

# Sessional Papers

1910.  
 LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
 NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 1.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

WEDNESDAY, 30 JUNE, 1910.

No. 1.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (AMENDMENT) BILL.

(Resolution.)

Motion made (*Mr. Wade*),—That the Committee agree to the following Resolution:—

*Resolved*,—That it is expedient to bring in a Bill to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1908, the Industrial Disputes Amendment Act, 1908, and the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, "1909"; and for other purposes.

Motion made (*Mr. Arthur Griffith*) to insert after "1909" the words "by the repeal of sections 3 and 4 thereof."

Question proposed,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Colonel Onslow moved,—That the question be now put.

Question put,—“That the Question be now put.”

Committee divided.

Ayes, 40.

<p>Mr. Moore, Mr. Perry, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Wade, Mr. Oakes, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Lee, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Moxham, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Latimer, Mr. McCoy, Mr. Barton, Mr. Robson, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Brown, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. David Storey, Mr. Fell, Mr. Thomas,</p>	<p>Mr. McFarlane, Sir James Graham, Colonel Onslow, Mr. Fallick, Mr. Downes, Mr. Levy, Mr. Parkes, Mr. W. Millard, Mr. Henley, Mr. Morton, Mr. Price, Mr. Hunt, Mr. John Miller, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Robert Jones, Mr. Lonsdale, Mr. Hindmarsh, <i>Tellers</i>, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. Ball.</p>
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Noes, 33.

<p>Mr. Grahame, Mr. Dooley, Mr. Nicleen, Mr. Kearsley, Mr. Estell, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Hollis, Mr. Cochrane, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Peters, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. G. A. Jones, Mr. Burgess, Mr. Ashford, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Horne, Mr. Meehan, Mr. Page, Mr. Cusack, Mr. John Storey,</p>	<p>Mr. Edden, Mr. Carmichael, Mr. Minahan, Mr. Stuart-Robertson, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Scobie, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Beeby, Mr. Macdonell, Mr. Treflé, <i>Tellers</i>, Mr. Cann, Mr. Gus. Miller.</p>
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And it appearing by the Tellers' Lists that the number in favour of the motion, being a majority, consisted of "at least thirty Members,"

*Agreed to.*

No. 2.

*Same Resolution.*

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 34.

<p>Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Stuart-Robertson, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Peters, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Estell, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Hollis, Mr. G. A. Jones, Mr. Horne, Mr. Burgess, Mr. Carmichael, Mr. Kearsley, Mr. Meehan, Mr. Dooley, Mr. Ashford, Mr. Beeby, Mr. Cann, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Arthur Griffith,</p>	<p>Mr. Macdonell, Mr. Treflé, Mr. John Miller, Mr. John Storey, Mr. Edden, Mr. Page, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Grahame, Mr. Cusack, Mr. Gus. Miller, <i>Tellers</i>, Mr. Minahan, Mr. Scobie.</p>
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Noes, 40.

<p>Mr. Moore, Mr. Wade, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Oakes, Mr. Perry, Mr. Lee, Mr. Waddell, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Brown, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Robson, Mr. Downes, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Moxham, Colonel Onslow, Mr. Latimer, Mr. Levy, Mr. Thomas, Mr. E. M. Clark,</p>	<p>Mr. McFarlane, Sir James Graham, Mr. Fell, Mr. Robert Jones, Mr. Lonsdale, Mr. David Storey, Mr. Price, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Barton, Mr. McCoy, Mr. Fallick, Mr. Morton, Mr. Taylor, Mr. McLaurin, Mr. W. Millard, Mr. Henley, Mr. Hindmarsh, <i>Tellers</i>, Mr. Ball, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.</p>
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*Insertion of proposed words negatived.*

No. 3.

*Same Resolution.*

Question again proposed,—That the Committee agree to the Resolution.

Motion made (*Mr. Carmichael*), to insert after "1909" the words "and by the amendment of the Schedule to include clerks and other occupations not already included."*Point of Order*: Mr. Wade submitted that the amendment suggested an amendment of the Schedule to the Act of 1909, and there was no Schedule to that Act, the order of leave was sufficiently wide to cover any amendment either of the Act itself or the schedule. The amendment was entirely out of order, and not at all required.

The Chairman ruled the amendment out of order.

Mr. Carmichael moved, That the Chairman leave the Chair to report a *Point of Order*, and ask leave to sit again so soon as the *Point of Order* had been decided by the House.*The Point of Order is*,—That the Honorable Member for Leichhardt, Mr. Carmichael, proposed to move an amendment after the figures "1909" as follows:—"and by the amendment of the schedule to include clerks and other occupations not already included," the Honorable Member for Gordon took the *Point of Order* that as the wording of the resolution was wide enough to permit any amendment in any of the Acts mentioned; the proposed amendment was out of order on the ground of being superfluous and unnecessary, and that there was no schedule to the 1909 Act. The Chairman upheld the *Point of Order* and ruled the amendment out of order.

Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 32.

Mr. Mercer,	Mr. Page,
Mr. G. A. Jones,	Mr. Kearsley,
Mr. Estell,	Mr. Dooley,
Mr. Lynch,	Mr. Cochrane,
Mr. Horne,	Mr. Meehan,
Mr. Peters,	Mr. Cann,
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Gus. Miller,
Mr. Kelly,	Mr. Carmichael.
Mr. Scobie,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Minahan,	Mr. Ashford,
Mr. Hollis,	Mr. Macdonell.
Mr. Cusack,	
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	
Mr. Nicholson,	
Mr. Treflé,	
Mr. Edden,	
Mr. Grahame,	
Mr. John Storey,	
Mr. Burgess,	
Mr. McGowen,	
Mr. Beeby,	
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	

Noes, 42.

Mr. Mahony,	Sir James Graham,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. David Storey,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Levy,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Gilbert,	Mr. McCoy,
Mr. E. M. Clark,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Robert Jones,
Mr. Ball,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Moxham,	Mr. Morton,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. John Miller,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. W. Millard,
Colonel Onslow,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Leo,	Mr. Fell,
Mr. Thomas,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Collins,	Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Latimer,	Mr. Taylor.
Mr. McFarlane,	

*Negatived.*

No. 4.

*Same Resolution.*

Question again proposed,—That the Committee agree to the Resolution.

Mr. E. M. Clark moved, That the Question be now put.

Question put,—“That the question be now put.”

Committee divided.

Ayes, 41.

Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Robert Jones,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Moxham,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. McCoy,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. David Storey,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Davidson,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. John Miller,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Morton,
Mr. Gilbert,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. W. Millard,
Sir James Graham,	Mr. Fell,
Mr. Latimer,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. McFarlane,	Mr. E. M. Clark.
Mr. Thomas,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Levy,	Mr. Ball,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Collins,
Mr. Collins,	Mr. Taylor.
Mr. Fallick,	

Noes, 32.

Mr. Minahan,	Mr. Treflé,
Mr. G. A. Jones,	Mr. Grahame,
Mr. Estell,	Mr. Macdonell,
Mr. Kelly,	Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Scobie,	Mr. Cusack,
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Burgess,
Mr. Peters,	Mr. John Storey,
Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. Edden,
Mr. Gus. Miller,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Kearsley,	Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Nicholson,	Mr. Hollis.
Mr. Cochran,	
Mr. Page,	
Mr. Meehan,	
Mr. Cann,	
Mr. Ashford,	
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	
Mr. Lynch,	
Mr. Horne,	
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Beeby,	
Mr. Dooley,	

And it appearing by the Tellers' Lists that the number in favour of the motion, being a majority consisted of "at least thirty Members,"—

*Agreed to.*

Question,—That the Committee agree to the Resolution,—put and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Wade, the Chairman left the Chair to report that the Committee had come to a Resolution.

W. S. MOWIE,  
Clerk Assistant.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 2.

## WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

## COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

THURSDAY, 7 JULY, 1910.

No. 1.

CLOSER SETTLEMENT PROMOTION BILL. (*Further considered.*)

Clause 2 having been agreed to,—

*Approval of applicant and valuation of land.*

Clause 3. Any five three or more persons who are qualified to make and hold settlement purchases, and who desire to purchase under this Act from the same owner any private lands, not being land within a city or town, or village, may, upon entering into agreements for that purpose with such owner, apply to the Minister to bring the said lands under this Act, and the Minister shall thereupon notify the Commissioners that such application has been made.

Application to bring land under Act.

Such agreements, applications, and notices shall be in the prescribed form, and such applications shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee. [*Read.*]

Motion made (*Mr. W. Millard*) to leave out from line 1 the word "five," and insert the word "three,"—instead thereof.

And the word "five," having been left out,—

Question put,—That the word proposed to be inserted, be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 46.

Mr. Fell,	Mr. Brown,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. W. Millard,	Mr. Dooley,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Grahame,	Mr. McCoy,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Lynch,	Mr. Mercer,
Mr. Trellé,	Mr. Brinsley Hall,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Scobie,	Mr. McNeill,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Nielsen,	Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Estell,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. McFarlane,	Mr. Meagher,
Mr. Edden,	Mr. Collins,	Mr. Gus. Miller,
Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. David Storey,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Minahan,	Mr. Moxham.
Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Hindmarsh,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Thomas,	
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	Mr. Hunt,	Mr. Morton,
Mr. Fallick,	Mr. Robert Jones,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick.

Noes, 5.

Mr. G. A. Jones,  
Mr. Barton,  
Mr. John Miller.

*Tellers,*

Mr. Burgess,  
Mr. Ashford.

*Word inserted.*

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

Clause 4. The Minister on being satisfied—

(a) that the lands the subject of such application are suitable for settlement;

(b) that the applicants are qualified as aforesaid; and

(c) that such lands do not exceed a home maintenance area for each applicant,

may cause a valuation of such lands to be made "jointly" by an Advisory Board and the Commissioners.

Valuation of land.

If such Board and the Commissioners do not agree in the valuation, they may make separate valuations, in which case the lower of such valuations shall be deemed to be the joint valuation for the purposes of this Act. [*Read.*]

Motion (*Mr. Nielsen*) to leave out from line 5 the word "jointly," and insert the word "severally,"—instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 28.

Mr. Briner,	Mr. Brinsley Hall,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. Oakes,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Thomas,	Mr. Morton,
Mr. Hindmarsh,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Fallick,	Mr. Scobie.
Mr. Waddell,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. McCoy,	Mr. Collins,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Moxham.
Mr. Brown,	

Noes, 19.

Mr. Gus. Miller,	Mr. Mercer,
Mr. Grahame,	Mr. Edden.
Mr. Estell,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. McGarry,
Mr. Treflé,	Mr. G. A. Jones.
Mr. Burgess,	
Mr. Nielsen,	
Mr. McNeill,	
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	
Mr. McGowen,	
Mr. Minahan,	
Mr. Nicholson,	
Mr. Dooley,	
Mr. Lynch,	
Mr. Ashford,	

*Word stands.*

*Clause, as read, agreed to.*

No. 3.

SAME BILL.

Where valuation  
is less than  
price.

Clause 5. If the amount at which the land has been so valued is less than the price fixed in the agreement, the agreement shall, after the prescribed period, stand rescinded as to such land, unless in the meantime the vendor agrees to reduce the price to the amount of the "valuation," or the parties, with the consent of the Minister, given on the recommendation of the Advisory Board, confirm the agreement with or without any alteration. [*Read.*]

Motion made (*Mr. Treflé*) after the word "valuation," line 3, to leave out remainder of clause.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 31.

Mr. Moore,	Mr. Collins,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. McCoy,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Brinsley Hall,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Thomas,
Mr. W. Millard,	Mr. John Miller.
Mr. Fallick,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. McFarlane,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Morton,	Mr. Scobie.
Mr. McGarry,	
Mr. David Storey,	

Noes, 23.

Mr. Lynch,	Mr. Page,
Mr. Hollis,	Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	Mr. Gus. Miller,
Mr. Treflé,	Mr. Holman.
Mr. Nielsen,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Beeby,
Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. Grahame.
Mr. Burgess,	
Mr. Estell,	
Mr. Edden,	
Mr. McNeill,	
Mr. Cochran,	
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Ashford,	
Mr. Dooley,	
Mr. Minahan,	
Mr. G. A. Jones,	

*Words stand.*

No. 4.

SAME BILL.

*Same clause.*

Motion made (*Mr. Nielsen*) to add the following proviso:—

"Provided that the Minister shall not consent to any agreement in which the price proposed to be paid for the land is greater than five per centum above the valuation placed upon it under the provisions of section four of this Act."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be added be so added.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 25.

Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	Mr. Carmichael,
Mr. Lynch,	Mr. McGarry,
Mr. Estell,	Mr. Edden,
Mr. Beeby,	Mr. Page,
Mr. Dooley,	Mr. Burgess,
Mr. Nielsen,	Mr. Minahan,
Mr. Treflé,	Mr. Mercer.
Mr. Cochran,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. McNeill,	Mr. Gus. Miller,
Mr. Hollis,	Mr. Grahame.
Mr. Scobie,	
Mr. McGowen,	
Mr. Holman,	
Mr. Ashford,	
Mr. G. A. Jones,	
Mr. Nicholson,	

Noes, 30.

Mr. Lee,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. McCoy,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Collins,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. David Storey,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Brinsley Hall,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Moxham,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. John Miller,
Mr. Hindmarsh,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Thomas,	Mr. Morton.
Mr. E. M. Clark,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Donaldson,	Mr. Barton.
Mr. Gillies,	

*Addition of proposed words negatived.*

*Clause, as read, agreed to.*

And the remaining clauses having been dealt with,—

On motion of Mr. Moore, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill, with amendments, to the House.

W. S. MOWLE,  
Clerk Assistant.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 3.

## WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

## COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

WEDNESDAY, 13 JULY, 1910.

No. 1.

LOAN (RAILWAYS) BILL (*Resolution*) :—Motion made (*Mr. Waddell*), That the Committee agree to the following Resolution :—

*Resolved*,—That it is expedient to bring in a Bill to authorise the raising of a Loan for railway purposes ; to provide for a Railway Loan Account in the Treasury, and to amend the Audit Act, 1902 ; and for purposes consequent thereon and incidental thereto.

The Honorable Member for Alexandria, *Mr. Dacey*, referring in his speech to the construction of a railway through the Pilliga Scrub,—

The Chairman ruled that the Honorable Member could discuss railway construction in connection with the duplication of main trunk lines, but not railway construction generally.

Whereupon *Mr. Dacey* moved, That the Chairman leave the Chair to report a Point of Order, and ask leave to sit again so soon as the Point of Order has been decided by the House :—

*The Point of Order is*,—That the Chairman ruled that the Honorable Member for Alexandria, *Mr. Dacey*, could not speak on railway construction generally on the Resolution before the Committee.

Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 25.

Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. Edden,
Mr. Kelly,	Mr. McGarry,
Mr. Scobie,	Mr. Nielsen,
Mr. Estell,	Mr. G. A. Jones.
Mr. Treffé,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Meagher,
Mr. Beeby,	Mr. Macdonell.
Mr. Cusack,	
Mr. Lynch,	
Mr. Nicholson,	
Mr. Meehan,	
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Horne,	
Mr. Kearsley,	
Mr. McGowen,	
Mr. Ashford,	
Mr. Hollis,	
Mr. John Storey,	

Noes, 35.

Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Ball,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. David Storey,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Fell,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wade,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Morton,	Mr. Robert Jones,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. John Miller,
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. Briner.
Mr. Thomas,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Gillies,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Fallick,	Mr. Moxham.
Mr. Hindmarsh,	
Mr. McCoy,	

*Negatived.**Resolution agreed to.*

On motion of *Mr. Waddell*, the Chairman left the Chair to report that the Committee had come to a resolution.

W. S. MOWLE,  
Clerk Assistant.

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1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 4.

## WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

## COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

*(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)*

TUESDAY, 19 JULY, 1910.

No. 1.

CRIMES (GIRLS' PROTECTION) BILL. *(Further consideration of the Legislative Council's Message of 30th September, 1909, in reference to the amendments made in this Bill.)*

Motion made (Colonel Onslow),—That the Committee does not insist on the Assembly's amendments disagreed to by the Council in clause 3.

Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 28.

Mr. Wood,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. Perry,	Sir James Graham,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Moxham,
Colonel Onslow,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. David Storey,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. James,	Mr. Robert Jones,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Davidson,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Hindmarsh,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Nobbs,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Levy,	Mr. Ball.
Mr. Latimer,	

Noes, 23.

Mr. Edden,	Mr. Cusack,
Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. Cochran,
Mr. Nielsen,	Mr. Grahame,
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Page,
Mr. Peters,	Mr. Gus. Miller,
Mr. Burgess,	Mr. G. A. Jones.
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Minahan,
Mr. Beeby,	Mr. Dooley.
Mr. McLaurin,	
Mr. McGarry,	
Mr. John Storey,	
Mr. Kearsley,	
Mr. McNeill,	
Mr. Estell,	

*Agreed to.*

On motion of Colonel Onslow, Mr. Scobie, Temporary Chairman, left the Chair to report accordingly.

No. 2.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY'S BILL. *(Further considered.)*

Clauses 1 to 12 having been agreed to,—

Clause 13. The board may (subject to the provisions of the by-laws and of this Act) invest such of the funds and property of the Society as to them shall seem fit in any one or more of the following modes:—

- (a) Upon mortgages of freehold or leasehold property anywhere within the "British Dominions," and whether belonging to persons, corporations, or companies. Act of 1857, s. 11.  
Act of 1873, s. 1.
- (b) In the purchase of or advances on public or Government securities of the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth of Australia, or of any State thereof, the Dominion of New Zealand, or of any State, Colony, or possession of the British Empire, or any stocks, funds, or securities guaranteed by the British Government. Act of 1857, s. 11.  
Act of 1873, s. 1.  
Act of 1903,  
s. 1 (2) (c).
- (c) In advances on the security of policies of assurance, whether of the said Society or any other society, corporation, or company. Act of 1857, s. 11.  
Act of 1873, s. 1.
- (d) In the purchase of premises or of land on which to build premises in whole or in part for offices for the use of the Society in or out of the State of New South Wales, and in building such premises. Act of 1857, s. 11.  
Act of 1873, s. 1.
- (e) In the purchase of or at interest upon reversionary interests or life interests in funds or estates. Act of 1873, s. 1.
- (f) In purchasing, or otherwise acquiring equities of redemption, reversions of leaseholds, or any other outstanding interests in respect of any property the subject of a security held by the Society under which default has been made.



Act of 1873, s. 1.

Act of 1903,  
s. 1 (1).

Act of 1888, s.

Act of 1903,  
s. 1 (2), (a), (b).

- (g) On deposit or current account with the ordinary bankers of the Society or any joint stock bank or banks.
- (h) In repairing, adding to, building upon or otherwise improving the properties, the equities of redemption in which have been or hereafter may be acquired by foreclosure or in any other manner.
- (i) In advances upon the security of city, municipal, shire, borough, or other rates, tolls or dues, raisable or made chargeable by or under the authority of any Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, or of the Commonwealth of Australia, or of any State thereof, or of the Dominion of New Zealand, or of any State, Colony, or possession of the British Empire.
- (j) In the purchase of or advances upon bonds, debentures, mortgages, or other securities of any city, municipality, shire, borough, public commissioners or trust, public body, corporation or company, secured upon any undertakings or works, or upon the rates, tolls, dues, or revenues raisable, leviable, or obtainable therefrom: Provided that the power to carry on or construct such undertakings or works and to issue or give bonds, debentures, mortgages, or other securities in connection therewith has been duly conferred under or by virtue of any Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, or of the Commonwealth of Australia, or of any State thereof, or of the Dominion of New Zealand, or of any State, Colony, or possession of the British Empire: Provided further that in the case of a company registered under the Companies Act, such undertaking or works as aforesaid shall have been authorised by some express enactment extending to the company.

[Read.]

Motion made (*Mr. Arthur Griffith*) to leave out from lines 4 and 5 the words "British Dominions," and insert the words "Commonwealth of Australia and Dominion of New Zealand,"—instead thereof.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 33.

Sir James Graham,	Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Levy,	Mr. Minahan,
Mr. James,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Moxham,
Mr. Davidson,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Hindmarsh,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Latimer,	Mr. Estell,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. Edden.
Mr. Lee,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Dacey,	
Mr. Ball,	Mr. David Storey,
Mr. Peters,	Mr. Robert Jones.
Colonel Onslow,	

Noes, 10.

Mr. Cochran,
Mr. McNeill,
Mr. Nielsen,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Carmichael,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Cusack,
Mr. Kearsley.
<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Burgess,
Mr. McGarry.

*Words stand.**Clause, as read, agreed to.*

And the remaining clauses and the Schedule having been agreed to,—

On motion of Mr. Levy, Mr. Scobie, Temporary Chairman, left the Chair to report the Bill with an amendment to the House.

W. S. MOWLE,  
Clerk Assistant.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 5.

## WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

## COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

TUESDAY, 26 JULY, 1910.

No. 1.

## SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY BILL.

Clause 1. This Act may be cited as the "Saturday Half-Holiday Act, 1910," and shall commence Short title and commencement. and come into force on the day of ~~one thousand nine hundred and~~ a date to be fixed by proclamation in the Gazette. [Read.]

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (*Mr. Meagher*) to add to words last inserted, the words "which shall not be later than the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and ten."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be added, be so added.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 24.

Mr. Kelly,	Mr. Ashford,
Mr. McNeill,	Mr. Kearsley,
Mr. Macdonell,	Mr. Meehan,
Mr. Estell,	Mr. Gas. Miller.
Mr. Carmichael,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Mercer,
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	Mr. Hollis.
Mr. Beeby,	
Mr. McGowen,	
Mr. Dacey,	
Mr. Meagher,	
Mr. Caan,	
Mr. Edden,	
Mr. Page,	
Mr. John Storey,	
Mr. Lynch,	
Mr. Burgess,	
Mr. Horne,	

Noes, 34.

Mr. Lee,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Latimer,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. McCoy,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Brinsley Hall,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Lonsdale,
Mr. James,	Mr. Henley,
Sir James Graham,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Moxham,
Mr. Hindmarsh,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Davidson,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Downes,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. Briner.
Mr. Waddell,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Levy,
Mr. Gillies,	Mr. Taylor.
Mr. Brown,	

*Addition of proposed words negatived.*

*Clause, as amended, agreed to.*

And clause 2 having been agreed to,—

No. 2.

## SAME BILL.

Clause 3. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Acts, the closing time for all shops Closing times of non-scheduled shops in metropolitan shopping district. (other than those of the classes or kinds mentioned or specified in Schedule One to the "Principal Act, or the Schedule to this Act), situated within the metropolitan shopping district shall in every week be one o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday and six o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, and "ten" o'clock in the evening of Friday.

All such shops shall close on those days not later than the hours above mentioned:

"Provided that nothing in the above provision shall affect the operation of section "eight of the Early Closing (Amendment) Act, 1900." [Read.]

Motion made (*Mr. Meagher*) to leave out from lines 2 and 3 the words "(other than those of the classes or kinds mentioned or specified in Schedule One to the Principal Act or the Schedule to this Act)," and insert the words "except shops dealing in articles of food or drink which are consumed on premises; chemists' shops for the supply of medicines, surgical and medical appliances; and undertakers' establishments," instead thereof.

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

WEDNESDAY, 27 JULY, 1910, A.M.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 40.

Mr. Lee,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Fallick,	Mr. Grahame,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Estell,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Hogue,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. McCoy,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Levy,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Edden,
Mr. James,	Mr. John Storey,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Latimer,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Hindmarsh,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Moxham,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Davidson,	
Mr. Oakes,	<i>Tellers;</i>
Mr. Kelly,	Mr. Brinsley Hall,
Mr. Beeby,	Mr. Robson.

Noes, 14.

Mr. Horne,
Mr. Dacey,
Mr. Meagher,
Mr. Lynch,
Mr. McNeill,
Mr. Macdonell,
Mr. Ashford,
Mr. Burgess,
Mr. Meehan,
Mr. Cann,
Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Stuart-Robertson.

*Tellers,*

Mr. Carmichael,
Mr. Hollis.

*Words stand.*

No. 3.

SAME BILL.

*Same clause.*

Motion made (*Mr. Grahame*) to insert in line 4 after the word "district" the words "and all shopping districts within the county of Northumberland"

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted, be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 28.

Mr. McNeill,	Mr. John Storey,
Mr. Kearsley,	Mr. Edden,
Mr. Lynch,	Mr. Horne,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. Macdonell,
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Beeby,	Mr. Cann,
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Hollis,
Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Grahame,
Mr. Gus. Miller,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Burgess,	Mr. Meagher.
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Page,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Ashford,	Mr. Kelly,
Mr. Estell,	Mr. Arthur Griffith.
Mr. Meehan,	
Mr. Carmichael,	

Noes, 29.

Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Latimer,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Moxham,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Levy,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	
Mr. Downes,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Fallick,	Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. James.
Mr. Lonsdale,	

*Insertion of proposed words negatived.*

No. 4.

SAME BILL.

*Same clause.*

Motion made (*Mr. Stuart-Robertson*) to leave out from line 5 the word "ten," and insert the word "nine,"—instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 32.

Mr. Lee,	Mr. Latimer,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. James,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. McCoy,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Levy,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Davidson,	Mr. Moxham.
Mr. Taylor,	
Mr. Brown,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Downes,	Mr. Gillies.

Noes, 24.

Mr. Gus. Miller,	Mr. John Storey,
Mr. Macdonell,	Mr. Meehan,
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Ashford,
Mr. Burgess,	Mr. Kearsley,
Mr. Cann,	Mr. Grahame.
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Carmichael,
Mr. Meagher,	Mr. Estell.
Mr. Kelly,	
Mr. Hollis,	
Mr. Edden,	
Mr. Beeby,	
Mr. McNeill,	
Mr. Lynch,	
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Page,	

*Word stands.*

No. 5.

5.

## SAME BILL.

*Same clause.*

Motion made (*Mr. Arthur Griffith*) to leave out from lines 7 and 8 the words "Provided that nothing in the above provision shall affect the operation of section eight of the Ear Closing (Amendment) Act, 1900."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 31.

Mr. Lee,	Mr. Robson,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Nobbs,
Mr. James,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. McCoy,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Levy,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Donaldson,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Latimer,	Mr. Moxham,
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Downes,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Taylor,	
Mr. Davidson,	

Noes, 25.

Mr. Gus. Miller,	Mr. Page,
Mr. McNeill,	Mr. Dacey,
Mr. Estell,	Mr. Cann,
Mr. Burgess,	Mr. Carmichael,
Mr. Macdonell,	Mr. Beeby,
Mr. Hollis,	Mr. Edden,
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Lynch,
Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Mercer,
Mr. Meagher,	
Mr. Kelly,	
Mr. Gillies,	
Mr. Grahame,	
Mr. Kearsley,	
Mr. Ashford,	
Mr. Meehan,	
Mr. John Storey,	

*Words stand.*

*Clause, as read, agreed to.*

No. 6.

## SAME BILL.

Clause 4. If any shop to which this Act refers is not closed and kept closed for the remainder of Penalty the day at and after the closing time fixed by this Act, or if in any such shop any goods are offered for sale after the said time, the shopkeeper of the shop and any person acting or apparently acting in the management of the shop shall be guilty of an offence against the Principal Act, and may be proceeded against in accordance with the provisions of that Act:

Provided that no such shopkeeper or person shall be guilty of the said offence by reason that within one half-hour after the said closing "time" goods have been offered for sale or sold to a customer who at the said closing time was in the shop being served or waiting to be served. [*Read.*]

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (*Mr. Meagher*) to insert in line 7, after the word "time," the words "on any day other than Saturday"

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted, be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 23.

Mr. Gus. Miller,	Mr. Hollis,
Mr. Estell,	Mr. Beeby,
Mr. Macdonell,	Mr. Carmichael,
Mr. Meehan,	Mr. Kearsley,
Mr. Burgess,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Ashford,	Mr. John Storey,
Mr. Page,	Mr. McNeill,
Mr. Grahame,	
Mr. Edden,	
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Dacey,	
Mr. Kelly,	
Mr. McGowen,	
Mr. Cann,	
Mr. Meagher,	
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	

Noes, 32.

Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Latimer,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. James,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. McCoy,
Mr. Levy,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Davidson,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. McLaurin,	Mr. Moxham,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. Robson,
Mr. McFarlane,	

*Insertion of proposed words negatived.*

*Clause, as amended, agreed to.*

And clause 5 and the Schedule having been agreed to,—

On motion of Mr. Wade, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill, with amendments, to the House.

THURSDAY, 28 JULY, 1910.

No. 7.

PUBLIC SERVICE (AMENDMENT) BILL (*Resolution*).

Motion made (*Mr. Wade*),—That the Committee agree to the following resolution:—

*Resolved*,—That it is expedient to bring in a Bill to amend the Public Service Act, 1902, "in certain particulars"; and for other purposes.

Motion

Motion made (*Mr. McGowen*),—That the resolution be amended by leaving out the words “in certain particulars” and inserting the words “so as to make provision for the appointment of a Board to hear and determine appeals from the decision of the Public Service Board.”

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the Resolution.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 33.

Mr. Waddell,	Mr. McCoy,
Mr. Hogue,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Morton,
Mr. James,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Levy,	Mr. Hindmarsh.
Mr. Fell,	
Mr. Robson,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Latimer,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Davidson,	Mr. Moxham.
Mr. Collins,	

Noes, 21.

