 300 lbs. Highest value per lb. to be the test of merit.

Sec. V.—For the best and most valuable Box of 12 Fleeces of Rams' Wool, unskirted.

Note.—The Exhibitors of Wool in the foregoing divisions and sections must send a declaration with each Exhibit, stating the number of days' growth (which must not exceed 395 days, except in Sections IV), and that the sheep have been fairly and honestly shorn in the usual manner.

Division 1 C.—Long Wool.—Washed.

From pure or a cross of not less than 31-32 of Leicester, Lincoln, Cotswold, or Romney Marsh sheep.

Sec. I.—For the best Bale of Long Wool, weighing not less than 200 lbs., taken from not over 80 ewe fleeces, from sheep which have been previously shorn. Prize to be awarded to the Exhibit of the highest value per lb.

Sec. II.—For the best and most valuable Box or Boxes of 24 fleeces, unskirted, from ewes of any age which have been previously shorn.

Sec. III.—For the best and most valuable Box or Boxes of 24 Fleeces, unskirted, from 2-toothed ewes which have been shorn as lambs.

Sec. IV.—For the best Bale of Hoggets' Wool, from sheep never previously shorn, from not over 100 fleeces, skirted, and weighing over 300 lbs. Highest value per lb. to be the test of merit.

Sec. V.—For the best and most valuable Box of 12 Fleeces of Lambs' Wool, unskirted.

Division 1 D.—Long Wool.—Unwashed.

Sec. I.—For the best Bale of Long Wool, weighing not less than 300 lbs., taken from not over 100 fleeces, from ewes of any age which have been previously shorn. The fleeces to be skirted. Prize to be awarded to the Exhibit of the highest value per lb.

Sec. II.—For the best and most valuable Box or Boxes of 24 Fleeces, unskirted, from ewes of any age which have been previously shorn.

Sec. III.—For the best and most valuable Box or Boxes of 24 Fleeces, unskirted, from 2-toothed ewes which have been shorn as lambs.

Sec. IV.—For the best Bale of Hoggets' Wool, from sheep never previously shorn, from not over 100 Fleeces, skirted, and weighing over 300 lbs. Highest value per lb. to be the test of merit.

Sec. V.—For the best and most valuable Box of 12 Fleeces of Rams' Wool, unskirted.

Note.—The Exhibitors of Wool in the foregoing Long Wool Sections must send a declaration with each Exhibit, stating the number of days' growth (which must not exceed 395 days, except in Section IV), and that the sheep have been fairly and honestly shorn in the usual manner. Exhibitors must also furnish particulars respecting the breed of the sheep from which the Wool has been taken.

Grand Champion Prize for Merino Wool, to be awarded to the Exhibitor whose collective Exhibits of Wool are, in the opinion of the Judges, best entitled to the prize.

Grand Champion Prize for Long Wool, for the Exhibitor whose collective Exhibits of Wool are, in the opinion of the Judges, best entitled to the prize.

Grand Champion Prize for all Breeds, for the most valuable 24 Fleeces, washed or unwashed, shown in a box or boxes, from ewes of any breed which have been previously shorn. Each exhibit to be uniform, and of one breed or cross, which must be declared. Exhibits shown in all sections can compete for this prize.

Division 1 E.—Scoured Wool.

Sec. I.—For the best Scoured Bale of Merino Wool, weighing over 200 lbs.

Sec. II.—For the best Scoured Bale of Long Wool, weighing over 200 lbs.

Sec. III.—For the best Scoured Bale of Merino Lambs' Wool, weighing over 200 lbs.

[In Div. 1. E.—Excellence of scouring to be the sole test of merit.]

Division 1 F.—Angora Hair or Mohair.

Sec. I.—For the best Box of 9 Washed Fleeces, unskirted. Time of growth to be stated.

Sec. II.—For the best Box of 10 lbs. weight of Washed Mohair.

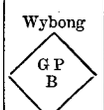
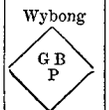
Note.—In estimating the value and making the awards for Wool and Mohair, the Judges will take the number of days' growth into account, and the Exhibits will be judged as if free from seeds or burrs. Notes of the Judges' estimate of value and the weight of each Exhibit to be recorded by them. Exhibits are to be marked with the group, class, division, and section in which they are to compete ; also with the name of the place where they have been grown.

The First Prize, shall in each Section, be a Silver Medal, the Second a Bronze Medal, the Third an Honorary Certificate, and the Grand Champion Prize shall be the Gold Medal of the Exhibition,

DIVISION I. A.—MERINO WOOL.—WASHED.

Name of Exhibitor.	Brand.	Days' growth of Wool.	How Sheep bred.	Where Wool grown.	Age of Sheep.	Shepherded, paddocked, or housed.
Dangar Bros.	D R G	410 days	Saxon Merino, bred on Gostwych Station	Gostwych	Hoggets averaging 410 days old.	Paddocked.

DIVISION I. B.—MERINO WOOL.—UNWASHED.

Section I.						
Bettington, James B..		340 to 369	Pure bred Merino, originally bred from imported Silesian stock on both sides.	Brindley Park, Merriwa.	2 and 3 years	Paddocked and running in a flock of upwards of 2,000.
Bowman, Mrs. G. P. ..	Wybong 	350	Originally from Saxon Merino, imported by the late G. P. Bowman, of Archerfield, and got by rams bred at Archerfield.	Grampian Hills, Wybong Creek.	From 2-tooth upwards.	Shepherded.
Bruce, George	Progress	363	Station bred	Loombah	2-toothed ewes, 2 years.	Shepherded.
Clive, Chas. Farquar ..	A E C	665	From pure bred Merinos	Collaroy, Merriwa, N.S.W.	2, 3, & 4 years	Paddocked.
Peel River Land and Mineral Co.	A	365	From Peel River Co.'s sheep, with remote dash of German and more recently Tasmanian blood.	Goonoo Goonoo ..	3 to 8 years..	Paddocked.
Macdonald, J. M. L. ..	M	368	From Wallabadah stud flock.....	Wallabadah Station.	3 years	Paddocked.
Do. do. ..	C O	375	From station-bred ewes by station-bred rams.	Wallabadah	3, 4, & 5 years	Paddocked.
Section II.						
Brooke, J. C. & Co. ..	P T	394	Out of station-bred Merino ewes by Rambouillet rams, both bred by exhibitors from pure Rambouillet rams and ewes, imported by exhibitors.	Tapio, Wentworth	4, 6, and full-mouthed ewes rearing lambs.	Paddocked.
Macdonald, J. M. L. ..	C E C	368	From Wallabadah stud flock.....	Wallabadah	3, 4, & 5 years	Paddocked.
Peterson & Sargood ..	S P	361 & 389	Station-bred	Jerilderie, Riverina, N.S.W.	4-toothed to full-mouthed.	Paddocked.
Section III.						
Brooke, J. C., & Co. ..	P T	394	Out of station-bred Merino ewes by Rambouillet rams, both bred by exhibitors from pure Rambouillet rams and ewes imported by exhibitors.	Tapio, Wentworth	4, 6, and full-mouthed.	Paddocked.
Section IV.						
Bowman Mrs. G. P. ..	Wybong 	.....	Originally from Saxon Merino stock, imported by the late G. P. Bowman, of Archerfield, and got by rams bred at Archerfield.	Grampian Hills, Wybong Creek.	Hoggets from 350 to 370 days.	Shepherded.
Clive, Chas. Farquhar	A K	13 months	From pure bred Merinos	Collaroy, Merriwa.	13 months ..	Paddocked.
Peel River Land and Mineral Co.	B	About 416 average.	From Peel River Co.'s sheep, with remote dash of German and more recently Tasmanian blood.	Goonoo Goonoo..	About 416 days	Paddocked.
Macdonald J. M. L. ..	I M C	13 months	From Wallabadah flocks	Wallabadah Station.	13 months ..	Paddocked.
Do. do. ..	A L A	.....	From Wallabadah ewes, by Wallabadah rams.	Wallabadah	13 months ..	Paddocked.
Section V.						
Peterson & Sargood ..	P S S	353	Station bred	Jerilderie, Riverina.	2 to 10 years	Paddocked.
Walker, H.	H W Mudgee.	342	.....	Rylstone, Mudgee	3 to 11 years	Paddocked.
Dowling, Vincent	L U E	380	Pure Lue sheep, originally imported from England, being from George IV. pure flock of Merinos.	Lue, near Mudgee	6-tooth to aged.	Paddocked, except a few fleeces shepherded for some months.
Extra Exhibit.						
Dowling, Vincent	L U E Rylstone	380	Pure Lue sheep, originally imported from England, being from George IV. flock of Merinos.	Lue, near Mudgee	4-tooth to aged.	Paddocked, and shepherded occasionally.

APPENDIX III.

DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE BETWEEN INDIA AND AUSTRALIA.

A meeting of gentlemen representing India, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon, the various Australasian Colonies, and the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce was held on the 21st November at the office of Sir Herbert Sandford, Executive Commissioner of Great Britain, for the purpose of conferring as to the best means which should be adopted for developing a more extensive trade with India and the other eastern British possessions. The meeting was convened by Mr. E. A. Buck, Commissioner for India, and Sir Herbert Sandford was in the chair.

In opening the proceedings, the Chairman expressed his pleasure in presiding, and referred to the fact of the Indian Government having deputed a special representative to the Exhibition. This was the first of the kind at which a gentleman had been directly charged with the supervision of the interests of that nation, and it indicated a desire to establish a most commendable and advantageous commercial connection between its territory and Australasia. He introduced Mr. Buck, who desired to address the meeting on the subject.

Mr. Buck then read the following paper :—

The main issue underlying the proposition placed before this meeting appears to be how far the governing or administrative authorities in each of the countries concerned can usefully take action for the promotion of Indo-Australian commerce without over-stepping the limit at which their action becomes undue interference, and I shall be glad if my apologies for dilating at some little length upon this issue be accepted, because it is an argument used *in limine* by a large section that governing or administrative authorities should not meddle with commercial matters at all. My own opinion is that action should be taken with great caution, withdrawn with the utmost expedition when no longer required, and guided at every step by the advice of "experts," under which term, here and elsewhere, I denote those who have commercial experience, acknowledged judgment and practical acquaintance with the special branches of business concerned, and whose advice, in the person of the representatives of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce, we are at this meeting fortunately able to ask. Within these limits I think the duties of administrative authorities may fairly be extended to the following action :—

1. To ascertain what branches of commerce there are which, if developed, will benefit the country which they administer.
2. To attract the attention of experts to them.
3. To clear away national obstacles to their development.
4. To assist, with subsidies or otherwise, pioneering enterprise.

In

In support of the position which I have assumed, may I be permitted to quote the following remarks from Mr. W. W. Hunter's Life of Lord Mayo, one of the first of our Indian administrators who attached serious importance to the possibilities of Indo-Australian commerce, and who, perhaps, initiated that interest in the subject which has now found expression in the prominent part taken by the Government of India in this Exhibition :—"In developing the trade and exploring the products and capabilities of the country, he (Lord Mayo) held that the duty of the Government ceased when it had by practical experiments pointed out the way and removed the obstacles from it. For the fruits of his efforts, whether in agriculture or commerce, he looked to private enterprise. But he held that it was a proper function of Government, situated as the Indian Government is, to supply the initial knowledge without which private enterprise in India does not come into play." I will first note as briefly as I can the actual steps which the Australian and Indian administrations have already taken to promote commercial relations between the two countries, in order to explain the position in which we now stand. The first honors belong to New South Wales and Victoria, the Governments of which colonies have, by their important and, as regards other countries, generous action in establishing International Exhibitions, afforded that opportunity of making inquiry and investigation which I have put forward as the first legitimate duty of a Government. India has seconded their action by responding to the invitation which it received to be represented at their Exhibitions. Attention may here be drawn for a moment to one great difference between what may, for brevity's sake, be termed "white" and "black" countries. In the former, the people are to a very great extent, each in his own line, their own administrators, and generally require very little from Government further than the provision of opportunities for investigation. Not so with India and the colonies of the tropics, in which the task of collecting facts and initiating enterprise is thrown more completely upon Government itself, sufficient proof of which may be found in the fact that, while the Indian court of this Exhibition contains several thousand exhibits, it has only been attended by two exhibitors from India, of whom one has already returned, and the other would not have come at all but for the active support and insistance of the Exhibition committee in India. Government, in accepting the invitation of Australia, had to take the whole of the work upon itself, and I believe that the Commissioners from Ceylon and the Straits will admit that the same conditions exist in these colonies. To return to the Exhibitions ; if I have to express regret that a better display from India was not afforded at Sydney, I am able to qualify the apology by asserting that, but for the New South Wales Exhibition, the interest taken by the Indian Government in this Exhibition would not have been what it is. On that occasion I have the authority of Major Clementi for stating that only Madras and the department which I represent of Agriculture and Commerce in the North-western Provinces supplied exhibits of any importance, and the exhibits from the latter were only due to the personal belief which I had gained in a private visit to the Melbourne Exhibition of 1875 that a sufficient field was open for Indo-Australian commerce—a field which I can still in 1880 assert to be to a great extent yet lying fallow. Fortunately, Major Clementi's able and encouraging letters from Sydney arrived at a time when the earnest invitation from Melbourne, and the strong lead given by the highest authorities in Great Britain, had already induced the Central Government at Calcutta to press upon the Government of every province in India the importance of taking more general action upon the occasion of this Exhibition ; and the completeness of the collections now in the Indian Court is due entirely to the interest and energetic steps taken, in response to the call thus made, by the official representatives of Government in each province, upon whom, and not upon the central committee, fell the real burden of doing, each in his own person, the work of several hundred exhibitors. The Central Government gave at the same time a practical token of their own interest in the undertaking by the appointment, as their special representative at Melbourne, of Mr. O'Connor, who, in his position of assistant-secretary in the Central Department of Commerce and Government statist, was selected as the official most qualified to give and receive information. [My own official duties were originally intended to end with the completion of consignments from India, my presence in Melbourne being mainly due to an accidental intention which I had formerly of visiting the colonies on furlough.] In addition to these steps, Government co-operated with the merchants of Calcutta in arranging for the representation of tea interests by a special commissioner. Similar action has been taken in other colonies of Australia, and the presence at Melbourne of the able representatives sent by the Government of each Australasian colony, and the wonderful excellence of their collections, testify to the great official interest which in these colonies is permitted to be taken in commercial development, and for an extension of which interest, in the direction of India, I have this day the honor to ask those gentlemen ; for I am quite sure that if we leave things as they are without establishing any active agency to continue inquiry and to keep alive special interest in Indo-Australian trade after the close of the Exhibition, the present apathy on the subject will be renewed. Such is an outline of the official action which has led to the present position, and we have now to ask what, if any further, official steps can be taken by us all in order to afford practical effect to the labour and expenditure already incurred. The statements I have already brought forward indicate that official action must be continued on behalf of the natives of India, but is it so with reference to the mercantile community of Australia? I think it is for the simple reason that the mercantile community of Australia are not yet interested in the transfer of their commercial transactions from lines and grooves already established. My own inquiries lead me to assert positively that a very great deal of ignorance prevails in Australia of the wants and capabilities of India. I am told so by leading commercial men in Melbourne ; I am told so by those gentlemen from India who have had better opportunities than I have of testing the condition of the Melbourne and Sydney markets—I refer to Mr. Sibthorpe and Mr. Inglis, my fellow-commissioners. I am told so by the statistics of the Indian and Australian Bluebooks, which amply testify to the meagreness of commercial relations between the two countries. But, it may be argued, these facts and these statistics merely indicate that more convenient lines of trade are established by Australia elsewhere. I venture to doubt the truth of such a deduction. I believe that Australia, in its earliest youth, falling back, as it naturally would, upon the mother country for all material requirements which Great Britain could satisfy, and subsequently indenting upon China for a supply of tea, has formed commercial grooves in those directions, inside which the course of great sections of its trade has hitherto run, and beyond which it has been almost too great a risk for any individual member of the community to travel, notwithstanding the possible advantages—inquiry into which he dare not stop to make—that may ultimately accrue from a divergence.