Mr. Gus. Miller,	Mr. McGowen.
Mr. Ashford,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. Minahan,
Mr. Nielsen,	Mr. Meagher.
Mr. Hollis,	
Mr. Dacey,	
Mr. Kearsley,	
Mr. Edden,	
Mr. John Storey,	
Mr. Cochran,	
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Grahame,	
Mr. Lynch,	
Mr. Burgess,	
Mr. Estell,	
Mr. Gillies,	
Mr. Page,	
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	

*Words stand.*

*Resolution agreed to.*

On motion of Mr. Wade, Mr. Scobie, Temporary Chairman, left the Chair to report that the Committee had come to a Resolution.

W. S. MOWLE,  
Clerk Assistant.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 6.

## WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

## COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

WEDNESDAY, 3 AUGUST, 1910.

No. 1.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BILL. (*Further considered.*)

Clause 1 having been postponed,—

Clause 2. (1) In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context,—

"Building work" includes the erection or demolition of any building or repairing of the same by means of scaffolding. Definition. N.Z., 1900, No. 43, s. 2.

"Court" means a court or magistrate having jurisdiction to hear proceedings or applications for or in relation to any claim for compensation under this Act.

"Dependents" means such members of a workman's family, specified in the First Schedule hereto, as at the time of his death were wholly or in part dependent on his earnings, and then resident in New South Wales.

"Employer" means a person who habitually employs at least four persons in his trade or business, and includes persons, firms, companies, and corporations employing workmen, and the legal representatives of a deceased employer.

"Engineering work" includes any work of construction, alteration, or repair of a railway, tramway, harbour, dock, sewer, or waterwork.

"Factory" means factory as defined by the Factories and Shops Act of 1896 or any Act amending the same.

"Medical referee" means a legally qualified medical practitioner appointed by the Governor for the purposes of this Act.

"Mine" includes every shaft sunk or in the course of being sunk, and every adit, level, inclined plane in the course of being driven, and any shaft, adit, drive, level, or other excavation in and adjacent to and belonging to any such mine, but "mine" or "quarry" does not include a mine to which the Miners Accident Relief Act, 1900, or any Act amending the same, applies.

"Workman" does not include any person whose employment is of a casual nature, or and who is employed otherwise than for the purpose of the employer's trade or business, but save as aforesaid, means any a railway or tramway servant and any other person of any age and of either sex who, under contract with an employer, whether made before or after the commencement of this Act, and whether oral or in writing, express or implied, is engaged, "by way of manual labour," in any employment to which this Act applies.

(2) Any reference in this Act to a workman who has been injured shall, where he is dead, include a reference to his legal personal representatives, or to his dependents. [*Read.*]

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Motion made (*Mr. Arthur Griffith*) to leave out from the last line but one in the definition of "Workman" the words "by way of manual labour."

76513 132—

Question

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 36.

Mr. James,	Mr. Ball,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Brinsley Hall,
Mr. Wado,	Mr. Collins,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Moxham,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Broughton,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Gilbert,	Mr. Lonsdale,
Mr. Thomas,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Downes,	Sir James Graham.
Mr. McCoy,	
Mr. Latimer,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Fallick,	Mr. Morton,
Mr. McFarlane,	Mr. Briner.

Noes, 30.

Mr. Meehan,	Mr. Macdonell,
Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Edden,
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	Mr. Nielsen,
Mr. Dooley,	Mr. Cusack,
Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Hollis,
Mr. Treflé,	Mr. Levy,
Mr. Estell,	Mr. John Miller,
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Taylor.
Mr. Mercer,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Minahan,	Mr. Burgess,
Mr. Grahame,	Mr. Scobie.
Mr. Nicholson,	
Mr. John Storey,	
Mr. Kearsley,	
Mr. Lynch,	
Mr. Peters,	
Mr. Cochran,	
Mr. Ashford,	

*Words stand.*

*Clause, as amended, agreed to.*

No. 2.

SAME BILL.

Application as  
to employment

Clause 3. This Act shall "apply" to employment by the employer on, in, or about—

- (a) "any" railway, tramway, factory, workshop, mine, quarry, wharf, vessel, "engineering," or building work, any building used for dumping or storing wool, carried on by or on behalf of the employer as part of his trade or business; or
- (b) any other employment carried on by or on behalf of an employer, as part of his trade or business which is declared by proclamation to be dangerous; provided that no such proclamation shall be made except pursuant to resolution of both Houses of Parliament.
- [*Read.*]

Motion made (*Mr. Kearsley*) to insert in line 1, after the word "apply," the words "to any case of permanent disablement which shall have been caused by the conditions under which the incapacitated person shall have necessarily laboured in his trade or calling, and."

*Point of Order*: Mr. Wade asked the Chairman's ruling as to whether the amendment was within the order of leave or scope of the Bill, which was to provide for injuries sustained by accident. The amendment was to provide compensation for sickness without physical contact, without injury at all, but by the gradual development of some internal germs without any outward signs of illness, until the illness had made serious inroads upon the person afflicted. These two principles were entirely opposed.

The Chairman said he must uphold the Point of Order. He quoted from *Votes and Proceedings* of 16th May and 18th October, 1894, respectively, and ruled that the proposed amendment was outside the scope of the Bill.

Whereupon Mr. Arthur Griffith moved,—That the Chairman leave the Chair to report a Point of Order, and ask leave to sit again so soon as the Point of Order has been decided by the House.

*The Point of Order is*,—That the Honorable Member for Northumberland, Mr. Kearsley, moved, in line 1, to insert after the word "apply" the words "to any case of permanent disablement which shall have been caused by the conditions under which the incapacitated person shall have necessarily laboured in his trade or calling, and".—The Chairman ruled the amendment outside the scope of the Bill.

Question put.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 24.

Mr. Nielsen,	Mr. John Storey.
Mr. Estell,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Scobie,	
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Peters,
Mr. Treflé,	Mr. Lynch.
Mr. Minahan,	
Mr. Carmichael,	
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Meehan,	
Mr. Kearsley,	
Mr. Cusack,	
Mr. Cochran,	
Mr. Grahame,	
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	
Mr. Macdonell,	
Mr. Nicholson,	
Mr. Hollis,	
Mr. Dooley,	
Mr. McGowen,	
Mr. Burgess,	
Mr. Edden,	

Noes, 40.

Mr. Robson,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Latimer,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. James,	Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Morton,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Moxham,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. John Miller,
Mr. Broughton,	Mr. McCoy,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Collins,
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Hindmarsh,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Ball,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Downes,	Mr. Briner.
Mr. Lonsdale,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Fallick,	Colonel Onslow,
Sir James Graham,	Mr. Thomas.
Mr. Levy,	

*Negatived.*

No. 3.

No. 3.

SAME BILL.

*Same Clause.*

Motion made (*Mr. Arthur Griffith*) to insert in line 2, after the word "any," the word "warehouse."

Question put,—That the word proposed to be inserted, be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 27.

Mr. Cochran,	Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Treflé,	Mr. Burgess,
Mr. Mercer,	Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Estell,	Mr. Peters,
Mr. Minahan,	Mr. Fell,
Mr. Scobie,	Mr. Edden.
Mr. McGowen,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Macdonell,	Mr. Grahame,
Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. Dooley.
Mr. Ashford,	
Mr. Hollis,	
Mr. Nicholson,	
Mr. Neilsen,	
Mr. Kearsley,	
Mr. John Miller,	
Mr. Levy,	
Mr. Taylor,	
Mr. Cusack,	
Mr. John Storey,	

Noes, 36.

Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. McCoy,
Mr. James,	Mr. Collins,
Mr. Wado,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Brown,	Sir James Graham,
Mr. Morton,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Broughton,	Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Hindmarsh,	Mr. Latimer,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Ball,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Gillies.
Mr. Downes,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Barton,	Mr. Robson,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Brinsley Hall.
Mr. Moxham,	

*Insertion of proposed word negatived.*

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

No. 4.

SAME BILL.

*Same Clause.*

Motion made (*Mr. Macdonell*) to insert in line 2, after the word "engineering," the words "pastoral, agricultural, or dairying work."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted, be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 25.

Mr. Nielsen,	Mr. Estell,
Mr. Kearsley,	Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Holman,	Mr. Cochran,
Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	Mr. Edden.
Mr. Dacey,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Minahan,	Mr. Hollis,
Mr. Scobie,	Mr. Ashford.
Mr. Macdonell,	
Mr. Lynch,	
Mr. Burgess,	
Mr. Dooley,	
Mr. Grahame,	
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Peters,	
Mr. John Storey,	
Mr. Cusack,	

Noes, 34.

Mr. Lee,	Sir James Graham,
Mr. Latimer,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. James,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Donaldson,	Mr. Moxham,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Morton,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Robson,	Colonel Onslow.
Mr. Taylor,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	Mr. Broughton,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. McCoy.
Mr. Ball,	

*Insertion of proposed words negatived.*

And the clause having been further amended as indicated,—

No. 5.

SAME BILL.

*Same Clause.*

Motion made (*Mr. Arthur Griffith*) to insert after words last inserted the word "stables."

Question put,—That the word proposed to be inserted, be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 23.

Mr. Minahan,	Mr. Dacey,
Mr. Cusack,	Mr. Levy,
Mr. Ashford,	Mr. Peters,
Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. Macdonell.
Mr. Holman,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Dooley,	Mr. Lynch,
Mr. Scobie,	Mr. Arthur Griffith.
Mr. Hollis,	
Mr. Cochran,	
Mr. Kearsley,	
Mr. Estell,	
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	
Mr. John Storey,	
Mr. McGowen,	
Mr. Grahame,	
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Nicholson,	

Noes, 32.

Mr. Lee,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. McCoy,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. James,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Morton,	Mr. Moxham,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Latimer,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. Fallick.
Mr. Lonsdale,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Ball,	Mr. Taylor.
Mr. Downes,	

*Insertion of proposed word negatived.*

No. 6.



No. 6.

SAME BILL.

*Same Clause.*Motion made (*Mr. Stuart-Robertson*) to insert after words last inserted the word "shops."

Question put,—That the word proposed to be inserted, be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 22.

Mr. Cusack,	Mr. Ashford,
Mr. Minahan,	Mr. Kearsley,
Mr. Scobie,	Mr. Estell,
Mr. Hollis,	Mr. Nicholson.
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Macdonell,	Mr. John Storey,
Mr. Holman,	Mr. Cochran.
Mr. Carmichael,	
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	
Mr. Dacey,	
Mr. Peters,	
Mr. Levy,	
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Burgess,	
Mr. Dooley,	
Mr. McGowen,	

Noes, 29.

Mr. Wood,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Morton,	Mr. Waddell,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Price,
Mr. James,	Mr. Moore,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. McCoy,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Lonsdale,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Ball,	Mr. Moxham.
Mr. McFarlane,	
Mr. Latimer,	

*Insertion of proposed words negatived.**Clause, as amended, agreed to.*

And clauses 4 and 5 having been agreed to,—

No. 7.

SAME BILL.

Clause 6. The employer shall not be liable under this Act—

(a) in respect of any injury which does not disable the workman for a period of at least "two weeks" from earning full wages at the work at which he was employed; or

(b) in respect of an "injury" which is directly attributable to the serious "or" wilful misconduct of the workman. [*Read.*]Motion made (*Mr. Arthur Griffith*) to leave out from line 3 the words "two weeks," and insert the words "one week",—instead thereof.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 32.

Mr. Moore,	Mr. Waddell,
Mr. McCoy,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. James,	Mr. Ball,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Latimer,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. Lonsdale,
Mr. Hogue,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Hindmarsh,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Morton,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Taylor,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Moxham,	Mr. Downes.
Mr. Lee,	

Noes, 25.

Mr. Burgess,	Mr. Mercer,
Mr. Hollis,	Mr. Dooley,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Stuart-Robertson,
Mr. Cochran,	Mr. Cusack,
Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Estell,
Mr. Treflé,	Mr. Edden.
Mr. Carmichael,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Holman,
Mr. Peters,	Mr. Macdonell.
Mr. Scobie,	
Mr. Kearsley,	
Mr. Nicholson,	
Mr. Ashford,	
Mr. Grahame,	
Mr. Lynch,	
Mr. Minahan,	
Mr. John Storey,	

*Words stand.*

No. 8.

SAME BILL.

*Same Clause.*Motion made (*Mr. Holman*) to insert in line 4, after the word "injury," the words "other than "one causing death or serious and permanent disablement."

And the Committee continuing to sit after Midnight,—

THURSDAY, 4 AUGUST, 1910, A.M.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted, be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 24.

Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Cochran,
Mr. Burgess,	Mr. Grahame,
Mr. Peters,	Mr. Estell,
Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Ashford,	Mr. Kearsley.
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Holman,	Mr. Treflé,
Mr. Lynch,	Mr. Cusack.
Mr. Hollis,	
Mr. Edden,	
Mr. John Storey,	
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	
Mr. Dooley,	
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Scobie,	
Mr. Dacey,	
Mr. Minahan,	

Noes, 31.

Mr. Hogue,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Oakes,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. James,	Mr. Lonsdale,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Moxham,
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. McCoy,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Robson,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Latimer,	Mr. Hindmarsh.
Mr. Fallick,	
Mr. Morton,	

*Insertion of proposed words negatived.*

No. 9.

No. 9.  
SAME BILL.

Same Clause.

Motion made (*Mr. Treflé*) to leave out from line 4 the word "or," and insert the word "and,"—  
instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 32.

Noes, 24.

Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Latimer,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Wade,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. James,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Lonsdale,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Morton,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Moxham,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Ball,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	
Mr. McCoy,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Hindmarsh,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Gillies.

Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Minahan,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Burgess,
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Ashford,
Mr. Scobie,	Mr. Cochran,
Mr. Treflé,	Mr. Grahame.
Mr. Holman,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Hollis,	Mr. Kearsley,
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	Mr. Carmichael.
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Macdonell,	
Mr. Cusack,	
Mr. Levy,	
Mr. Estell,	
Mr. Dooley,	
Mr. Lynch,	
Mr. John Storey,	
Mr. Edden,	

Word stands.

Clause, as read, agreed to.

And clauses 7 to 21 and the First Schedule having been dealt with,—

No. 10.  
SAME BILL.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

SCALE AND CONDITIONS OF COMPENSATION.

Scale.

1. The amount of compensation under this Act shall be:—

(2) Where total or partial incapacity for work results from the injury,—

(d) A weekly payment during the incapacity after the second week not exceeding fifty per centum of his average weekly earnings during the previous twelve months, if he has been so long employed, but if not, such average weekly earnings shall be held to be a sum equivalent to the estimated weekly wages at the time of the injury of a person in the same grade employed in the like employment, and in the district or post in which the workman was employed at the time of the injury:

Where total or partial incapacity results from injury. Cf. Q., 5 Edward VII, No. 28, Schedule, par. 1.

Provided that such weekly payment shall not exceed one pound, and the total liability of the employer in respect thereof shall not exceed one two hundred pounds:

Provided also that—

(a) In the case of a workman whom his employer has reasonable cause to believe to be over sixty years of age, and who has entered into an agreement in writing with his employer as to the maximum amount of compensation to be payable to him under this Act in respect of accidents happening after the date of the agreement, the compensation shall not exceed that maximum, but the maximum shall not be less—

Workmen over sixty years of age. *Ibid.*

(i) where death results from the injury, and the workman leaves any dependents, than fifty pounds;

(ii) where total or partial incapacity for work results from the injury, than a weekly payment during the incapacity after the second week of "five" shillings, and a total liability of fifty pounds;

Motion made (*Mr. Wade*) to leave out from line 8 of paragraph (d) the word "one," and insert the word "two," instead thereof. [Read.]

And the word "one" having been left out,—

Question put,—That the word proposed to be inserted, in place of the word left out, be so inserted

Committee divided.

Ayes, 31.

Noes, 23.

Mr. Moore,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Moxham,	Mr. Lonsdale,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. James,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Brinsley Hall,
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. McCoy,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. Levy,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Downes,	
Mr. Lee,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Hindmarsh,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Latimer,	Mr. Morton.
Mr. Robson,	

Mr. Hollis,	Mr. Cusack,
Mr. Nielsen,	Mr. Mercer,
Mr. John Storey,	Mr. Dooley,
Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Holman.
Mr. Treflé,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	Mr. Carmichael,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Peters.
Mr. Dacey,	
Mr. Edden,	
Mr. Estell,	
Mr. Ashford,	
Mr. Nicholson,	
Mr. Burgess,	
Mr. Minahan,	
Mr. Grahame,	
Mr. Kearsley,	
Mr. Cochran,	

Word inserted.

No. 11.

## SAME BILL.

*Same Schedule.*

Motion made (*Mr. Arthur Griffith*) to leave out from line 2 of sub-paragraph (ii) the word "five", and insert the word "ten",—instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 31.

Mr. Moore,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Morton,
Mr. James,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Henley,	Mr. Donaldson,
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Brinsley Hall,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Moxham,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. McCoy,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Levy,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Ball,	
Mr. Hindmarsh,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Robson,
Mr. Price,	Mr. Latimer.
Mr. Lonsdale,	

Noes, 24.

Mr. Ashford,	Mr. Cochran,
Mr. Nielsen,	Mr. Cusack,
Mr. John Storey,	Mr. Mercer,
Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Dooley,
Mr. Trellé,	Mr. Holman.
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Carmichael,	
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Peters,
Mr. Edden,	Mr. Arthur Griffith.
Mr. Estell,	
Mr. Hollis,	
Mr. Macdonell,	
Mr. Nicholson,	
Mr. Burgess,	
Mr. Minahan,	
Mr. Graham,	
Mr. Kearsley,	

*Word stands.*

*Schedule, as amended, agreed to.*

And postponed clause 1 having been agreed to,—

On motion of Mr. Wade, the Chairman left the Chair, to report the Bill, with amendments, to the House.

THURSDAY, 4 AUGUST, 1910.

No. 12.

## DISEASED ANIMALS AND MEAT (AMENDMENT) BILL.

Clause 1 having been agreed to,—

Clause 2. Subsection one of section fifty-eight of the Cattle Slaughtering and Diseased Animals and Meat Act, 1902, is amended by inserting the following proviso at the end of the said subsection :—

Provided that an information or complaint for an offence under section forty-seven must be laid or made within "six" weeks after the time when the animal was sold or consigned or exposed for sale or supplied for rations within the meaning of the said section. [*Read.*]

Motion made (*Mr. Ashford*) to leave out from line 5 the word "six," and insert the word "four,"—instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 34.

Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Lonsdale,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Taylor,
Mr. McGowen,	Sir James Graham,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Gillies,	Mr. Brinsley Hall,
Mr. Donaldson,	Mr. Brown,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Robson,
Mr. Hindmarsh,	Mr. Moore,
Mr. Thomas,	Mr. Nobbs,
Mr. McFarlane,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. McCoy,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Dacey,	
Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Collins,	Mr. Moxham,
Mr. Morton,	Mr. James.
Mr. Parkes,	
Mr. Henley,	

Noes, 17.

Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,
Mr. Burgess,
Mr. Estell,
Mr. Hollis,
Mr. Scobie,
Mr. Price,
Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. John Storey,
Mr. Lynch,
Mr. Ashford,
Mr. Nielsen,
Mr. Edden,
Mr. John Miller,
Mr. Mercer.

*Tellers,*

Mr. Minahan,
Mr. McNeill.

*Word stands.*

*Clause, as read, agreed to.*

On motion of Mr. Wood, the Chairman left the Chair, to report the Bill, without amendment, to the House.

W. S. MOWLE,  
Clerk Assistant.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 7.

## WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

## COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

TUESDAY, 9 AUGUST, 1910.

## RAILWAY SERVICE SUPERANNUATION BILL.

Clauses 1 to 23 having been dealt with,—

Postponed clause 15. Where an officer voluntarily retires after service for "fifteen" years or longer, he shall, on the prescribed a certificate of good conduct being furnished to the board, be entitled to a refund of the deductions made from his salary and emoluments under this Act, but without any interest thereon. [Read.]

Motion made [Mr. Hollis] to leave out from line 1 the word "fifteen," and insert the word "five" instead thereof.

Question put,—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 21.

Mr. Waddell,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. John Miller,	Mr. Lonsdale,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Donaldson,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Lee,	
Mr. Davidson,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Latimer,	Mr. Taylor.
Mr. Downes,	

Noes, 14.

Mr. Peters,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Kelly,	Mr. Beeby,
Mr. Ashford,	Mr. Carmichael,
Mr. McGowen,	
Mr. Hollis,	
Mr. Scobie,	
Mr. Nicholson,	
Mr. Gus. Miller,	
Mr. Meehan,	
Mr. Lynch,	
Mr. Cann,	
Mr. Minahan,	

*Word stands.*

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

*Clause, as amended, agreed to.*

On motion of Mr. Wade, the Chairman left the Chair, to report the Bill, with amendments, to the House.

W. S. MOWLE,  
Clerk Assistant.

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1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 8.

## WEEKLY REPORT OF DIVISIONS

IN

## COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

(EXTRACTED FROM THE MINUTES.)

MONDAY, 15 AUGUST, 1910.

No. 1.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS (SECOND BALLOT) BILL:—

(Resolution). [Further considered.]

Question again proposed,—That the Committee agree to the following Resolution,—

*Resolved*,—That it is expedient to bring in a Bill to amend the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act, 1902, and the Parliamentary Elections Act, "1906"; and for other purposes.

Motion made (*Mr. Dacey*) to insert the following after the figures "1906"—"and to amend sections twenty-one, twenty-two, and seventy-six of the Principal Act, and sections eighteen, nineteen, forty-eight, and forty-nine of the Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 9.

Mr. Grahame,  
Mr. Estell,  
Mr. Scobie,  
Mr. Dacey,  
Mr. Holman,  
Mr. Arthur Griffith,  
Mr. McNeill.

Tellers,

Mr. Kelly,  
Mr. Lynch.

Mr. Mahony,  
Mr. Wood,  
Mr. James,  
Mr. Wade,  
Mr. Oakes,  
Mr. Perry,  
Mr. Lee,  
Mr. Moore,  
Mr. Brown,  
Mr. Robson,  
Mr. Nobbs,

Noes, 30.

Mr. Fallick,  
Mr. Downes,  
Mr. Thomas,  
Mr. Donaldson,  
Mr. Waddell,  
Mr. David Storey,  
Mr. Hindmarsh,  
Mr. McCoy,  
Mr. McFarlane,  
Mr. Lonsdale,  
Mr. Parkes,

Mr. Hanley,  
Mr. Gilbert,  
Mr. Gillies,  
Mr. Briner,  
Mr. W. Millard,  
Mr. McLaurin.

Tellers,

Mr. Price,  
Mr. Davidson.

*Insertion of proposed words negatived.*

No. 2.

SAME RESOLUTION.

Question put,—That the Committee agree to the Resolution.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 31. \*

Mr. Waddell,  
Mr. Moore,  
Mr. Robson,  
Mr. Wood,  
Mr. Wade,  
Mr. Oakes,  
Mr. Perry,  
Mr. Lee,  
Mr. Davidson,  
Mr. Latimer,  
Mr. Nobbs,  
Mr. Brown,  
Sir James Graham,  
Mr. Thomas,  
Mr. Donaldson,  
Mr. Fallick,  
Mr. McFarlane,

Mr. Hindmarsh,  
Mr. Price,  
Mr. James,  
Mr. Lonsdale,  
Mr. Barton,  
Mr. Parkes,  
Mr. Downes,  
Mr. McLaurin,  
Mr. David Storey,  
Mr. Gillies,  
Mr. Hanley,  
Mr. W. Millard.

Tellers,

Mr. Briner,  
Mr. McCoy.

Noes, 10.

Mr. Kelly,  
Mr. Macdonell,  
Mr. Ashford,  
Mr. Holman,  
Mr. Grahame,  
Mr. Estell,  
Mr. Lynch,  
Mr. Cochran.

Tellers,

Mr. Dacey,  
Mr. Scobie.

*Agreed to.*

On motion of Mr. Wood, the Chairman left the Chair to report that the Committee had come to a Resolution.

81291 170—

## No. 3.

FISHERIES (AMENDMENT) BILL (*Further considered*).

Clauses 1 to 22 and a new clause having been dealt with,—

Mr. Briner brought up the following new clause to follow clause 9 :—

Repeal of s. 18.

Section eighteen of the Principal Act is amended by the omission of the words "and depth."

Question put,—That the clause, as read, stand part of the Bill.  
Committee divided.

Ayes, 25.

Mr. Latimer,	Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Briner,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. Hindmarsh,	Mr. Page,
Mr. Lynch,	Mr. John Storey.
Mr. Price,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Kelly,	Mr. Cochran,
Mr. Gillies,	Mr. Minahan.
Mr. Grahame,	
Mr. Davidson,	
Mr. Carmichael,	
Mr. Hollis,	
Mr. Cann,	
Mr. Estell,	
Mr. Horne,	
Mr. Holman,	
Mr. Brown,	
Mr. McFarlane,	

Noes, 16.

Mr. Oakes,
Mr. Hogue,
Mr. Perry,
Mr. Dacey,
Mr. Wood,
Mr. Lonsdale,
Mr. Lee,
Mr. Barton,
Mr. Wade,
Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Henley,
Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Nobba.
<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. James,
Mr. Scobie.

*Agreed to.*

And certain other new clauses having been dealt with,—

On motion of Mr. Wood, the Chairman left the chair to report the Bill, with amendments, to the House.

TUESDAY, 16 AUGUST, 1910.

## No. 4.

## PUBLIC SERVICE (AMENDMENT) BILL :—

Clauses 1 to 7 having been agreed to.

Clause 8. The following sections are inserted next after section fourteen of the Principal Act :—

New sections.

Departmental boards.

Constitution of such board.

Reference and appeal.

14A. In each department of the Public Service there shall be constituted boards, hereinafter referred to as "departmental boards," who shall determine the grade, and the salaries, fees, and allowances of officers in such department, exclusive of the Under Secretary and of heads of branches.

14B. Each such board shall consist of the Under Secretary of the Department, a member "of the Public Service Board," and the head of the branch to which the officer whose grading or salary is in question, belongs.

"14C. If the determination of a departmental board is not unanimous, the member of "the Public Service Board may refer the matter to the other two members of the Public "Service Board."

The officer whose grading or salary is in question may, in any case, appeal from the departmental board to the Public Service Board.

On any such reference or appeal the Public Service Board may vary, rescind, or confirm the determination of the departmental board.

If the decision of the Public Service Board, on such reference or appeal is "not "unanimous," the matter shall be reheard before "the same two members and a District "Court Judge." They may make such order as they think fit, and their decision shall be final.

14D. The grade and the salaries, fees, and allowances of the Under Secretaries and of the heads of branches shall be determined by the Public Service Board. [*Read.*]

Motion made (*Mr. John Miller*) to leave out from paragraph 14B. the words "of the Public Service Board" and insert the words "who shall be elected by the officers of that Department," instead thereof.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 38.

Mr. Brown,	Sir James Graham,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Broughton,
Mr. James,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. Davidson,
Mr. McCoy,	Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Brinsley Hall,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Morton,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. David Storey,
Mr. Robert Jones,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Downes,	Mr. Hunt.
Mr. Levy,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Gilbert,	Mr. Collins,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. Hindmarsh.
Mr. Fallick,	

Noes, 24.

Mr. McGowen,	Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Hollis,	Mr. Grahame.
Mr. Ashford,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Minahan,	Mr. Carmichael,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. John Storey.
Mr. Holman,	
Mr. Dacey,	
Mr. Peters,	
Mr. Scobie,	
Mr. John Miller,	
Mr. Gillies,	
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Lynch,	
Mr. Edden,	
Mr. Horne,	
Mr. Cochran,	
Mr. Cusack,	
Mr. Estell,	
Mr. Meehan,	
Mr. Macdonell,	

*Words stand.*

No. 5.

No. 5.

SAME BILL.

*Same Clause.*

Motion made (*Mr. Holman*) to leave out from paragraph 14c. the words "If the determination of a departmental board is not unanimous, the member of the Public Service Board may refer the matter to the other two members of the Public Service Board."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 42.

Mr. Brown,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. John Miller,
Mr. James,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Mahony,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. McCoy,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. David Storey,
Mr. Collins,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Levy,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Fell,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Robert Jones,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Downes,	
Mr. Robson,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	Sir James Graham,
Mr. Gilbert,	Colonel Onslow.
Mr. Morton,	
Mr. Fallick,	
Mr. Broughton,	
Mr. Latimer,	

*Words stand.*

Noes, 22.

Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Hollis,
Mr. Ashford,
Mr. Minahan,
Mr. Holman,
Mr. Dacey,
Mr. Carmichael,
Mr. Scobie,
Mr. Grahame,
Mr. Edden,
Mr. Macdonell,
Mr. Meehan,
Mr. Cochran,
Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. John Storey,
Mr. Horne,
Mr. Cusack,
Mr. Mercer,
Mr. Estell,
Mr. Gillies.
<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Arthur Griffith.

No. 6.

SAME BILL.

*Same Clause.*

Motion made (*Mr. Arthur Griffith*) to leave out from lines 8 and 9 of paragraph 14c. the words "not unanimous."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 40.