Under this view, it seems to become the eminent duty of the administrative section of both systems of colonies to inquire whether political interests may not be concerned in a closer connection of commercial relations, and if so, to encourage and facilitate the action of commercial men in its formation. To India the importance of obtaining one of the largest customers in the world (which Australia may at no distant period become) for her tea, spices, and other tropical or semi-tropical produce, would be enhanced by the provision of a system of communication which would throw into it a supply of food or munitions in times of emergency. But the main advantage would be the aid rendered to financial administration in various forms, which I need not now discuss. To Australia would be gained a purchasing country, throughout which an enormous machinery exists interested in the promotion of a return trade from Australia, which (as pointed out in an article in *The Age* of the 19th instant) can in time expect to supply to India everything that Europe now supplies. In other countries from which Australia now draws tropical supplies there is either a Government (as in China) hostile to European commerce, or (as in Java) with a strong prejudice in favour of its own mother country. It is also to be remembered that in the not impossible event of a maritime war in the Eastern seas—Firstly, the whole support of the Indian Government would be exerted in protection of Indo-Australian trading lines. Secondly, Indian ports would always be open to Australia, while those of China and other foreign countries might under some eventualities be closed. Since, therefore, it is very easy to prove that whatever China can produce, so can North India, and that whatever Java and other foreign settlements in the tropics can supply, so can South India, Ceylon, and the Straits ; it appears to be the plain and absolute duty of Governments to excite whatever divergence is possible in the direction of India, and it may be feared that every day's delay in so doing will find in the commercial community more and more hesitation in breaking up the lines into which the first accidents of communication have led them. Java has, as we all know, made successful exertions to establish a cheap line of communication between herself and Australia, and is quietly assuming a large share of the tropical business done for Australia—a share which will rapidly increase with the development of North Australia, prominent examples in support of which statements are :—

1. That in 1878 she sent ten times as much tea to Melbourne as India and Ceylon put together.
2. That she sent spices of more value than from any quarter, except London.
3. That in sugar her exports to Melbourne were far ahead of any country, except the Mauritius (Ceylon and India not even competing).

So, again, we find that China sent 6,000,000 lbs. of tea direct, and 1,500,000 lbs. more *viâ* Sydney, against 6,000 lbs. from India and Ceylon respectively, and that in the wake of the tea have naturally followed other commodities, such as silk goods, mats, &c., with opium, and the Chinamen who eat it. (I may note, in parenthesis, that if the colonies of North Australia would prefer to foreigners from China British subjects from India, she (India) could send any amount of that excellent coolie labour which has made the fortunes of Demarara and Mauritius planters.) On

On the other hand, what did China and Java take? While the former sent to Victoria more than half a million sterling worth of goods, she only took to the value of £352, and although she was a better customer to New South Wales, yet her only purchases of importance were in coal and dried fish, a greatly extended trade in which articles is unlikely. Dutch possessions, sending more than a quarter of a million, took less than £20,000 worth. Now, what I wish to insist upon is that no efforts on the part of Australia are likely to increase the demand for colonial goods in China and Java, whereas they can obtain every assistance in India for the exportation of Australian produce. In this respect, indeed, India may be to Australia a better customer than even England, who can get a great deal that she wants in agricultural and pastoral produce more cheaply from America.

I now adduce one or two examples which indicate the necessity of an inquiring agency and administrative action :—

(1.) The jute trade with Calcutta is one of those branches of commerce which seems to be well established; and yet, on showing samples of Indian manufacture in Melbourne, I find, on the authority of one of the largest wholesale importing houses, that certain sections of jute goods are not sent from India at all, and that the Indian samples only require certain simple modifications in width and texture to make them as well suited to the Australian market as the English imports. Now it is clear that it only requires a little persistent inquiry to ascertain such facts as these, and that it ought only to require communication of them to Indian exporters to induce the export of the required article from Calcutta or Bombay.

(2.) North India is one of the greatest producers of linseed in the world, and is actually looking for consumers who will buy the oil and leave her the cake, which latter is so greatly needed by her half-starved cattle. What happens now is that England buys the oil seed, keeps the cake and sends a considerable quantity of expressed oil to Australia. A little persistent action on the part of administrative authorities, extending, if necessary, to the subsidy of a pioneering enterprise in the establishment of oil mills, ought to succeed in sending oil to Australia as cheaply as England.

(3.) The Bombay weaving and spinning mills are manufacturing large quantities of goods which, in many cases, are only unsaleable in Australia because they have not attempted to suit their patterns to Australian requirements. In those few cases where the patterns are right, I have found, on the authority of wholesale houses, that prices are well within the mark. A little persistent correspondence, conducted through a recognised agency, ought therefore to lead to the supply from Bombay of the patterns required, and to an extended trade in them.

Such are examples which could easily be multiplied (of which Mr. O'Connor has a further list), of new openings which may be made for imports from India. There is more immediate difficulty in increasing exports from Australia, but a very large increase can, if the wants of India are watched, be gradually effected, and made to follow the rapidly-rising civilisation and removal of prejudice to foreign articles of consumption which now exist. At present no attempt is made in Australia to study these possible openings. Little appreciation exists here of the great need that the European population and army in India has of good meat and good dairy produce throughout the greater part of the year (when it is too hot for suitable food to be grown for cattle), or of the great extent to which the native population consume fruit; so much so that immense quantities are yearly brought down from the mountainous regions of Afghanistan on camel-back at quite as great (if not greater) a cost as would carry better fruits across the seas from Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Port Darwin or Hobart Town. There are more than 200,000,000 of fruit eaters in India. The hop-growers of Victoria and Tasmania were unaware of the establishment of large breweries along the Himalayan ranges for the supply of beer to British troops and residents in India, and that Britain and Germany are now competing for the supply of hops, which there seems reason to believe can be sent of better quality from the colonies.

These examples are for the present sufficient to indicate that some agency is undoubtedly required to link together the two strands which, when tied, will form the bond between India and Australia, and that there is an actual necessity that those practical inquiries should (for a limited period) be continued, which we, Exhibition Commissioners, can only hope to commence. A vast amount of information as to the character of Australian products has been collected and published, in some cases in a very interesting form, by the representatives here of Australian colonies, and it is due to them, as well as the promoters of this Exhibition, that their labour should not be in vain. India is, as regards Australasia, cosmopolitan, and wishes to have reciprocal dealings with all the colonies of which Australasia (regarded by her as one empire) is composed; but it happens that the wants and capabilities of each Australian colony are not identical, it does not appear to me that practical investigation can be confined to Melbourne alone, but that whatever official action may be taken, should be extended to the development of Indo-Australian commerce throughout the whole group of colonies.

Three courses have been suggested :—

(1.) The appointment of one agent of commercial experience who shall make inquiries on behalf of all British colonies, both north and south of the equator, and who shall keep himself in constant communication with "experts" in every branch of commerce.

(2.) The appointment of one agent for each colony.

(3.) The establishment of an Indo-Australian trading company, with branches at the capital of each colony, through which Government might, if necessary, subsidise pioneering enterprise. This was recommended by Mr. Inglis.

Whatever form of action may recommend itself, it must be accompanied by the proviso that administrative action must be withdrawn as soon as extended commercial relations have been fairly well established, or have been proved to be impossible.

It is quite fair to quote the history of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate as an immediate example of the practical results of practical action taken by administrative authorities, under the guidance of experts. In this case the Government of India, having appealed to the Chamber of Commerce in Calcutta, whether some practical action could not be taken; discussion ensued among the commercial men of Calcutta, which led to the formation of a representative syndicate, who nominated a Special Commissioner for this Exhibition, and obtained the active support of the Indian Government (by subsidies and general co-operation) in this attempt to launch an Indo-Australian tea trade. I believe that Mr. Sibthorpe can tell you that it is already launched and preparing for full sail. Now, I wish specially to note that in this instance the mercantile men of Calcutta co-operated with Government in assuming administrative functions, from which (in accordance with the rule upon which I have so much insisted) they intend to withdraw as soon as the trade is thoroughly established.

Does not the success which has in this case attended the administrative action of mercantile men in Calcutta and the Government of India in taking advantage of the grand opportunity afforded by the Melbourne Government of a huge advertisement in this Exhibition offer a strong lead in favour of similar action being taken by "experts" in conjunction with Government for the furtherance of other branches of Indo-Australian commerce, business in which will now more easily follow in the wake of an important tea trade than could perhaps have been independently floated?

A few words, in conclusion, on the subject of communications. I have heard many complaints that high rates of freight tend to prevent extended commercial relations, and I believe that the complaints are not unfounded; but I am assured, on the other hand, by those who are intimately connected with the shipping trade that accommodation at reasonable prices can always be obtained if there be a sufficient quantity of goods to be carried. I believe, however, that the question of encouraging extended communication between Sydney, the Straits, Ceylon and Calcutta *vid* the Torres Straits (advocated so strongly by Mr. Inglis) should receive very serious consideration, for if it is true that ships are found for freights, so is it also to some extent true that freights are found for ships; and if North Australia can work up a coal and copper trade with South India, she can easily obtain goods enough to bring back. Copper, so largely used by the native population of India, is now sent chiefly as ballast of wool ships from Australia *vid* Great Britain to India. Would it not be possible for Queensland to send it direct, if the trade with Australia were more generously encouraged by the extending of steam communication from Calcutta to Sydney. These questions, however, I do not wish to place before the present meeting for full discussion, but refer to them only as an indication of the necessity of national inquiry on these subjects. The resolutions which I now desire to propose are :—

"(1.) That this meeting should express its belief that some form of agency is required during a limited period for the further promotion of commercial relations between India and Australia."

"(2.) That a subsequent meeting should be held, at which the views of the representatives of the colonies concerned, and, if they are willing to give it, of the Victorian Chamber of Commerce, should be brought forward,"

Mr.

Mr. O'Connor (India) mentioned the following as some of the articles in which an enormous trade could be carried on with the colonies :—Carpeting, drugget, coffee, cordage, grain, coir, cotton piece goods, hosiery, raw cotton, drugs, Peruvian bark, fibrous material, pepper and all spices, gums, resin, mats, oils, tobacco and cigars, pickles, preserves, jams, jellies, and various others. He was not so sanguine with respect to the trade with Australia, but he anticipated that a large quantity of goods, such as blankets, woollens, flour, jams, and preserves, copper, lead, tin, agricultural machines, candles, soap, and colonial wines, and timber for sleepers would be purchased by the Indian people.

Mr. Fergusson (Ceylon) supported the propositions contained in the paper which had been read, and said he attached much importance to the freezing process by which meat and other provisions could be conveyed from Australia to Ceylon, for the consumption not only of the white inhabitants, but also of the black population, who were rapidly becoming Christians, and were abandoning their prejudices against meat. In that alone a large trade could be done. For Australian horses there was always a good demand.

Major Clementi (Straits Settlement) thought that the export of Australian meat to India as rather chimerical, as the expense attending it would be too great to allow of it being conducted with any profit. He considered that a general agency should be established for the introduction of Indian commodities into Australia, and if that were done, good results might be anticipated.

Mr. George Collins Levey (Victoria) advocated the establishment of a commercial treaty with India under the Act passed by the Imperial Parliament, which allowed the Colonies to impose differential duties upon the products of another.

Mr. R. J. Jeffray (chairman of the Chamber of Commerce) supported the suggestions of Mr. Buck, and promised the hearty co-operation of that institution.

Dr. Agnew (of Tasmania) mentioned that an exhibit of hams and bacon from that colony had been purchased for Ceylon, at 9d. for the ham, and 8d. for bacon, delivered at the wharf at Launceston, and he had been informed that if that price was not decreased a monthly order would be forthcoming. He mentioned that fact to indicate the trade that might be developed between Australasia and the East.

The resolutions were carried, and votes of thanks to Mr. Buck and Sir Herbert Sandford concluded the proceedings.

APPENDIX IV.

APPENDIX IV.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

LIST OF COMMISSIONERS.

PRESIDENT.

The Hon. William John Clarke, M.L.C.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The Hon. James Joseph Casey, C.M.G., M.P.
The Hon. James Munro, M.P.
The Hon. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Baronet, M.P., Attorney General.
The Hon. Sir George F. Verdon, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S.
The Hon. Sir Samuel Wilson, M.L.C.

MEMBERS.

The Hon. Graham Berry, M.P., Chief Secretary.
The Hon. James Macpherson Grant, M.P., Minister of Justice.
The Hon. Major William Collard Smith, M.P., Minister of Mines and Minister of Public Instruction.
The Hon. Francis Longmore, M.P., President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.
The Hon. James Brown Patterson, M.P., Commissioner of Public Works, &c.
The Hon. John Woods, M.P., Commissioner of Railways.
The Hon. Peter Lalor, M.P., Commissioner of Trade and Customs.
The Hon. Henry Cuthbert, M.L.C.
The Hon. John Cumming, M.L.C.
The Hon. Caleb Joshua Jenner, M.L.C.
The Hon. Robert Dyce Reid, M.L.C.
The Hon. William Wilson, M.L.C.
The Hon. Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, K.C.M.G., M.P., Speaker, Legislative Assembly.
John Andrew, Esq., M.P.
Henry Bell, Esq., M.P.
George Billson, Esq., M.P., J.P.
Joseph Bosisto, Esq., M.P., J.P.
Robert Bowman, Esq., M.P.
Alfred Thomas Clark, Esq., M.P., J.P.
Edward John Dixon, Esq., M.P., J.P.
John L. Dow, Esq., M.P.
Jeremiah Dwyer, Esq., M.P.
James Fergusson Esq., M.P., J.P.
George Randall Fincham, Esq., M.P.
James. H. Graves, Esq., M.P.
Thomas Hunt, Esq., M.P., J.P.
Robert De Bruce Johnstone, Esq., M.P., J.P.
George D. Langridge, Esq., M.P., J.P.
George Laurens, Esq., M.P., J.P.
James Mirams, Esq., M.P., J.P.
John Nimmo, Esq., M.P,. J.P.
William Joseph O'Hea, Esq., M.P.
John Orr, Esq., M.P., J.P.
Richard Richardson, Esq., M.P,. J.P.
Alexander Kennedy Smith, Esq., M.P., C.E., J.P.
Joseph Story, Esq., M.P., J.P., Mayor of the City of Melbourne.
Ephraim Laman Zox, Esq., M.P., J.P.
The Hon. Samuel Henry Bindon.
The Hon. Thomas Loader.
The Hon. William Mountford Kinsey Vale.
Richard Bowen, Esq., J.P., Member of City Council.
John M'Ilwraith, Esq., J.P, Member of City Council.
Thomas O'Grady, Esq., J.P., Member of City Council.
John Pigdon, Esq., J.P., Member of City Council.
Robert Richardson, Esq., Member of City Council.
Joseph Anderson Panton, Esq., P.M.
John Buncle, Esq., J.P.
Joseph Aarons, Esq.
James Dallas, Esq.
John Danks, Esq.
George Douglas, Esq.
William Gillbee, Esq., M.R.C.S.E.
William Gray, Esq.
John Halfey, Esq., J.P.
William Bushby Jones, Esq., J.P.
Edmund Keogh, Esq., J.P.
Robert Knaggs, Esq., J.P., M.R.C.S.E.
Alexander Marks, Esq., J.P.
L. L. Mount, Esq.
David Munro, Esq.
William E. Murphy, Esq.
John Owen, Esq.
J. A. Reid, Esq.
D. C. Sterry, Esq.
William Kerr Thomson, Esq., J.P.
William Williams, Esq., J.P.
E. A. Wynne, Esq.
William R. Yeomans, Esq.
John Zevenboom, Esq., J.P.
Louis Thoneman, Esq., Consul for Austria-Hungary.
Gustave Beckx, Esq., Consul-General for Belgium.
Jonathan Binns Were, Esq., Consul for Brazil, Chili, Denmark, Peru, Sweden and Norway, and Consul-General for Portugal.
Charles Fauconnet, Esq., Consul for France.
William Alexander Brahe, Esq., Consul for the German Empire.
George N. Oakley, Esq., Consul for Hawaii.
Henri J. Hart, Esq., Vice-Consul for Italy.
Jonkheer Daniel Ploos Van Amstel, Vice-Consul-General for the Netherlands.
Thomas Charles Napier Cooper, Esq., Consul for Portugal.
James Damyon, Esq., Consul for Ruseia.
Robert Murray Smith, Esq., M.P., Vice-Consul for Spain.
Guillaume De Pury, Esq., Consul for the Swiss Confederation.
O. M. Spencer, Esq., Consul-General for the United States.
Samuel Perkins Lord, Esq., Vice-Consul-General for the United States.
Samuel M. Gibbs, Esq., Consul for Venezuela.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Hon William John Clarke, M.L.C., President.
The Hon. James Joseph Casey, G.M.G., M.P., Vice-President.
The Hon. James Munro, M.P., Vice-President.
The Hon. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Baronet, M.P., Attorney General, Vice-President.
The Hon. Sir George F. Verdon, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S., Vice-President.
The Hon. Sir Samuel Wilson, M.L.C., Vice-President.
The Hon. James Brown Patterson, M.P., Commissioner of Public Works.
The Hon. William Wilson, M.L.C.
Joseph Bosisto, Esq., M.P., J.P.
Alexander Kennedy Smith, Esq., M.P., C.E., J.P.
John Pigdon, Esq., J.P., Member of City Council.
Joseph Anderson Panton, Esq., P.M.
Jonathan Binns Were, Esq., Consul for Denmark, Chili, Peru, and Sweden and Norway, Vice-Consul for Brazil, and Consul-General for Portugal.
The Hon. John Woods, M.P., Commissioner of Railways.
The Hon. William Mountford Kinsey Vale.
William Kerr Thomson, Esq., J.P.
The Hon. Thomas Loader.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

In accordance with a Commission issued under the great seal of the Colony of Victoria, and with the co-operation of the Imperial Government of our Gracious Sovereign the Queen, an International Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures, and Agricultural and Industrial Products of all Nations will be opened at Melbourne on the 1st day of October, 1880, and will close on the 31st day of March, 1881.

The Exhibition will be held in buildings specially erected for the purpose in Carlton Gardens, centrally situated in the City of Melbourne, and the cost of erecting such buildings, and all expenses incidental to the Exhibition, will be defrayed out of funds voted by the Parliament of Victoria.

The Commissioners are empowered to invite the British, Foreign, and Colonial Governments to take part in this Exhibition, and they will be glad to learn that steps have been taken to provide for the representation of every country and colony thereat.

The fact that Australasia has been represented at all the great Exhibitions of the world since their inception in the year 1851, and the advance she has made in productive industry, the extent of her commercial relations, and the high positions to which her imports and exports have attained, indicate that she has now reached tha period when she may profitably invite the great manufacturing countries to send the most complete products of their skilled industry to a people who are in a position to become not only good customers but generous competitors.

1. Applications for space, with full particulars, are invited as early as possible. Copies of the official form of entry can be obtained upon application to the Secretary to the Commissioners.

2. Excepting under the circumstances specified under Article 4, applications for space must be made through the representatives of the country or colony to which the applicants belong.

3. Governments intending to take part in this Exhibition are requested to forward an intimation to that effect not later than the 1st of June, 1879.

4. In the event of no representatives being appointed by the country or colony to which an intending exhibitor belongs, he can communicate direct with the Secretary.

5. Applications for space should be made not later than the 1st March, 1880.

6. British, Foreign, and Colonial Governments, or Commissioners appointed by them, are requested to inform the Melbourne Commission not later than the 1st day of January, 1880, whether they require any increase or diminution of the space offered them, and the amount. They are also requested to state whether there will be any exhibits for which special space should be provided, together with a description showing their nature and quantity.

7. Before the 1st day of June, 1880, the representatives of countries or colonies should furnish approximate plans, showing the manner of allotting the space assigned to them, and lists of their exhibitors, and other information necessary for the production of the Official Catalogue.

8. Commissioners representing countries or colonies, and private exhibitors, may adopt one of three courses, viz. :—

(*a*) They can ship their exhibits direct to Melbourne, and make their own arrangements for their shipment, reception, and exhibition.

(*b*) Or consign their exhibits to

The Secretary, International Exhibition, 1880,
Melbourne, Australia,

with specific instructions as to what is desired.

(*c*) Or, having previously forwarded an entry to the Melbourne Commission, they can forward the goods, together with invoices and descriptions, to any of the following firms or companies :—

London—Messrs. James M'Ewan & Co., 27 Lombard-street; or to Messrs. M'Ilwraith, M'Eachran & Co., Leadenhall-street.
Liverpool—Messrs. John Swire & Sons.
Glasgow—Messrs. Aitken, Lilburne & Co.
Antwerp—Messrs. Jules Renard & Co.
New York—Messrs. R. W. Cameron & Co.
San Francisco—Pacific Mail Company.
All Ports where the Company has Agencies—The Peninsular and Oriental Company.

9. Packages forwarded from countries and colonies represented at the Exhibition should be addressed—

To the Commissioner for ,
at the International Exhibition of 1880,
Melbourne,
Victoria,
Australia,

and have two labels bearing the flag of the country to which the exhibitor belongs; or where no representative has been appointed :—

To the Secretary,
International Exhibition of 1880,
Melbourne,
Victoria,
Australia,

and

and two labels, affixed to different but not opposite sides of the package, giving the following information :— (1). The country from which it comes. (2.) Name or firm of exhibitor. (3.) Residence of the exhibitor. (4.) Group and class to which exhibits belong. (5.) Total number of packages sent by same exhibitor. (6.) Serial number of that particular package. Each package must contain a list of the exhibits it contains.

Packages from foreign countries containing goods intended for the Exhibition must likewise have painted on them, as distinctive marks, the letters M.I.E. surrounded by a circle 

Packages from foreign countries must all be marked in such a way as to show distinctly whence they come, viz., with the colours and devices of their national flag. Foreign Commissioners are particularly requested to forward to the Melbourne Commission, as soon as possible, copies of the forms of address and the distinguishing marks which they have severally adopted.

10. In cases where exhibits are forwarded to Melbourne through any of the above-named agents of the Commission, all expenses of freight, marine insurance, &c., should be prepaid by the exhibitor ; but if that be inconvenient, the exhibits will be forwarded, and the charges and freight paid by the agents. The sum advanced by the agents will be regarded as a first charge upon the exhibits, to be deducted from the net proceeds in the event of their being sold. Should such exhibits however, not be sold, but be claimed by the exhibitor or his authorized agent at the close of the Exhibition, then such sums as may have been disbursed by the Commission or any of its agents must be paid before such goods are delivered.

11. Customs entries, transportation, receiving, unpacking, and arranging the products for exhibition will, if required by the exhibitor, be undertaken by the Commission at the expense of the exhibitor.

12. Arrangements will be made for transporting goods from the port of Melbourne, or the several railway stations, to the Exhibition grounds, at a fixed rate of charges.

13. *Exhibits will be admitted free of duty for the purpose of exhibition.* The removal of goods, except under special circumstances, will not be permitted prior to the close of the Exhibition. Facilities will be given for the sale of exhibits, delivery to be made after the close of the Exhibition.

14. The protection of inventions capable of being patented and of designs is secured by the patent laws of Victoria.

15. The placing and fixing of heavy articles, requiring special foundations or adjustment, should begin by special arrangement as soon as the progress of the work upon the Exhibition Buildings will permit. The general reception of articles in the Exhibition Buildings will commence on 1st June, 1880, and no articles will be admitted after 31st August, 1880. The plans for the display and accommodation of such objects as may require either special arrangements or exceptional works for their erection must receive the approval of the Commission before they are executed, and the works must be carried out under the supervision of its agents. The special preparations of which mention has been made will be commenced as soon as the buildings and various annexes are sufficiently advanced. The works of general fitting-up must be commenced not later than the 1st of May, 1880, and must be ready to receive goods before the 15th day of July, 1880.

16. Space assigned to countries and colonies, and not occupied on the 1st day of September, 1880, will revert to the Commission, and will be subject to re-arrangement.

17. If exhibits are not intended for competition it must be so stated by the exhibitors, and they will be excluded from examination by the International Jurors.

18. An Official Catalogue will be published in English by the Commission, by which the sale of catalogues is reserved. Every country and colony will, however, have the right of producing at its own expense, but in its own language only, a special catalogue of the objects exhibited in its section. No work of art, nor any article whatever, exhibited in the buildings, parks, or gardens, may be drawn, copied, or reproduced in any manner whatsoever, without the permission of the exhibitor. The Commission reserves the right of authorizing the production of general views.

19. The representatives of countries and colonies, when appointed, will be allowed to group their exhibits as they may think fit in that portion of the Exhibition Buildings allotted to the country or colony which they represent.

20. Exhibits from any country or colony whose Government is not represented will be grouped according to some one of the following classes. The same direction will be followed in the catalogue :—

1. Works of art.
2. Education and instruction—Apparatus and processes of the liberal arts.
3. Furniture and accessories.
4. Textile fabrics, clothing and accessories.
5. Raw and manufactured products.
6. Machinery—Apparatus and processes used in the mechanical industries.
7. Alimentary products.
8. Agriculture.
9. Horticulture.
10. Mining indnstries—Machinery and products.

Each of these groups is divided into classes, according to the system of general classification annexed to these regulations (Appendix). This Appendix includes for each class a summary enumeration of the objects which it will comprise.

21. A limited quantity of steam and water power will be supplied gratuitously. The quantity of each will be settled definitely at the time of the allotment of space. The Commissioners desire to encourage the display of machinery in motion, and they will endeavour to provide adequate power to meet all reasonable demands. Any power required by the exhibitor in excess of that allowed will be furnished by the Commission at a moderate price. Demands for such excess of power must be settled prior to the 31st August, 1880.

22. By the introduction of steam power it is proposed to afford facilities for presenting not only the machinery for any given manufactures, but the manufactures themselves ; and it is further intended that space shall be afforded for the production in the Exhibition of interesting objects by manual labour.

23. Exhibitors must provide at their own cost all show-cases, shelving, counters, fittings, &c., which they may require; and all shaftings, pulleys, belting, &c., for the traces and measures of power from the main shafts; but the Commission is prepared, if required, and upon being furnished with full particulars, to make arrangements for the construction of show cases by contract at a price per cubic foot, the cost to be borne by the exhibitor using the same. All artistic decorations and arrangements must be approved by the Commission.

24. The Commission reserves the right of rejecting or returning any proposed exhibit.

25. The following special regulations are framed for the reception and admission of works of art. The works admissible include the five classes mentioned below :—

1. Paintings.
2. Drawings, water-colours, crayon drawings, miniatures, enamels, porcelain, designs for stained-glass windows (with the exception of those which merely represent subjects of ornamentation), and mosaic work.
3. Sculpture and die-sinking, and engraving on precious stones.
4. Architecture.
5. Engraving and lithography.

26. The following are excluded :—

1. Unframed pictures or drawings.
2. Sculpture in unbaked clay.

27. The duty of deciding upon the admission of works of art will devolve upon a special Jury. Special and suitable rooms will be reserved for the exhibition of such ancient pictures and works of art as may be admitted by a special Jury. Other regulations will give information as to the despatch and reception of works of art.

28. Facilities will be given, upon application to the Commission, for the erection of special constructions, whether in the buildings or grounds.

29. The Commission will take precautions for the safe preservation of all objects in the Exhibition, but will be in no way responsible for damage or loss of any kind, or accidents by fire or otherwise, however caused.

30. Facilities will be afforded the representatives of countries and colonies, and private exhibitors, for insuring their goods; and they may also employ watchmen of their own choice to guard their goods during the hours the Exhibition is open to the public. The appointment of such watchmen will be subject to the approval of the Commission. These persons shall wear a special dress or distinctive badge, and they will always have the power of calling the police to their aid.

31. Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, or injurious to public decency and morality, will not be admitted into the Exhibition.

32. Sketches, drawings, photographs, or other reproductions of articles exhibited, will only be allowed upon the joint consent of the exhibitor and the Commissioners; but views of portions of the building may be made, upon the sanction of the Commission alone.

33. The following is the system under which the awards will be made :—

The awards shall be based upon written reports adopted by the Jurors.

The Jurors shall be selected for their known qualifications and character, and shall be experts in the departments to which they are especially assigned; the British, Foreign, and Colonial Jurors shall be appointed by the representatives of each country or colony exhibiting. The Jurors for Victoria will be appointed by the Melbourne Commission.

Jurors will be reimbursed their personal expenses.

Reports and awards shall be based upon inherent and comparative merit, the elements of merit being held to include considerations relating to originality, invention, discovery, utility, quality, skill, workmanship, fitness for the purposes intended, adaptation to public wants, economy, and cost.

Each report shall be delivered to the Commission as soon as completed.

Awards shall consist of gold, silver, and bronze medals, and a certificate of honourable mention, together with a special report of the Jurors on the subject of the award.

Each exhibitor shall have the right to produce and publish the report awarded to him, but the Commission reserves the right to publish and dispose of all reports in the manner it thinks best for public information, and to embody and distribute the reports as records of the Exhibition.