Mr. Brown,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Morton,
Mr. James,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. McCoy,	Mr. David Storey,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Collins,	Mr. Levy,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Robert Jones,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Downes,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Robson,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Gilbert,	Mr. Latimer,
Mr. Henley,	Mr. Fallick.
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	
Sir James Graham,	
Mr. Broughton,	
Mr. Parkes,	
Mr. McFarlane,	

*Words stand.*

Noes, 21.

Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Hollis,
Mr. Ashford,
Mr. Minahan,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,
Mr. Holman,
Mr. Dacey,
Mr. Carmichael,
Mr. Peters.
Mr. Scobie,
Mr. John Miller,
Mr. Estell,
Mr. Mercer,
Mr. Cusack,
Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Cochran,
Mr. Macdonell,
Mr. Edden,
Mr. Grahame.
<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Horne,
Mr. John Storey.

No. 7.

SAME BILL.

*Same Clause.*

Motion made (*Mr. Carmichael*) to leave out from lines 9 and 10 of paragraph 14c. the words "the same two members and a District Court Judge," and insert the words "a tribunal consisting of a member of the Public Service Board, a District Court Judge, and an elected representative of the Service," instead thereof.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Ayes,



Ayes, 35.

Mr. Brown,	Mr. Collins,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Latimer,
Mr. James,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Morton,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Levy,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Robert Jones,	Mr. David Storey,
Mr. Gilbert,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Oakes,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Henley,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Barton,	Mr. Davidson.
Mr. Fallick,	
Sir James Graham,	

*Words stand.*

Noes, 23.

Mr. Meehan,	Mr. Estell,
Mr. Hollis,	Mr. Edden.
Mr. Ashford,	<i>Tellers</i>
Mr. Minahan,	Mr. Cusack,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Scobie
Mr. McGowen,	
Mr. Cann,	
Mr. Dacey,	
Mr. Peters,	
Mr. Macdonell,	
Mr. Grahame,	
Mr. Horne,	
Mr. Page,	
Mr. Cochran,	
Mr. Nicholson,	
Mr. John Storey,	
Mr. Carmichael,	
Mr. Holman,	
Mr. Mercer,	

No. 8.

SAME BILL.

*Same Clause.*

Motion made (*Mr. David Storey*) to insert at end of paragraph 14c the words "on any such reference  
"or appeal the officer affected shall be entitled to be represented by counsel or agent.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted."

Committee divided.

Ayes, 25.

Mr. Meehan,	Mr. Scobie,
Mr. Minahan,	Mr. Cann,
Mr. Holman,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. Hollis,
Mr. Cochran,	Mr. Morton.
Mr. Gus. Miller,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Mercer,	Mr. David Storey,
Mr. Nicholson,	Mr. Lynch.
Mr. McNeill,	
Mr. John Storey,	
Mr. Horne,	
Mr. Page,	
Mr. Briner,	
Mr. Edden,	
Colonel Onslow,	
Mr. Estell,	
Mr. Grahame,	
Mr. McGowen,	

*Insertion of proposed words negatived.**Clause, as read, agreed to.*

And the remaining clauses having been dealt with,—

On motion of Mr. Wade, the Chairman left the Chair to report the Bill, with an amendment, to the House.

Noes, 33.

Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Lonsdale,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Moore,
Mr. Cusack,	Mr. Oakes,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Robson,
Mr. Thomas,	Mr. Brown,
Mr. Hindmarsh,	Mr. Nobbs,
Mr. McFarlane,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Peters,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Robert Jones,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Latimer,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Ashford,
Mr. Collins,	Mr. James.
Mr. Fallick,	
Mr. Hunt,	

THURSDAY, 18 AUGUST, 1910, A.M.

No. 9.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS (SECOND BALLOT) BILL. (*Further considered.*)*Second Ballot.*

Clause 2. (1) Notwithstanding anything in the Principal Act, no candidate shall at any election be deemed to be elected for any electoral district as the result of the ballot taken at the poll under the Principal Act (hereinafter called the first ballot) unless he has received an absolute majority of votes.

(2) The expression "absolute majority of votes" means a number of valid votes greater than one-half of the number of all the valid votes recorded at the election, including the casting-vote of the returning officer when given in accordance with section ninety-eight of the Principal Act. [*Read.*]

Question put,—That the clause, as read, stand part of the Bill.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 30.

Mr. Waddell,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. John Miller,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Lonsdale,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Hogue,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. Levy,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Davidson,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Downes,	Mr. Brown.
Mr. Fallick,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Morton,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Robert Jones.
Mr. Thomas,	

*Agreed to.*

And clause 3 having been agreed to,—

Noes, 14.

Mr. Minahan,
Mr. Ashford,
Mr. Dacey,
Mr. Carmichael,
Mr. McGowen,
Mr. Grahame,
Mr. Cusack,
Mr. Horne,
Mr. Estell,
Mr. Gus. Miller,
Mr. Macdonell,
Mr. Nicholson.

*Tellers,*

Mr. Edden,
Mr. Beeby.

Elected candidate must receive an absolute majority of votes.

No. 10.

## No. 10.

## SAME BILL.

Clause 4. (1) Except in the electoral districts mentioned in Schedule One hereto, the second ballot shall be taken on the seventh day after the "close of the poll" on the first ballot. Date of second ballot.

(2) In the electoral districts mentioned in the said Schedule hereto, the second ballot shall be taken on ~~the fourteenth day~~ **a day to be fixed by Proclamation of the Governor in the Gazette, not being less than fourteen nor more than twenty-one days** after the close of the poll on the first ballot.

(3) The electoral districts referred to in the said Schedule are the electoral districts as notified by the Electoral Districts Commissioners. [*Read.*]

And the House continuing to sit after Mid-day,—

THURSDAY, 18 AUGUST, 1910.

Motion made (*Mr. Trefle*) to leave out from line 2 of subclause (1) the words "close of the poll on," and insert the words "result of" instead thereof.

Question put,—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 34.

Mr. Hogue,	Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Perry,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. John Miller,
Mr. James,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Robson,
Mr. Fallick,	Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Ball,
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Levy,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Broughton,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Robert Jones,	Mr. W. Millard.
Mr. Latimer,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Sir James Graham,	
Mr. Hunt,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. Davidson.

Noes, 25.

Mr. Gus. Miller,	Mr. Macdonell,
Mr. Grahame,	Mr. Estell,
Mr. Page,	Mr. Edden,
Mr. John Storey,	Mr. Cusack,
Mr. Horne,	Mr. Mercer.
Mr. Ashford,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Cann,	
Mr. Meehan,	Mr. Minahan,
Mr. Nicholson,	Mr. Peters.
Mr. Dooley,	
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	
Mr. McGowen,	
Mr. Scobie,	
Mr. Treflé,	
Mr. Dacey,	
Mr. Holman,	
Mr. Hollis,	
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	

*Words stand.*

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

*Clause, as amended, agreed to.*

And clauses 5 to 12 having been agreed to,—

## No. 11.

## SAME BILL.

*Revision courts before general election.*

Clause 13. A revision court consisting of any stipendiary or police magistrate shall, before every general election, be held in each district to revise the supplemental rolls for such district on a day and at a place to be proclaimed not sooner than twelve days nor later than twenty-one eighteen days after the issue of the writs. [*Read.*] Revision courts before general election

And the clause having been amended as indicated,—

Question put,—That the clause, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 36.

Mr. James,	Mr. McCoy,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Gilbert,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Latimer,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Price,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. John Miller.
Mr. McFarlane,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. E. M. Clark,	
Mr. Ball,	Mr. Broughton,
Mr. Robert Jones,	Mr. Robson.

Noes, 24.

Mr. Meehan,	Mr. Gus. Miller,
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	Mr. Grahame,
Mr. Ashford,	Mr. Nicholson.
Mr. Treflé,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Peters,	
Mr. Nielsen,	Mr. Dooley,
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	Mr. Hollis.
Mr. Dacey,	
Mr. Cusack,	
Mr. Beeby,	
Mr. Macdonell,	
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Cann,	
Mr. Holman,	
Mr. Minahan,	
Mr. Edden,	
Mr. John Storey,	
Mr. Horne,	
Mr. Estell,	

*Agreed to.*

And clause 14 having been agreed to.

No. 12.

No. 12.

SAME BILL.

Objections.

Clause 15. (1) Any person may, by writing in "duplicate," object to any name on the supplemental roll on any of the following grounds :—

- (a) That the person named is not qualified to have his name on the roll.
- (b) That the person named does not reside or have his principal place of abode in the district.

(2) Every such objection must be lodged with the registrar or deputy-registrar, on whose roll the name objected to appears, within seven days before the holding of the revision court, and the duplicate copy of such objection shall forthwith be sent by such registrar or deputy-registrar to the person whose name has been objected to.

(3) Such registrar and deputy-registrar shall as early as possible, and at least three days before the sitting of the revision court, exhibit at their respective offices and at such other places within the district as the chief electoral officer directs, a list of the names of all persons against whom objections have been lodged. [Read.]

Motion made (Mr. Arthur Griffith) to insert in line 1 after the word "duplicate" the words "supported by declaration."

Question put,—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 24.

Noes, 38.

Mr. Minahan,	Mr. Cusack,
Mr. Holman,	Mr. Grahame.
Mr. Treflé,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Kearsley,	Mr. Beeby,
Mr. Mercer,	Mr. Dacey.
Mr. Ashford,	
Mr. Estell,	
Mr. Edden,	
Mr. Peters,	
Mr. Gus. Miller,	
Mr. Meehan,	
Mr. Cochran,	
Mr. Horne,	
Mr. Dooley,	
Mr. Nicholson,	
Mr. Hollis,	
Mr. Arthur Griffith,	
Mr. Macdonell,	
Mr. Cann,	
Mr. John Storey,	

Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Wood,
Mr. Ball,	Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Robson,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Hogue,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Price,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Latimer,
Mr. Davidson,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Thomas,	Mr. McLaurin,
Mr. Levy,	Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Parkes,	Mr. Briner,
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	Sir James Graham,
Mr. Gillics,	Mr. Fallick,
Mr. Robert Jones,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Downes,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. McCoy,	Mr. Gilbert.
Mr. Lee,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Hunt,	Mr. Morton,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. Broughton.
Mr. James,	

*Insertion of proposed words negatived.*

And the clause having been amended, as indicated.

*Clause, as amended, agreed to.*

And the remaining clauses and the Schedules having been agreed to,—

On motion of Mr. Wood, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Temporary Chairman, left the Chair to report the Bill with amendments to the House.

FRIDAY, 19 AUGUST, 1910, A.M.

No. 13.

RAILWAY SERVICE SUPERANNUATION BILL. (*Consideration of Legislative Council's amendments, referred to in Message of 17th August, 1910.*)

Motion made (Mr. Wade), That the Committee agree to the Legislative Council's amendments in the Bill.

And the Committee continuing to sit after Mid-day,—

FRIDAY, 19 AUGUST, 1910.

The Committee requiring that the amendments be put *seriatim*,—

Clause 2. In this Act, unless the context requires another meaning,—

- "Chief Commissioner" means Chief Commissioner for Railways and Tramways.
- "Emoluments" does not include forage, equipment, or travelling allowances.
- "Officer" means officer, clerk, servant, or other person employed permanently by the Chief Commissioner to assist in the execution of the Government Railways Act, 1901.
- "Salary" includes wages.
- "Superannuation allowances" and "gratuities" means superannuation allowances and gratuities payable under this Act.
- "Service" means service, whether permanent or temporary, under the railway or tramway service of New South Wales.
- "The Board" means the board constituted under the provisions of this Act.

**This Act shall not apply to any officer who, at the commencement of the Act, is a contributor to the superannuation account under the Civil Service Act of 1884.**  
[Considered.]

Question put,—That the Committee agree to the Legislative Council's amendment, adding words to the clause.

Committee

Committee divided.

Ayes, 34.

Mr. Lee,	Mr. Downes,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Fallick,	Mr. Gillies,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Briuer,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. John Miller,
Mr. James,	Mr. Barton,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Taylor,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. Davidson,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Parkes,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. Stuart-Robertson,
Mr. Latimer,	Mr. Grahame,
Mr. McCoy,	Mr. Edden,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. McLaurin.
Mr. Brinsley Hall,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Lonsdale,	Mr. Ball,
Mr. Thomas,	Mr. Donaldson.
Mr. Wood,	

Noes, 21.

Mr. Meehan,	Mr. Holman.
Mr. Beeby,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Dacey,	Mr. Minahan,
Mr. Treflé,	Mr. Peters.
Mr. Hollis,	
Mr. Cann,	
Mr. Estell,	
Mr. McNeill,	
Mr. Cusack,	
Mr. Kearsley,	
Mr. Gus. Miller,	
Mr. Ashford,	
Mr. Macdonell,	
Mr. Carmichael,	
Mr. Cochran,	
Mr. Horne,	
Mr. Nicholson,	
Mr. Mercer,	

*Legislative Council's amendment agreed to.*

And the remaining amendments made by the Council in the Bill having been agreed to,—  
On motion of Mr. Wade, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Temporary Chairman, left the Chair to report that the Committee had agreed to the Legislative Council's amendments in the Bill.

No. 14.

FISHERIES (AMENDMENT) BILL:—(Consideration of Legislative Council's Amendment referred to in Message of 18th August, 1910.)

The Committee requiring that the amendment be considered *seriatim*.

And the amendments down to and including that in Clause 20 having been agreed to.

Clause 22. Any person may enter and use the bed and the banks immediately adjoining the water of any inland waters for the bona fide purpose of fishing. Right of entry for purpose of fishing.

In any proceedings which may result from this section, the onus of proving the bona fides of such purpose shall lie on the person so entering and using such bed and banks. [*Considered.*]

Question put,—That the Committee agree to the Legislative Council's amendment omitting clause 22.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 36.

Mr. Oakes,	Mr. Robert Jones,
Mr. Wade,	Mr. E. M. Clark,
Mr. Wood,	Mr. Hunt,
Mr. Moore,	Mr. McFarlane,
Mr. Lee,	Mr. Collins,
Mr. Perry,	Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Ball,	Colonel Onslow,
Mr. Davidson,	Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Hogue,	Mr. Hindmarsh,
Mr. Waddell,	Mr. Henley,
Mr. Nobbs,	Mr. Fallick,
Sir James Graham,	Mr. John Miller,
Mr. Mahony,	Mr. W. Millard,
Mr. Levy,	Mr. Thomas,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Downes.
Mr. Latimer,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. James,	Mr. Broughton,
Mr. Robson,	Mr. Gillies.
Mr. Donaldson,	

Noes, 26.

Mr. McNeill,	Mr. Kearsley,
Mr. John Storey,	Mr. Grahame,
Mr. Minahan,	Mr. Meehan,
Mr. Estell,	Mr. Cochran,
Mr. Beeby,	Mr. Gus. Miller.
Mr. Treflé,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Stuart-Robertson,	Mr. Carmichael,
Mr. Scobie,	Mr. Peters.
Mr. Hollis,	
Mr. McGowen,	
Mr. Holman,	
Mr. Lonsdale,	
Mr. McLaurin,	
Mr. Edden,	
Mr. Mercer,	
Mr. Dacey,	
Mr. Cusack,	
Mr. Ashford,	
Mr. Page,	

*Legislative Council's amendment agreed to.*

On motion of Mr. Wade, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Temporary Chairman, left the Chair to report that the Committee had agreed to the Legislative Council's amendments in the Bill.

W. S. MOWLE,  
Clerk Assistant.



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

## No. 1.

## REGISTER OF PUBLIC BILLS ORIGINATED IN THE ASSEMBLY DURING THE SESSION OF 1910

Short Titles.	By whom initiated.	Message from Governor recommending provision for.	Originated in Committee of the Whole.	Ordered.	Presented and read 1 <sup>st</sup> .	Proceeded with under Standing Order.	Read 2 <sup>d</sup> and Committed.	Recommitted.	Reported.	Report adopted.	Read 3 <sup>d</sup> , passed, and sent to Council for concurrence.	Agreed to by Council without Amendment.	Agreed to by Council with Amendment.	Council's Amendments agreed to.	Assent reported.	No. of Act.	Remarks.
Clerical Workers ( <i>changed from</i> ) Clerks Minimum Wage.	Mr. Wade	4 Aug.	11 Aug.	11 Aug.	11 Aug.	....	15 Aug.	....	16 Aug.	15 Aug.	16 Aug.	....	18 Aug.	19 Aug. a.m.	*	19	
Closer Settlement Promotion ( <i>changed from</i> ) Closer Settlement Facilitation.	Mr. Moore	28 June	30 June	30 June	6 July	....	7 July a.m.	....	7 July	7 July	12 July	....	23 July a.m. (a)	....	10 Aug.	7	(a) Disagreed to one and agreed to the remainder of the Council's amendments, 4th August. Message to Council, 9th August. Council does not insist, 11th August. Stopped by Prorogation.
Coal and Shale Mines Hours Regulation	Mr. Edden	....	....	....	....	12 July	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Consolidated Revenue Fund and Public Works Fund	Mr. Wardell	12 July	....	28 July a.m.	28 July a.m.	....	28 July a.m.	....	28 July a.m.	28 July a.m.	28 July a.m.	28 July	....	....	2 Aug.	3	Standing Orders Suspended, 21st July. Founded on Resolution of Ways and Means. Bill not brought in.
Constitutional Reform Referendum	Mr. Moore	16 Aug.	14 July	14 July	14 July	....	20 July	21 July	20 July	20 July	20 July	....	11 Aug.	11 Aug.	19 Aug.	6	Recommitted, 21st July.
Crown Lands (Amendment)	Mr. Moore	28 June	14 July	14 July	14 July	....	20 July	....	20 July	20 July	20 July	....	11 Aug.	11 Aug.	19 Aug.	6	Recommitted, 21st July.
Fire Brigades Amendment	Mr. Wood	2 Aug.	4 Aug.	4 Aug.	11 Aug.	....	17 Aug. a.m.	....	17 Aug.	17 Aug.	17 Aug.	18 Aug.	....	....	*	15	
Fisheries (Amendment)	Mr. Wood	2 Aug.	....	....	....	4 Aug.	11 Aug. a.m.	....	16 Aug.	16 Aug.	16 Aug.	....	18 Aug.	19 Aug.	*	14	
Flemington to Belmore and Warrell Road to Glebe Island and Darling Island Railways.	Mr. Lee	12 Aug.	17 Aug.	17 Aug.	17 Aug.	....	18 Aug.	....	18 Aug.	18 Aug.	18 Aug.	....	....	....	*	17	
Goulburn Sewerage	Mr. Lee	....	....	....	....	10 Aug.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Homing Pigeons Protection	Mr. Carmichael	....	....	....	....	28 June	....	....	....	....	....	....	6 Oct. (1909) z	....	19 July	1	z Council's amendments agreed to, disagreed to, and amended, 6 July. Message to Council, 7 July. Council does not insist upon its amendment disagreed to by Assembly, and agrees to Assembly's amendments upon its amendments, 13 July.
Industrial Disputes (Amendment)	Mr. Waite	28 June	29 June	29 June	29 June	....	14 July a.m. (c)	20 July	20 July	20 July	21 July	....	4 Aug. a.m.	4 Aug.	9 Aug.	5	(c) Committed <i>pro forma</i> , 14 July, a.m.
Law of Evidence	Mr. Wade	....	....	....	14 June	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lease, Conversion and Law Amendment	Mr. E. M. Clark	....	....	....	....	7 July	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Loan (Railways)	Mr. Wardell	7 July	13 July	13 July	13 July	....	14 July	....	14 July	14 July	21 July	28 July	....	....	9 Aug.	4	<i>Pro forma</i> Bill. Referral to Select Committee, 7 July. Stopped by Prorogation.
Miners Accident Relief (Amendment)	Mr. Wood	18 Aug.	18 Aug.	18 Aug.	18 Aug.	....	19 Aug.	....	19 Aug.	19 Aug.	19 Aug.	....	19 Aug.	19 Aug.	*	16	
Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area Resumption	Mr. Lee	18 Aug.	18 Aug.	18 Aug.	18 Aug.	....	19 Aug. a.m.	....	19 Aug. a.m.	19 Aug. a.m.	19 Aug. a.m.	....	19 Aug.	....	*	13	Order of the Day set down for future day taken forthwith, 19th August, a.m.
North Sydney Electric Lighting	Mr. E. M. Clark	....	....	....	....	23 July	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Parliamentary Elections (Second Ballot)	Mr. Wood	10 Aug.	15 Aug.	15 Aug.	15 Aug.	....	17 Aug.	....	18 Aug.	18 Aug.	18 Aug.	....	19 Aug.	19 Aug.	*	18	Amendment, "That Bill be read this day six months," negatived, 17 August.

\* Assent not reported.

† For stage which Bill had reached in former Session, see Appendix.

No. 1.—REGISTER OF PUBLIC BILLS (1910)—continued.

Short Titles.	By whom initiated.	Message from Governor recommending provision for.	Originated in Committee of the Whole.	Ordered.	Presented and read 1 <sup>st</sup> .	Proceeded with under Standing Order.	Read 2 <sup>d</sup> and Committed.	Recommitted.	Reported.	Report adopted.	Read 3 <sup>d</sup> , passed, and sent to Council for concurrence.	Agreed to by Council without Amendment.	Agreed to by Council with Amendment.	Council's Amendments agreed to.	Assent reported.	Number of Act.	Remarks.
Public Service (Amendment)	Mr. Wade	28 July	28 July	28 July	10 Aug.	....	16 Aug.	....	16 Aug.	16 Aug.	17 Aug. a.m.	....	18 Aug.	19 Aug. a.m.	*	..	Amendment to recommit, negative I, 17 August, a.m.
Railway Service Suspension	Mr. Wade	28 July	28 July	28 July	28 July	....	9 Aug.	....	9 Aug.	9 Aug.	10 Aug.	....	17 Aug.	19 Aug.	*	11	Amendment to recommit, negative, 10 August.
Saturday Half Holiday	Mr. Wade	29 June	29 June	29 June	29 June	....	26 July	....	27 July a.m.	27 July a.m.	28 July a.m.	....	11 Aug.	19 Aug.	*	12	.....
Workmen's Compensation	Mr. Wade	29 June	29 June	29 June	13 July	....	2 Aug.	....	4 Aug. a.m.	4 Aug. a.m.	4 Aug. a.m.	11 Aug.	....	....	19 Aug.	10	.....

\* Assent not reported. † For stage which Bill had reached in former Session, see Appendix.

No. 2.—REGISTER OF PRIVATE BILLS INTRODUCED TO THE ASSEMBLY DURING THE SESSION OF 1910.

(None.)

No. 3.—REGISTER OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BILLS BROUGHT FROM THE COUNCIL DURING THE SESSION OF 1910.

Short Titles of—		Brought up and read 1 <sup>st</sup> .	Proceeded with under Standing Order.	Read 2 <sup>d</sup> and Committed.	Reported.	Report adopted.	Read 3 <sup>d</sup> , passed without Amendment, and returned to Council.	Read 3 <sup>d</sup> , passed with Amendment, and sent to Council for concurrence.	Agreed to by Council.	Assent reported.	Number of Act.	Remarks.
Public Bills.	Private Bills.											
.....	Australian Mutual Provident Society's	22 June	....	5 July	19 July	19 July	....	20 July	21 July	28 July	..	.....
.....	Bank of New South Wales	14 July	....	19 July	19 July	19 July	....	20 July	....	28 July	..	.....
.....	Bishop Tyrrell Trust	11 Aug.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	Stopped by Prorogation.
.....	Casino School of Arts Enabling Act Amendment	6 July	....	19 July	19 July	19 July	....	20 July	....	26 July	..	.....
.....	City Bank of Sydney	14 July	....	19 July	19 July	19 July	....	20 July	....	28 July	..	.....
Crimes (Girls' Protection)	.....	....	6 July † (a)	....	....	....	....	....	....	20 July	2	(a) Council disagreed to the Assembly's amendments in clause 3, 30th September, 1909. Assembly does not insist upon its amendments disagreed to by Council, 16th July, 1910.
Diseased Animals and Meat (Amendment)	.....	21 July	....	4 Aug.	4 Aug.	4 Aug.	....	9 Aug.	....	19 Aug.	8	.....
.....	Mackon Estate	21 July	....	11 Aug.	11 Aug.	11 Aug.	....	12 Aug.	16 Aug.	19 Aug.	..	.....
Nurses Registration	.....	....	6 July †	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	Stopped by Prorogation.
Royal Navy Recreation Ground	.....	28 July	....	4 Aug.	4 Aug.	4 Aug.	....	9 Aug.	....	19 Aug.	9	.....
Royal North Shore Hospital of Sydney	.....	....	6 July †	19 Aug.	19 Aug.	19 Aug.	....	19 Aug.	....	*	20	.....
.....	Wesley College Incorporation	13 July	....	19 Aug.	19 Aug.	19 Aug.	....	19 Aug.	....	*	..	.....

\* Assent not reported. † For stage which Bill had reached in former Session, see Appendix.

1910

## RECAPITULATION.

Number of Public Bills originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY shown on Register No. 1 .....	23			
Number of Private Bills do do shown on Register No. 2 .....	0			
Number of Public Bills brought from the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL shown on Register No. 3 .....	5			
Number of Private Bills do do do .....	7			35
		Public.	Private.	Total.
Passed and assented to .....	21	6	27	
<i>Pro forma</i> Bill .....	1	..	1	
Not returned by Legislative Council .....	0	..	0	
Stopped by Prorogation .....	6	..	6	
Otherwise disposed of .....	1	..	1	35

## APPENDIX.

SHOWING stage which Bills, reintroduced under Standing Orders, had reached in former Session.

1.—PUBLIC BILLS—ASSEMBLY.	
Coal and Shale Mines Hours Regulation ; ordered for second reading.	
Fisheries (Amendment) ; ordered for second reading.	
Goulburn Sewerage ; ordered for second reading.	
Homing Pigeons Protection ; Council's amendments to be further considered in Committee.	
Lease Conversion and Law Amendment ; referred to Select Committee.	
North Sydney Electric Lighting ; ordered for second reading.	
2.—PUBLIC BILLS—COUNCIL.	
Crimes (Girls' Protection) ; Council's Message of 30th September, 1909, in reference to the amendments in this Bill to be further considered in Committee.	
Nurses' Registration ; ordered for second reading.	
Royal North Shore Hospital of Sydney ; ordered for second reading.	

Legislative Assembly Office,  
Sydney, 20th August, 1910.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.





1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

## REGISTER OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS DURING THE SESSION OF 1910.

NO. OF ADDRESS OR ORDER.	WHEN PASSED.			ON WHOSE MOTION.	PAPERS APPLIED FOR.		RETURN TO ADDRESS OR ORDER.	REGISTER NUMBER.	IF TO BE PRINTED.
	VOTES.				By Address.	By Order.			
	No.	Date.	Entry.						
1	13	1910. 12 July .....	7	Mr. G. A. Jones...	.....	Bridge over the Macintyre River at Bukkulla .....	1910. 19 Aug., a.m.	10/842	.....

## REGISTER OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS DURING FORMER SESSIONS.

NO. OF ADDRESS OR ORDER.	WHEN PASSED.			ON WHOSE MOTION.	PAPERS APPLIED FOR.		RETURN TO ADDRESS OR ORDER.	REGISTER NUMBER.	IF TO BE PRINTED.
	VOTES.				By Address.	By Order.			
	No.	Date.	Entry.						
104	103	17 March, 1892	5	Mr. Garrard .....	.....	Con-ictions under the Liquor Acts .....	1910. 28 June .....	10/149	1910. 30 June.
5	54	28 Oct, 1909	3	Mr. Gilbert .....	.....	Leave of Absence applied for by Railway Officers .....	(In part) 23 June .....	10/76	30 June.

REGISTER OF ADDRESSES (*NOT BEING FOR PAPERS*) TO THE GOVERNOR, DURING THE SESSION OF 1910.

SUBJECT OF ADDRESS.	ORIGINATED IN THE ASSEMBLY.				WHEN PASSED OR AGREED TO.			WHEN AND HOW PRESENTED.				WHEN AND HOW ANSWERED.				REMARKS.
	VOTES.				VOTES.			VOTES.				VOTES.				
	No.	Date.	Entry.	On whose Motion.	No.	Date.	Entry.	No.	Date.	Entry.	By whom.	No.	Date.	Entry.	By whom and how.	
Death of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII. Accession of His Most Gracious Majesty King George V.	1	1910. 14 June...	12	Mr. Wade .....	1	1910. 14 June...	12	...	1910. 29 July...	...	Through His Excellency the Governor.	25	1910. 9 Aug ...	2	His Excellency the Governor.	Letter to Private Secretary, with copy of address, 15th June.
The Governor's Opening Speech.....	1	14 June...	13	Sir James Graham	6	24 June ...	2	7	28 June...	1	Mr. Speaker, accompanied by the House.	7	28 June...	1	do. do.	

Legislative Assembly Office,  
Sydney, 20th August, 1910.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SESSION OF 1910.

77860

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No. OF COMMITTEE.	DESIGNATION OF COMMITTEE.	WHEN AND HOW APPOINTED.	MEMBERS.	CHAIRMAN.	No. OF MEETINGS.		No. OF WITNESSES EXAMINED.	WHEN REPORTED.
					Called.	Held.		
1	The Governor's Opening Speech .....	14 June, 1910. Votes No. 1, Entry 13..... (On motion of Sir James Graham.)	{ Mr. Davidson, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Nobbs, Mr. Hindmarsh, Mr. Downes, Sir James Graham. }	Sir James Graham..	1	1	None	1910. 14 June.
2	Elections and Qualifications .....	21 June, 1910. Votes No. 4, Entry 2 .....	{ Mr. Ball, Mr. Macdonell, Mr. Cann, Mr. Morton, Mr. Levy, Mr. Downes, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Dacey, Mr. Holman. }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Standing Orders* .....	28 June, 1910. Votes No. 7, Entry 8 .....	{ Mr. Speaker, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Nielson, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Cann, Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Wade. }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Library † .....	28 June, 1910. Votes No. 7, Entry 9 .....	{ Mr. Speaker, Mr. Gus. Miller, Mr. Bechy, Mr. Holman, Mr. Hollis, Mr. Collins, Mr. Broughton, Mr. Levy, Mr. Downes, Mr. Wade. }	The President .....	1	1	None	.....
5	Refreshment* .....	28 June, 1910. Votes No. 7, Entry 10 .....	{ Mr. Speaker, Mr. Edden, Mr. Briner, Mr. Brinsley Hall, Mr. Gillics, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Page, Mr. Levien, Mr. Macdonell, Mr. Wade. }	Mr. Levien .....	1	1	None	.....
6	Printing .....	28 June, 1910. Votes No. 7, Entry 11 .....	{ Mr. Robson, Mr. Estell, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Morton, Mr. Horne, Mr. Henley, Mr. McLaurin, Mr. G. A. Jones, Mr. Oakes. }	Mr. Thomas .....	11	10	None	{ 30 June, 7 July, 14 July, 21 July, 28 July, 9 Aug., 11 Aug., 16 Aug., 18 Aug., 19 Aug.

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

† Acts in conjunction with a similar Committee of the Legislative Council.

STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SESSION OF 1910—*continued.*

NO. OF COMMITTEE.	DESIGNATION OF COMMITTEE.	WHEN AND HOW APPOINTED.	MEMBERS.	CHAIRMAN.	NO. OF MEETINGS.		NO. OF WITNESSES EXAMINED.	WHEN REPORTED.																				
					Called.	Held.																						
7	Lease Conversion and Law Amendment Bill. (a)	7 July, 1910. Votes No. 12, Entry 5..... (On motion of Mr. E. M. Clark.)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>{</td> <td>Mr. McGowen,</td> <td>Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,</td> <td>}</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Mr. James,</td> <td>Mr. Briner,</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Mr. Holman,</td> <td>Mr. Levy,</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Mr. Latimer,</td> <td>Mr. Estell,</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Mr. Parkes,</td> <td>Mr. E. M. Clark.</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	{	Mr. McGowen,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	}		Mr. James,	Mr. Briner,			Mr. Holman,	Mr. Levy,			Mr. Latimer,	Mr. Estell,			Mr. Parkes,	Mr. E. M. Clark.		Mr. E. M. Clark ...	3	1	None	
{	Mr. McGowen,	Mr. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick,	}																									
	Mr. James,	Mr. Briner,																										
	Mr. Holman,	Mr. Levy,																										
	Mr. Latimer,	Mr. Estell,																										
	Mr. Parkes,	Mr. E. M. Clark.																										

(a) Bill reintroduced at the stage it had reached in a previous Session.

Legislative Assembly Office,  
Sydney, 20th August, 1910.

RICHD. A. ARNOLD,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 1.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 28 June, 1910, Votes No. 7, Entry 11, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them, as follows:—

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
				1910.		
Amended Form.....	No. 107, under the Crown Lands Acts.....	.....	Mr. Moore .....	14 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Regulations.....	Nos. 123 and 126, and Additional Forms Nos. 40b and 40c, under the Crown Lands Acts.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	14 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Regulations.....	Nos. 227, 230, 232, and 237, under the Crown Lands Acts .....	.....	Mr. Moore .....	14 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Regulations.....	Nos. 109A, 224, 284, 324, and 403, under the Crown Lands Acts, and Cancellation of Regulations Nos. 58A, 103, 157A, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 222, 223, 288, 302, 323, 325, 326, 327, 328, and 329, and Forms Nos. 82, 83, 84, and 85, under the Crown Lands Acts.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	14 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Regulation .....	No. 307, under the Crown Lands Acts.....	.....	Mr. Moore .....	14 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Additional Regulation.....	No. 22A, and Additional Form No. 33, under the Closer Settlement Acts.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	14 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Regulation .....	No. 215, under the Crown Lands Acts .....	.....	Mr. Moore .....	14 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Form.....	No. 40, under the Crown Lands Acts .....	.....	Mr. Moore .....	14 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Regulation .....	No. 15, and Amended Form No. 18, under the Closer Settlement Acts.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	14 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Regulation .....	No. 7, and Amended Form No. 2, under the Western Lands Acts... of intention to declare that Conditional Lease No. 1909-46, portion 106, parish of Nambucca, county of Raleigh, Land District of Bellingen, applied for by Sydney Davis, shall cease to be voidable.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	14 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notice.....	of intention to declare that Conditional Lease No. 1908-19, portion 91, parish of Coppabella, county of Goulburn, Land District of Tumbarumba, applied for by James Thorburn, shall cease to be voidable.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	16 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for establishing a Public Park at South Annandale.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	16 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for establishing a Public Recreation Ground at Castle Rock, Middle Harbour.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	16 June.....	Not to be printed.	

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Return .....	of Leases granted under the provisions of section 18, Crown Lands Act Amendment Act, 1903.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	1910. 16 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Abstract.....	of Crown Lands intended to be dedicated to Public Purposes, under the Crown Lands Act of 1884.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	16 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Particulars.....	of Leases issued from 22nd December, 1909, to 25th May, 1910, under the provisions of the Western Lands Acts.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	16 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Letter.....	from the Auditor-General, transmitting for presentation to the Legislative Assembly, under the directions contained in the 34th section of the Audit Act, 1902, copies of Minutes of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, authorising transfers of amounts from one head of Service to supplement a Vote for another Service, viz. :— (a) £500, from Vote "Sheriffs—Contingencies," to Vote "Attorney-General and Justice—Contingencies." (b) £200, from Vote "Premier—Miscellaneous Services—Norfolk Island, Expenses in connection with administration of, and for general improvements, &c.," to Vote "Premier's Office—Contingencies."	.....	Mr. Speaker .....	16 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notice.....	of intention to declare that Additional Conditional Purchase No. 1907-8, portion 10, parish of Uroly, county of Boyd, Land District of Narrandera, applied for by William Frederick Watts, shall cease to be voidable.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	21 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notice.....	of intention to declare that Additional Conditional Purchase No. 1909-24, and Conditional Leases Nos. 1907-34 and 1909-21, applied for by George Stubbings; and Conditional Leases No. 1903-22, applied for by Henry Francis Johnson; No. 1908-58, applied for by John McLean; No. 1908-60, applied for by Charles Joseph Dorrington, all in the parish of Kangaroo, county of Buller, Land District of Tenterfield, shall cease to be voidable.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	21 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Gazette notices .....	setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the dedication of certain lands, under the Crown Lands Acts of 1884 and 1839, and the Public Trusts Act, 1897.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	21 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Statement .....	of Receipts and Expenditure of the Hay Irrigation Trust for 1909	.....	Mr. Perry .....	22 June.....	To be printed.	
Amended Form .....	No. 35, under the Pastures Protection Act, 1902, and Pastures Protection (Amendment) Act, 1906.	.....	Mr. Perry .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Regulations.....	Nos. 2 and 64, and Additional Regulation No. 84a and Form 44a, under the Pastures Protection Act, 1902.	.....	Mr. Perry .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Proclamation.....	setting forth the restrictions and prohibitions applying to the importation or introduction of cattle, horses, mules, camels, sheep, goats, and fodder into New South Wales from Queensland, under the Stock Act, 1901.	.....	Mr. Perry .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Substituted Regulations.....	under the Stock Diseases (Tick) Act, 1901 .....	.....	Mr. Perry .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Regulations.....	Nos. 1 to 7, under the Vine and Vegetation Diseases Act, 1901.....	.....	Mr. Perry .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Regulation .....	No. 4, under the Vine and Vegetation Diseases Act, 1901 .....	.....	Mr. Perry .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Regulations.....	Nos. 2, 3, 5, 17, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 54, under the Forestry Act, 1909, and amendment of Schedule to such Regulations.	.....	Mr. Perry .....	22 June.....	To be printed.	
Regulations .....	under the Forestry Act, 1909 .....	.....	Mr. Perry .....	22 June.....	To be printed.	
Report .....	of the Proceedings of the Pharmacy Board for 1909 .....	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	To be printed.	
Report .....	of the Chief Commissioner for Railways and Tramways for the quarter ended 31st December, 1909.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	To be printed .....	Already in print.

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Report .....	of the Chief Commissioner for Railways and Tramways for the quarter ended 31st March, 1910.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	1910. 22 June.....	To be printed.	Already in print.
Statement .....	of Trust Moneys Deposit Account from 1st April, 1909, to 31st March, 1910.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	To be printed.	Already in print.
Abstract.....	of the Balance-sheet of the Savings Bank of New South Wales on 31st December, 1909.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	To be printed.	
Regulations .....	proscribing the qualifications required of applicants for certificates of competency as masters, first mates, and second mates of coast-trade ships, limited to between Melbourne and Rockhampton, under the Navigation Act, 1901.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	To be printed.	
Regulations .....	Nos. 204 and 205, under the Sydney Harbour Trust Act, 1900 .....	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Regulations .....	relating to the qualifications and examination of persons desirous of obtaining certificates of competency as marine surveyors, under the Navigation Act, 1901, and the Navigation Amendment (Regulations) Act, 1904.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Regulations .....	prescribing the qualifications for a third-class engineer's certificate of competency, under the Navigation Act, 1901.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	To be printed.	
Substituted .....	Regulation No. 2, under the Government Savings Bank Act, 1906.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Additional .....	Regulations under the Wharfage and Tonnage Rates Act, 1901.....	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of appropriation of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900 for extending the Railway Station Yard at Geurie.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for improving the Railway Traffic at Greta.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of appropriation of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for extending the Railway Station Yard at Curlewis.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the improvement of the Railway Station Yard at West Maitland.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of appropriation of land under the Public Works Act, 1900, for improving the Railway Traffic at The Rock.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of appropriation and resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for Grade Improvements at Faulconbridge.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of appropriation and resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the maintenance of Railway Traffic at The Gap.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the maintenance of Railway Traffic at West Maitland.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the maintenance of Railway Traffic from Sydney to Newcastle, near Concord.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of appropriation and resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900 for extending the Railway Station Yard at Coombell.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the maintenance of Railway Traffic at Coalcliff.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for improving the traffic on the Tramway from Drummoyne to Ryde at Gladesville.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of appropriation and resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the maintenance of Railway Traffic at Kankool.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of appropriation and resumption of land under the Public Works Act, 1900, for deviation of the Great Western Railway at the Zig Zag.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	22 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Twenty-seventh Annual Report .....	on Inscribed Stock, with Appendices, under the Inscribed Stock Act, 1902.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	23 June.....	To be printed.	



Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Return to an Order .....	made on 28th October, 1909,—“ Leave of Absence applied for by “ Railway Officers.”	Mr. Gilbert .....	Mr. Waddell .....	1910. 23 June.....	To be printed.	
Report .....	of the Aborigines Protection Board for 1909 .....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	23 June.....	To be printed.	
Commission .....	appointing William Portus Cullen, Esquire, J.L.D., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New South Wales and its Dependencies, in the Commonwealth of Australia.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	23 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Regulations .....	under the Aborigines Protection Act, 1909 .....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	23 June.....	To be printed.	
Regulation.....	under the Careless Use of Fire (Amendment) Act, 1906, for prohibiting burning-off of straw, &c., within Goobang Shire.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	23 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Regulation.....	under the Careless Use of Fire (Amendment) Act, 1906, for prohibiting burning-off of straw, &c., within Jemalong Shire.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	23 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Regulations .....	under the Dentists Act, 1900, and Dentists (Amendment) Act, 1909.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	23 June .....	Not to be printed.	
Regulation.....	under the Fisheries Act, 1902.....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	23 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Regulations .....	under the Motor Traffic Act, 1909 .....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	23 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Regulations .....	under the Pure Food Act, 1908 .....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	23 June.....	To be printed.	
Regulation.....	No. 22, under the Theatres and Public Halls Act, 1908 .....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	23 June.....	To be printed.	
Report .....	of the Fire Brigades Board, Sydney, for 1909.....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	23 June.....	To be printed .....	Already in print.
Report .....	of the Police Department for 1909.....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	23 June.....	To be printed .....	Already in print.
Amended Regulations.....	under the Mining Act, 1906 .....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	23 June.....	To be printed.	
Statement .....	of Bank Liabilities and Assets for quarters ended 31st December, 1909, and 31st March, 1910.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	23 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Statement .....	of Liabilities and Assets of Public Companies for quarters ended 31st December, 1909, and 31st March, 1910.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	23 June.....	Not to be printed.	
By-laws .....	of the Trustees of the Bugilbone Bore Water Trust, Hollywood Bore Water Trust, Talmoi Bore Water Trust, Cooroobongatti Swamp Drainage Trust, under the Water and Drainage Act, 1902, and Amended Regulations for carrying out the provisions of the Water and Drainage Act, 1902, and in particular for the Election of Trustees.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Report .....	of the completion of Ashfield Low-level Sewerage, Contract No. 365	.....	Mr. Lee .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
By-laws .....	regulating Water Supply of the Municipalities of Hay, Coonamble, Cowra, Mittagong, Singleton, Picton, Warren, Nowra, Lismore, and By-law regulating Sewerage made by the Municipality of Lismore, under the Country Towns Water and Sewerage Acts, 1880-1905.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, or the supply of water for Singleton.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Lockhart to Clear Hills Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Barren Jack Dam.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Barren Jack Dam.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Barren Jack Dam.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the supply of water to Medlow Bath.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Mudgee to Dunedoo, <i>via</i> Canadian Lead, Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Mudgee to Dunedoo, <i>via</i> Canadian Lead, Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee	1910. 28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Mudgee to Dunedoo, <i>via</i> Canadian Lead, Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Mudgee to Dunedoo, <i>via</i> Canadian Lead, Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, in connection with the Sanitary Depôt at Murrurundi.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Maitland to South Grafton Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Maitland to South Grafton Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Maitland to South Grafton Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Maitland to South Grafton Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the supply of water for Quirindi.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Cowra to Canowindra Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Cowra to Canowindra Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the supply of water to the City of Sydney.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, in connection with the drainage and improvements of Wandsworth-street, Parramatta.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of a Weir on the Nepean River, Penrith.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the supply of water to the village of Batlow.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of an extension of the Sydney Technical College.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the supply of water for Wollongong.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Wallsend to West Wallsend Tramway.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of the Kyogle to Casino Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, in connection with the Hunter River District Water Supply.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of Dredging Depôts at The Broadwater, Richmond River.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the construction of certain Drainage Works for the Western Suburbs of Sydney.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Minute	of the Public Service Board, recommending the appointment, on probation, of Mr. L. H. Blanksby, as Engineering Surveyor, Department of Public Works.	.....	Mr. Lee	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Amended By-laws .....	of the Municipality of Parramatta, under the Parramatta Sewerage and Drainage Act, 1905, and Country Towns Water and Sewerage Acts, 1880-1905.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	1910. 28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Report .....	of the Department of Mines for 1909 .....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	28 June.....	To be printed .....	Already in print.
Report .....	of the Miners' Accident Relief Board for 1909 .....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	28 June.....	To be printed .....	
Proclamation.....	declaring Arsenic and Arsenical pyrites to be minerals within the meaning of the Mining Act, 1906.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	Already in print.
Proclamation.....	declaring certain portions of land, town of Muswellbrook, to be private lands under the Mining Act, 1906.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Proclamation.....	declaring certain portions of land, town of Adelong, to be private lands under the Mining Act, 1906.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Proclamation.....	declaring certain land, town of Young, to be private land under the Mining Act, 1906.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Proclamation.....	declaring certain land, town of Young, to be private land under the Mining Act, 1906.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Proclamation.....	declaring certain land, village of Hill End, to be private land under the Mining Act, 1906.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Proclamation.....	declaring certain portions of land, town of Muswellbrook, to be private lands under the Mining Act, 1906.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Proclamation.....	declaring certain portions of land, town of Peak Hill, to be private lands under the Mining Act, 1906.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Proclamation.....	declaring certain work to be a mining purpose within the meaning of the Mining Act, 1906.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Proclamation.....	declaring certain work to be a mining purpose within the meaning of the Mining Act, 1906.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Regulations .....	under the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act, 1902, and Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	28 June.....	To be printed.	
Regulations .....	under the Theatres and Public Halls Act, 1908 .....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	28 June.....	To be printed.	
Commission .....	under Royal Sign Manual and Signet appointing William Portus Cullen, Esquire, LL.D., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New South Wales and its Dependencies, in the Commonwealth of Australia.	.....	Mr. Wade .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Letters Patent .....	under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom making further provision for the administration of the Government of the State and its Dependencies in certain events.	.....	Mr. Wade .....	28 June.....	To be printed.	
Message .....	from His Majesty King George the Fifth, transmitted by the Secretary of State for the Colonies.	.....	Mr. Wade .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Regulations.....	Nos. 98, 107, 296, and 432, under the Public Service Act, 1902 .....	.....	Mr. Wade .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Report .....	of Agreement, &c., of the Interstate Conference, between the Commonwealth and State Premiers, held at Melbourne, August, 1909.	.....	Mr. Wade .....	28 June.....	To be printed .....	Already in print.
Returns .....	under the several Acts of Parliament administered by the Registrar-General for 1909.	.....	Mr. Wade .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Report .....	of the Deputy-Comptroller and Inspector of Prisons for 1909.....	.....	Mr. Wade .....	28 June.....	To be printed.	
Return (in part) to an Order .....	made on 17th March, 1892,—"Convictions under the Liquor Acts"	Mr. Garrard .....	Mr. Wade .....	28 June.....	To be printed.	
Report .....	of the Trustees of the National Art Gallery for 1909 .....	.....	Mr. Hogue .....	28 June.....	To be printed.	
Report .....	of the Senate of the University of Sydney for 1909 .....	.....	Mr. Hogue .....	28 June.....	To be printed.	
Amended By-law.....	of the University of Sydney .....	.....	Mr. Hogue .....	28 June.....	To be printed.	
Report .....	of the Trustees of the Public Library of New South Wales for 1909 .....	.....	Mr. Hogue .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Report .....	of the Trustees of the Sydney Grammar School for 1909 .....	.....	Mr. Hogue .....	28 June.....	To be printed.	
Report .....	of the Trustees of the Sydney Grammar School for 1909 .....	.....	Mr. Hogue .....	28 June.....	To be printed.	

6.

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Notifications .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for Public School Purposes at Lerne, Wolumla South, Mongogarie, Glebe, Moorall Creek, Bingara, Puling Yards, Taloom, Dickygundi, and Wandandian.	.....	Mr. Hogue .....	1910. 28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Notifications .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for Public School Purposes at Lewis Ponds, Wirrimbi, Croki, Boree, Cabonne, Matraville, Bloomfield, and Upper Pocket.	.....	Mr. Hogue .....	28 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Regulation .....	No. 62, under the Crown Lands Acts .....	.....	Mr. Moore .....	29 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Gazette Notices .....	setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the dedication of certain lands under the Crown Lands Acts of 1884 and 1889.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	29 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Regulations .....	under the Factories and Shops Act, 1896, and the Factories and Shops (Amendment) Act, 1909.	.....	Mr. Hogue .....	29 June.....	To be printed.	
Letter .....	from the Auditor-General, transmitting for presentation to the Legislative Assembly, under the directions contained in the 34th section of the Audit Act, 1902, copies of Minutes of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, authorising transfers of amounts from one head of Service to supplement a Vote for another Service, viz. :— (a) £150 from Vote, "Attorney-General and Justice—Miscellaneous Services—To pay Officers of the Department of the Attorney-General and of Justice who may be granted extended leave of absence prior to retirement," to Vote, "Purchase of Law Books, &c." (b) £450 from Vote, "Attorney-General and Justice—Miscellaneous Services—To pay Officers of the Department of the Attorney-General and of Justice who may be granted extended leave of absence prior to retirement," to Vote, "Attorney-General and Justice—Contingencies." (c) £100 from Vote, "Attorney-General and Justice—Miscellaneous Services—To pay Officers of the Department of the Attorney-General and of Justice who may be granted extended leave of absence prior to retirement," to Vote "Judges—Contingencies." (d) £50 from Vote, "Prothonotary and Registrar-in-Divorce—Contingencies,"—to Vote "Master-in-Equity—Contingencies."	.....	Mr. Speaker .....	30 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Regulation .....	No. 362 and Amended Form No. 109 under the Crown Lands Acts.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	30 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Report .....	on the Coast Hospital, Little Bay, for 1909.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	30 June.....	To be printed.....	Already in print.
Regulations .....	under the Motor Traffic Act, 1909.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	30 June.....	Not to be printed.	
Regulations .....	under the Careless Use of Fire (Amendment) Act, 1906, made by the Coreen Shire Council."	.....	Mr. Wood .....	30 June.....	Not to be printed.	

Assembly Reading Room, Legislative Assembly,  
Sydney, 30th June, 1910.

F. J. THOMAS,  
Chairman.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.—1910.

[6d.]



1910.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.  
—

No. 2.

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REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.  
—

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 28 June, 1910, Votes No. 7, Entry 11, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them, since their Report No. 1, dated 30 June, 1910, as follows:—

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Proclamation.....	amending the Regulations contained in the Seventh Schedule to the Navigation Act, 1901.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	1910. 5 July.....	Not to be printed.	
Particulars.....	respecting the land at Rozelle Bay held under lease by Messrs. Langdon and Langdon from the Sydney Harbour Trust Commissioners.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	5 July.....	To be printed.	
Twenty-ninth General Report .....	of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works .....	.....	Mr. Wade .....	5 July.....	To be printed .....	Already in print.
Report .....	of the Inter-State Departmental Conference on Uniform Standards for Foods and Drugs.	.....	Mr. Wade .....	5 July.....	To be printed .....	Already in print.
Report .....	of the Executive Committee of the New South Wales Public Disaster Relief Fund for 1909.	.....	Mr. Wood .....	5 July.....	To be printed.	
Report .....	of the Inspector-General of the Insane for 1909 .....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	5 July.....	To be printed .....	Already in print.
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the Mudgee to Dunedoo, <i>vid</i> Canadian Lead, Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	5 July.....	Not to be printed.	
Statement .....	showing the number of Lists printed for each State Electorate .....	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	6 July .....	To be printed.	
Report .....	of the Commissioners of the Government Savings Bank of New South Wales for 1909; together with Appendices.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	6 July.....	To be printed .....	Already in print.
Gazette Notices.....	setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the dedication of certain lands, under the Crown Lands Act of 1884.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	6 July.....	Not to be printed.	

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By who laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Correspondence.....	between the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth and the Premier of New South Wales regarding issue of Proclamation provided for under section 5 of Seat of Government Acceptance Act, 1909.	.....	Mr. Wade .....	1910. 6 July .....	To be printed.	
New and Amended By-laws .....	of the University of Sydney .....	.....	Mr. Hogue .....	6 July .....	Not to be printed.	
Letter.....	<p>from the Auditor-General, transmitting for presentation to the Legislative Assembly, under the directions contained in the 34th section of the Audit Act, 1902, copies of Minutes of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, authorising transfers of amounts from one head of Service to supplement a Vote for another Service, viz. :—</p> <p>(a) £1,000, from Vote "Department of Agriculture—Special Grants to Agricultural, Pastoral, and Horticultural Societies," to Vote "Subsidies to Agricultural, Horticultural and Pastoral Societies."</p> <p>(b) £300, from Vote "Navigation" to Vote "Life-boats, &amp;c."</p> <p>(c) £2,740, from Vote "Special Grants in aid of Suburban and Country Fire Brigades," to the following Votes, viz. :—£500 to vote "Sydney Hospital Subsidy"; £640 to Vote "Royal Prince Alfred Hospital Subsidy"; £500 to Vote "Relief to Sufferers by Flood"; £500 to Vote "Land and Income Tax"; £500 to Vote "Explosives"; £50 to Vote "Insurance, Shipping Charges, &amp;c., on English Shipments"; £50 to Vote "Gratuities and Provisional Allowances to Members, &amp;c, of Imperial and State Contingents to South Africa and Naval Contingent to China."</p> <p>£6,000, from Vote "Darling Harbour Resumptions—Interest on Compensation Money," to Vote, Gratuities to Officers on Retirement."</p> <p>£3,100, from Votes "Public Works and Services," to Vote "Legal Expenses to all Departments."</p> <p>£7,000, from Vote "Towards promoting Immigration and Advertising the State," to the following Votes, viz. :—£5,000 to Vote "Industrial Court—Contingencies"; £2,000 to Vote "Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board—Contingencies."</p> <p>£2,000, from Vote "Agriculture—Salaries—Contingencies," to Vote "Stock and Brands—Contingencies."</p> <p>£2,220, from Vote "Special Grants in aid of Suburban and Country Fire Brigades," to the following Votes, viz. :—£1,500 to Vote "In aid of Educational Institutions for Maintenance Purposes"; £50 to Vote "Garden Palace Grounds"; £300 to Vote "Treasurer and Secretary for Finance and Trade—To meet unforeseen expenses hereafter to be accounted for"; £370 to Vote "Agent-General—Contingencies."</p> <p>£1,000, from Vote "Department of Lands—Salaries," to Vote "Towards maintenance, improvement of Public Parks, Recreation Reserves, &amp;c."</p> <p>(d) £500 from Vote "Premier—Towards promoting Immigration and Advertising the State," to Vote "Prisons—Contingencies."</p>	.....	Mr. Speaker .....	6 July .....	Not to be printed.	

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Report .....	from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, together with Minutes of Evidence and Plan relating to the proposed Railway from Glenreagh to Dorrigo.	.....	Mr. Ball .....	7 July 1910.....	To be printed .....	Already in print.
Report .....	from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, together with Minutes of Evidence and Appendices, relating to the proposed Tramway from Boinaderry to Jervis Bay.	.....	Mr. Ball .....	7 July .....	To be printed.....	Already in print.
Notification .....	of resumption of land under the Public Works Act, 1900, for a Public Recreation Ground at Vacluse.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	7 July .....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Form .....	No. 51, under the Crown Lands Acts .....	.....	Mr. Moore .....	7 July .....	Not to be printed.	

*Assembly Reading Room, Legislative Assembly,  
Sydney, 7th July, 1910.*

F. J. THOMAS,  
Chairman.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.—1910.

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[3d.]





1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 3.

## REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 28 June, 1910, Votes No. 7, Entry 11, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them, since their Report No. 2, dated 7 July, 1910, as follows:—

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Return .....	respecting the issue of free railway passes to firms doing business with the Railway Department.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	1910. 12 July.....	Not to be printed.	
Minute .....	of the Public Service Board regarding the appointment of Mr. T. G. Wilson as Surveyor in the Department of Public Works.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	12 July.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the supply of water to the City of Sydney and Suburbs.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	12 July.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for The Spit to Manly electric tramway.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	12 July.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the Maitland to South Grafton railway.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	12 July.....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the Narromine to Peak Hill railway.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	12 July.....	Not to be printed.	
Gazette Notices .....	setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the dedication of certain land, under the Crown Lands Acts of 1884 and 1889, and the Public Trusts Act, 1897.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	13 July.....	Not to be printed.	
Report .....	of the Department of Labour and Industry on the working of the Factories and Shops Act, Minimum Wage Act, Early Closing Acts, Shearers' Accommodation Act, &c., during 1909.	.....	Mr. Hogue .....	13 July .....	To be printed .....	Already in print.

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Letter.....	from the Auditor-General, transmitting for presentation to the Legislative Assembly, under the directions contained in the 34th section of the Audit Act, 1902, copies of Minutes of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, authorising transfers of amounts from one head of Service to supplement a Vote for another Service, viz. :— (a) £1,000, from Vote "Maintenance and Transmission of Deserted Persons, Charitable Relief, &c.," to Vote "Subsidy—Hospitals and Benevolent Institutions, Aid on condition that an equal amount be raised by Private Annual Contributions." (b) £200, from Vote "Botanic Gardens—Contingencies," to the following Votes, viz. :—£100 to Vote "Government Domain (Outer)—Contingencies"; £100 to Vote "Centennial Park—Contingencies." (c) £200, from Vote "Commission on Payments in Sydney by the Government Banking Institutions," to Vote "Refund of Fees paid for Licenses issued on Certificates granted by Magistrates." (d) £5,000 from Vote "Navigation—Contingencies," £4,000 from Vote "Darling Harbour Resumptions—Interest on Compensation Money," £2,100 from Vote "Mines—Salaries," and £5,000 from Vote "Department of Lands—Salaries," to the following Votes, viz. :—£16,000 to Vote "Sewerage and Water Rates, &c., City Municipal and Shire Rates, &c., on Government Properties, &c.," and £100 to Vote "Master in Lunacy—Contingencies."		Mr. Speaker .....	1910. 13 July .....	Not to be printed.	
Abstract .....	of Crown Lands reserved from sale for the preservation of Water Supply or other Public Purposes, under the Crown Lands Act of 1884.		Mr. Moore .....	14 July .....	Not to be printed.	
Abstract.....	of Sites for Cities, Towns, and Villages, under the Crown Lands Act of 1884.		Mr. Moore .....	14 July .....	Not to be printed.	
Abstract.....	of Alterations of Designs of Cities, Towns, and Villages, under the Crown Lands Act of 1884.		Mr. Moore .....	14 July .....	Not to be printed.	