34. Immediately after the close of the Exhibition, exhibitors or their duly appointed agents shall remove their effects and complete such removal by the 1st June, 1881. Goods then remaining will be removed by the Commission, and sold by auction, or otherwise disposed of, under the direction of the Commission, and the net proceeds handed to the exhibitors or their duly appointed agents.

35. Every person who becomes an exhibitor thereby acknowledges, and undertakes to observe, the rules and regulations established for the government of the Exhibition.

36. The Commission reserves the right to alter, explain, amend, or add to these regulations whatever may be deemed necessary.

Information upon any question of details can be obtained upon application to

The Agent General for Victoria,
8, Victoria Chambers,
Victoria-street,
Westminster,
London, S.W.

REGULATIONS

REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE DESPATCH, RECEPTION, ARRANGEMENT, AND RETURN OF THE GOODS EXHIBITED, AND DISPOSAL OF SPACE.

1. Every person admitted as an exhibitor will receive, in due time, and with the least possible delay, an exhibitor's ticket, showing his rotation number and the dimensions of the space allotted to him. He will receive at the same time printed address labels to be affixed to the packages he may send to the Exhibition.

2. The address labels supplied to exhibitors will be printed on paper of different colours, according to the group to which the products to be exhibited may belong.

The conventional colours adopted are as follows :—

Group 1. (Works of art)	Pink.
Group 2. (Education and instruction, apparatus and processes of the liberal arts) ...	White.
Group 3. (Furniture and accessories)	Blue.
Group 4. (Textile fabrics, clothing and accessories)	Bright-yellow.
Group 5. (Raw and manufactured products)	Brown.
Group 6. (Apparatus and processes used in the mechanical industries)	Red.
Group 7. (Alimentary products)	Violet.
Group 8. (Agriculture)	Dark-green.
Group 9. (Horticulture)	Light-green.
Group 10. (Mining industries—Machinery and products)	Grey.

3. The Commission places at the disposal of countries and colonies all information and plans which may be useful for their arrangements.

4. Exchange of spaces between countries and colonies cannot be made without the consent of the Commission.

5. Exhibitors will not have to pay rent for the space occupied by them in the Exhibition. The flooring will be provided in sound condition and ready for use within the whole of the main building, with the exception of the hall for machinery; but the flooring must not be altered, removed, or strengthened for the convenience of arrangement, except with the consent of the Commission, and at the expense of the exhibitors.

6. The spaces reserved outside the Exhibition allotments being strictly calculated with a view to the necessities of circulation, packages and empty cases will not be allowed to remain there.

Cases must, therefore, be unpacked as early as possible after their reception, and the empty cases at once taken away by the exhibitors or their agents.

Should the exhibitors neglect to carry out in the manner thus indicated the unpacking of the goods and the removal of the empty cases, the work will be undertaken by the Commission, but in no case will the Commission incur any responsibility whatsoever in the execution of this duty. The Commission will have nothing to do with the warehousing and preservation of the empty cases; neither have any arrangements been made, nor any space reserved for the purpose. Exhibitors who may be unable to provide for the removal and preservation of their empty cases are advised to communicate with the Secretary.

General Arrangements.

7. Certain products, which it may be found impossible to display in the main buildings, will in some exceptional cases be exhibited in the surrounding parks and gardens, in buildings erected for the purpose.

8. With regard to the Victorian section, the Commission will place itself in communication with the committees established in each locality. The duties of these committees are—

1. To make known the rules concerning the organisation of the Exhibition, and to distribute the forms of application for admission, as well as all other documents relative to the Exhibition.
2. To point out as soon as possible the principal artists, agriculturists, and manufacturers whose exhibits would appear to be particularly calculated to promote the success of the undertaking.
3. To encourage the exhibition of the mineral, pastoral, agricultural and horticultural products of the district.
4. To encourage and to organise when necessary the collective exhibition of groups of similar products of the district, and to accredit to the Commission the delegate charged with the representation of each collective exhibition.

9. Spirits, or alcohol, oils and essences, corrosive substances, and generally all substances which might spoil other articles or inconvenience the public, can only be received in solid and suitable vessels of small size.

Percussion caps, fireworks, chemical matches, and other similar objects, can only be received when made in imitation, and deprived of all inflammable ingredients.

10. Exhibitors of objects of a disagreeable nature, or such as may be prejudicial to health, will be bound at all times to conform to such precautionary measures as may be laid down for them.

11. The Commission reserves the absolute right to cause the removal of any product, from whatever quarter it may come, if on account of its nature or appearance it seems to be detrimental to, or incompatible with, the object or the decorum of the Exhibition.

Administration and Police.

12. All goods must be exhibited under the name of the person who has signed the application for admission.

13. Exhibitors are entitled to insert after their name or that of their firm the names of their assistants of every class and grade who may have taken part in the production of the goods exhibited.

14. Exhibitors are particularly requested to mark the trade price of the articles exhibited, so as to facilitate the judgment of the Jury, as well as for the information of visitors.

15. A general supervision will be established for the prevention of robbery and embezzlement.

16. In the Victorian section the exhibitors of each class must arrange among themselves as to the organisation of a staff of attendants independent of the general supervision established by the Commission. Private agents of this description must be approved by the Commission, and must wear badges bearing the number of the class to which they will be attached.

17. It must be distinctly understood that the Commission declines all responsibility for any theft or embezzlements which may be committed.

18. All communications relating to the Exhibition must be addressed—

The Secretary to the Commissioners,
International Exhibition,
Melbourne, Australia.

19. Persons desirous of exhibiting articles not mentioned in the Appendix may apply to the Commission.

APPENDIX.

SYSTEM OF GENERAL CLASSIFICATION.

First Group.—Works of Art.

Class 1.—*Oil Paintings.*

Paintings on canvas, on panel, and on other grounds.

Class 2.—*Various Paintings and Drawings.*

Miniatures, water-colour paintings, pastels, and drawings of every kind; paintings on enamel, earthenware, and porcelain; cartoons for stained glass windows and frescoes.

Class 3.—*Sculpture and Die-sinking.*

Sculpture in high relief, bas-reliefs, chased and repoussé work. Medals, cameos, engraved stones. Niello work.

Class 4.—*Architectural Drawings and Models.*

Studies and details. Elevations and plans of buildings. Restorations based upon existing ruins or documents.

Class 5.—*Engravings and Lithographs.*

Engravings, coloured engravings. Lithographs executed with pencil and with brush, chromo-lithographs.

Second Group.—Education and Instruction, Apparatus and Processes of the Liberal Arts.

Class 6.—*Education of Children, Primary Instruction, Instruction of Adults.*

Plans and models of orphan asylums, infant schools; system of management and furniture of such establishments; appliances for instruction suitable for the physical, moral, and intellectual training of the child previous to its entering school.

Plans and models of scholastic establishments for town and country; system of management, and furniture for these establishments. Appliances for instruction; books, maps, apparatus, and models.

Plans and models of scholastic establishments for adult and professional instruction. System of management and furniture for these establishments. Appliances for adult and professional instruction.

Appliances for the elementary teaching of music, singing, foreign languages, book-keeping, political economy, practical agriculture and horticulture, technology, and drawing.

Appliances adapted to the instruction of the blind and of deaf mutes.

Works of pupils of both sexes.

Libraries and publications.

Class 7.—*Organisation and Appliances for Secondary Instruction.*

Plans and models of establishments for secondary instruction, lyceums, grammar schools, colleges, industrial and commercial schools. Arrangement and furniture of such establishments.

Collections, classical works, maps, and globes.

Appliances for technological and scientific instruction, and for teaching the fine arts, drawing, music, and singing.

Apparatus and methods for instruction in gymnastics, fencing, and military exercises.

Class 8.—*Organisation, Methods, and Appliances for Superior Instruction.*

Plans and models of academies, universities, medical schools, practical schools, technical and practical schools, schools of agriculture, observatories, scientific museums, amphitheatres, lecture-rooms, laboratories for instruction and research.

Furniture and arrangement of such establishments.

Apparatus, collections, and appliances intended for higher instruction and scientific research.

Special exhibitions of learned, technical, agricultural, commercial, and industrial societies and institutions.

Scientific expeditions.

Class 9.—*Printing Books.*

Specimens of typography; autographic proofs; lithographic proofs, black or coloured; proofs of engravings.

New books and new editions of books already known; collections of works forming special libraries; periodical publications. Drawings, atlases, and albums.

Class 10.—*Stationery, Bookbinding, Painting, and Drawing Materials.*

Paper; card and pasteboard; inks; chalks; pencils; pastels; all things necessary for writing-desks and offices; inkstands; apparatus for weighing letters, &c.; copying-presses.

Objects made of paper: lamp-shades, lanterns, flower-pot covers.

Registers, copybooks, albums, and memorandum books; bindings, loose covers for books, cases, &c.

Various products used in water-colour painting and tinting; colours in cakes, pastels, bladders, tubes, and shells. Instruments and apparatus for the use of painters, draughtsmen, engravers, and modellers.

Class 11.—*General Application of the Arts of Drawing and Modelling.*

Designs for industrial purposes; designs obtained, reproduced, or reduced by mechanical processes. Decorative paintings, lithographs, chromo-lithographs, or engravings for industrial purposes. Models and small articulated wooden models of figures, ornaments, &c.

Carvings. Cameos, seals, and various objects decorated with engraving. Objects modelled for industrial purposes produced by mechanical processes, reductions, photo-sculpture, &c. Casts,

Class 12.—*Photographic Proofs and Apparatus.*

Photographs on paper, glass, wood, stuffs, and enamel. Heliographic engravings, lithographic proofs. Photo-lithographic proofs, photographic stereotypes, stereoscopic proofs, and stereoscopes. Enlarged photographs. Colour photographs.

Instruments, apparatus, and chemicals necessary for photography. Materials and appliances used in photographic studios.

Class 13.—*Musical Instruments.*

Non-metallic wind instruments : with common mouth-pieces, with reeds with or without air reservoirs.
Metallic wind instruments, simple, with lengthening pieces, with slides, with piston, with keys, with reeds.
Wind instruments with keyboards : organs, accordions, &c.
Stringed instruments played with the fingers, or without keyboards.
Stringed instruments with keyboards : pianos, &c.
Instruments played by percussion or friction.
Automaton instruments, barrel organs, bird organs.
Separate parts of musical instruments and orchestral appliances.

Class 14.—*Medicine, Hygiene, and Public Relief.*

Appliances, instruments, and apparatus requisite for anatomical and histological works.
Plastic anatomical models.
Instruments of medical research.
Apparatus and instruments for dressing wounds and for simple surgery, general and local ; anæsthetic apparatus.
Surgical instruments grouped according to their purposes : instruments for amputations and dissection. Special instruments, obstetrics, ovariotomy, urinary channels, ophthalmology, dentistry, &c.; electro-therapeutic apparatus.
Apparatus for plastic and mechanical prosthesis, orthopedic apparatus.
Trusses.
Apparatus for restoring persons apparently drowned or suffocated.
Baths and hydro-therapeutic apparatus ; gymnastical apparatus for medical and hygienic purposes.
Plans and models of hospitals, various asylums, houses of refuge, poor-houses, lunatic asylums. Arrangements and furniture of such establishments. Various apparatus for infirm persons, invalids, and lunatics. Accessory objects for the medical, surgical, and pharmaceutical services in hospitals or infirmaries.
Chests and cases of instruments and medicines for military and naval surgeons. Means and apparatus for succouring the wounded on battle-fields. Civil and military ambulances.
Appliances, instruments, apparatus, and all things requisite for veterinary surgery.

Class 15.—*Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments.*

Apparatus and instruments used for mathematical purposes.
Apparatus and instruments illustrating practical geometry, land-surveying, topography, and geodesy ; compasses, calculating machines, levels, mariners' compasses.
Apparatus and instruments for measurement : verniers, micrometric screws, dividing machines, &c. ; scales for scientific uses.
Optical instruments. Astronomical instruments. Physical and meteorological instruments, &c. Instruments and apparatus requisite for laboratories and observatories.
Weights and measures of various countries. Coins and medals.

Class 16.—*Maps, and Geographical and Cosmographical Apparatus.*

Topographical, geographical, geological, hydrographical, and astronomical maps, atlases, &c.
Physical maps of every kind. Plans in relief.
Terrestrial and celestial globes and spheres. Statistical works and tables. Tables and ephemerides for the use of astronomers and sailors.

THIRD GROUP.—FURNITURE AND ACCESSORIES.

Class 17.—*Cheap and Fancy Furniture.*

Sideboards, book-cases, tables, dressing-tables, beds, sofas, couches, billiard-tables, &c.

Class 18.—*Upholsterers' and Decorators' Work.*

Bed furniture, stuffed chairs, canopies, curtains, tapestry and other hangings.
Decorative furniture made of costly stones and substances. Composition ornaments and objects moulded in plaster carton-pierre, papier-mâché, &c. Frames. Paintings and decorations for churches and houses.

Class 19.—*Crystal, Glass, and Stained Glass.*

Drinking classes of crystal, cut glass, plated and mounted crystal, &c. Table glass. Common glass-bottles.
Window and mirror glass. Cast, enamelled, crackled, frosted, and tempered glass.
Glass, crystals for optical purposes, ornamental glass, &c.
Stained glass. Mirrors, looking-glasses, &c.
Venetian glass.

Class 20.—*Pottery.*

Biscuit-ware, hard and soft paste porcelains. Japanese, Indian, and Chinese porcelain.
Fine earthenware with coloured glazing, &c. Earthenware biscuit. Terra cotta. Enamelled lava. Bricks and tiles. Stoneware.

Class 21.—*Carpets, Tapestry, and other Stuffs for Furniture.*

Carpets and rugs, moquettes, tapestry, terry and velvet pile, &c. Felt carpets, matting, &c. India-rubber floorcloth, &c.
Furniture stuffs of cotton, wool, or silk, plain or figured. Horse-hair fabrics and leather cloths, moleskins, &c. Leather for hangings, for covering furniture, &c. Oilcloths.

Class 22.—*Paper-hangings.*

Printed paper-hangings. Flock, marbled, veined paper, &c. Paper for covering, bookbinding, &c. Artistic papers. Varnished and enamelled paper. Imitations of wood and of leather. Painted or printed blinds.

Class 23.—*Cutlery.*

Knives, penknives, scissors, razors, &c. Cutlery of every description.

Class 24.—*Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' Work.*

Church plate, ornamental plate and table plate, gold and silver toilet articles, writing materials, &c. Electrotypes. Enamels, cloisonne, champlevé.

Class 25.—*Bronzes and various Art Castings and Repoussé Work.*

Statues and bas-reliefs in bronze, cast iron, zinc, &c. Castings coated with other metals by galvanic action.
Repoussé work in copper, lead, zinc, &c.

Class

Class 26.—*Clocks and Watches.*

Separate parts of clocks of large or small size.
Watches, chronometers, pedometers; various time-keepers, &c. Time-pieces and clocks working by springs or weights, regulators, metronomes.
Astronomical clocks; marine chronometers; travelling clocks. Alarums, &c. Water clocks and sand glasses. Electric clocks. Turret and church clocks.