Assembly Reading Room, Legislative Assembly,  
Sydney, 14th July, 1910.

F. J. THOMAS,  
Chairman.

1910.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

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No. 4.  
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REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.  
—

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 28 June, 1910, Votes No. 7, Entry 11, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them, since their Report No. 3, dated 14 July, 1910, as follows:—

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Regulations .....	Nos. 220 and 221, under the Sydney Harbour Trust Act, 1900 .....	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	1910. 20 July.....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Quarry Regulations .....	under the Crown Lands Acts .....	.....	Mr. Moore .....	20 July.....	Not to be printed.	
Report .....	from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, together with Minutes of Evidence, Appendices, and Plan, relating to the proposed scheme of Water Supply for Broken Hill from Umberumberka Creek.	.....	Mr. Ball .....	21 July.....	To be printed .....	Already in print.

*Assembly Reading Room, Legislative Assembly,  
Sydney, 21st July, 1910.*

F. J. THOMAS,  
Chairman.

Date	Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
1912	Jan 1			
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	Jan 3			
	Jan 4			
	Jan 5			
	Jan 6			
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	Feb 31			

The above is a true and correct copy of the original as shown to me by the person who has the original in his possession.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 1st day of March 1912.

Notary Public

My commission expires this 1st day of March 1912.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 5.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 28 June, 1910, Votes No. 7, Entry 11, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them, since their Report No. 4, dated 21 July, 1910, as follows:—

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
				1910.		
Monthly Record .....	of Colliery Accidents from 1st July, 1909, to 30th June, 1910 .....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	26 July .....	To be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for water supply to the Town of Dungog.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	26 July .....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the Narromine to Peak Hill Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	26 July .....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the water supply of the City of Sydney and Suburbs.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	26 July .....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the Kyogle to Casino Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	26 July .....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for the Kvoil to Cosin Railway.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	26 July .....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for a Court-house at Bega.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	26 July .....	Not to be printed.	
Return .....	respecting Railway Locomotives purchased from the Clyde Engineering Company (Limited), and elsewhere.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	27 July .....	To be printed.	
Abstract .....	of Crown Lands authorised to be dedicated to Public Purposes, under the Crown Lands Act of 1884.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	27 July .....	Not to be printed.	
Gazette Notices .....	setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the dedication of certain lands, under the Crown Lands Acts of 1884 and 1893, and the Public Trusts Act, 1897.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	27 July .....	Not to be printed.	
Report .....	from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, together with Minutes of Evidence and Plan, relating to the proposed Railway from Mussellbrook to Murrumbidgee.	.....	Mr. Ball .....	28 July .....	To be printed.	Already in print.
Report .....	from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, together with Minutes of Evidence and Plan, relating to the proposed Goods Railway from Ferningdon to Belmore and Wardell Road to Glebe Island and Darling Island.	.....	Mr. Ball .....	28 July .....	To be printed.	Already in print.
Report .....	from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, together with Minutes of Evidence, Appendix, and Plan, relating to the proposed completion of Harbour Works at the entrance to the Manning River.	.....	Mr. Ball .....	28 July .....	To be printed.	Already in print.
Statement .....	respecting pension payments, &c., required by section 48 of the Old-age Pensions Act, 1900.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	23 July .....	To be printed.	

Assembly Reading Room, Legislative Assembly,  
Sydney, 28th July, 1910.

F. J. THOMAS,  
Chairman.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This not only helps in tracking expenses but also ensures compliance with tax regulations.

In the second section, the author provides a detailed breakdown of the monthly budget. It includes categories for housing, utilities, food, and entertainment. The goal is to identify areas where spending can be reduced without affecting the quality of life.

The third section focuses on investment strategies. It suggests diversifying the portfolio to include both stocks and bonds. The author also mentions the importance of regular contributions to retirement funds, highlighting the power of compound interest over time.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of key financial goals. It encourages the reader to stay disciplined and avoid impulsive purchases. The author believes that with careful planning and consistent saving, financial independence is within reach.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 6.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 28 June, 1910, Votes No. 7, Entry 11, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them, since their Report No. 5, dated 28 July, 1910, as follows:—

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Regulations .....	Nos. 222 to 228, under the Sydney Harbour Trust Act, 1900.....	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	1910. 2 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Regulation.....	No. 206, under the Sydney Trust Act, 1900 .....	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	2 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of appropriation and resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for Railway Station Officers' Residences on the Great Northern Railway at Kankool.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	2 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Report .....	from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, together with Minutes of Evidence, Appendix, and Plan, relating to the proposed scheme of Water Supply from the Nymboida River for the Municipalities of Grafton and South Grafton.	.....	Mr. Ball .....	3 August .....	To be printed .....	Already in print.
Report .....	from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, together with Minutes of Evidence and Plan, relating to the proposed scheme of Sewerage for the Municipality of Albury.	.....	Mr. Ball .....	3 August .....	To be printed .....	Already in print.
Report .....	from Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, together with Minutes of Evidence and Plan, relating to the proposed Railway from Hermidale to Nymagee.	.....	Mr. Ball .....	3 August .....	To be printed .....	Already in print.
Return .....	respecting the Lighting of Sydney Harbour for Navigation.....	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	3 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Amended Forms .....	Nos. 97 and 151, under the Crown Lands Acts .....	.....	Mr. Moore .....	3 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Gazette Notices.....	setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the dedication of certain lands, under the Crown Lands Act of 1884 and 1889.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	3 August .....	Not to be printed.	
By-laws .....	regulating water supply for Bankstown Heights, under the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Acts, 1880-1894.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	4 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Report .....	of the Board of Fisheries of New South Wales for 1909 .....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	9 August .....	To be printed .....	Already in print.
Report .....	of the Minister of Public Instruction for 1909 .....	.....	Mr. Hogue .....	9 August .....	To be printed .....	Already in print.
Return .....	respecting Hotel and Club Licenses .....	.....	Mr. Wade .....	9 August .....	Not to be printed.	

Assembly Reading Room, Legislative Assembly,  
Sydney, 9th August, 1910.

F. J. THOMAS,  
Chairman.

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1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 7.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 28 June, 1910, Votes No. 7, Entry 11, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them, since their Report No. 6, dated 9 August, 1910, as follows:—

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Abstract.....	of the Crown Lands reserved from sale for the preservation of Water Supply or other Public Purposes, under the Crown Lands Act of 1884.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	1910. 10 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Abstract.....	of Alterations of Designs of Cities, Towns, and Villages, under the Crown Lands Act of 1884.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	10 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Gazette Notices.....	setting forth the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the dedication of certain lands, under the Crown Lands Act of 1884.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	10 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Regulations .....	Nos. 229, 230, and 231, under the Sydney Harbour Trust Act, 1900.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	10 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Return .....	showing Derailments and Accidents to Trains or Engines on the New South Wales Railways between 1st July, 1907, and 4th July, 1910.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	10 August .....	.....	Postponed for further consideration.
Regulations and Schedule Report .....	of Fees under Justices (Fees) Act, 1904 .....	.....	Mr. Wade .....	10 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Notice.....	of the Chief Commissioner for Railways and Tramways for the quarter ended 30th June, 1910.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	11 August .....	To be printed.	
Notice.....	of intention to declare that Original Conditional Purchase No. 1,908-96, Parish of Ellenborough, County of Macquarie, Land District of Port Macquarie, applied for by John Braunsdon, shall cease to be voidable.	.....	Mr. Moore .....	11 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Regulations .....	under the Theatres and Public Halls Act, 1908 .....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	11 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Regulations .....	under the Pure Food Act, 1908 .....	.....	Mr. Wood .....	11 August .....	Not to be printed.	

Assembly Reading Room, Legislative Assembly,  
Sydney, 11th August, 1910.

JOHN ESTELL,  
Temporary Chairman.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy auditing of the accounts.

In the second section, the author details the various methods used to collect and analyze data. This includes both primary and secondary research techniques. The goal is to identify trends and patterns that can inform strategic decision-making.

The third section focuses on the implementation of new initiatives. It outlines the steps involved in launching a project, from initial planning to full-scale execution. Key factors such as resource allocation and risk management are highlighted.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the findings and recommendations. It stresses the need for continuous monitoring and evaluation to ensure that all goals are being met and that any necessary adjustments are made promptly.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 8.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 28 June, 1910, Votes No. 7, Entry 11, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them, since their Report No. 7, dated 11 August, 1910, as follows:—

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Return .....	showing Derailments and Accidents to Trains or Engines on the New South Wales Railways between 1st July, 1907, and 4th July, 1910.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	1910. 10 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works 1900, for the widening of Macquarie-street, Sydney.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	12 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Minute .....	of the Public Service Board respecting Leave of Absence to Mr. George Paterson, Lift Attendant, Department of Public Works.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	12 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Report .....	of the Nautical School Ship "Sobraon" for the year ended 30th April, 1910.	.....	Mr. Hogue .....	12 August .....	To be printed.	
Report .....	of the Chief Commissioner for Railways and Tramways for the year ended 30th June, 1910.	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	15 August .....	To be printed .....	Already in print.
By-laws .....	of the Trustees of the Tyreeel Bore Water Trust, under the Water and Drainage Act, 1902.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	16 August .....	Not to be printed.	
Notification .....	of resumption of land, under the Public Works Act, 1900, for a Deepwater Harbour at Port Kembla.	.....	Mr. Lee .....	16 August .....	Not to be printed.	

Assembly Reading Room, Legislative Assembly,  
Sydney, 16th August, 1910.

F. J. THOMAS,  
Chairman.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be clearly documented, including the date, amount, and purpose of the transaction. This ensures transparency and allows for easy reconciliation of accounts.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. This includes direct observation, interviews, and the use of specialized software tools. The goal is to gather comprehensive information that can be used to identify trends and make informed decisions.

The third section focuses on the challenges faced during the data collection process. These include issues such as incomplete data, inconsistent reporting, and the need for standardized procedures. The author provides practical solutions to these problems, such as implementing regular audits and providing training to staff members.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and recommendations. It stresses the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation to ensure that the data collection process remains effective and efficient. The author encourages a proactive approach to data management, where potential issues are identified and addressed before they become significant problems.

1910.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

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No. 9.  
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REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.  
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THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 28th June, 1910, Votes No. 7, Entry 11, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them since their Report No. 8, dated 16th August, 1910, as follows:—

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Report .....	of the Trustees of the Australian Museum for the year ended 30th June, 1910.	.....	Mr. Hogue .....	1910. 17 August, A.M. ...	To be printed.	
Report .....	of the Immigration and Tourist Bureau for period ended 31st December, 1909.	.....	Mr. Wau .....	18 August, A.M. ...	To be printed.	

*Assembly Reading Room, Legislative Assembly,  
Sydney, 18th August, 1910.*

M. F. MORTON,  
Temporary Chairman.



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1910.  
 LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
 NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 10.

REPORT FROM PRINTING COMMITTEE.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed under the Sessional Order of 28th June, 1910, Votes No. 7, Entry 11, have agreed to report to your Honorable House in relation to the Papers referred to them, since their Report No. 9, dated 18th August, 1910, as follows:—

Description of Paper.	Subject of Paper.	By whom Moved for.	By whom laid upon Table.	When laid upon Table.	Recommended by the Committee.	Remarks.
Fourth Report .....	from the Public Accounts Committee, together with minutes of evidence.	.....	Mr. David Storey .....	1910. 18 August .....	To be printed.	
Amended and Additional Regulations.	under the Public Service Act, 1902 .....	.....	Mr. Wade .....	19 August, A.M. ....	Not to be printed.	
Return to an order .....	made on 12th July, 1910, "Bridge over the Macintyre River at Bukkulla."	Mr. G. A. Jones.....	Mr. Lee .....	19 August, A.M. ....	Not to be printed.	
Regulations .....	Nos. 232 and 233 under the Sydney Harbour Trust Act, 1900. ....	.....	Mr. Waddell .....	19 August .....	Not to be printed.	

*Assembly Reading Room, Legislative Assembly,  
 Sydney, 19th August, 1910.*

F. J. THOMAS,  
 Chairman.





1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

CONVICTIONS UNDER THE LIQUOR ACTS.  
(RETURN RESPECTING.)

*Printed under No. 1 Report from Printing Committee, 30 June, 1910.*

RETURN (*in part*) to an *Order* of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 17th March, 1892, That, in place of the Returns ordered by this House on the 15th February, 1884, and the 12th June, 1888, there be annually laid upon the Table of this House, Returns giving the following particulars for each Police Court of the Colony, classed in Electorates:—

- “(a) The number of convictions for drunkenness only.
  - “(b) Other convictions in which drunkenness formed part of the charge (drunkenness with disorderly conduct).
  - “(c) Women convicted of foregoing offences.
  - “(d) Foregoing offences committed between 8 a.m. on Saturday and 8 a.m. on Sunday.
  - “(e) Foregoing offences committed between 8 a.m. on Sunday and 8 a.m. on Monday.
  - “(f) Convictions for selling on Sundays.
  - “(g) Convictions for selling during prohibited hours other than on Sundays.
  - “(h) Convictions for selling liquor without a license.
  - “(i) Convictions for selling adulterated liquor.
  - “(j) Publicans’, Colonial Wine, Brewers’, Spirit and Distillers’ licenses, respectively in each Electorate.
- “The total numbers to be shown in each case for the whole Colony, such Returns in future to be laid upon the Table of this House and printed, as soon after the close of the year as possible.”

(*Mr. Garrard.*)

RETURN of CONVICTIONS for Drunkenness and Offences under the Liquor Acts at Petty Sessions Courts throughout the State of New South Wales during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1909.

Court.	(a) The Number of Convictions for Drunkenness only.	(b) Other Convictions in which Drunkenness formed part of the charge (trunkness with disorderly conduct).	(c) Women convicted of foregoing offences.	(d) Foregoing Offences committed between 8 a.m. on Saturday and 8 a.m. on Sunday.	(e) Foregoing Offences committed between 8 a.m. on Sunday and 8 a.m. on Monday.	(f) Convictions for selling on Sundays.	(g) Convictions for selling during prohibited hours other than on Sundays.	(h) Convictions for selling Liquor without a License.	(i) Convictions for selling Adult-rated Liquor.
Aberdeen	4	2	1						
Acacia Creek									
Adaminaby	3	3		3	2				
Adelong	3	1			2				
Albion Park	2								
Albury	111	23	6	23	9	1	2		
Angledool	8	4	3	2	1			1	
Araruen	5			1					
Armidale	170	8	3	6	2				
Ashfield	37	13	3	15	3				
Ashford	2	2							
Ballina	47	26	3	13	2				
Balmain	183	31	37	60	4				
Balranald	36	11		10	1				
Barham	2	7		1					
Barmedman	3	4		4				1	
Barraba	141	18	1	48	4				
Barren Jack	1	3			1				
Barrington	6	2							
Bateman's Bay	1	1			1				
Bathurst	102	36	21	46	2			1	
Bega	37	16		14					
Bellbrook	4								
Bellingen	38	9		14	1				
Bemboka	3	3							
Bendemeer									
Berrigan	18	6	1	9					
Berry	3			1					
Binalong	1	2							
Bingara	57	11		13	5				
Blackville									
Blayney	19	19	2	5	3				
Bogan Gate	1	6		1	1				
Boggabilla	5	3	1		4				
Boggabri	14	1		2					
Bombala	7	13	1		1				
Booligal	4	1		1					
Boomi	15	19		13	1				
Bourke	60	4	2	5	2				
Bowral	17		1	9					
Bowraville	26	16	1	11					
Braidwood	17	4		4	2				
Branxton	16		1	4	2				
Brewarrina	63	19	1	6	1				
Broadwater	42	7		21	1				
Broken Hill	389	11	72	107	27	1	5	2	
Bulladelah	6	2		4	1				
Bulki	36	12	2	20					
Bundarra	18	16		9	1				
Bungendore	4	9		1					
Bungwall									
Burrage	2			1					
Burrowa	24	7	3	10	1				
Burwood	67	27	23	18					
Byerock	7	7		5					
Byron Bay	13	23	2	5	1				
Cal Lal									
Camden	17	4		8					
Campbelltown	12	4	1	1					
Canbelego	31	12	5	12	1				
Candelo	2	2		2					
Canowindra	23	25	1	15	2				
Capertee	2								
Captain's Flat									
Carcoar	5	6		1	1	1			
Carinda	12	6		6				1	
Carrathool	3	3		1	1				
Casino	103	13		33	2				
Cassilis	5	1		1					
Catherine Hill Bay	12	5	1	11	1				
Central Police Office	6,250	828	1,766	1,314	112	4	3	18	
Central Tilba	1			1	2				
Cessnock	77	13	5	24	1				
Charlestown	38	6							

Court.	(a) The Number of Convictions for Drunkenness only.	(b) Other Convictions in which Drunkenness formed part of the charge (drunkenness with disorderly conduct).	(c) Women convicted of foregoing offences.	(d) Foregoing Offences committed between 8 a.m. on Saturday and 8 a.m. on Sunday.	(e) Foregoing Offences committed between 8 a.m. on Sunday and 8 a.m. on Monday.	(f) Convictions for selling on Sundays.	(g) Convictions for selling during prohibited hours other than on Sundays.	(h) Convictions for selling Liquor without a License.	(i) Convictions for selling Adult-rated Liquor.
Clarence Town	4	12		6					
Clifton	53	6	4	27					
Cobar	67	8	2	22	4				
Cobargo	4	4		2					
Cobbora									
Coff's Harbour	62	2		12	1				
Collarenebri	71	4		8					
Collector		1		1					
Collie	1	1			1				
Candobolin	59	5		21	2				
Coolah	2	12	4		1				
Coolamon	72	6		11	1				
Cooma	19	5	1	2	2				
Coonabarabran	23	12							
Coonamble	63	18	2	25	6	1	1		
Cooperook		1							
Cooranbong	3	3		3					
Cootamundra	78	9	6	23	3				
Copeland									
Copmanhurst	9	9	1						
Coraki	22	6		12	1				
Coramba	30	6		10	1				
Corowa	12	3	1	3					
Cowra	133	35	2	31	11				
Crookwell	17	4	1	7	1				
Cudal	6	7		7	1				
Cudgellico		4		2					
Cudgen	13	1	3	5	3				
Cumnock	1	2		1					
Dalgety		5							
Dalmorton									
Dandaloo		4							
Dapto	3								
Darlington Point		4							
Daysdale	19	3		4					
Deepwater	1	8		3					
Delegate	4	3		2					
Demiquin	101	13		16	3				
Denman	1	1							
Dorrigo	17	2		8					
Drake	3	3	1	3					
Dubbo	107	12	11	20	7	2			
Dungog	217	11		45	12			1	
Eden	2	2		2					
Emmaville	4			4				2	
Enngonia	1			1					
Euabalong		1							
Eugowra	3	4		2					
Euston	3	1							
Finley	6								
Forbes	88	9	2	18					
Ford's Bridge	1		1						
Forster	10	6	2	3					
Frogmore									
Germination	14	19	2	4	2				
Gilgandra	9	21		6			1		
Gilgunnia						1			
Girilambone		3							
Gladstone	12	3		2	1				
Glebe	214	47	70	27	11	1	1	1	
Glen Innes	123	17		44	5				
Gloucester	127	34		33	3			1	
Goodooga	12	2	1	1	3				
Gosford	34	8	4	8		1			
Goulburn	109	25	2	33	3				
Grafton	110	21	7	39	3				
Grenfell	175	19	2	40	2				
Gresford	17	15		3					
Gulargambone	11	15	1	10					
Gulgong	16	6		5					
Gundagai	19	7		9	1				
Gundaroo									
Gunnedah	130	33	2	34					
Gunning	4	6							
Guyra	11	10		2	1				

Court.	(a) The Number of Convictions for Drunkenness only.	(b) Other Convictions in which Drunkenness formed part of the charge (drunkenness with disorderly conduct).	(c) Women convicted of foregoing offences.	(d) Foregoing Offences committed between 8 a.m. on Saturday and 8 a.m. on Sunday.	(e) Foregoing Offences committed between 8 a.m. on Sunday and 8 a.m. on Monday.	(f) Convictions for selling on Sundays.	(g) Convictions for selling during prohibited hours other than on Sundays.	(h) Convictions for selling Liquor without a License.	(i) Convictions for selling Adult-rated Liquor.
Hargraves .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hay .....	116	16	4	32	8	.....	.....	.....	
Helensburgh .....	21	2	1	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Henty .....	23	12	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hill End .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hillgrove .....	23	2	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hillston .....	30	4	.....	10	.....	1	.....	.....	
Hornsby .....	26	25	1	10	1	.....	.....	.....	
Howell .....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	
Howlong .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
Hunter's Hill .....	6	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Inverell .....	151	13	2	23	6	1	.....	.....	
Irishook .....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Jerilderie .....	15	16	1	5	1	.....	1	.....	
Jerry's Plains .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Jindabyne .....	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Jugiong .....	1	5	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Junee .....	127	26	1	24	2	.....	.....	.....	
Kangaroo Valley .....	5	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Katoomba .....	51	7	3	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Kempsey .....	101	10	1	30	10	.....	.....	.....	
Kew .....	18	3	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	
Kiama .....	37	2	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Kiandra .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Kurri Kurri .....	61	9	4	11	3	1	.....	.....	
Kyogle .....	42	14	3	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Lambton .....	36	2	.....	12	2	.....	.....	.....	
Lawrence .....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Leadvale .....	1	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Lismore .....	192	116	9	114	4	.....	1	.....	
Lithgow .....	106	32	5	51	7	.....	.....	7	
Liverpool .....	52	9	2	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Lockhart .....	29	12	2	6	1	.....	.....	.....	
Louth .....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Macksville .....	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Maclean .....	52	12	1	18	5	.....	.....	.....	
Maitland (East) .....	22	14	2	2	2	.....	1	.....	
Maitland (West) .....	248	20	12	89	9	.....	.....	.....	
Manilla .....	50	31	1	20	2	.....	.....	.....	
Marsden .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Marulan .....	1	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	
Mathoura .....	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Menindie .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
Merrima .....	14	1	.....	4	1	2	.....	.....	
Michelago .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Millthorpe .....	11	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Milparinka .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Milton .....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Minni .....	4	8	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	
Mittagong .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Moama .....	25	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Molong .....	4	16	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Moonan Flat .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Morangarell .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Moree .....	103	19	8	48	6	.....	.....	.....	
Morpeth .....	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Moruya .....	8	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	
Mossgiel .....	4	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Moss Vale .....	12	3	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Moulamein .....	10	14	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mount Hope .....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mount McDonald .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mudgee .....	55	5	2	14	10	.....	.....	.....	
Mullumbimby .....	12	2	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	
Mulwala .....	3	7	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	
Mungindi .....	75	10	2	10	1	.....	.....	.....	
Murrumburrah .....	41	8	2	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Murrumbundi .....	5	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Murwillumbah .....	179	6	11	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Muswellbrook .....	11	3	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Nabiac .....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Narrabri .....	181	25	11	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Narrandera .....	97	24	2	21	2	.....	.....	1	
Narromine .....	73	8	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	

Court.	(a) The Number of Convictions for Drunkenness only.	(b) Other Convictions in which Drunkenness formed part of the charge (drunkenness with disorderly conduct).	(c) Women convicted of foregoing offences.	(d) Foregoing Offences committed between 8 a.m. on Saturday and 8 a.m. on Sunday.	(e) Foregoing Offences committed between 8 a.m. on Sunday and 8 a.m. on Monday.	(f) Convictions for selling on Sundays.	(g) Convictions for selling during prohibited hours other than on Sundays.	(h) Convictions for selling Liquor without a License.	(i) Convictions for selling Adult-rated Liquor.
Nelligen .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Nerrigundah .....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Newcastle .....	1,035	51	83	258	10	.....	4	.....	
Newtown .....	590	103	135	203	8	4	.....	.....	
Nimitybelle .....	4	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	
North Sydney .....	345	51	64	151	1	.....	.....	.....	
Nowra .....	12	3	.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....	
Nundle .....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Nymagee .....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	
Nyngan .....	95	8	.....	22	4	.....	.....	.....	
Oberon .....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	
Obley .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Orange .....	118	44	21	31	9	.....	.....	.....	
Oxley .....	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	
Paddington .....	327	55	88	109	8	2	2	1	
Pambula .....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Parkes .....	46	1	2	9	4	.....	.....	.....	
Parramatta .....	213	61	22	74	3	.....	.....	.....	
Paterson .....	85	24	1	25	5	1	1	.....	
Peak Hill .....	15	5	.....	6	3	.....	.....	.....	
Penrith .....	61	13	6	20	3	.....	.....	.....	
Picton .....	10	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	
Pilliga .....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Pooncarrie .....	3	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	
Port Macquarie .....	22	8	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Quambone .....	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Queanbeyan .....	7	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Quirindi .....	110	51	.....	37	4	.....	.....	.....	
Raymond Terrace .....	40	.....	3	5	2	.....	.....	.....	
Redfern .....	302	86	120	126	4	2	.....	5	
Richmond .....	12	8	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Robertson .....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Rockley .....	6	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ryde .....	12	7	1	3	2	.....	.....	.....	
Rylstone .....	1	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Scone .....	59	9	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Silverton .....	.....	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	
Singleton .....	110	9	6	20	.....	.....	2	1	
Sofala .....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
St. Albans .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Stroud .....	16	6	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Stuart Town .....	.....	13	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sunny Corner .....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Swamp Oak .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tamworth .....	187	47	1	62	2	.....	.....	.....	
Taracla .....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Taree .....	107	9	1	35	10	.....	.....	.....	
Tarrawangee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tea Gardens .....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Temora .....	206	29	1	45	2	.....	.....	2	
Tenterfield .....	68	9	.....	17	5	.....	.....	.....	
Teralba .....	18	6	2	7	3	.....	.....	.....	
Tibooburra .....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tilpa .....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tingha .....	39	8	2	9	3	.....	.....	.....	
Tocumwal .....	33	6	.....	7	2	2	1	.....	
Tomingley .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Trangie .....	8	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Trunkay Creek .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tuena .....	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tumbarumba .....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tumbat .....	19	8	.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	
Tweed Heads .....	39	11	1	13	3	.....	.....	.....	
Ulmarra .....	11	11	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Uralla .....	27	5	1	9	1	.....	.....	.....	
Urana .....	17	3	.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	

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Wagga Wagga .....	210	27	10	50	7	1	..	..	..
Walbundrie .....	1	12	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Walcha .....	42	2	..	15	2	..	..	..	..
Walgett .....	62	35	..	14	1	..	..	..	..
Wallerawang .....	8	8	1	6	2	..	..	..	..
Wallsend and Plattsburg ..	30	1	..	27	1	..	..	..	..
Wannaring .....	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waratala .....	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Warialda .....	54	10	..	12	2	..	..	..	..
Warren .....	50	10	1	11	2	..	..	..	..
Water Police Office .....	3,832	253	831	1,204	73	2	..	4	..
Wauchope .....	1	8	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Wee Wee .....	39	2	3	12	1	..	1	..	..
Wellington .....	164	29	5	57	6	..	..	..	..
Wentworth .....	26	3	1	6	2	..	1	..	..
West Wallsend .....	32	12	..	16	3	..	..	..	..
West Wyalong .....	39	5	..	10	4	..	..	..	..
White Cliffs .....	5	4	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Whitton .....	13	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
Wilcanuia .....	12	8	..	6	1	..	..	..	..
Wilson's Downfall .....	7	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Windeyer .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Windsor .....	14	10	2	17	..	..	..	..	..
Wingham .....	241	15	..	48	12	..	..	1	..
Wiseman's Ferry .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wollar .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wollombi .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wollongong .....	111	28	6	30	3	..	..	..	..
Wolumba .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyalong .....	25	1	3	8	..	..	..	..	..
Wyndham .....	2	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Yalgogrin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yantabulla .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yass .....	16	13	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Yerranderie .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yetman .....	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Young .....	60	21	6	24	4	..	..	..	..
Total .....	23,336	4,061	3,640	7,008	689	37	31	53	..

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## CLOSER SETTLEMENT.

(PARTICULARS RESPECTING THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PART OF THE BIBBENLUKE ESTATE, NEAR BOMBALA.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 20 July, 1910.*

## COOMA TO BOMBALA APPROVED RAILWAY.

The total area of Bibbenluke is about 56,400 acres, and the part recommended for acquisition embraces an area of 16,210 acres, more or less, and is situated from  $10\frac{1}{2}$  to  $22\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Bombala, and from  $31\frac{1}{2}$  to  $43\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Cooma Railway Station, which is 266 miles from Sydney.

The area, being entirely within  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles of the approved line of railway, the construction of which has been approved by Parliament, may be acquired at its value exclusive of any enhancement due to the approved railway construction.

About 5,500 acres (or 34 per cent.) of the area proposed for acquisition are agricultural lands, and the balance (66 per cent.) is good grazing country.

The best of the agricultural land is suitable for the production of lucerne, maize for ensilage or fodder, rape, root crops, wheat, and other cereals. Orchards do well, and, on the construction of the railway, cold-climate fruits can be cultivated profitably.

The estimated average carrying capacity of the 16,210 acres is one sheep and the natural increase per acre, and the country is suitable for breeding or fattening; but, unless grass is plentiful, large stock fall away during the winters, which are long and severe. There is a creamery and also a butter factory in the neighbourhood, and dairying can be carried on profitably.

The most profitable use to which the land can be put is mixed farming, and the area can be subdivided into 30 or more farms, with an average area of 540 acres.

The average annual rainfall, extending over twenty-five years, is 23 inches.

The water supply in the Undowah River, Pickering, Native Dog, Cooper, and Cowbell Creeks is permanent. There are eleven useful springs and three dams; the facilities for conservation are good, and water can also be obtained by sinking. Irrigation is not practicable except on a very limited scale.

The structural improvements are valued at £2,284 18s., comprising two cottages, yards, fencing, and three small dams.

The Advisory Board values the land inclusive of improvements, but exclusive of the railway enhancement, at £3 15s. per acre—in all £60,787 10s., and the trustees of the estate have agreed to sell the property at that price.



## APPENDIX A.

Office of the Southern District, Closer Settlement Advisory Board,  
Wagga Wagga, 1st June, 1910.

Sir,

## BIBBENLUKE ESTATE.

Further inquiry.	Having recently made further inquiries in the South Coast and Bombala districts, particularly in respect to the possible demand for land in the Monaro district, the Southern Advisory Board have now the honor to report:—
Area 56,400. Owners. Situation.	1. Bibbenluke Estate, containing, in all, about 56,400 acres, is held in trust for the estate of the late William Bradley. It is situated in the Parishes of Wellington, Nelson, Cooper, Bungee, Bungarby, Wangellic, Tivy, Wellesmore, Gunning-grach, Croewah, and Pickering, county of Wellesley, and is of an elongated form, extending about 2½ miles northerly from the southern boundary. The southern boundary, near which are the homestead, woolshed, and principal buildings, is 8 miles from Bombala; 46 miles from the nearest railway station at Cooma, carriage to which is about £2 5s. per ton; and about 50 miles from the seaport of Merimbula, carriage to which is £3 per ton; and thence per steamer to Sydney, £1 per ton.
Carriage to rail and sea.	
Roads.	2. The main road from Cooma, <i>via</i> Nimitybelle, to Bombala runs through the south-east part of the estate, and a back road passes north-westerly through the property which, after leaving the northern boundary of Bibbenluke, junctions with the Nimitybelle-Dalgety road.
Subdivisional roads.	3. The soil is mostly volcanic, and in many cases roads of intercommunication in any subdivision that may be effected will require very careful consideration.
Towns—Nimitybelle, Cooma.	4. From the northern boundary of Bibbenluke Estate the town of Nimitybelle is distant about 12 miles, and Cooma about 27 miles.
Position as to the railway to be constructed.	5. The authorised railway line from Cooma <i>via</i> Nimitybelle to Bombala, as delineated on the map of Bibbenluke Estate supplied to the Board from Head Office, passes through the south eastern part of the property. By road the northern part of the estate is distant therefrom from 11 to 15 miles, and the central portion from 4 to 14 miles. No part of the property is farther than about 16 miles from the nearest point of the proposed line if constructed in the position shown.
North area unsuitable for C.S.	6. The Board are of opinion that the northern area of Bibbenluke Estate is not well suited for Closer Settlement purposes, partly because of the fact that it contains a small proportion of arable land, and is looked upon as mainly a grazing proposition, and partly because it lies rather remote from the authorised line of railway, access to which would, from the character of the soil and generally hilly nature of the country, be difficult to provide.
Negotiation and agreement for 16,210 acres.	8. After frequent and prolonged interviews with the trustees of "Bibbenluke," who first asked £4 10s. per acre for that area of about 23,000 acres of the southern part, which is tinted pink on the attached heliograph, and on which are the homestead, woolshed, and other buildings, of a value of £6,300, and claimed 5s. per acre of that as compensation for deterioration of the northern part by reason of cutting off therefrom almost all the fattening country, taking from them the most—and the best—of their water supply, inconveniencing them in the matter of buildings—as good a site for which would be difficult to find, and rendering their traffic and carriage of wool much more difficult and expensive—it was at last arranged that only an area of about 16,210 acres, shewn by blue band on the helio. should be taken at an agreed upon price of three pounds fifteen shillings (£3 15s.) per acre.
Agreed on price of £3 15s.	
Trustees' acceptance of price.	9. Messrs. Norton, Smith, and Company's letter of 27th ultimo, intimating that the trustees are prepared to accept £3 15s. per acre, is attached, and it is recommended that steps be at once taken at Head Office to secure the agreement referred to in the last paragraph, if such be necessary.
Advantages of area proposed to be acquired.	10. As far as the Crown is concerned, the effect of this agreement will be to free the Department from the difficulty, which generally arises, of disposing of the homestead block, on which are building improvements alone to the value of £6,300, and which, in the Board's opinion, would have required an area of about 3,500 acres to secure a possible applicant. The Crown secures the pick of the estate at a reasonable figure, from which the effect of the deterioration is almost eliminated, in the best position as regards water supply, having the greater proportion of arable land, and well situated with regard to the main road (Cooma to Bombala) and the authorised railway line, from which no part of the 16,210 acres will be distant more than 4½ miles, and the bulk of it not more than 3 miles.
Valuation.	11. The estimated market value of the area which it is now proposed to acquire, with all structural improvements thereon, is £3 15s. per acre, the structural improvements being valued at £2,284 18s.
Bases of Valuation.	12. The acquisition of the area of about 16,210 acres is recommended at a price of £3 15s. per acre, which value is principally based on sales in the vicinity, and having regard to rainfall, water supply, agricultural and dairying possibilities, character of the soil, and carrying capacity.
Residue and depreciation.	13. Having recommended the acquisition of part only of this estate, the Board now report that the residue, an area of about 40,190 acres, has an unimproved value of over £20,000, and that it is depreciated in value very slightly by the resumption of the part recommended.
Most profitable use for land.	14. The most profitable use to which the land can be put is mixed farming. The average carrying capacity is one sheep and natural increase per acre, having regard to the usual proportion of breeding ewes that are carried. The country is both breeding and fattening, and with the establishment of railway communication the fat lamb industry should prove successful. The country is not thoroughly sound, black disease being prevalent, but experience has shown that on small areas, with proper management, losses therefrom are nominal.
Large stock.	15. Large stock do well, especially in the summer months, but the winters are long and severe, and, unless grass is plentiful, cattle fall away.
Dairying.	16. There is a creamery established in the adjoining village of Bibbenluke, with a butter factory at Cathcart, some 7 miles away. Dairying can be successfully carried on if some provision is made for the storage or growth of fodder for the winter and cows should be rugged or housed to achieve the best results

17. On the best of the agricultural areas, lucerne, maize for ensilage or fodder, rape, wheat, and kindred cereals, and root crops will do well. Agricultural possibilities.
18. Orchards would succeed, and the cultivation of cold climate fruits and berries prove a good source of revenue when railway communication is established. Fruit.
19. The possibilities of irrigation are nominal, and confined to small areas fronting the running creeks. Irrigation.
20. The area to be acquired can be judiciously subdivided into 30 or more farms. Some difficulty is experienced in the matter of the design, as the final railway survey is not yet completed. Until such is finished, and the position of the railway stations or sidings determined, it is not possible to design to the best advantage. No. of farms.
21. A detailed inspection has been recently made of the area of about 16,210 acres recommended for acquisition, and it is found that about 5,500 acres are arable. Total area arable.
22. The average annual rainfall, extending over twenty-five years ended 1909, is 23.04 inches. Rainfall.
23. Permanent running water is found in the Umdowah River, Pickering Creek, Native Dog Creek, Cooper Creek, and Cowbell Creek, and there are eleven useful springs. There are only two dams on the whole of Bibbenluke. Catchments are frequent, and it is thought the few farms that will not front permanent water or be served by springs will have no difficulty in conserving same in tanks or dams. Well water has been obtained at several places wide apart. Water supply.
24. Timber is scarce over the greater part of the area recommended for acquisition, and most of it will be required for shade and shelter. Good timber for all purposes can be obtained on the Costal Range, some 12 miles away, and some provision can be made for firewood and fencing timber out of T.S. and C.R. 3,468, in parish of Wellesmore, and Crown land at present set apart for C.P. at 10s. per acre, fronting Umdowah River and joining the boundary of Bibbenluke. Timber.
25. The railway enhancement should amount to about 6s. 8d. per acre, being at the rate of 10s. per acre on the arable and 5s. per acre on the grazing lands. This does not seem large under the circumstances, but the Board, recognising the fact that market values in this district are, and have been for years past, higher than seems warranted, are doubtful whether even this amount should be added. Railway enhancement.
26. If the area recommended is acquired at the agreed upon price of £3 15s. per acre, and made available at £4 per acre, including say 2s. 6d. per acre for railway enhancement, and 2s. 6d. per acre to cover the necessary expenses of administration, &c., the Board are of opinion that, with the railway constructed to Bombala, the productive value will not be exceeded. Price for Settlement.
27. As the result of exhaustive inquiries recently made, the Board are of opinion there is a good demand for land in this district, and they recommend the acquisition of the area of about 16,210 acres of Bibbenluke Estate, which is suitable for Closer Settlement purposes. Demand.

Your Board have, &c.,

ENOCH J. COBCROFT, Chairman.  
F. C. PIGGIN,  
J. D. NORMAN, } Members.

The Under Secretary, Department of Lands.

#### APPENDIX B.

BIBBENLUKE ESTATE.—Addendum to the Board's report of 1st June, 1910.

June 16, 1910.

The total estimated value of the improvements on that part of Bibbenluke Estate proposed to be acquired for Closer Settlement purposes, viz., £2,284 18s., as stated in paragraph 11, is made up as follows:

1. Weatherboard cottage, &c. ...	...	...	...	60	0	0
2. A second cottage and yard ...	...	...	...	31	0	0
3. Three small dams at springs ...	...	...	...	26	17	6
4. Fencing and yards ...	...	...	...	2,167	0	6
Total ...	...	...	...	£2,284	18	0

The Under Secretary, Department of Lands.

ENOCH J. COBCROFT,  
Chairman, Southern Advisory Board.



1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**CLOSER SETTLEMENT.****(PARTICULARS RESPECTING THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE  
COLE PARK AND MALTON ESTATES, NEAR GOULBURN.)***Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 11 August, 1910.*

THE Cole Park and Malton Estates, embracing an area of about 3,185 acres, are situated from 2½ to 6 miles from the Goulburn Post Office, and from ½ mile to 4 miles from Yarra Platform (142 miles from Sydney) on the Great Southern Railway line.

The Southern Advisory Board furnished a report on these properties on 2nd August, 1910 (*vide* Appendix.)

About 822 acres (or 25 per cent.) of the lands are adapted for agriculture, inclusive of 150 acres of alluvial flats. Suitable crops are hay, rape, maize, oats, and root crops—especially potatoes. There are many ideal orchard sites, and cold climate fruits do well. Small areas on the river frontage can be irrigated.

The grazing capacity of the land is estimated to be three sheep to 4 acres.

The land is suitable for mixed farming, and dairying should prove successful all the year round if the cows be fed and rugged during the winter months. There is a butter factory in Goulburn.

The Advisory Board, has advised, since its report of 2nd August, 1910, that the area can be suitably subdivided into 19 farms, *viz.*, 8 ranging from 22 to 50 acres, and 11 ranging from 90 to 650 acres, the latter averaging 267 acres per farm.

The average annual rainfall for 52 years is 25·48 inches.

The land is well watered by the Wollondilly River, creeks, springs, and two dams. The facilities for conservation are good, and it is said that water can be obtained on the low-lying land at a depth of from 20 to 30 feet by sinking.

The structural improvements are valued at £1,478 5s., comprising the Cole Park and Malton Homesteads, two dams, and fencing.

The Advisory Board recommends the acquisition of the two properties at £4 10s. per acre (in all £14,332 10s.), and the owners agree to sell at that price.

The Board has no doubt that the whole area will be readily applied for if acquired and made available under Closer Settlement conditions.

## APPENDIX.

Office of the Southern District Closer Settlement Advisory Board,  
Wagga Wagga, 2 August, 1910.

Sir,

COLE PARK AND MALTON ESTATES.

*Inspection—Areas—Owners.*

The Southern Advisory Board, having inspected Cole Park and Malton Estates, of approximately 2,235 and 950 acres, owned respectively by the Trustees of the Cole Estate (J. T. Cole and others) and Mr. J. T. Cole, have the honour to report:—

*Situation—River—Plan.*

These properties are situated in the Parish of Goulburn, County Argyle, and adjoin the Municipality of Goulburn, being distant from the City itself (Post Office) from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 miles. The Wollondilly River fronts the estates on part of the northern boundary, and the Goulburn *via* Baw Baw to Pomeroy Road bounds the balance of the area on that side. A heliograph showing the lands referred to is forwarded herewith.

*Railway.*

The Main Southern Railway at Yarra Station is distant but  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from the nearest part of the estates at the south-western corner, and no part of the area is further than about 3 miles from the line.

*Roads.*

The estates are served by the Pomeroy Road on the north; the Main Southern Road, which touches the boundary on the south-east, and which runs between the railway and the southern boundary, on the south; and by a trafficable unmade track on the western boundary. For purposes of subdivision, roads of intercommunication can be easily provided.

*General description.*

The country, generally, is boldly undulating to hilly open forest, intersected by surface drainage and stormwater creeks. Clumps of green timber have been left for purposes of sheltering stock, and some of the ridges are covered with box and gum timber that will be valuable for firewood on account of proximity to the City of Goulburn of between 10,000 and 11,000 inhabitants. The formation over the greater part is slate, and there are large tracts of limestone; there is, also, a limited area of basaltic country.

*Arable lands.*

Of the total area of 3,185 acres there are, as shown in hatching on the map, approximately 672 acres cultivable; but in addition it is estimated that in smaller areas of from 1 to 5 acres scattered over the estates 150 acres suitable for agriculture will be found, or a total of 822 acres. Of this area about 150 acres are alluvial flat fronting the Wollondilly River on the north and the Run of Waters Creek on the south.

*Suitable crops.*

On the cultivable land good hay crops can be produced, and rape should succeed. Root-crops—especially potatoes—do well in the district, and cold-climate fruits would prove remunerative, there being many ideal sites for orchards on the estates. Maize, rape, oats, and potatoes will do well on the flats.

*Water supply.*

The estates are well watered by the Wollondilly River on the north (three miles rectangular frontage), the Run of Waters Creek (permanent) on the south, creeks, springs, and two dams. Well water is said to be obtainable on the lower-lying lands from 20 to 30 feet. Catchments are numerous, and the holding good.

*Rainfall.*

The average annual rainfall at Goulburn for the fifty-two years ended 1909, is 25.48 inches (Commonwealth Records).

*Timber.*

With the exception of the green timber, of which it is estimated there are about 600 acres on the two properties, the timber has been dead many years. There is none suitable for building purposes, and it is only of second-class quality for fencing, but, owing to proximity to Goulburn, any timber is valuable for firewood. The prevailing timbers are gum, peppermint, and box.

*Pests.*

Rabbits are numerous and apparently neglected by the owners. Some star-thistles were noticed, and are spreading.

*Grazing—Fat Lambs.*

The estates comprise fair to good grazing country, and are fairly well improved for that purpose. They are sound and healthy for all stock, and in average seasons will fatten in the summer months. With the aid of cultivation of rape the fat lamb industry should be profitable, Goulburn being a first-class stock market, and the railway being so handy. The carrying capacity is estimated at three sheep to 4 acres.

*Dairying.*

The country is suitable for dairying, and is similar to other lands in the district being used for that purpose. Small holders in the vicinity, on areas of from 100 to 300 acres, who depend principally on dairying for a living, are reported to be doing fairly well, and there is a butter factory in Goulburn. Dairying should prove remunerative all the year round, especially if the cows are fed and rugged in the winter.

*Demand.*

*Demand.*

The Board could not ascertain that there is a keen demand for land in the Goulburn district, but they have no doubt from inquiries made, and names submitted of likely applicants, that Cole Park and Malton Estates will be readily absorbed if acquired and made available under the Closer Settlement conditions. Some small homestead blocks will be suggested in the subdivision of the estates, and there is no reason why such should not be successful as in the case of the small areas on Peel River, near Tamworth.

*Number of Farms.*

The area comprised in the two estates can be suitably subdivided into about sixteen separate holdings.

*Suitable for Closer Settlement.*

Cole Park and Malton Estates are suitable to be acquired for Closer Settlement. They are fairly well adapted for mixed farming and fruit growing, and although not all that can be desired, the land is about the average of the Goulburn District lands inspected, and the Board recommend acquisition, more especially as the properties practically adjoin the important city of Goulburn.

*Estimated Value.*

The estimated value of the Cole Park and Malton Estates is £14,332 10s., being at the rate of £4 10s. per acre, as agreed upon with the owners, inclusive of improvements. The structural improvements are valued at £1,478 5s., and comprise:—

*Structural Improvements.*

Cole Park Homestead and surroundings	...	...	...	£704	0	0
Malton Homestead and surroundings	...	...	...	521	0	0
Fencing	...	...	...	253	5	0

*Map.*

These homesteads are not costly, and are such that the Board have no doubt that the blocks on which they are situated will be taken. The positions of the principal features, the buildings, and the fencing are shown on the heliograph; also the arable lands are shown thereon in hatching.

*Price—Agreement.*

The Board recommends acquisition of the two estates of about 3,185 acres, at a price of £4 10s. per acre, inclusive of improvements. The price is based upon position with regard to the railway and the City of Goulburn, character, and capabilities of the country, rainfall, &c.; and the owners' offer to accept that price within a period of two months ending 24th instant is attached.

*Irrigation.*

The possibilities of irrigation are confined to the small areas fronting the river.

*Crown Lands.*

On the north of Cole Park is an area of about 676½ acres, known as "Rossville," which is the property of the Crown, and which could be suitably subdivided in connection with the two estates under review in the event of their acquisition for Closer Settlement purposes. This area will be reported upon at a later date.

Your Board have, &c.,

ENOCH J. COBCROFT, Chairman.  
F. C. PIGGIN,  
J. D. NORMAN, } Members.

The Under Secretary, Lands Department.

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1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**CLOSER SETTLEMENT.**

(PARTICULARS RESPECTING THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PART OF THE  
**GUNNINGBLAND ESTATE, NEAR GUNNINGBLAND AND BOGAN GATE  
 RAILWAY STATIONS.)**

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 10 August, 1910.*

THE total area of Gunningbland is about 18,095 acres, and the part proposed for acquisition embraces an area of 12,404 acres, more or less, situated from 3 to 10½ miles from Gunningbland Railway Station, and from 5 to 16 miles from Bogan Gate Railway Station, both on the Parkes to Condobolin line, and 288 and 296 miles from Sydney respectively.

The Central Western Advisory Board made a detailed inspection of the part of the property in question, and on 25th July, 1910, furnished a report giving full particulars of the land, and recommending acquisition (*vide* Appendix).

About 11,214 acres, or 90½ per cent., are good agricultural lands, and the balance of 1,190 acres, or 9½ per cent., consists of low stony hills, fit for grazing only.

It is estimated that the cultivable land when cleared will yield an average of 10 or 11 bushels of wheat to the acre. The timber has been fairly well killed, and the land can be cheaply cleared.

The grazing capacity is about 1 sheep to 1½ acres.

The area can be suitably subdivided into about 20 farms ranging from 500 to 800 acres, averaging about 620 acres, and with an average capital value, inclusive of cost of subdivision, etc., of about £1,940.

The average annual rainfall is about 21 inches.

The land is watered by a number of tanks and dams, and the facilities for further conservation by the same means are fairly good.

The improvements (exclusive of ringbarking and clearing, which are regarded as being inseparable from the land) are valued at £1,500 11s. 4d., comprising fencing, tanks, dams, buildings, and yards, which will all be useful to incoming settlers.

The Board values the land, inclusive of improvements, at £3 per acre—in all £37,212; and the owner has agreed to sell the same at that price. The area comprises freehold, incomplete conditional purchases, and conditional leases, but the purchase price of £3 per acre is on a freehold basis.



## APPENDIX.

Central Western Closer Settlement Advisory Board,  
Orange, 25th July, 1910.

## FINAL REPORT.—Gunningbland Estate—Laurence Purcell (owner).

Sir,

In obedience to your instructions of the 23rd June last on Papers C.S. 10-2662 enclosed, we have the honour to inform you that we have recently completed an inspection of that portion of the Gunningbland estate as offered by Mr. Laurence Purcell.

This area is shown upon accompanying Heliograph "A" by red border and red colour, and includes about 12,404 acres.

The nearest railway station is Gunningbland, which is situated about 3 miles from the nearest point of the subject land, and 10½ miles from the most distant part. The town and railway station of Bogan Gate is from 5 to 16 miles distant.

We report the value of the land as offered exceeds £10,000, exclusive of improvements, that the land is suitable for growing wheat and other cereals, and adapted for sheep farming.

About 90½ per cent. or 11,214 acres of this area is good agricultural land, the balance 1,190 acres being grazing country and embracing low stony hills.

The carrying capacity over the whole area is about 1 sheep to 1½ acres.

The average annual wheat yield for the surrounding district is, according to the Government Statistician, about 8½ bushels to the acre, and we think it reasonable to assume that with the improved methods of farming now being carried out, this average could be increased to 10 or 11 bushels per acre.

Rabbits are fairly numerous upon the subject land.

The average annual rainfall of the adjoining station, "Nelungaloo," is about 21 inches.

There are a number of tanks and dams on the subject area, and there are fair facilities for the further conservation of water by the same means on different parts of the Estate if required.

Irrigation schemes are impracticable.

There are a number of green pine trees scattered throughout the subject land which will prove of much use to incoming settlers for building and fencing purposes; otherwise the timber has been fairly well killed, and is in such a condition as to make the clearing of the land fairly easy and cheap.

The area is capable of being subdivided into about twenty farms, ranging in area from about 500 acres to 800 acres, according to quality of land and distance from railway, and averaging in area about 620 acres, the average price per farm being about £1,860.

We estimate the value of improvements, exclusive of ringbarking and clearing, which we consider inseparable from the land, at £1,500 11s. 4d., being wire-netting and wire fences £952 13s., tanks and dams £522 18s. 4d., buildings and yards £25.

The stony—or grazing—land is indicated by blue tint on Heliograph "A" herewith, and that adapted for agricultural purposes by red tint.

There are no share farmers or tenants necessitating consideration.

On completing our inspection, we had two interviews with the owner, Mr. Purcell, in regard to his original offer of £3 15s. per acre, and, after considerable negotiation, he agreed to place under offer to the Honorable the Secretary for Lands that portion of the Gunningbland Estate as shown by red edging on the accompanying heliograph, marked "A," and embracing an area of 12,404 acres, for the sum of £3 per acre, *vide* paper annexed herewith, marked "B."

We estimate the value of this land, on a freehold basis, including improvements, at £3 per acre, such value being based on the productive capabilities of the land for grazing and agricultural pursuits, and on sales of similar land in the locality.

We now recommend that this offer be accepted, and that the land be acquired at the price as offered, *viz.*, £3 per acre.

The land is eminently suited for closer settlement.

There is a good demand for land in the district in which this property is situated.

We have, &c.,

R. BAYLIS MACKENZIE, Chairman.  
S. WHITMEE, Member.  
J. E. HOARE, Member.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**CLOSER SETTLEMENT.**(PARTICULARS RESPECTING THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE  
**HARDWICKE ESTATE, NEAR YASS.)***Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 21 July, 1910.*

The Hardwicke Estate embraces an area of about 6,154 acres situated from  $1\frac{3}{4}$  to  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the town of Yass, which is 3 miles from Yass Junction Railway Station (189 miles from Sydney). There is a tramway between Yass town and Yass Railway Station, on which produce is carried.

The Southern Closer Settlement Advisory Board furnished a report on this estate on 27th June, 1910 (Appendix A), and a notice of intended acquisition was gazetted on 6th July, 1910.

About 3,354 acres (about 54 per cent.), in scattered areas, are suitable for agriculture, while the whole estate is a good grazing property. It is sound, good breeding, fair fattening, splendid wool-growing, country, and suitable for the fat lamb industry. Large stock do well, and dairying should prove successful. The most profitable use to which the land could be put is mixed farming. Over a large area orchards should prove very remunerative. Wheat, oats, hay, and rape can be grown, also lucerne on the river flats, and on a considerable area which cannot be called true lucerne land. Potatoes and root crops will do well.

It is estimated the agricultural land will produce 14 bushels of wheat, oats 50 bushels of grain, and hay 30 cwt., per acre, with good farming.

The grazing capacity is equal to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  sheep to an acre.

The estate can be suitably subdivided into thirty-one farms—one of 1,300 acres to embrace the homestead, eight ranging from 320 to 600 acres, and twenty-two small farms of from 50 to 150 acres.

The average rainfall is 24.28 inches for a period of twenty-five years.

The estate is well watered as a whole by the Yass River and Manton Creek, both permanent streams. Catchments are good and frequent.

The structural improvements are valued at £4,733, consisting of main homestead, cottage homestead, "Cardness House," woolshed, hut, tank, and fencing.

The Advisory Board recommend the acquisition of the estate (about 6,154 acres) at £4 5s. per acre (in all, £26,154 10s.), and the owner agrees to sell at that price.

About 4,040 acres, situated in the Yass Municipality, are valued, for Local Government purposes, at £2 7s. 10d. per acre (unimproved). No valuation has been made of the improved value by the Municipality. The balance (about 2,114 acres) is in the Goodradigbee Shire, and is valued at £1 4s. (unimproved), and £3 2s. 6d. (improved) per acre.

## APPENDIX A.

Office of the Southern District Closer Settlement Advisory Board,  
Wagga Wagga, 27th June, 1910.

## HARDWICKE ESTATE.

Sir,

- Inspection. 1. The Southern Advisory Board, having inspected Hardwicke Estate, have the honor to report:—
- Owner. 2. "Hardwicke," the property of M. C. Langtree, containing 6,154 acres, as shown on map attached, is situated mainly in the Parishes of Yass and Manton, county of King. An area of about 139 acres is in the Parish of Hume, county Murray. This is known as "Comur Cottage," and was originally the home of Hamilton Hume, the explorer.
- Area. Situation. 3. There are, approximately, 4,040 acres within the Municipality of Yass, subject to a rate of 3½d. in the £ on the unimproved capital value, and about 2,114 acres in the Goodradigbee Shire, on which the tax is 1d. in the £ on the unimproved value.
- Area in Municipality. Shire. 4. The Municipal unimproved value is fixed at £2 7s. 10d. per acre approximately, and the Shire unimproved valuation at £1 4s. per acre, so that the firstnamed rate works out at about 8 5d. per acre, and the Shire rate at about 1·2d. per acre. The improved capital value was not taken by the Municipality; that of the Shire works out at £3 2s. 6d. per acre.
- Rates per acre—Municipal, about 8d.; Shire, 1d. 5. In valuing the estate, the question of the Municipal taxation of approximately 8d. per acre was given full consideration, and the Board are of opinion that settlers within the Municipal area will not be materially affected by such taxation. All the buildings and the best of the land are situated within the Municipal boundaries, and, as advised herein, twenty-two blocks, ranging from 20 to 150 acres, can be provided in this area, and the incidence of the tax will be unfelt on these small farms. The balance of the farms within the Municipality can be so valued as to leave little room for an invidious comparison with the farms in the Shire area.
- Rates considered in value. 6. By the main road from Yass to Queanbeyan (a part of the old Sydney road) the nearest point of the estate is 2¼ miles from Yass; from the Yass Post Office, *via* a road left in the Douro Subdivision, which crosses the Yass River by a good ford, and enters Hardwicke Estate near the south-west corner of No. 17, Parish of Yass, it is about 1¾ miles; by the road from Yass, *via* Coolalie Railway Station to Dalton, which fronts the northern part of the estate, the nearest point from Yass is 2¼ miles. The Coolalie Station is distant about 2½ miles by road from the nearest point of the estate. The furthest point from Yass is by an air-line 4½ miles, and, by the nearest practicable road, 7½ miles.
- Roads and distances from town and rail. 7. From Yass Town to Yass Junction Railway Station (189 miles from Sydney) is 3 miles, but from the northern part of Hardwicke Estate, if a road were resumed through portion No. 15, Parish of Yass, it would be 1¾ miles to Yass Junction.
- Distance from Yass Junction. 8. There is tramway connection between Yass Town and Yass Junction, and produce is carried thereon.
- Yass tram. 9. The estate is served by good made roads—the Coolalie road on the north-west, and the Old Sydney road on the south, and sufficient practicable roads of intercommunication can be obtained through the property.
- Good roads. 10. Of the present holding "Hardwicke" proper comprises portions 2 and 3, Parish Manton, and 16, Parish Yass, purchased by Mr. Langtree in the year 1902; subsequently "Comur Cottage" block was added to the estate, and about two years ago portions 17, 18, 22, and part of 19, Parish Yass, were purchased from the Douro Estate subdivision.
- Estates made up of three purchases. 11. The formation generally is granitic, and there is a range of high hills running north and south, which, culminating in Mount Manton (Trig Station), forms the watershed of Manton Creek and that part of the Yass River fronting the estate. The western part of the property, with "Comur Cottage," has frontage to the Yass River, which contains good permanent water. The eastern portion of the estate fronts Manton Creek, which is also permanent, and this stream runs through the southern part of the property, cutting off that part known as "Cardness" from the bulk of the holding. Just after the road to Sydney crosses the river, there are 2 acres of good alluvial flat fronting the river and on the south side of the road opposite "Cardness."
- Description, Yass River frontage. Manton Creek frontage. 2 acres alluvial flat. 12. With the exception of the "Comur Cottage" area, which is practically plain, the area under review is all timbered country, the timbers comprising principally yellow and white box and gum, with a few oak and an occasional currajong on the hills. The timber is of no commercial value except for fire-wood, but sufficient can be obtained for fencing purposes. Building timber is, as a rule, brought by rail to Yass, but it is understood rough shed material can be secured on Crown lands within 2 or 3 miles of the estate.
- Timbered country. Timbers. 13. On the western side of the range of hills there are about 2,000 acres of good agricultural land in areas of from 40 to 500 acres, the principal portion being in the north-west. Fronting the Yass River and on that part of Manton Creek near the river are small areas of land suitable for lucerne, in areas ranging from 1 to 4 acres, and totalling probably 30 acres. In addition, there are about 25 acres suitable for lucerne fronting the river on the "Comur Cottage" area.
- 2,000 acres on western side arable. Lucerne lands, 55 acres. 14. On the eastern side of the estate, fronting Manton Creek, the soil is lighter and shallower, but there are about 250 acres of agricultural land in areas of 50 and 200 acres, and smaller areas are obtainable.
- 250 acres on east side arable. 15. In addition to the cultivable lands mentioned above, there are probably 250 acres suitable for agriculture in areas of from 2 acres upwards. The only flats are those already referred to, the hills generally coming into the river.
- 250 acres arable in smaller areas. 16. The total area of agricultural land is estimated at 2,500 acres\*, but that is admittedly a conservative estimate, which will, without doubt, be exceeded, probably by 200 or 300 acres, when detail survey is made. It is not possible at this stage to show the agricultural as distinct from the purely grazing areas, but it can be said that they are well distributed, and that, when subdivided, it will be found that each farm will contain a fair area suitable for cultivation.
- Total arable area, 2,500 acres.