Class 27.—*Apparatus and Processes for Heating and Lighting.*

Fire-grates, fire-places, stoves, and hot-air stoves. Accessory objects for heating. Kitchen-ranges and apparatus for heating and cooking by gas.
Apparatus for heating by the circulation of hot water, steam, or heated air. Ventilating apparatus. Drying apparatus; drying stoves.
Enamellers' lamps, blow-pipes, portable forges.
Lamps for illuminating purposes, fed with various oils.
Accessory objects for lighting. Matches.
Apparatus and accessory objects for lighting by gas.
Lamps for the electric light. Apparatus for the use of the electric and magnesium light.

Class 28.—*Perfumery.*

Cosmetics and pomatums. Perfumed oils, essences, extracts and scents, aromatic vinegar; almond paste; perfumed powders, pastilles, and scent bags; perfumes for burning. Toilet soap.

Class 29.—*Leather-work, Fancy Articles, and Basket-work.*

Dressing-cases, work-boxes, small articles of fancy furniture, liqueur-cases, glove-boxes, caskets. Cases and bags, jewel-boxes. Purses, pocket-books, note-books, cigar-cases.
Turned, engine-turned, carved, or engraved articles in wood, ivory, tortoise-shell, &c. Snuff-boxes. Pipes.
Fancy toilet combs and brushes.
Lacquered ware.
Fancy basket-work; wicker-work for bottles: articles in fine straw.

FOURTH GROUP.—TEXTILE FABRICS, CLOTHING, AND ACCESSORIES.

Class 30.—*Cotton Thread and Fabrics.*

Cotton, dressed and spun.
Pure cotton fabrics, plain and figured.
Mixed cotton fabrics.
Cotton velvet.
Cotton ribands and tapes.

Class 31.—*Thread and Fabrics of Flax, Hemp, &c.*

Flax, hemp, and other vegetable fibres spun.
Linen and drills. Cambric. Linen fabrics mixed with cotton or silk.
Fabrics made from vegetable fibres as substitutes for flax and hemp.

Class 32.—*Worsted Yarn and Fabrics.*

Carded wool, worsted yarn.
Muslins de laine, Scotch cashmere, merinos, serges, &c.
Ribands and laces of wool, mixed with cotton or thread, silk, or floss silk. Hair tissues, pure or mixed.

Class 33.—*Woollen Yarn and Fabrics.*

Combed wool and woollen yarn.
Cloth and other woollen fabrics.
Blankets. Felt of wool or hair for carpets, hats.
Shoes.
Woollen fabrics, unmilled or slightly milled; flannel, tartans, swansdown.

Class 34.—*Silk and Silk Fabrics.*

Raw and thrown silk. Floss silk yarn.
Silk fabrics, pure, plain, figured, brocaded. Silk fabrics mixed with gold, silver, cotton, wool, thread.
Manufactures of floss silk, pure or mixed.
Velvet and plush.
Silk ribands, pure or mixed.

Class 35.—*Shawls.*

Woollen shawls, pure or mixed.
Cashmere shawls.
Silk shawls, &c.

Class 36.—*Lace, Net, Embroidery, and Trimmings.*

Thread or cotton lace made with the distaff, the needle, or the loom.
Lace, made of silk, worsted, or mohair.
Gold and silver lace.
Silk or cotton net, plain or figured.
Tambour embroidery, crochet-work, &c. Gold, silver, and silk embroidery. Church embroidery. Embroidery, tapestry, and other work done by the hand.
Lace-work and trimmings of silk, floss silk, worsted, mohair, horsehair, thread, and cotton; laces.
Laco-work and trimmings, real or imitation; lace-work for military uniforms.

Class 37.—*Hosiery and Underclothing, and Accessories of Clothing.*

Hosiery of cotton, thread, wool, cashmere, silk, or floss silk, pure or mixed. Elastic fabrics. Underclothing for men, women, and children; baby linen. Flannel and other woollen garments.
Stays, scarves, gloves, gaiters, garters, braces, fans, screens, umbrellas, parasols, walking-sticks, &c.

Class 38.—*Clothing for both Sexes.*

Men's clothes; women's clothes. Waterproof clothing.
Men and women's head-dresses; artificial flowers and feathers.
Wigs and works in hair.
Boots and shoes.
Children's clothes.
Clothing peculiar to various professions and trades.
Native costumes of different countries.

Class 39.—*Jewellery and Precious Stones.*

Jewellery in precious metals (gold, platinum, silver, aluminium), chased, filagreed, set with precious stones, &c.
Plated and imitation jewellery.
Ornaments in jet, amber, coral, mother-of-pearl, steel, &c.
Diamonds, precious stones, pearls, and imitations.

Class

Class 40.—*Portable Weapons, and Hunting and Shooting Equipments.*

Defensive armour: cuirasses and helmets.
Blunt weapons; maces, life-preservers.
Side-arms: foils, swords, sabres, bayonets, lances, axes, hunting-knives.
Missile weapons: bows, cross-bows, slings.
Fire-arms: guns, rifles, pistols, and revolvers.
Accessory objects appertaining to every kind of small arms: powder-flasks, bullet-moulds, &c.
Round, oblong, hollow, and explosive projectiles. Percussion-caps, priming, cartridges.
Hunting and sporting equipments.

Class 41.—*Travelling Apparatus and Camp Equipage.*

Trunks, valises, saddle-bags, &c. Dressing-cases and travelling-cases. Various objects: Travelling-rugs, cushions, caps, travelling-costumes and boots, iron-shod sticks, grapnel-hooks, sun-shades, &c.
Portable apparatus specially intended for scientific voyages and expeditions; travelling photographic apparatus and instruments for astronomical and meteorological observations; equipments and implements for geologists, mineralogists, naturalists, colonists, pioneers, &c.
Tents and camp equipage. Beds, hammocks, folding chairs, &c.

Class 42.—*Toys.*

Dolls and playthings; dolls and figures in wax.
Games for the amusement of children and adults.
Instructive games.

FIFTH GROUP.—RAW AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

Class 43.—*Products of the Cultivation of Forests and of the Trades appertaining thereto.*

Specimens of different kinds of forest trees.
Wood for cabinet-work for firewood, and for building. Timber for ship-building; staves; cleft timber shingles.
Cork: bark for textile purposes. Tanning, colouring, odoriferous, and resinous substances.
Products obtained from forests: charcoal and dried wood; raw potash; turnery; basket-work; straw-work; wooden shoes, &c.

Class 44.—*Products of Hunting, Shooting, Fishing, and Spontaneous Products. Machines and Instruments connected therewith.*

Collections and drawings of terrestrial and amphibious animals, of birds, eggs, fishes; of cetacea, of mollusca, and crustacea.
Products of hunting and shooting: furs and skins, hair, bristles, undressed feathers, down, horn, teeth, ivory, bone, tortoise-shell, musk, castoreum, and analogous products.
Products of fishing: train oil, spermaceti, &c. Whalebone, ambergris, shells of mollusca, pearls, mother-of-pearl, sepia, purple, coral, sponge.
Vegetable products of the earth, obtained without culture: mushrooms, truffles, wild fruit, lichens used as dyes, food, and fodder; fermented sap; Peruvian bark; useful barks and filaments; wax, resinous gums; india-rubber, gutta-percha, &c.
Traps and snares: fishing lines and hooks, harpoons, nets, bait, and fishing apparatus.
Apparatus and instruments for gathering the products obtained without culture.

Class 45.—*Agricultural Products not used for Food.*

Textile materials: raw cotton, flax and hemp, scutched and unscutched; textile vegetable fibres of all kinds; wool, washed or unwashed; cocoons of the silkworm.
Various agricultural products used in manufactures, in pharmacy, and for household purposes; oleaginous plants; oil, wax, resin.
Tobacco in leaves or manufactured. German tinder. Tanning and dyeing substances.
Preserved fodder, and substances specially intended for feeding cattle.

Class 46.—*Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products.*

Acids, alkalis, salts of all kinds. Sea-salt and products extracted from mother water.
Various products of chemistry: wax and fatty substances; soaps and candles; raw materials used in perfumery; resins, tar, and the products derived from them; essences and varnishes; various coating substances; blacking. Objects made of india-rubber and gutta-percha; dyes and colours.
Mineral waters, and natural and artificial aerated waters. Raw materials used in pharmacy. Medicines, simple and made up.

Class 47.—*Chemical Processes for Bleaching, Dyeing, Printing, and Dressing.*

Specimens of threads and fabrics, bleached or dyed. Specimens of fabrics prepared for dyeing.
Specimens of printed or dyed linen, of printed cotton fabrics, pure or mixed. Specimens of printed worsted or woollen fabrics, pure or mixed, combed or carded.
Speciment of printed silk fabrics, pure or mixed.
Specimens of printed felt or cloth carpets. Oilcloth.

Class 48.—*Leather and Skins.*

Raw materials used in the dressing of skins and leather.
Raw hides, salted hides. Tanned, curried, dressed, or dyed leather. Varnished leather.
Morocco and sheepskin; skins grained, shamoyed, tawed, dressed, or dyed. Prepared skins for glove-making. Skins and furs, dressed and dyed. Parchment.
Gutwork; strings for musical instruments, gold-beater's skin, sinews.

SIXTH GROUP.—MACHIENRY—APPARATUS AND PROCESSES USED IN THE MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES.

Class 49.—*Agricultural Implements and Processes used in the Cultivation of Fields and Forests.*

Plans of culture, distribution, and management of crops. Apparatus and works for agricultural engineering, draining, irrigation, &c. Plans and models of farm buildings.
Tools, implements, machines, and apparatus used in husbandry, sowing and planting, harvesting, preparation and preservation of crops.
Various agricultural machines worked by horse-power or by steam.
Carts and other rural means of transport.
Locomotives, engines, and horse-powers.
Manures, organic or mineral.
Apparatus for the physical and chemical study of soils.
Plans of different systems of re-planting, managing, and cultivating forests.
Apparatus used in the cultivation of forests, and in the trades appertaining thereto.
Apparatus used in the manufactory of tobacco.

Class 50.—*Apparatus and Processes used in Agricultural Works, and in Works for the Preparation of Food.*

Apparatus used in agricultural works: manufacture of artificial manures; of drain pipes; cheese factories, dairies; apparatus used in preparing flour, fecula, starches, oils; apparatus used in breweries, distilleries, sugar manufactories and refineries; workshops for the dressing of textile materials; silk-worm nurseries, &c.
Apparatus used in the preparation of alimentary products, mechanical appliances for kneading and baking; apparatus used in making pastry and confectionery.
Apparatus for the manufacture of vermicelli, macaroni, &c. Machines for making sea biscuits. Chocolate machines. Apparatus for roasting coffee.
Apparatus for making ices and cool drinks; manufacture and preservation of ice. *Class*

Class 51.—*Apparatus used in Chemistry, Pharmacy, and Tanning.*

Laboratory utensils and apparatus.
Apparatus and instruments used in assays for industrial and commercial purposes.
Processes and apparatus used in the manufacture of chemicals, soaps, and candles.
Processes and apparatus used in the manufacture of essences, varnishes, and articles made of india-rubber and gutta-percha.
Processes and apparatus used in gasworks.
Processes and apparatus used in bleaching.
Processes used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products.
Processes used in tanyards, and in leather-dressing.
Processes and apparatus used in glassworks and in china and earthenware manufactories.

Class 52.—*Machines and Apparatus in general.*

Separate pieces of machinery: bearings, rollers, slide-bars, eccentrics, toothed wheels, connecting rods, cranks, parallel joints, belts, funicular apparatus, &c. Gearing, spring and catchwork, &c. Regulators and governors.
Lubricators.
Machines for counting and registering. Dynamometers, steam-gauges, weighing-machines. Gauges for liquids and gas.
Machines used for moving heavy weights.
Hydraulic machines for raising water, &c.; norias (chain pumps), scoop wheels, hydraulic rams, &c.
Hydraulic engines, water-wheels, turbines, hydraulic lifts, centrifugal, steam, and other pumps.
Accumulators and hydraulic presses.
Steam-engines. Boilers, steam-generators, and apparatus appertaining thereto.
Apparatus for condensing steam.
Machines set in motion by the evaporation of ether, chloroform, ammonia, or by a combination of gases.
Machines set in motion by gas, hot air, and compressed air.
Electro-magnetic machines. Windmills and panemones. Air-balloons.

Class 53.—*Machine Tools.*

Travelling circular saw benches, self-acting, for breaking down heavy timber. Machines for boring timber used in fencing.
Engines and tools for preparing wood for the workshop. Machines for making casks.
Machines for cutting cork. Lathes, boring and planing machines. Slotting, drilling, and shaping machines. Screw-cutting engines and riveting machines. Various kinds of tools used in machine workshops.
Tools, engines, and apparatus for pressing, crushing, working up, sawing, polishing, &c. Special tools and engines used in various trades.

Class 54.—*Apparatus and Processes used in Spinning and Rope-making.*

Hand-spinning apparatus. Separate parts of spinning apparatus. Machines and apparatus used in the dressing and spinning of textile materials. Apparatus and processes for the subsidiary operations appertaining thereto; for drawing, winding, twisting, throwing, dressing. Apparatus for separating the qualities and numbering the thread.
Materials used in rope manufacture. Round, flat, tapering cables, cord and twine, wire-ropes, cables with wire core, rope matches, quick-maches, &c.

Class 55.—*Apparatus and Processes used in Weaving.*

Apparatus used in the preparation of materials for weaving: warping mills, spooling (winding) machines. Card-making for the Jacquard looms.
Hand looms and mechanical looms for the manufacture of plain fabrics. Looms for the manufacture of figured and brocaded stuffs: damask looms, electric looms.
Looms for the manufacture of carpets and tapestry.
Mesh-weaving looms for the manufactnre of hosiery and net. Apparatus for making lace. Apparatus used in the manufacture of lace-work.
High warp looms and different modes of preparing the bobbins for weaving. Accessory apparatus: machines for fulling, calendering, figuring, watering, measuring, folding, &c.

Class 56.—*Apparatus and Processes for Sewing and for Making-up Clothing.*

Ordinary implements used by tailors and seamstresses. Sewing, quilting, hemming, and embroidering machines.
Implements for cutting out materials, and leather for making garments and shoes.
Machines for making, nailing, and screwing boots and shoes.
Machines for the application of india-rubber.

Class 57.—*Apparatus and Processes used in the Manufacture of Furniture and Objects for Dwellings.*

Machines for cutting veneers. Turning webs, vertical and circular saw frames, shingle-cutters, &c.
Machines for cutting the mouldings and beadings of frames, the squares of inlaid floors, furniture, &c. Lathes and other apparatus used in carpentering and cabinet-making.
Machines for stamping and burnishing. Machines and apparatus for working stucco, papier-mâché, ivory, bone, and horn.
Machines for pointing, carving, and reducing statues; for engraving, engine-turning, &c.
Machines for making bricks and tiles; machines for making artificial stones.
Machines for sawing and polishing hard stones, marbles, &c.