17.

\* 3,554 acres, *vide* Appendix B.

17. There are 240 acres cleared for the plough in areas of from 2 to 60 acres. The necessary clearing of the timbered agricultural lands would average about 10s. per acre. Cleared for plough.

18. The estate is well watered as a whole by Yass River and Manton Creek, both permanent streams, and there are, in addition, a few small springs. There is only one small tank of about 200 cubic yards, but the ground holds well, and catchments are good and frequent. Water supply.

19. The Commonwealth Rainfall Record, at Yass, over a period of twenty-five years, averages 24.28 inches, the average monthly falls being as under:—

	Points.		Points.		Points.
January ... ..	252	May ... ..	178	September ... ..	203
February ... ..	127	June ... ..	269	October ... ..	239
March ... ..	194	July ... ..	195	November ... ..	180
April ... ..	181	August ... ..	213	December ... ..	197

By the gauge kept at the Hardwicke homestead during the last eighteen years the average is 21.52 inches per annum, the monthly averages being:—

	Points.		Points.		Points.
January ... ..	221	May ... ..	160	September ... ..	190
February ... ..	116	June ... ..	226	October ... ..	200
March ... ..	173	July ... ..	196	November ... ..	140
April ... ..	193	August ... ..	192	December ... ..	145

These records show a fairly even rainfall, which should ensure successful crops.

20. Hardwicke is a good grazing property, equal to 1½ sheep per acre. It is sound, good breeding, fair fattening, splendid wool-growing country, and suitable for the fat lamb industry. The Yass district wool is of high quality, and commands top prices. Grazing qualities.

21. Large stock do well, and dairying, which is carried on profitably on an adjoining farm, should prove successful. There is, however, little dairying done in the district, probably due to small men not being able to secure land within a reasonable distance of the town of Yass—one of the most landlocked places in the southern district. Large stock. Dairying.

22. The boundaries of the estate are wire-netted. The fences along the Yass River and Manton Creek are, however "give-and-take" by mutual verbal agreement between the owners concerned, and should the property be acquired, settlers thereon could continue the arrangement. The position of the fences could hardly be improved upon. Boundaries netted "give and take."

23. Rabbits are in evidence. Briars, though of no great moment at present, are spreading, and a few star thistles were seen. Pests.

24. The greater part of the timber has been ringed, suckered, and cleaned up, and the country is, as a rule, well grassed. There is also fair herbage. Timber ringed. Grass.

25. The building improvements are situated somewhat close together, as shown on the plan, and they comprise the following:— Buildings, £3,980.

	£	£
Hardwicke homestead and adjacent buildings ... ..	2,365	
Woolshed, hut, and underground tank ... ..	390	
		2,755
"Cardness House" ... ..		300
"Comur Cottage" homestead and adjacent buildings ... ..		925
		<hr/>
Total ... ..		£3,980

26. In addition to the building improvements, the fencing on the estate is roughly estimated to be worth £753. Fencing, £753.

27. The estimated market value of Hardwicke Estate, with all structural improvements thereon, is four pounds five shillings (£4 5s.) per acre, the value of the structural improvements being estimated at £4,733. Value, £4 5s. Improvements, £4,733.

28. Acquisition of the whole estate is recommended at a price of £4 5s. per acre, which value is based upon sales in the vicinity, and having regard to position, rainfall, water supply, agricultural and dairying possibilities, and carrying capacity. Acquisition recommended, £4 5s.

29. The most profitable use to which the land can be put is mixed farming. Over a large area orchards should prove very remunerative, and in skilled hands a comfortable living could be made on areas of 25 acres. Apples and cherries grown in this district are equal to anything in the State, and other cold-climate fruits do well. Most profitable use of land. Fruit.

30. Wheat should yield 14 bushels per acre, oats, 50 bushels of grain, and hay 30 cwt. per acre, with good farming. Cereals.

31. Lucerne can be successfully grown on the flats, and there is a considerable area on which, though it cannot be called true lucerne land, such can be grown profitably. Lucerne.

32. Rape should prove exceptionally profitable in connection with fattening sheep for Sydney Rape markets, and the fat lamb industry.

33. Potatoes and root crops will do well. Root crops.

34. The possibilities of irrigation are nominal and confined to small areas fronting the Yass River and Manton Creek. Irrigation.

35. The area to be acquired can be judiciously subdivided in thirty-one farms, of which twenty-two are proposed ranging from 20 to 150 acres, the homestead block comprising about 1,300 acres, and the remainder (eight farms) ranging from 320 to 600 acres. Subdivision into thirty-one blocks.

36. Of the abovementioned farms, ten of from 20 to 25 acres and three of from 50 to 150 acres can be provided on that area of about 550 acres on the north-west of the estate, fronting the road from Yass, *via* Coolalie Railway Station to Dalton, where the land is eminently adapted for small areas. Situation of small blocks.

37. It is proposed that that area of about 60 acres on the north-west corner of portion No. 16, Parish of Yass, which is cleared and fenced, be subdivided into three areas of 20 acres each.

38. An area of about 72 acres east of "Cardness," and fronting the road from Yass to Goulburn, could be suitably divided into two farms of about 36 acres each.

39. With "Cardness" an area of about 60 acres is proposed, and the "Comur Cottage" block of about 140 acres can be suitably cut up into three areas, two of 21 acres each, and the homestead farm of about 100 acres, including 30 acres of lucerne land.

Applicants for  
"Hardwicke"  
and "Cardness."

40. The Board have already been approached with regard to the Hardwicke homestead block and "Cardness," for both of which applicants are waiting. The present occupant of "Cardness House" has resided there fourteen years, and previously at "Comur Cottage" for ten years, and he is anxious to take up the block.

Demand.

41. From evidence obtained the Board are of opinion that "Comur Cottage" will also be applied for immediately it is made available, and that there is sufficient demand to absorb the small blocks proposed. The Board are satisfied there is a good demand for land in the locality, having had applications and inquiries from over fifty *bona fide* applicants.

Suitable for  
closer settlement  
and strongly  
recommended.

42. Hardwicke Estate is suitable for closer settlement, the price of £4 5s. per acre, agreed to by the owner, is very reasonable, and the Board strongly recommend acquisition of the estate.

Your Board have, &c.,

ENOCH J. COBCROFT, Chairman.  
F. C. PIGGIN,  
J. D. NORMAN, } Members.

The Under Secretary, Department of Lands.

#### APPENDIX B.

Closer Settlement Advisory Board, Southern Division,  
Wagga Wagga, 19th July, 1910.

MEMO to the Under Secretary, Department of Lands.

Plan of grazing and arable lands. I HAVE now to forward herewith plan of Hardwicke Estate, showing in pink tint the arable lands, and in blue tint those areas which are purely grazing country.

Previous estimate.

In the Board's report on Hardwicke it was estimated, as the result of the preliminary inspection, that there were the following arable lands:—2,000 acres on the west side, 250 acres on the east side, 250 acres in smaller scattered areas, and 57 acres of lucerne land—a total of about 2,557 acres.

Present estimate  
54 per cent.  
arable, 46 per  
cent. grazing.

As the result of a more detailed inspection I am now able to advise that the total area of agricultural land, as shown on the map attached, is approximately 3,354 acres—about 54 per cent.—and of the grazing land about 2,800 acres—about 46 per cent.

It will thus be seen that there are about 800 acres more agricultural land than originally estimated by the Board, the various areas having been more definitely located and measured, but of this additional area it is possible that some small patches of stone may be found on turning up the ground.

Proposed road  
of access.

The dotted line across the estate and passing through the gap shown is that of a possible sub-division road to give the settlers on the eastern side of the estate more direct access to Yass.

ENOCH J. COBCROFT,  
Chairman.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

**CLOSER SETTLEMENT.**

(PARTICULARS RESPECTING THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MAHARATTA ESTATE, NEAR BOMBALA.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 20 July, 1910.*

COOMA TO BOMBALA APPROVED RAILWAY.

THE Maharatta Estate, embracing an area of 20,130 acres 3 roods 2 perches, more or less, is situated 55½ to 67½ miles from Cooma Railway Station, 60 miles from the seaport of Merimbula, and from 11½ to 13½ miles from the town of Bombala, the terminus of the proposed railway line from Cooma to Bombala, the construction of which has been authorised by Parliament. Cooma is 266 miles from Sydney.

The whole area being entirely within 13½ miles of the approved line of railway, the land may be acquired at its value exclusive of any enhancement due to the approved railway construction.

Access to the estate is provided by the main road from Bombala to Delegate, by other roads in a southerly direction towards the Victorian border, and south-easterly by branch roads.

About 7,333 acres (36 per cent.) of the area is agricultural lands, and the balance (64 per cent.) ranges from good to inferior grazing country.

The best agricultural land is suitable for the production of maize for ensilage or fodder, lucerne, rape, wheat, and root crops, and the poorer arable land is capable of yielding large crops of oats either for grain or hay. Orchards do well, and, on the advent of the railway, cold climate fruits and berries can be profitably cultivated.

The estimated average carrying capacity of the estate is one sheep to the acre, and the country is suitable for breeding and fattening, but, unless grass is plentiful, cattle fall away during the winters, which are long and severe. Dairying can be successfully carried on by the new settlers if the cows be properly fed, rugged, and housed during the winter months.

The land is best adapted for mixed farming, and the bulk of the estate can be subdivided into 33 farms, 32 ranging from 186 to 774 acres, with an average area of 515 acres.

The average annual rainfall for the last twenty-two years is 25½ inches.

There is a permanent water supply in the lower part of Saucy Creek, in Flat Rock Creek, in holes in Saucy and Warburton Creeks, and from a few good springs. The facilities for conservation are also good, and it is believed that a supply can be obtained at a depth of from 40 to 80 feet by sinking on the low-lying land.

Irrigation can only be carried on to a very limited extent.

The structural improvements are valued at £8,096 10s. 9d., comprising homestead, woolshed, fencing, old cheese factory, buildings, sheds, four wells, underground tank, &c.

The Board values the estate, including the improvements, but excluding the railway enhancement, at £3 10s. per acre—in all, £70,457 13s. 4d. The trustees of the estate demand £4 10s. per acre for the property, and, as there is no prospect of a mutual agreement being arrived at, the price will have to be determined on appeal.

The proposed exchanges referred to in the Board's report will not be necessary, as the various scattered portions referred to can be disposed of to adjoining landholders under the provisions of the Closer Settlement (Amendment) Act, 1909.

### APPENDIX.

Office of the Southern District, Closer Settlement Advisory Board,  
Wagga Wagga, 11th April, 1910.

#### MAHARATTA ESTATE.

- Having inspected Maharatta Estate, and having made inquiries in the Bombala district the Southern Advisory Board have the honor to report:—
- Inspection. Inquiry.** 1. Maharatta Estate, containing in all 20,189 acres, is held by the Executors of the Estate of the late Moses Joseph. It is situated in the Parishes of Gecar, Bombala, Maharatta, Burrimbucco, Culgin, and Mila, county Wellesley, and is distant 55½ to 67½ miles from the present railway terminus at Cooma.
- Area. Owners. Situation.** 2. Carriage to Cooma costs £2 10s. per ton, and to the seaport of Merimbula, distant 60 miles, from £3 to £3 10s. per ton, according to the price of fodder.
- Cost of carriage.** 3. The main road from Bombala to Delegate passes through the northern part of Maharatta Estate, and roads from Bombala southerly, through Mila towards Victoria, and branching from that route south easterly up Outskirt Creek, give convenient access to and through the property. Roads of intercommunication can readily be obtained.
- Roads.** 4. The Board recommend that the whole of Maharatta Estate be acquired for Closer Settlement purposes.
- Acquisition recommended.** 5. The estimated market value of the estate, with all fixed improvements thereon, is £3 10s. per acre. The structural improvements are valued at £8,096 10s. 9d., this amount being made up of:—
- Value.**

	£	s.	d.
(a) Station homestead and buildings, &c., adjacent	2,273	0	0
(b) Woolshed, shearers' quarters, &c.	635	0	0
(c) Milking shed, &c.	40	0	0
(d) Cottage and buildings, portion 8, Parish of Mila	64	0	0
(e) Old cheese factory, built of brick on stone foundation	500	0	0
(f) Buildings, sheds, &c., near old factory	449	10	0
(g) Underground tank at old factory	30	0	0
(h) Four wells	115	0	0
(i) Two old huts	20	0	0
(j) Salt sheds	20	0	0
(k) Five-roomed W.B. cottage, with two detached rooms, and cow-shed	50	0	0
(l) Fencing, yards, &c.	3,900	0	9
	<u>£8,096</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>

**Bases of valuation.** 6. The acquisition of the estate is recommended at a price of £3 10s. per acre, which the Board consider the fair market value, based principally on sales in the vicinity, on its position in regard to the town of Bombala, and having regard to the rainfall of 25.5 inches per annum, the water supply, carrying capacity, and the character of the soil.

**Most profitable use of land.** 7. The most profitable use to which the land can be put is that of mixed farming. The average carrying capacity is one sheep per acre. The country is both breeding and fattening, and with the construction of the railway to Bombala the fat lamb industry should prove successful.

**Large stock.** 8. Large stock do well, especially in the summer months, but the winters are long and severe, and, unless grass is plentiful, cattle fall away during the latter period.

**Dairying.** 9. Dairying can be successfully carried on if some attention be paid to the storage or growth of feed for the cows in the winter and they be rugged or housed during that season.

**Crops.** 10. On the best of the agricultural areas lucerne and maize (for ensilage or fodder), rape, wheat, and roof-crops will do well. On the poorer arable lands oats would yield handsomely, both for grain and hay. Orchards would do well almost anywhere, and the cultivation of cold-climate fruits and berries prove a good source of revenue when railway communication is established.

**Irrigation.** 11. The possibilities of irrigation are nominal, and will be confined to small areas fronting the main creeks.

**Subdivision.** 12. The bulk of the estate can be judiciously subdivided into thirty-three farms. Excluding the homestead block, for which it is proposed to allot about 1,854 acres, the remaining thirty-two farms will average about 515 acres, ranging from 186 acres near Bombala to 774 acres of the poorer land.

13. In addition to the farms abovementioned, there are about 2,091½ acres of more or less isolated blocks, which could not be well included in farm areas. On inquiry from the gentlemen concerned the Board learned that, of these blocks:—

- J. Toms, who holds about 400 acres, is willing to take portions 5, 93, and 121, parish Maharatta, aggregating 136½ acres.
- C. Sherrin, who now holds about 510 acres, is prepared to take portion 27, parish Maharatta, of 40 acres, which is practically surrounded by his area.
- F. Rapmund, owner of about 1,855 acres, is willing to take the 62½ acres comprised in portion 58, parish Maharatta.
- H. Ingram, an old employee of Maharatta, and now a pensioner of the estate, occupies portion 8, parish of Mila, comprising 40 acres, and the manager advised the Board that he was to have been allowed to live on the 40 acres during his lifetime. Doubtless some satisfactory arrangement can be made, either as to the exclusion of this block from the resumption, or perhaps Ingram would elect to take same under the Closer Settlement conditions.
- C. T. Cotterill, who owns 142½ acres in the parish of Gecar, is prepared to increase his holding to 500 or 600 acres from the blocks adjoining and near his land. There are some 1,693 acres in awkward blocks covered by portions 5 to 10, 12 to 22, 38, 48, 55, 62, 63, 78, 92, and 93, parish Gecar.
- J. Garnock, of South Bukalong Estate, and the Trustees of the Gallagher's Plains Estate own a number of isolated blocks adjoining parts of the Maharatta Estate in the parish of Gecar, and it is suggested that suitable exchanges might be made that will be of mutual benefit. It is understood that there will be no difficulty, and, if the necessary arrangements can be subsequently made, more farms can probably be made available. The Board are at present awaiting a reply from Mr. Garnock, who is interested in the two estates abovementioned, as to his views in the matter.
- R. Campbell, of Cambalong Estate, is agreeable to exchange his portion 11, parish Gecar, for Maharatta portion 6 in the same parish, provided he incurs no expense by so doing, and that he is paid for the excess area at the rate to be paid for Maharatta Estate. Portion 11 is inside the Maharatta fence, and portion 6 is included in the Cambalong area.
14. These proposed exchanges will form the subject of a separate report at a later date. Failing to arrive at a satisfactory basis of exchange, the blocks under review could be disposed of by sale or lease, after first leaving them open for a time to allow of possible applications for small workmen's blocks.
15. The homestead, outbuildings, and woolshed are situated quite close together on portion 1, parish Maharatta, and their value is estimated at £2,908. In subdivision, however, it is proposed to write this amount down to £2,220. The area proposed to be allotted for the homestead farm is about 1,854 acres, but, if acquisition be proceeded with, this may be subject to modification, as one of the beneficiaries, a Mr. Joseph, has applied to the Trustees for permission to exercise right of retainer over the homestead and surrounding lands.
16. From station records the rainfall average for the last twenty-two years is 25.5 inches per annum. On the whole the water supply is good. Saucy Creek is permanent from about the south-west corner of No. 21, parish Maharatta, to its junction with the Bombala River, but southerly and easterly from that portion can only, in bad seasons, be considered permanent in a few holes. With the exception of one or two holes Warburton Creek is not permanent, but Rock Creek may be classed as permanent, and there are a few good permanent springs. The major part of the estate comprises good holding ground, with good and frequent catchments, and water can be conserved in tanks and dams. Though not proved by trial, the Board are of opinion that well water would be obtainable on most of the low-lying ground at depths of from 40 to 80 feet.
17. The timber consists of cabbage gum, peppermint, ribbon gum, and sally. There is no good building timber, though sufficient may be obtained for fencing and very rough outbuildings. In any case the quality is not good, and the manager of Maharatta informed the Board that he had to get his fencing timber from Crown lands and reserves in the locality.
18. Rabbits are plentiful, and briars require attention as, though not yet bad, they are spreading in places.
19. It is estimated that there are 7,333 acres of agricultural land on the estate.
20. The railway enhancement which will accrue from the construction of the authorised line from Cooma to Bombala is fixed at about 6s. 9d. per acre, being at the rate of 10s. per acre on the agricultural lands and 5s. per acre on the grazing areas.
21. If the property be acquired at £3 10s. per acre, and made available at £3 18s. 3d. per acre, including 6s. 9d. railway increment and 1s. 6d. per acre to cover the necessary expenses, the Board are of opinion that, with the railway constructed to Bombala, the productive value will not be exceeded.
22. As the result of exhaustive inquiries recently made, the Board have formed the opinion that there is a fair demand for Monaro lands, and they recommend the acquisition of the Maharatta Estate, which is suitable for Closer Settlement purposes.
23. Until some little time back the Board were not aware that the Managing Trustee resided in England, and that the local Trustees had not the power to deal. Communications were addressed to the latter, and the report was delayed in the hope that an agreement might have been arrived at. However, on the 7th instant the Board met the local Trustees at the office of Messrs. Asher, Old, and Jones in Sydney, when it was learned that a cable had been received from the Managing Trustee fixing the price at £4 10s. per acre. As the local Trustees have no discretion, the Board understand that this price is final, and that there is no hope of agreement.

Your Board have, etc.,

ENOCH J. COBCROFT, Chairman.  
F. C. PIGGIN, }  
J. D. NORMAN, } Members.

The Under Secretary, Department of Lands.



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1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

**CLOSER SETTLEMENT.**

(PARTICULARS RESPECTING PROPOSED ACQUISITION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PART OF THE  
**NANGUS ESTATE, IN THE GUNDAGAI DISTRICT.)**

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 15 August, 1910.*

THE Nangus Estate comprises about 13,770 acres, the property of Joseph and William McKinney, situated on the Murrumbidgee River, from 12 to 21 miles from the town of Gundagai, 16 to 28 miles from Junee Junction, and 14 to 22 miles from Illabo railway station, which are distant by rail from Sydney 291, 292, and 282 miles respectively.

The Advisory Board recommends the acquisition of that part of the Estate lying north of the Wagga Wagga-Gundagai road, exclusive of the woolshed paddock, and comprising about 7,417 acres, at £4 per acre, inclusive of the improvements.

About 6,036 acres (81 per cent.) are arable lands, and the balance grazing country. The bulk of the former is good wheat lands, whilst oats and rape for rotation purposes should do well. On limited areas lucerne should do well.

It is estimated that with reasonably good farming an average of 14 bushels of wheat should be maintained. The grazing capacity is a sheep to the acre.

The area can be suitably subdivided into 14 farms, averaging about 530 acres.

The average rainfall is about 22.92 inches at Gundagai, and 20.34 inches at Junee.

Water supply is afforded by Billabong Creek on the west, which, though not always running, is permanent in holes. Cooba and Dry Creeks on the north give a partial supply. There is one well, and well-water can be obtained on the low-lying land at from 20 to 60 feet. There are 9 dams, catchments are numerous, and the ground holds well.

The structural improvements are cottage, valued at £60; dams and wells, £250; and fencing, £1,100; total, £1,410.

## APPENDIX.

[Report by Southern Advisory Board recommending acquisition of Northern Area of about 7,417 acres, at agreed-upon price £4.]

Office of the Southern District Closer Settlement Advisory Board,  
Wagga Wagga, 4th August, 1910.

## NANGUS ESTATE.

Inspection.	THE Southern Advisory Board, having just inspected the Nangus Estate, have the honour to report :
Area.	Nangus Estate, containing about 13,770 acres, the property of Messrs. Joseph and William James
Owners.	McKinney (c/o Dewhurst and Halloran, 8 O'Connell-street, Sydney), is situated in the parishes of
Situation.	Nangus, Cooba, Tenandra, Kimo, and Eurongilly, county Clarendon, and is within the Adjungbilly and Illabo Shires.
Roads.	The property is well served by good roads, the main road from Gundagai to Wagga Wagga passing westerly through the estate, and branches therefrom diverge northerly to Illabo and north-westerly to Junee Junction. The river road, which is also used for traffic, passes through the southern portion of the estate. Necessary roads of intercommunication can be readily obtained.
Railway.	Nangus is distant 12 to 21 miles from the town of Gundagai, 16 to 28 miles from Junee Junction, and 14 to 22 miles from Illabo railway station.
Privately selling blocks.	During the last three or four years the owners have been selling privately, and in this way have disposed of the areas shown by blue hatching on plan herewith, aggregating over 8,000 acres, in areas of from 400 to 1,500 acres, and at prices which average £4 9s. per acre, the terms being cash.
Offer to Crown.	The owners now offer the whole of the remaining part of the estate to the Crown, or failing agreement as to price, offer that part tinted pink and edged red on the map, lying on the north of the Wagga Wagga-Gundagai-road, and totalling about 7,417 acres. The lowest price the Messrs. McKinney will accept for the whole estate is * per acre. For that area of about 7,417 acres already referred to on the north of the main road, which excludes the woolshed paddock (portions 57, 58, and 59, parish Nangus), of 395 acres on which are improvements, consisting of woolshed, cottage, shearers' quarters, dip, and sheep-yards, valued for insurance purposes at about £2,500, £4 per acre will be accepted. The price placed upon that area of 6,352 ac. 1 r. 34 p., comprising 5,957 ac. 1 r. 34 p. south of the Wagga Wagga-Gundagai-road and 395 acres in the woolshed paddock, is * per acre. On this last mentioned area of about 6,352 acres are heavy building improvements, consisting of homestead and outbuildings, butter factory, four well-equipped dairies, cottages, woolshed, etc., buildings which, with machinery, etc., aggregate over £10,000 in insurance values; and although this southern area, with its fine river flats, is well suited for Closer Settlement purposes, the Board are of opinion there would be a risk in acquiring such, on account of the heavy nature of the improvements, coupled with the high price of the land. The Board therefore proposes to confine their recommendation to that area of about 7,417 acres north of the Wagga Wagga-Gundagai-road, edged red on the map, and excluding the woolshed paddock, in connection with which an agreement as to price—£4 per acre—has been arrived at.
Whole area, £6 13s. 9d. Northern area, £4. Improvements on woolshed.	This northern area comprises about 6,036 acres of arable land, and about 1,381 acres of grazing country, 300 acres of which, on the extreme north, are unimproved, except for the boundary, fencing and a dam. The area is somewhat scattered, but can be suitably subdivided into fourteen farms, averaging 530 acres each.
Value on southern area improvements.	The formation generally is granitic, but about 1,600 acres, principally grazing land, are of slate formation, and somewhat hilly and broken in parts.
Agreement for northern area, £4 per acre.	The bulk of the farming areas, some 5,718 acres, consists of good wheat land, the soil being a friable red or chocolate loam, with a good strong subsoil. The balance of the cultivable land is contained in smaller areas in the grazing country on the north.
Arable grazing.	There is a considerable settlement of comparatively small farmers in the locality, and wheat and other cereals, including hay, are grown successfully, yields as high as 36 bushels of wheat having been obtained. Part of the area has been farmed by previous owners of Nangus, but the Messrs. McKinney have confined their attention to grazing and dairying. The Board estimate that, with reasonably good farming, an average of 14 bushels of wheat should be maintained, whilst oats and rape, for rotation purposes, should do well, and on limited areas lucerne should succeed.
Number of farms.	The country generally comprises open forest, the timbers being yellow and white box, and some gum; and, with the exception of two or three blocks, enough would be available for fencing purposes and for firewood. Timber for fencing and rough sheds is available on reserves adjoining, but building timber would have to be obtained elsewhere.
Character of land.	The area under review is watered by the Billabong Creek on the west, and though this creek is not always running, water is permanent in holes. In the driest times water can be obtained by sinking a few feet. Cooba and Dry Creeks on the north afford a partial supply, but are not permanent. There is a well on portion 65, Parish Eurongilly, and well water can be obtained on the low-lying lands at from 20 to 60 feet. There are nine dams averaging about 800 cubic yards; catchments are numerous and the ground holds well.
Class of farming lands.	The average annual rainfall at Gundagai for the period of nineteen years ended 1909, is 22.92 inches, and the record at Junee for twenty-six years ended 1909 is 20.34 inches.
Agricultural possibilities.	Rabbits are troublesome and foxes are said to be numerous in the district. The land is fairly free from noxious weeds.
Timbers.	With the exception of about 300 acres of unimproved country on the north, the country is fair to good grazing land, understood to be thoroughly sound for all kinds of stock, except in very wet seasons when a little fluke and footrot appear. It is fattening in the spring and summer months, but is better adapted for breeding and carrying purposes,—especially for cross-bred sheep. The fattening qualities of this country are very much improved after cultivation, and in connection with agriculture the fat lamb industry would be practicable and profitable. The carrying capacity is estimated at one sheep per acre.
Water.	Dairying could be carried on profitably as an adjunct to any system of mixed farming.
Rainfall.	
Pests.	
Grazing.	
Carrying.	
Dairying.	

The

\* NOTE.—In the event of acquisition of this area, and submission of the matter to the House, it is especially desired by the owners that their prices—other than for the area taken—be not divulged.—E. S. COCHRAN.