Class 58.—*Apparatus and Processes used in Paper-making, Dyeing, and Printing.*

Materials and products of the manufacture of pulps for making paper, of wood, straw, alpha, &c.
Processes and products of the bleaching of wood fibre.
Apparatus for making paper by hand and by machinery. Apparatus for pressing, glazing, watering, embossing, and ruling paper. Machines for cutting out, paring, stamping paper, &c.
Apparatus for bleaching and dyeing, and for the preparation of paper and tissues.
Apparatus for printing paper-hangings and tissues. Machines for engraving cylinders for printing.
Materials, apparatus, and products of type-founding, stereotypes, &c.
Machines and apparatus used in typography, stereotyping, copper-plate printing, autography, lithography, chalcography, paniconography, chromo-lithography, &c. Machines for setting up and sorting types. Printing of bank notes, postage stamps, &c.

Class 59.—*Machines, Instruments, and Processes used in various Works.*

Coining-presses.
Machines for making buttons, pens, pins, envelopes; packing machines, brush-making machines, machines for making cards, capsules; for affixing lead seals to merchandise; for corking bottles, &c.
Tools for, and processes of, making clocks, toys, marqueterie, baskets, &c.
Machines for binding books. Writing machines.

Class 60.—*Carriages and Wheelwrights' Work.*

Separate parts of wheels and carriages: wheels, tires, axles, axle-boxes, iron-work, &c. Springs and various methods of hanging carriages.
Different systems of harnessing. Brakes.
Wheelwrights' work: waggons, tumbrels, drays, and other vehicles for special purposes.
Carriages; public, state, and private carriages; sedan chairs, litters, sledges, &c., velocipedes.

Class

Class 61.—*Harness and Saddlery.*

Various articles used for carriage horses and saddle horses; pack-sadles, saddles, bridles, and harness for saddle horses, beasts of burden, and draught horses; stirrups, spurs, whips.

Class 62.—*Railway Apparatus.*

Separate parts: springs, buffers, breaks.
Permanent way: rails, chairs, crossings, switches, fish-plates, turn-tables; buffers, feeding cranes, and tanks; optical and acoustic signals.
Permanent way for tramways.
Rolling stock: waggons for passengers, for carrying earth, goods, cattle; locomotives, tenders.
Self-moving carriages; locomotives for roads.
Special tools and machines for the maintenanee, repair, and construction of railways.
Apparatus for inclined planes and self-acting planes; apparatus and engines for atmospheric railways; models of engines, of systems of traction, of apparatus appertaining to railways.
Models, plans, and drawings of platforms, stations, and engine-houses, and other buildings necessary for the working of railways.

Class 63.—*Telegraphic Apparatus and Processes.*

Appliances for telegraphs based on the transmission of light, sound, &c.
Apparatus for the electric telegraph, post, wires, stretchers, &c.
Batteries and apparatus for sending and receiving messages.
Bells and electric signals.
Telegraphs for military purposes. Objects appertaining to telegraphy: lightning conductors, commutators, prepared paper for printing messages and for sending autographic messages.
Special apparatus for pneumatic telegraphy.

Class 64.—*Apparatus and Processes of Civil Engineering, Public Works, and Architecture.*

Building materials: stone, wood, metals; ornamental stone; lime, mortar, cements, artificial stone and concrete; asphalte; roofing tiles, bricks, paving tiles; slates, pasteboard and felt for roofing.
Apparatus and products of processes used in the preservation of wood. Apparatus and instruments for testing building materials.
Apparatus for earthworks, excavators. Apparatus used in building yards. Tools and processes used by stone dressers and cutters, masons, carpenters, tilers, blacksmiths, joiners, glaziers, plumbers, house painters, &c.
Locksmiths' work; locks, padlocks, railings, balconies, banisters, &c.
Apparatus and engines used in making foundations; pile-drivers and pile work, screw piles, pumps, pneumatic apparatus, dredging machines, &c. Apparatus used in hydraulic works connected with harbours, canals, rivers; machines used in reducing stones, quartz, or other hard substances.
Apparatus used in the supply of water and of gas. Apparatus used in the maintenance of roads, plantations, and public walks.
Models, plans, and drawings of public works; bridges, viaducts, aqueducts, drains, canal bridges, dams, weirs, &c.
Light-houses. Public buildings for special purposes; buildings for civil purposes; mansions and houses for letting; workmen's towns, industrial dwellings, &c.

Class 65.—*Navigation and Life-saving.*

Drawings and models of slips, graving docks, floating docks, &c.
Drawings and models of vessels of all kinds, sea-going and for rivers. Models of the systems of ship-building adopted in the Navy.
Boats and barges.
Materials for the rigging of ships.
Flags and signals. Apparatus for the prevention of collisions at sea. Buoys, beacons, &c.
Apparatus for swimming, diving, and life-saving exhibited in action; floats, swimming-belts, &c. Diving-belts, cork jackets, nautilus life-belts, &c. Submarine boats; apparatus for saving life at sea, rocket apparatus, life-boats, &c. Apparatus of all kinds used for saving life from fires and other accidents.
Pleasure-boats, yachts, &c.

Class 66.—*Materials and Apparatus for Military Purposes.*

Military engineering and fortifications.
Artillery, gun-carriages, and weapons and projectiles of every kind.
Military equipment, clothing, and encampments.
Military transport service.
Military topography and geography.

SEVENTH GROUP.—ALIMENTARY PRODUCTS.

Class 67.—*Cereals, Farinaceous Products, and Products derived from them.*

Wheat, rye, barley, rice, maize, millet, and other cereals in grain and in flour.
Grain without husk, and groats.
Fecula from potatoes, rice, lentils, &c., gluten.
Tapioca, sago, arrowroot, cassava, and other fecula, compound farinaceous products, &c.
Italian pastes, semolina, vermicelli, macaroni.
Alimentary preparations as substitutes for bread, home-made paste, &c.

Class 68.—*Bread and Pastry.*

Various kinds of bread, with or without yeast, fancy bread and bread in shapes, compressed bread for travelling military campaigns, &c. (*See* Biscuits.)
Pastry of various kinds peculiar to each country. Gingerbread and dry cakes capable of being preserved.

Class 69.—*Fatty Substances used as Food. Milk and Eggs.*

Fatty substances and oils good for food.
Fresh and preserved milk; fresh and salt butter; cheese.
Eggs of all kinds.

Class 70.—*Meat and Fish.*

Salt meat of all kinds. Meats preserved by various processes. Meat and soup cakes. Hams and prepared meats
Poultry and game.
Salt fish, fish in barrels: cod, herrings, &c.; fish preserved in oil: sardines, tunny, &c.
Crustacea and shell-fish: lobsters, shrimps, oysters, potted oysters, anchovies, &c.

Class 71.—*Vegetables and Fruit.*

Tubers: potatoes, &c.
Dry farinaceous vegetables: beans, lentils, &c.
Green vegetables for cooking: cabbages, &c.
Vegetable roots: carrots, turnips, &c.
Vegetables used for flavouring: onions, garlic, &c.
Salads, cucumbers, gourds, pumpkins, melons, &c.
Vegetables preserved by various processes.
Fresh fruit; dried and prepared fruits: prunes, figs, raisins, &c.
Fruits preserved without sugar.

Class

Class 72.—*Condiments and Stimulants, Sugar and Confectionery.*

Spices, pepper, cinnamon, allspice, &c.
Table salt.
Vinegar.
Compound condiments and stimulants : mustard, kari, English sauces, &c.
Tea, coffee, and other aromatic beverages, chicory and sweet acorn coffee.
Chocolate.
Sugar for household purposes : grape sugar, sugar of milk.
Confectionery : sugar plums, bonbons, nougats, angelica, aniseed, &c., preserves and jellies.
Dried and preserved fruits : cedrates, lemons, oranges, pineapples.
Fruits preserved in brandy.
Syrups and liqueurs.

Class 73.—*Fermented Drinks.*

Vin ordinaire, red and white.
Sweet wines and still wines.
Sparkling wines.
Ale, porter, cider, perry, and other beverages made from cereals.
Fermented drinks made from vegetable sap, from milk, and sweet substances of all kinds.
Brandies and alcohols.
Spirits : whisky, gin, rum, tafia, kirsch, &c.

EIGHTH GROUP.—AGRICULTURE.

Class 74.—*Specimens of Farm Buildings and Agricultural Works.*

Examples of the farm buildings of various countries.
Examples of stables, cattle-sheds, sheepfolds, pig-sties, and of premises for rearing and fattening such animals.
Utensils used in stables, cattle-sheds, kennels, &c.
Apparatus for preparing the food of animals.
Agricultural machinery in motion : steam ploughs, reaping and binding and mowing machines, hay-making machines, threshing, finishing, and dressing machines, &c.
Specimens of agricultural works : distilleries, sugar-mills, sugar refineries, breweries, works for the preparation of flour, fecula, starch ; silkworm nurseries, &c. Apparatus for artificial hatching.
Presses for wine, cider, oil.

NINTH GROUP.—HORTICULTURE.

Class 75.—*Conservatories and Horticultural Apparatus.*

Gardeners', nurserymen's, and horticulturists' tools.
Apparatus for watering and keeping turf in order, &c.
Large conservatories and apparatus appertaining thereto. Room and window conservatories.
Aquariums for aquatic plants.
Fountains and other means for ornamenting gardens.

Class 76.—*Flowers and Ornamental Plants.*

Species of plants and examples of culture exhibiting the characteristic types of the gardens and dwellings of each country.

Class 77.—*Vegetables.*

Species of plants and examples of culture exhibiting the characteristic types of the kitchen gardens of each country.

Class 78.—*Fruit and Fruit-trees.*

Species of plants and specimens of products exhibiting the characteristic types of the orchards of each country.

Class 79.—*Seeds and Saplings of Forest Trees.*

Species of plants and specimens of products illustrating the processes followed in each country for planting forests.

Class 80.—*Plants for Conservatories.*

Illustrations of the mode of culture adopted in various countries, with a view either to pleasure or to utility.

TENTH GROUP.—MINING INDUSTRIES : MACHINERY AND PRODUCTS.

Class 81.—*Apparatus and Processes of the Art of Mining and Metallurgy.*

Boring apparatus for artesian wells and wells of large diameters. Boring machines and apparatus for breaking down coal and cutting rocks. Apparatus for blasting by electricity.
Models, plans, and views of the mode of working in mines and quarries. Works for obtaining mineral waters. Machines and apparatus used for extracting ore, and for lowering and hoisting miners.
Winding, pumping, and crushing machinery.
Safety cages and hooks ; signals and other appliances for lessening the danger in mines.
Machines for draining ; pumps.
Ventilating apparatus ; ventilators.
Safety lamps ; lamps for electric light.
Apparatus for the mechanical dressing of ores and mineral fuel.
Apparatus for compressing fuel into cakes.
Apparatus for the carbonisation of fuel. Smelting furnaces. Smoke-consuming apparatus.
Apparatus used in metal works.
Special apparatus used in forges and foundries ; electro-metallurgical apparatus.
Apparatus used in metal manufactures of all kinds.
Drawings of different classes of machinery used in mining.

Class 82.—*Mining and Metallurgy.*

Collections and specimens of rocks, minerals, ores. Ornamental stones. Hard stones. Refractory substances. Earths and clays. Various mineral products. Raw sulphur. Rock salt ; salt from salt springs.
Mineral fuel, various kinds of coal, coal dust, and compressed coal. Asphalt and rock asphalt. Bitumen. Mineral tar. Petroleum, &c.
Metals in a crude state : pig-iron, iron, steel, cast-steel, copper, lead, gold, silver, zinc, antimony, &c. Alloys.
Products of washing and refining precious metals, of gold-beating, &c.
Electro-metallurgy : objects gilt, silvered, or coated with copper, steel, nickel, &c., by the galvanic process.
Products of the working of metals : rough-castings, bells, wrought-iron, iron for special purposes, sheet-iron and tin plates, iron plates for casing ships and constructions, &c.
Sheet-iron coated with zinc or lead ; copper, lead, and zinc sheets, &c.
Manufactured metals : blacksmiths' work, wheels and tires, unwelded pipes, chains, &c.
Wire drawing. Needles, pins, wire-ropes, wire-work, and wire-gauze, perforated sheet-iron.
Hardware, edge-tools, ironmongery, copper, sheet-iron, tinware, &c.
Other metal manufactures.

APPENDIX V.

APPENDIX V.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

PRESIDENT:

The Honorable Sir James Martin, Knight, Chief Justice.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

The Honorable Sir John Hay, K.C.M.G., President of the Legislative Council.
The Honorable Sir George Wigram Allen, Knight, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.
Patrick Alfred Jennings, Esq., C.M.G.

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER:

ARTHUR RENWICK, Esq., M.D., M.P.

COMMISSIONERS:

John Alger, Esq., J.P.
The Hon. A. Baker, M.P., Minister for Mines.
Robert Barbour, Esq., M.P.
James Barnet, Esq., Colonial Architect.
Edmund Barton, Esq., M.P.
Henry Beit, Esq.
W. A. Brodribb, Esq., J.P.
Stephen Campbell Brown, Esq., M.P.
J. F. Burns, Esq., M.P.
Edward Combes, Esq., C.M.G., M.P.
W. B. Dalley, Esq., Q.C.
H. C. Dangar, Esq.
Alderman John Davies, M.P.
J. R. Fairfax, Esq.
J. S. Farnell, Esq., M.P.
The Hon. E. Flood, M.L.C.
R. Fowler, Esq., J.P., Mayor of Sydney.
The Hon. John Frazer, M.L.C.
Thomas Garrett, Esq., M.P.
S. W. Gray, Esq., M.P.
Henry Halloran, Esq., C.M.G.
Patrick Higgins, Esq., J.P.
Thomas Hungerford, Esq.
The Hon. Sir J. G. L. Innes, Knight, M.L.C.
Archibald Hamilton Jacob, Esq., M.P.
John Story Jamieson, Esq., J.P.
Richard Lewis Jenkins, Esq., J.P.
A. T. Kerr, Esq., M.P.
P. G. King, Esq., J.P.
Walter Lamb, Esq., J.P.
Professor Liversidge.
George Loder, Esq.
W. A. Long, Esq., M.P.
George Lee Lord, Esq., M.A.
John Lucas, Esq., M.P.
John Mackenzie, Esq., F.G.S., Examiner of Coa Fields.
The Hon. W. Macleay, M.L.C.
A. H. McCulloch, Esq., M.P.
Charles Moore, Esq.
Charles Moore, Esq., Director of Botanic Gardens.
Harris Levi Nelson, Esq., J.P.
Hon. George Oakes, M.L.C.
Capt. Onslow, R.N., M.P.
John Pope, Esq., J.P.
Robert Prendergast, Esq.
Alfred Roberts, Esq.
C. J. Roberts, Esq., J.P.
Edward Pierson Ramsay, Esq., Curator of Australian Museum.
J. A. Roberts, Esq.
H. C. Russell, Esq., B.A., Government Astronomer.
The Hon. Saul Samuel, C.M.G., M.L.C., Postmaster General.
C. W. Simson, Esq., M.P.
Robert Burdett Smith, Esq., M.P.
Hugh Taylor, Esq., M.P.
The Hon. G. Thornton, M.L.C.
P. N. Trebeck, Esq., J.P.
Ebenezer Vickery, Esq., J.P.
The Hon. J. B. Watt, M.L.C.
The Hon. James White, M.L.C.
R. H. D. White, Esq., J.P.
John Whitton, Esq., Engineer-in-Chief for Railways.
C. S. Wilkinson, Esq., Government Geologist.
John Williams, Esq., Crown Solicitor.
The Hon. R. Wisdom, M.P., Attorney General.
J. E. Wolfe, Esq., J.P.
E. B. Woodhouse, Esq., J.P.
John Young, Esq., J.P.

CHARLES E. HOTHAM, *Secretary.*

Agent for the arrangement of Exhibits and in charge of the New South Wales Courts under the Executive Commissioner—JULES JOUBERT.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION.

COMMITTEES:

The President, Vice-Presidents, and Executive Commissioner are ex officio Members of all Committees.

1.—Arrangement, Decoration, and Art.

H. C. Dangar, Esq., Chairman.

James Barnet, Esq., Colonial Architect.
Edmund Barton, Esq., M.P.
E. Combes, Esq., C.M.G., M.P.
Alderman John Davies, M.P.
J. R. Fairfax, Esq.
T. Garrett, Esq., M.P.
H. Halloran, Esq., C.M.G.
Patrick Higgins, Esq., J.P.
The Honorable Sir J. G. L. Innes, Knt., M.L.C.
John Storey Jamieson, Esq., J.P.
George Lee Lord, Esq., M.A.
Alfred Roberts, Esq.
J. A. Roberts, Esq.
H. C. Russell, Esq., B.A.
Robert Burdett Smith, Esq., M.P.
The Honorable George Thornton, M.L.C.
John Williams, Esq., Crown Solicitor.

2.—Live Stock, Wool, and Animal Products.

W. A. Brodribb, Esq., F.R.G.S., Chairman.

Robert Barbour, Esq., M.P.
H. Beit, Esq.
The Honorable E. Flood, M.L.C.
Archibald Hamilton Jacob, Esq., M.P.
John Storey Jamieson, Esq., J.P.
A. T. Kerr, Esq., M.P.
Walter Lamb, Esq., J.P.
George Lee Lord, Esq., M.A.
Dr. Jenkins.
P. G. King, Esq.
John Lucas, Esq., M.P.
C. J. Roberts, Esq., J.P.
J. A. Roberts, Esq.
Colin W. Simson, Esq., M.P.
Robert Burdett Smith, Esq., M.P.
Ebenezer Vickery, Esq., J.P.
The Honorable J. B. Watt, M.L.C.
The Honorable James White, M.L.C.
E. B. Woodhouse, Esq.
John Pope, Esq.
P. N. Trebeck, Esq.

3.—Vegetable Products and Wine.

J. F. Burns, Esq., M.P., Chairman.

John Alger, Esq., J.P.
Robert Barbour, Esq., M.P.
H. Beit, Esq.
Alderman John Davies, M.P.
The Honorable E. Flood, M.L.C.
The Honorable John Frazer, M.L.C.
T. Garrett, Esq., M.P.
S. W. Gray, Esq.
H. Halloran, Esq., C.M.G.
Chas. Moore, Esq.
E. P. Ramsay, Esq.
Archibald Hamilton Jacob, Esq., M.P.
John Lucas, Esq., M.P.
The Honorable W. Macleay, M.L.C.
Charles Moore, Esq., Director of the Botanic Gardens.
Captain Onslow, R.N., M.P.
Robert Prendergast, Esq.
C. J. Roberts, Esq.
Colin W. Simson, Esq., M.P.
Robert Burdett Smith, Esq., M.P.
John Young, Esq.

4.—Mining and Metallurgy.

Professor Liversidge, Chairman.

Alderman John Davies, M.P.
Patrick Higgins, Esq., J.P.
John Lucas, Esq., M.P.
John Mackenzie, Esq., F.G.S., Examiner of Coal-fields.
R. Prendergast, Esq.
The Honorable Saul Samuel, C.M.G., M.L.C.
Ebenezer Vickery, Esq., J.P.
C. S. Wilkinson, Esq.

5.—Machinery and Manufactures.

Alderman John Davies, M.P., Chairman.

Robert Barbour, Esq., M.P.
E. Combes, Esq., C.M.G., M.P.
H. C. Dangar, Esq.
R. Fowler, Esq., J.P., Mayor of Sydney.
T. Garrett, Esq., M.P.
Patrick Higgins, Esq., J.P.
John Storey Jamieson, Esq., J.P.
John Lucas, Esq., M.P.
Charles Moore, Esq.
R. Prendergast, Esq.
J. A. Roberts, Esq.
H. C. Russell, Esq., B.A.
John Whitton, Esq.

6.—Education and Science.

H. C. Russell, Esq., B.A., Chairman.

Edmund Barton, Esq., M.P.
E. Combes, Esq., C.M.G., M.P.
W. B. Dalley, Esq., Q.C.
J. R. Fairfax, Esq.
The Honorable John Frazer, M.L.C.
H. Halloran, Esq., C.M.G.
The Honorable Sir J. G. L. Innes, Knt., M.L.C.
Professor Liversidge.
Dr. Roberts.
Robert Burdett Smith, Esq., M.P.
The Honorable R. Wisdom, M.P.
John Young, Esq.

Finance Committee.

John Alger, Esq., J.P., Chairman.

J. F. Burns, Esq., M.P.
H. C. Dangar, Esq.
The Honorable E. Flood, M.L.C.

APPENDIX VI.

Account of Receipts and Disbursements, Melbourne International Exhibition.

		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
1880.			1880.		
30 August ..	To Amount remitted from N.S.W.	500 0 0	30 August ..	By Cheque-book	0 4 2
6 December	,, Transfer from N.S.W.	500 0 0	30 ,, ..	,, Exchange, Sydney	0 12 6
1881.			31 ,, ..	,, Halliday, Walker, & Co.—Carpenters' work	259 10 0
4 January ..	,, Amount of draft, N.S.W.	498 15 0			
3 February ..	,, Deposit per Phillipson	10 0 0	24 September	,, special carpenters	19 10 0
1880.	,, Amounts collected in Melbourne, being half cost of dividing partitions between N.S.W. Court and neighbouring Colonies, viz. :—		24 ,, ..	,, Victorian Insurance	5 0 0
			29 ,, ..	,, G. J. Brown & Co.—Lining, carpets, &c.	11 12 7
			2 October ..	,, Torning—Account of flags	10 0 0
	Tasmania £17 14 1		2 ,, ..	,, Smith & Hamilton—Putting up and fitting machinery	15 0 0
	India 9 12 6		9 ,, ..	,, Patterson, L. & B.—Canvas	10 15 9
	Proceeds sale of fruit .. 7 10 0		9 ,, ..	,, Marsinna & Co.—Printing posters	1 5 0
		34 16 7	9 ,, ..	,, Cane—Bottles and wine trophy	24 15 0
			9 ,, ..	,, Barnes—Rockwork round fountain	2 0 0
			9 ,, ..	,, C. H. Smith—Rent in wine-house	8 10 0
			9 ,, ..	,, Roberts—Fitting up drawing-room	15 0 0
			9 ,, ..	,, N. Moss—French-polishing	2 0 0
			9 ,, ..	,, Wallach Bros.—Hangings, upholstery	68 10 0
			9 ,, ..	,, M'Ewan & Co.—Sundries	11 6 6
			9 ,, ..	,, Engeler—Covers for cases	1 15 0
			9 ,, ..	,, Pocock—Account, wages	5 6 6
			11 ,, ..	,, Halliday, Walker, & Co.—Carpenters' work	194 5 2
			2 November	,, Lanthaume—Painting and decorating	52 3 0
			27 ,, ..	,, Siddeley & Co.—Customs charges	4 19 0
			27 ,, ..	,, Bonnetti—Tubs for plants	2 8 0
			27 ,, ..	,, Stanway—Glass jars	3 12 0
			27 ,, ..	,, Morley—Cartage	2 10 0
			27 ,, ..	,, Matear—Lettering and painting	18 10 6
			27 ,, ..	,, Brooks & Co.—Plate-glass	13 7 11
			27 ,, ..	,, Dean & Co.—Glass	13 10 3
			27 ,, ..	,, Perugia—Repairing statues	1 0 0
			1881.		
			21 January ..	,, Petty cash	20 0 0
			28 ,, ..	,, Torning—Decorations	195 4 6
			5 March	,, Dean—Glass	2 18 10
			5 ,, ..	,, Nettleton—Photos.	2 0 0
			5 ,, ..	,, G. S. Brown—Cloth	6 8 4
			5 ,, ..	,, Walker & Halliday	48 18 8
			5 ,, ..	,, Petty cash	40 0 0
			21 ,, ..	,, Siddeley & Co.	1 16 6
			21 ,, ..	,, George Robertson	18 0 0
			21 ,, ..	,, W. M'Culloch	5 6 0
			27 April	,, Storage cases	61 11 0
			27 ,, ..	,, *Argus*	3 0 0
			27 ,, ..	,, Webster—Plan of Court	10 10 0
			27 ,, ..	,, Wages—Expenses packing and closing, as per petty cash	119 5 7
			29 ,, ..	,, Cheque-book	0 2 1
			29 ,, ..	,, Reynolds	25 0 0
			29 ,, ..	,, Labour, wages, and petty expenses £158 16 6	
			29 ,, ..	,, Mr. Joubert—Amount as per other side paid to petty cash 34 16 7	
					193 13 1
				,, Balance as per Bank-book	10 18 2
		£1,543 11 7			£1,543 11 7
	To Balance	10 18 2			

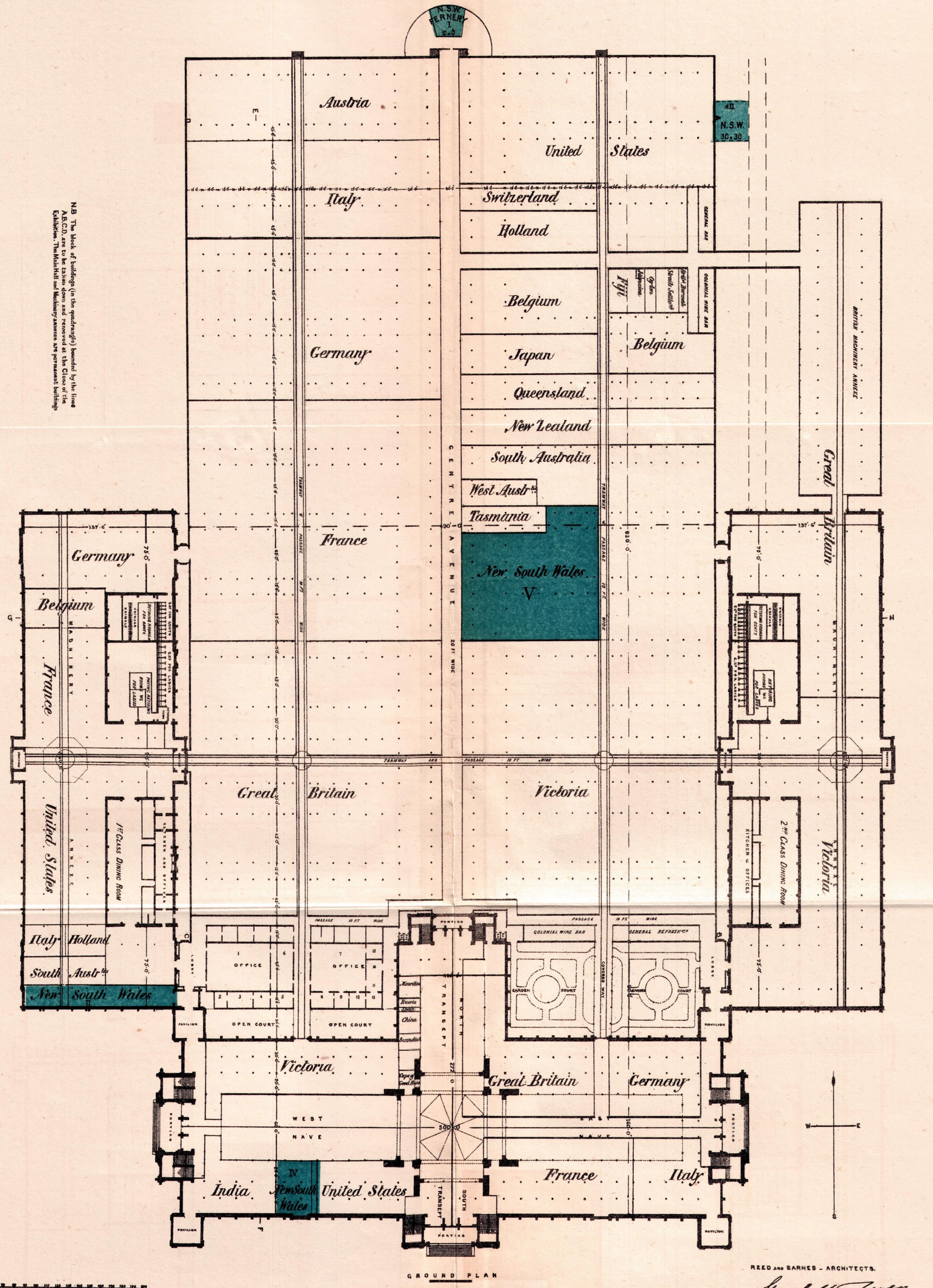
[Plan.]

Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1881.

Appendix

THE MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

ALLOTMENT OF SPACE.



GROUND PLAN

REED AND BARNES - ARCHITECTS.

23/7/80

N.B The block of buildings (in the quadrangle) bounded by the lines A.B.C.D. are to be taken down and removed at the Close of the Exhibition. The Main Hall and Machinery annexes are permanent buildings

Arrangement of the Exhibits in the various divisions allotted to New South Wales—

I. The Fernery, containing the Ferns collected for the Commission by Mr. Charles Moore, Director of the Botanic Gardens, Sydney.

II. Machinery. IIb. Small annex for additional Machinery.

III. Wine Cellar in the basement, with bar for sale of New South Wales Wines.

IV. Fine Art Court, containing—Paintings, Photographs, Plate and Jewellery, Exhibits of the Government Printer, Electric Telegraph Apparatus, Drawing-room Furniture, Stained-glass Window.

V. General Court, containing Minerals, with Trophies of precious Metals, Mineral Oil, &c., Wine Trophy, Maize Trophy, Educational Exhibits, and Products and Manufactures in general.

(Sig * C 20-)

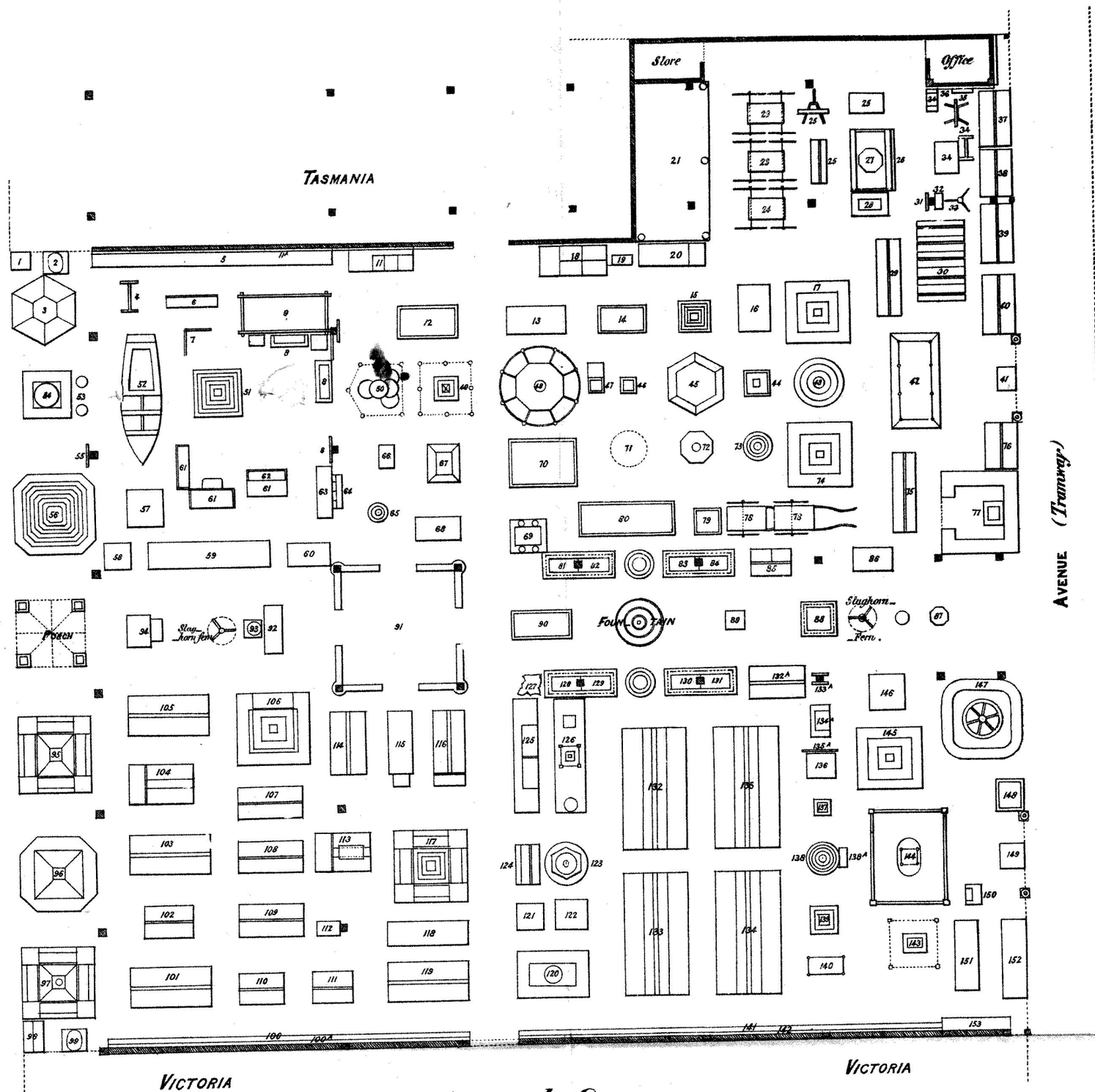
PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION 1880-81

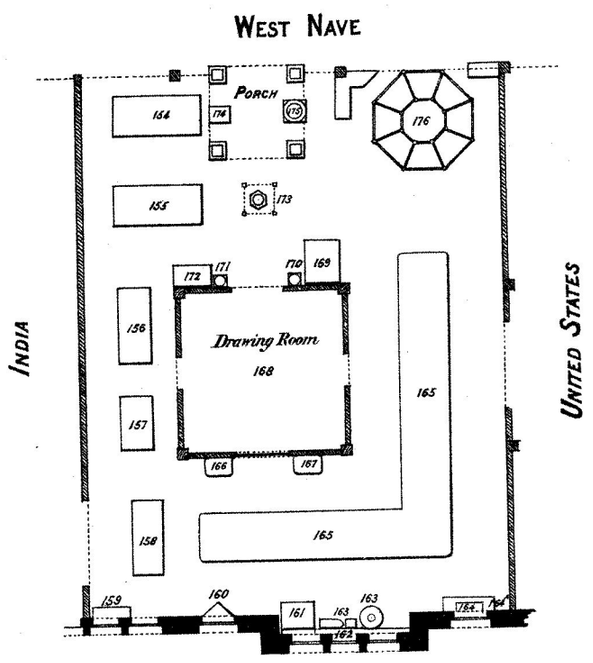
New South Wales Courts

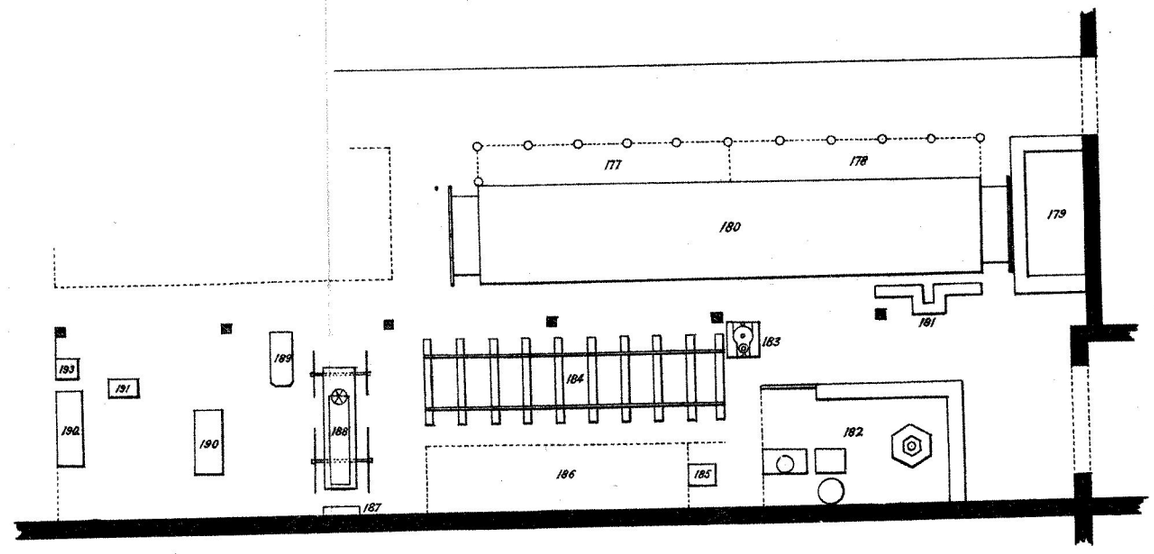
SCALE OF FEET
10 5 0 10 20 30 40

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

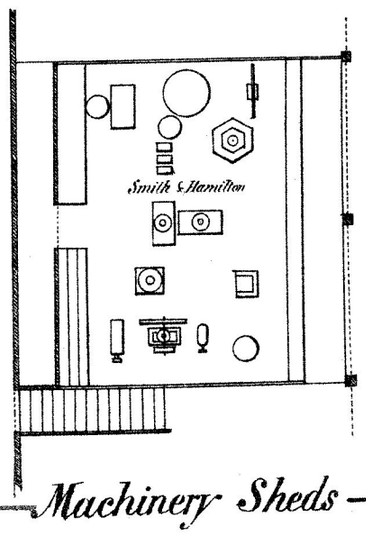


General Court





Machinery Court



Fine Art Court

Machinery Sheds

(Sig * C 20-)

Légende

11 Alderson & Sons
11A Do.
12 Do.
13 Do.
14 Do.
18 Do.
23 Angus W.T.
25 Australian Scholastic Trading Company
30 " Do.
36 " Do.
41 Alonza Salvador
49 Affleck Thomas
56 Australian Kerosene and " " Mineral Co (Trophy)
58 Australian Museum
59 " Do.
60 " Do.
74 Agricultural Products
89 Alexander Mrs
104 Australian Asbestos Co
113 " Museum
122 Armstrong A.
124 Atkinson J.J.
142 Adams P.F.
159 Ashwin & Falconer
179 Alonso Salvador
1 Bartlett S.
26 Buckingham W.
28 Barker H.
33 Butterfield C.B.
77 Bailey Charles
104 Barnet N.
113 Barnet James
116 Bulchart J.
118 Brown T.
126 Banks Jas M.
123 Brown & Brown
184 Brown Robt
42 Chard W.H.
43 Campbell D.H
51 Colonial Sugar Refining Co
66 Coomes H.
71 Clarence Pastoral & Agl Soc
84 Coal Cliff Colliery
85 Cowles Charles
113 Copeland H.
115 Cochrane A.
125 Cook Bros
150 Chin S.
163 Cracknell E.C. Telegraph Department N.S.W.
" " Do.
164 Do.
165 Do.
166 Do.
167 Do.
169 Do.
172 Do.
174 Do.
175 Do.
5 Darlinghurst Gaol
9 Davenport & Alcock
18 Dadd E.
" Dempsey
28 Department of Publ. Instruct
40 Deaf & Dumb & Blind Inst.
48 Davis C. (Maine Trophy)
95 Department of Mines Tin "
96 Do. Gold "
97 Do. Copper "
100 Do. woods of N.S.W.
100A Do. Geological plans
101 Do. Marble & Rock
103 Do. Aurif. Qu.
106 Do. "
107 Do. Fossils &c.
108 Do. "
109 Do. "
110 Do. Rock &c
114 Do. Copper ores
115 Do. "
117 Do. Silver Trophy
118 Do
119 Do. Coal & Iron
120 Department of Mines. Coal.
121 Do.
126 Do.
" Davis J.
132 Department of Mines (Woods of N.S.W.
" " Do. "
133 Do. "
134 Do. "
135 Do. "
141 Do. "
189 Drysdale & Roberts
54 Eskbank Iron Work (Trophy
11 Elliott Bros
19 Field H.H.
20 Do.
21 Forster S. & Son
65 Forsyth A & Co
122 Fountain J.
151 Field H.H.
153 Fitzgerald R.D.
55 Greenhalgh J.
68 Gillespie C.
80 Griffith, Fletcher & Berdoe
86 Guyatt
102 Great Cobar Mine
130 Gretu Colliery
135 Gibbs W.R.
7 Hudson Bros.
8 Do.
24 Haining & Schmel
31 Hunt E.H.
64 Hasarks L.
73 Harris W.F.
61 Hudson Bros.
111 Hurley J.
116 Herrensmidt H.
118 Harlon S.
180 N.S.W. Sleeping Railway Carriage (Hudson Bs
" Irish R & W.
102 Isaacshon M.
105 Do.
129 Illawarra Coal Company
19 Johnson W.J.
63 Jones W.
98 Jones Evan
149 Jerrems C.
147 Jones Evan
176 Do. (Fine Art Court)
10 Kean J.A.
35 Knibbs J.H.
52 Kinneman E.
79 King Walter
87 King P.G.
115 Do.
136 Kyle J.
15 Lindsay H.L.
104 Liversidge Prof.
112 Lucas J.
124 Laidley W.
125 Do.
126 Lucas W.W
138 Lasseter F. (Grindstone Trophy
138A Lewis A.D.
143 Lasseter F & Co
160 Lyons & Colliery Co
152 Do.
164 Do.
168 Lawson J.
11 Mc Eachern J.S.
17 Miscellaneous Products & Manufactures
18 Mc Eachern J.S.
22 Mechanics School of Arts
23 Model Public School
36 Morts Dock & Engineering Co
37 Model Public School
44 Munn M.A.
62 Morts Dock & Engineering Co
70 Mulcahy J & J.
78 Marshall J.C.
121 Mc Cullam A.
127 Macleay Antimony Co
132A Milham R & Son
144 Millson A.
146 Marshall A.A. & Co
168 Millson A.
178 Manners J.
185 Do.
181 Morts Dock & Engineering Co
183 Do. Do.
188 Do. Do.
3 N.S.W. Shale & Oil Co Trophy
53 Neill Mrs B.
94 Do.
81 Newcastle Wallsend Colliery
62 New Lambton Colliery
88 Newcastle Colliery
90 N.S.W. Commission
91 N.S.W. Wine Trophy
118 New Bangor Slate Quarry
137 Nation Bros & Co
92 Officer Bros.
128 Osborne Wallsend Colliery
135 O Neill J.
6 Palmer E.
38 Public Schools
39 Do.
47 Peate L.
69 Purified Coal & Coke Co
75 Public Schools
76 Do.
4 Rowe & Son
31 Rae J.
113 Rudder E.
154 Richards T. Govt Printer
155 Do. Do.
156 Do. Do.
157 Do. Do.
158 Do. Do.
2 Simonetti A.
16 Schweppes
27 Stephenson & Son
57 Scarrhfield F.
72 Sanderson
93 Simonetti A.
99 Do.
104 Seamarks Hon. Saul
106 Star Antimony Co
111 Sydney Metallurgical Co
" Shepherd J.
116 Stoddart W.
125 Stewart A.
139 Sanders R.
140 Silver S.W. & Co
148 Spencer J.
150 Short Geo.
152 Samuels Hon. Saul
161 Smith & Hamilton
170 Simonetti A
171 Do.
173 Smith R.B.
182 Smith & Hamilton
67 Taylor Enoch
85 Tall C.
131 Vale of Clwydd Colliery
187 Von Sahlen Emile & Co
45 Wade J.
46 Waugh D.
50 Williams & Murray
83 Waratah Colliery
85 West A.
134 Werrne T.
185 Winter L.
177 Wright J.
186 Do.

FINE ART COURT

Western Wall Baylis Photos
" N.S.W. Com.
" Newman "
" Payne "
" Lucas col.
" Franklin Paintg
" Piguenit "
" Whiting Crayons
Eastern Wall Burd Photos
" " "
" " "

Southern Wall Rennick Paintg Drawing Room
" Woodhouse " " Western Wall centre
" Hunt " " Finlay W. Col.
" Fraser " " Hoyle W. Col.
" Smithers " " Levy "
" Wright " " Lloyd "
" Lawrey " " Jackson "
" Finlay " " Lawry "
" Walker Wm " " Bunnefin "
" Mc Leod " " Walker Wm
" Anderson Etchs " " Piguenit "
Drawing Room Interior " " Jackson "
" Coombes Paintg
" Doubleday Mrs
" Alexander "
" Newman Photo
" Lawson Firmg
" Exterior, N. Wall
" Collingridge Paints
" Minchin "
" Marshall "
" Piguenit "
" Ford Mrs Etchg
" Southern Wall
" Chard Miss Grapes
" Sayers "
" Hart & Roux Photo
" Newman "
" Albury Comg
" N.S.W. Comg
" Stoddart Paintg
" Eastern Wall
" Newman Photos
" Bonner "
" N.S.W. Comg
" Govt Printer "
" Walker Paintg
" Stoddart "
" Collingridge "
" Western Wall
" Coombes Wm Col.
" Bern "