The area is fairly well improved for grazing, with the exception of the area of about 300 acres of unimproved country, the timber has all been sapped for many years, there is very little dead timber on the ground, and only about 400 acres have been allowed to sucker. About 1,750 acres were yankee-grubbed seven years ago, and a few green trees have been left on the area so dealt with, and about 390 acres have been cleared for the plough. The land is securely fenced and subdivided into 10 paddocks, and the fences are in fair condition. There is a fair mileage of netted fencing, but in the absence of a detailed survey it is difficult to state whether it is on the boundary of Nangus or the adjoining properties in many places; the estimated value of fencing can therefore only be given roughly.

There are no unnecessary improvements on this area, and the only building is a cottage on portion 65, Eurongilly, valued at about £60.

The Board are of opinion that there is sufficient demand to absorb this area of about 7,417 acres, if the Crown acquire same for Closer Settlement purposes.

There are practically no possibilities of irrigation.

The Shire values cannot be furnished, as those in the possession of the Board cover an area of about 18,000 acres, much of which has been sold, and it includes the southern area not recommended. The values the Board have are, approximately, £3 per acre unimproved, £5 17s. improved, and the area covering such valuation about 18,375 acres.

Within the general ambits of the estate are two public schools, and at and near the Nangus Creek crossing on the main road from Gundagai to Wagga Wagga is a small settlement containing church, store, post and telegraph office, recreation ground and general cemetery. A public school has also been recently built near the E. boundary of T.S.R. 3,011.

The reserves shewn on the plan are at present required in the public interest.

The northern area of Nangus, containing about 7417 acres, is suitable for Closer Settlement. The distance from railway is the principal drawback, but in fixing the value of the land this has been fully taken into consideration. There is over 80 per cent. of arable land and the country is suitable for mixed farming. The grazing lands are shown on the plan in red hatching.

The estimated value of the area recommended is £4 per acre, or a total of about £29,668, inclusive of improvements. The structural improvements are valued at—Cottage, £60; dams and well, £250; fencing, £1,100,—£1,410, approximately.

The Board recommend acquisition of the area of about 7,417 acres at a price of £4 per acre, inclusive of the improvements. Such valuation is based upon character of the soil and agricultural possibilities, the carrying capacity, rainfall, position of the estate, improvements, etc., etc.

The owners have verbally agreed to accept £4 per acre for the area recommended, and they have intimated their willingness to accept Government Debentures in payment of the purchase money.

Your Board have, &c.,

ENOCH J. COBCROFT, Chairman  
F. C. PIGGIN, }  
J. D. NORMAN, } Members.

The Under Secretary, Department of Lands.



1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

**CLOSER SETTLEMENT.**

(PARTICULARS RESPECTING THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF TIBBERREENAH ESTATE, NARRABRI DISTRICT.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 13 July, 1910.*

THE Tibbereenah Estate, embracing an area of 12,296½ acres (more or less) is situated close to the town of Narrabri. No part of the estate is more than 2 miles from the railway line, or more than 4 miles from a railway station. The railway stations in close proximity to the estate are Narrabri West, Tibberena, and Turrawan, which are 351, 349, and 340 miles respectively from Sydney.

A notice of intended acquisition was gazetted on 21st July, 1909, and the Advisory Board's final report (Appendix A) was furnished on 7th December, 1909.

About 9,700 acres (79 per cent.) are cultivable land. The balance is poor country of a sandy nature, suitable for grazing only, which can, however, be absorbed with the arable lands under suitable design for subdivision.

The estate is adapted for mixed farming, wheat and barley growing, lamb raising, pig and poultry farming, dairying, raising and fattening stock. The deep soil on the river bank should grow perennial lucerne.

The estimated grazing capacity of the estate is a sheep to an acre, or a head of large stock to 4 or 5 acres.

The area can be suitably subdivided into about thirty farms, ranging from 150 to 700 acres, and averaging about 415 acres. About twenty-seven small farms will also be provided to embrace the part of the estate nearest the town of Narrabri.

The average annual rainfall at Narrabri for a period of thirty-two years is 26.03 inches.

The Namoi River, to which the estate has 12 miles of frontage, affords a permanent water supply. The facilities for conservation in tanks and dams are good, and water can probably be obtained at very shallow depths all over the estate.

Irrigation could be carried on to a limited extent on the banks of the Namoi River.

The improvements (exclusive of ringbarking, yankee grubbing, and clearing, which are inseparable from the land) are valued at £1,694, comprising homestead, huts, tanks, yards, fencing, &c.

The Advisory Board recommended the acquisition of the whole estate, inclusive of improvements, at £4 1s. 6d. per acre, and the owners agreed to sell the property at that price. It was afterwards arranged that the part of the estate (222 ac. 0 rd. 24 per.) within the Narrabri West Municipality, valued at £10 per acre, should be excluded from the area to be acquired, leaving a balance for acquisition of about 12,074 acres. Since the Board's inspection was made some damage resulted from floods, and £300 is to be deducted for same (Appendix B). The total price to be paid for the 12,074 acres is about £47,586 or £3 18s. 9½d. per acre.

The Namoi Shire valuation of the freehold and conditional purchase land in the estate is £3 4s. per acre unimproved; £3 10s. per acre improved.

## APPENDIX A.

Closer Settlement Advisory Board, Northern Division,  
Narrabri, 7th December, 1909.

Sir,

## TIBBEREENAH ESTATE.

Report.	We have the honor to furnish you with a report under the terms of Section 3 of the Closer Settlement (Amendment) Act, 1907, on the Tibbereenah Estate, near Narrabri, Counties of Nandewar and White.
Ownership.	The land forms part of the deceased estate of the late John Charters. The executors are A. R. Stafford, Narrabri, and Ada Mary Grainger, care of A. R. Stafford, Narrabri.
Area.	The area of the estate is about 12,270 acres in three areas. Some 9,140 acres are situate in the parishes of Narrabri, Milner, and Turrawan, and 3,038 acres are in the parish of Turrawan. The remaining area, about 210 acres, is suburban land at Narrabri West, in the parish of Cooma.
General description of country.	The 9,140 acres, previously referred to, has a frontage to the Namoi River, which is a permanent stream. This area consists of large alluvial flats, liable to periodical winter inundation, and sandy loam, and some sandy ridges. The soils on the river bank show considerable depth, and should produce perennial lucerne. The 3,038 acres in the parish of Turrawan consist of light sandy to good red soil, partly suitable for wheat-growing.
Improvements.	The whole of the estate is more or less improved by ringbarking, yankee grubbing, burning, and clearing-off. The buildings and fencing on the land would not be a bar in any way to a system of Closer Settlement, and they would be absorbed by, and recoverable from, applicants for farms. The total value of the improvements on the estate (apart from the ringbarking, yankee grubbing, and clearing, which are inseparable from the value of the land) is £1,694, or about 2s. 8d. per acre.
How estate used.	The estate is used by the executors for grazing purposes only.
Timber.	The timber on the estate consists of white and bible box, apple tree, red gum, ironbark, pine, and river oak. There are about 2,695 acres of dense pine scrub, interspersed with many of the natural scrubs and trees peculiar to the sand ridges in the western districts of the State.
Water supply.	The estate has a frontage of about 12 miles to the Namoi River, a stream of considerable magnitude. There are sites for dams and tanks, with good catchment areas. Water would probably be obtained at very shallow depths all over the estate. In the immediate town of Narrabri a large number of wells have been sunk and windmills erected, and water is obtainable at a depth of 18 feet or less.
Irrigation.	Irrigation to a limited extent could be carried on along the banks of the Namoi River, and this, in conjunction with the quality of the land, should produce remunerative crops.
Rainfall.	The rainfall at Narrabri, according to the Government Astronomer's records for a period of thirty-two years, is 26.03 inches.
Climate.	The climate is dry and healthy, warm in summer.
Situation.	The estate extends from the town and railway station of Narrabri West some 12 miles south-easterly along the North-western railway, and for 8 miles the estate abuts on the railway line. The Narrabri and West Narrabri Railway Stations are within three-quarters of a mile of the estate, and Turrawan Railway Station is within half a mile of the southern portion of the estate. Tibberena platform is on the estate, 2 miles from Narrabri West. No portion of the property is more than 2 miles from the railway line or 4 miles from a railway station. Narrabri is 253 miles from Newcastle.
Farms.	The estate will divide into about 30 farms, having an average area of about 415 acres, ranging from 150 acres up to 700 acres. In addition to the farms, there is provision for 30 workmen's blocks.
Suitability for Closer Settlement.	The estate is one of the most suitable in that part of the Northern Advisory Board's district for Closer Settlement. Every farm in the 9,000 acre subdivision will have a frontage to a permanent river, and water is readily obtainable on the remainder of the area.
Use.	The country is adapted for mixed farming, wheat and barley growing, fruit trees, lamb raising, pig and poultry farming, dairying, and the raising and fattening of stock. It may be pointed out that there is a freezing works establishment at Tibberena platform, and the manager informs us that the Company is going in for lamb-freezing next year. Rabbits are now being trapped and frozen at these works. There is also a butter factory and a flour mill in Narrabri.
Noxious animals.	The estate is infested with rabbits, but there would be no difficulty in eradicating them with effective fencing, and a systematic method of destruction. Rabbits soon disappear from Closer Settlement areas after the farms are taken up.
Surveyor's plan and report.	Mr. Licensed Surveyor J. F. Campbell's plan and report, marked "A," are forwarded herewith. The plan shows the different classes of soil, and the report is exhaustive from a scientific point of view as to the suitability of the soil for agricultural and grazing purposes. With the exception of about 2,595 acres of poor sandy country, the land is suitable for cultivation purposes. The 2,595 acres referred to is poor country of a sandy nature, but it can be absorbed for grazing purposes with the arable land under suitable subdivision.
Grazing capacity.	The grazing capacity on a pastoral estimate is one sheep to one acre, or the equivalent of one head of large stock to four or five acres.
Municipal area.	Five hundred acres, approximately, are within the Municipal boundary, but the bulk of this, it is proposed, will be divided into workmen's blocks.
Local Government values.	A schedule showing the land values within the Municipal boundary is attached.* It has also been ascertained that the recent valuation for Local Government purposes within the Namoi Shire for the coming triennial period is £3 4s. per acre and 6s. per acre for improvements.
Sec. 3 Act of 1907 (Amendment.)	We now report specifically as follows under the various subsections of Section 3 of the Closer Settlement (Amendment) Act, 1907:—
	(a) The area, about 12,270 acres, shown on the accompanying plan, marked "A," is suitable to be acquired for Closer Settlement.
	(b) We estimate the value of the land at the sum of £3 17s. 6d. per acre, and the value of the improvements at the sum of £1,694 15s. 3d., equal to 2s. 8d. per acre, or a total value of
	£4 0s. 2d. per acre. (c)

\* 311½ acres, unimproved value, £1,950; improved value, £2,140.

(c) We recommend the acquirement of the estate at the sum of £4 1s. 6d. per acre on a freehold basis, which includes the improvements.

We arrive at this by agreement with the owners. The offer made by the owners was £5 per acre *vide* letter from Mr. Stafford, one of the executors, dated 17th October, 1908, herewith.

(d) There is no residue.

(e) The report shows in a previous paragraph the use to which the land may be put.

We have, &c.,

F. G. FINLEY, Chairman.  
W. NEVILLE SENDALL, } Members.  
WILL J. CLONAN, }

The Under Secretary for Lands.

#### APPENDIX B.

Closer Settlement Advisory Board, Northern Division,  
Tamworth, 3rd May, 1910.

Sir,

#### TIBBERREENAH ESTATE.

We have the honour to report that, in accordance with your instructions of the 8th March, 1910 (Clo. Sett., 10/907), we, on the 31st March and 1st April, 1910, inspected Tibberreenah Estate, near Narrabri, to ascertain what effect the late flood in January had on the land and improvements.

We find that the flood waters covered the greater part of the Namoi frontage land to a depth, in some places, of 14 feet.

All the fences on this portion of the estate were either levelled to the ground or washed away. Some have been re-erected, but we estimate there is still damage resulting from the flood to fences and wire netting to the amount of two hundred and fifty (£250) pounds.

A small area of land (about 20 acres) on the Narrabri Creek frontage, near the town, has suffered a little by erosion, which has had the effect of depreciating it for building sites, but does not permanently damage it for grazing purposes.

We estimate this depreciation at fifty (£50) pounds.

On the 11th April, 1910, we met Mr. A. R. Stafford, local trustee for the estate, and, after considerable argument and discussion, he agreed to deduct £300 from the price of Tibberreenah as compensation for flood damage.

We accordingly recommend the reduction of the price of Tibberreenah by £300.

We have, &c.,

W. NEVILLE SENDALL, } Members, Northern  
WILL J. CLONAN, } Advisory Board.

The Under Secretary for Lands.





1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

**CLOSER SETTLEMENT.**

(PARTICULARS RESPECTING THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PART OF THE TUPPAL ESTATE, FINLEY DISTRICT.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 13 July, 1910.*

THE Tuppal Estate embraces an area about 178,227 acres, in the vicinity of the village and railway station of Finley, the terminus of the Berrigan to Finley railway. About 50,000 acres of the estate, practically adjoining Finley, Curraghmohr, and Leniston Railway Stations (454, 450, and 447 miles respectively from Sydney) were placed under offer to the Government by the owners. No part of this area is more than 5 miles from a railway platform.

The Southern Closer Settlement Advisory Board furnished a report on this area on 25th November, 1909 (Appendix A), and a notice of intended acquisition was gazetted on 15th June, 1910.

With the exception of about 200 acres of swamp and sandhill, the whole area is cultivable land.

The area proposed to be acquired is adapted for the growth of wheat. Rape has been successfully cultivated, and grape-vines do well. Dairying may also be carried on in a small way as a useful help. The country is suitable for both breeding and fattening sheep, and the fat lamb industry has proved successful. Large stock do particularly well.

About 19,820 acres have been cleared, or partly cleared, for the plough. Most of these lands have been cultivated at one time or another, there are at present four sharefarmers cultivating about 2,247 acres.

It is estimated that the land will produce about 12 bushels of wheat per acre.

The grazing capacity is a sheep (with natural increase) to an acre.

The area can be suitably subdivided into 115 farms—95 would range from 400 to 600 acres, with an average of about 500 acres, also 20 small farms of about 100 acres each, immediately adjoining the village of Finley.

The average rainfall is 18.29 inches for thirty-four years.

There is no natural permanent surface water supply, but the facilities for storage in tanks are excellent, and a plentiful supply can be obtained by wells or bores at a depth of about 118 feet.

The improvements are valued at £19,026, and would be all useful to incoming tenants. (Appendix B).

The Advisory Board recommend the acquisition of the 50,000 acres at £4 10s. per acre (£225,000).

The Berrigan Shire valuation of 39,000 acres of the area proposed to be acquired is £2 19s. 6d. (unimproved), and £4 2s. 6d. (improved), per acre. The balance, about 11,000 acres, is within the Conargo Shire, and is valued at £2 5s. per acre (unimproved); the improved value has never been made by the Shire valuer.

## APPENDIX A.

Office of the Southern Advisory Board,  
Wagga Wagga, 25th November, 1909.

Sir,

TUPPAL ESTATE.

The Southern Advisory Board, having recently inspected the Tuppal Estate, have the honor to report:—

Area, owners, situation.	Tuppal Estate, containing about 178,227 acres, the property of F. S. Falkiner and Sons, Ltd., is situated in the Parishes of Birgainbigil, Thurgoon, Narrama, Warrawool, Blackwood, Pungulgui, Tawarra, Narratoola, Wonnue, Wollomai, and Yalgadoori, county of Townsend, and Parishes Ulupna, Finley, Langunya, and Warragubogra, county of Denison.																								
Offer of 50,000 acres.	Of the above, Falkiner and Sons, Ltd., have offered the Crown 50,000 acres for Closer Settlement, being that area of about 15,000 acres east of the village of Finley and the main road from Jerilderie to Tocumwal, and the balance of 35,000 acres on the west of Finley and of the abovementioned road, in Parishes of Ulupna, Wollomai, and Yalgadoori, bounded on the west by the western boundaries of portions 50, 51, 61, 11, 71, 73, 70, 136, 139, and 80. Map of the estate is forwarded under separate cover.																								
Terms of offer.	Attention is invited to Falkiner and Sons' offer attached of the 50,000 acres, as agreed upon, at a price of Four pounds ten shillings per acre (£4 10s.), such offer to remain open for four months from date of the document, viz., 30th October last. It was also agreed that this offer is "without prejudice" and not to be disclosed unless the Minister approved of the acquisition of the area being submitted to Parliament. Falkiner and Sons further expressed their willingness to accept Government Debentures for the whole of the purchase money, provided the denomination, tenure, and rate of interest meet their approval.																								
Will accept Debentures.	Dealing first with the 50,000 acres offered, the Board estimate the present fair market value thereof at £225,000 (at £4 10s. per acre), and the value of the improvements thereon at £28,830. The latter estimate may be slightly modified after detailed survey should a design be necessary.																								
Value of 50,000 acres and the improvements.	The acquisition of the 50,000 acres offered is recommended at a price of £4 10s. per acre, and such valuation is based upon:—																								
Acquisition 50,000 acres recommended.	The character of the soil. Position in respect to railway communication. Carrying capacity. Even incidence of the rainfall. Facilities for procuring well water and surface catchments and good holding ground for tanks. Authenticated particulars of sales of adjoining lands and of other lands in the immediate vicinity, particulars of which are attached, and on rentals paid in the locality.																								
Crown lands.	With the exception of reserves which are required in the public interest, there are no Crown lands near by available for settlement.																								
Situation of 50,000 acres.	The 50,000 acres offered are well situated in respect to railway communication. The 15,000 acres east of Finley virtually adjoin three railway stations, viz., Finley, Curraghmore, and Leniston, whilst no part is more than 5 miles from a platform. The western area of 35,000 acres adjoins the village of Finley, and no part is more than 13 miles from the railway station there, the bulk being about 6½ miles therefrom.																								
Wheat sent to Sydney.	Sydney is distant 454 miles by rail, and the freight on wheat consigned thereto is about 3¼d. per bushel. It is to be noted in this connection that whilst wool is always forwarded <i>via</i> Tocumwal to Melbourne, the wheat is invariably sent to Sydney.																								
Roads.	The main road from Jerilderie, <i>via</i> Finley to Tocumwal, passes south-westerly through the eastern part of the estate, and the main road from Finley to Deniliquin runs westerly through the western part of the property. There are no grade difficulties on the 50,000 acres, and, as a rule, the soil is good for roads which can be designed almost anywhere with safety.																								
Water.	There is no natural permanent water, but tanks, of which there are forty on the 50,000 acres, and wells, of which there are twelve on the area under review, supply sufficient for the estate paddocks. Catchments are good and the ground holds well. It is considered that tanks of 2,500 cubic yards capacity, if made with a fair depth, are safe. In connection with this phase of the question of water supply, the Board are advised that, during the last twenty years, water had failed once in all but two of the tanks on Tuppal. The estate, now, however, relies almost wholly on wells and bores. Well water can be obtained anywhere at an average depth of 118 feet. As regards the 50,000 acres, this well water is always good for stock purposes, and in the majority of cases pure enough for domestic use; some are quite pure. No well has ever failed, and the poorest will provide ample water for 10,000 sheep.																								
Tanks fail once in twenty years.	A bore of the average depth of 118 feet, with casing, piping, 40-foot water tower and windmill, in going order, costs £111. The owners of Tuppal Estate have usually provided galvanised iron receiving tanks of a capacity of from 5,000 to 7,000 gallons, with stop-cocks and necessary troughing; at a further cost of £70; but they have also a few excavated receiving tanks of about 500 cubic yards, and settlers generally adopt this latter method, at a cost of £13 per tank.																								
Wells and bores.	The Tuppal bores are usually so placed that each water four paddocks; and if settlers would adopt the same principle, and put down a bore at the nearest corner to each four farms, the total cost, including four receiving tanks, would amount to £163, or £40 15s. each. A tank of 2,500 cubic yards, with necessary drains, would cost about £67 10s.																								
Cost of bore and mill.	The average rainfall at Berrigan, 7 miles east of the eastern boundry of Tuppal, for a period of thirty-four years, 1875 to 1908, is 18.29 inches per annum; and that for 1909, up to the end of October, is 15.33 inches. The average for the different months, including to the end of October last, is as follows:—																								
Bore waters four paddocks and lessens cost to each farm.																									
Rainfall, Berrigan.																									
Average monthly fall for thirty-four years.	<table border="0"> <tbody> <tr> <td>January ... ..</td> <td>0.84 in.</td> <td>July ... ..</td> <td>1.35 in.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>February ... ..</td> <td>1.28 in.</td> <td>August... ..</td> <td>1.85 in.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March ... ..</td> <td>1.64 in.</td> <td>September ... ..</td> <td>1.60 in.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>April... ..</td> <td>1.84 in.</td> <td>October ... ..</td> <td>1.64 in.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May ... ..</td> <td>1.88 in.</td> <td>November ... ..</td> <td>1.25 in.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>June ... ..</td> <td>2.10 in.</td> <td>December ... ..</td> <td>1.11 in.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	January ... ..	0.84 in.	July ... ..	1.35 in.	February ... ..	1.28 in.	August... ..	1.85 in.	March ... ..	1.64 in.	September ... ..	1.60 in.	April... ..	1.84 in.	October ... ..	1.64 in.	May ... ..	1.88 in.	November ... ..	1.25 in.	June ... ..	2.10 in.	December ... ..	1.11 in.
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Finley rainfall, twelve years.	The Commonwealth records give the average rainfall at Finley and Berrigan for the last twelve years, ended 1908, at 14.75 and 15.44 respectively, and it is pointed out therein that the rainfall for the last ten years has been below the average over the whole Commonwealth. The																								

The average rainfall of Deniliquin, 36 miles west of Finley, is 16.35 inches for a period of forty-eight years. Deniliquin rainfall forty-eight years.

There is no doubt that the rainfall at Finley is equal to that at Berrigan, and partakes of the same even incidence, and, although the rainfall up to the end of October ultimo was only about 15.33 inches, the wheat crops around Finley are equal to the best of the crops in any part of the Board's district. Finley record similar to that of Berrigan.

From the Government Wheat Map, District No. 157, in which Finley is situated, shows an average yield for thirteen years from 1895 to 1907 of 9.03 bushels per acre from an average acreage of 54,942 acres. Wheat yields.

District No. 159, in which Berrigan is situated, has an average for the same term of 9.82 bushels from an average acreage of 87,560 acres. Following.

The above results were principally from share-farming and fallowing, which is absolutely necessary in the Riverina district, has, except in rare cases, only been tried by a few farmers during the last two seasons. Average yield of farmers.

A number of farmers (twelve) who gave information to the Board at Finley, and who have farmed continuously in an around Finley for periods of from eleven to thirty years, gave their average wheat yield as 12½ bushels per acre; and it is reasonable to suppose, with the character of the Tuppal soil and the even average incidence of the rainfall, that good farming should result in an average yield of at least 12 bushels per acre. Board estimate at least 12 bushels.

\*Manure has not yet been tried in the locality, the growers around Finley maintaining that the soil is too rich for its use. Too rich for manure.

It might not be out of place to compare the wheat returns for the same period, 1895 to 1907, as given on the Wheat Map, for the Wagga Wagga district, which is in the centre of wheat districts Nos. 166, 167, and 168.

#### COMPARISON of Wheat Yields, Wagga, Finley, and Berrigan.

##### (1) Schedule of Districts of which Wagga Wagga is centre.

	District 166.	District 167.	District 168.	Mean for Wagga Wagga.
Average acreage .....	26,135	55,430	50,561	44,402
Average yield .....	9.07 bus.	8.52 bus.	9.12 bus.	8.90 bus.
Highest yield, 1904 .....	15.70 "	19.28 "	15.89 "	16.96 "
Lowest yield, 1903 .....	1.49 "	1.40 "	1.39 "	1.43 "
Acreage in 1895 .....	17,595	45,128	40,998	34,707
Highest acreage in 1901 .....	.....	73,116	67,794	59,433
in 1907 .....	37,388	.....	.....	.....
Acreage in 1907 .....	37,388	56,805	62,057	52,083

##### (2) Schedule of comparison between Finley, Berrigan, and the mean of above.

	Finley District.	Berrigan District.	Wagga District.
Average acreage .....	54,942	87,560	44,402
Average yield .....	9.03 bus.	9.82 bus.	8.90 bus.
Highest yield, 1904 .....	18.11 "	20.07 "	16.96 "
Lowest yield, 1903 .....	1.22 "	.69 "	1.43 "
Acreage in 1895 .....	29,312	51,621	34,707
Acreage in 1901 (highest) .....	73,227	105,664	59,433
Acreage in 1907 .....	53,598	91,774	52,083

The three districts, of which Wagga Wagga is the centre, with a rainfall averaging 21.87 for thirty-six years, cover some of the best wheat lands in the State, yet, according to the Government Wheat Map, Finley compares favorably therewith. It is also interesting to note the rise and fall of yields and acreages in the five districts quoted, an agreement which is only once broken by District No. 166, which shows the greatest acreage under crop in 1907. Agreement in results between five districts.

With the exception of two small swamps and a low sandhill—in all, about 200 acres—all the 50,000 acres recommended for acquisition is cultivable, the soil running from light to dark red, with chocolate in parts, and the whole has a good subsoil. The country is gently undulating to level, and, with the exception of the 200 acres quoted, every acre can be easily ploughed. 50,000 acres cultivable. Every acre ploughable.

In all about 18,000 acres have been cleared, or partly cleared, for the set-plough. Most of this has been cultivated at one time or another. There are at present four share-farmers cultivating, in all, 2,694 acres, with leases running from two to five years, all of whom are eligible and would become applicants for Settlement Purchase farms if Tuppal is acquired. 18,000 acres cleared. Four share-farmer applicants.

About 15,000 acres of Tuppal (part of the 50,000 acres under review) were leased, in areas of from 800 to 2,500 acres, as a rental of 5s per acre. Some of these farmers were successful, but some did not succeed mainly because at that time the nearest railway station was at Jerilderie, 25 miles away, and the price of wheat was very low. At the end of the leases Falkiner and Sons cleared them all out, as the firm's stock and other interests so engrossed their attentions that they could not properly supervise the farming area. 15,000 acres previously under lease.

Evidences of neglect and bad farming in the past were noticeable on the land that was under cultivation, 8,000 acres thereof being badly infested with wild oats. These 8,000 acres are almost all on the east of Finley and adjacent to the railway stations, and whilst the wild oats do not militate against the value of this area for growing hay, and are valuable for grazing purposes, they depreciate the value of the land for grain to the extent of 10s per acre. Bad farming in the past. Wild oats.

Experienced farmers stated that the wild oats could be exterminated in two years, and that with good farming they should prove no trouble.

Rape has been tried with success. Grape-vines do well, but it is not thought that orchards on a commercial scale would prove a success. Rape. Fruit.

<b>Dairying.</b>	A little dairying is carried on, the cream being sent by rail to the butter factory at Jerilderie. It is claimed that dairying can be successfully carried on throughout the winter, but, though this industry may prove a useful help, the Board are of opinion that it will not be carried on largely.
<b>Carrying capacity.</b>	The carrying capacity is estimated at one sheep with the natural increase per acre. This belt of country is probably one of the soundest in New South Wales, and diseases of any kind are unknown. The country is both breeding and fattening, and the fat lamb industry has proved successful. Sheep have only been shifted three times in the last thirty years on account of lack of pasture. In ordinary dry seasons sheep do well on the clover burr, of which there is generally a very heavy growth.
<b>Sound country.</b>	
<b>Large stock.</b>	Large stock do particularly well.
<b>Grasses.</b>	Good rooted grasses prevail. Barley grass is much in evidence, and corkscrew grown on the sandy patches.
<b>Herbage.</b>	A very heavy growth of herbage is found, including trefoil, crowsfoot, and wild carrot.
<b>Thistles.</b>	There are a few patches of saffron and star thistle, but they do not cover a large area. A plant, locally known as "Patterson's Curse," is slowly spreading over parts of Tuppal. At present it is nowhere bad, but requires eradication.
<b>Noxious weed.</b>	
<b>Timber.</b>	The timber consists of white box, pine, bull-oak, yellow box, and white gum, prevailing in the order named. The country was originally scrubby with wattle, dogwood, and wild Irishman; the latter a low prickly scrub which does not spread, or, if so, then slowly. The wattle has long since disappeared, but there still remains some scattered dogwood and wild Irishman.
<b>Country sapped, picked up, burnt off.</b>	The country has been sapped for many years, suckering long since done with, and the fallen timber over the whole of the 50,000 acres proposed for acquisition has been picked up and burnt off.
<b>Little green timber.</b>	Except for a few clumps and belts there is very little green box left, but a good quantity of pine has been preserved, thinned, and the lower branches trimmed. Much of this pine is useful, and some semi-mature. A fair amount of dead box will be useful for fencing purposes, but, as a rule, and more especially on that part east of Finley, useful hardwood timber is scarce.
<b>Fencing material.</b>	
<b>Building timber.</b>	Red gum timber is plentiful on the Murray River, near Tocumwal (14 miles from Finley), where there are two sawmills at work, and sawn pine can be obtained by rail from Narrandera, 100 miles distant.
<b>Netting rabbits.</b>	That part of the Tuppal Estate west of Finley is enclosed with a wire-netted fence, and within that area rabbits have been practically exterminated. The 15,000 acres east of Finley are not netted, and there rabbits were in evidence.
<b>Improvements.</b>	The improvements on the land offered are all of a useful character, and of the total amount (£28,830) only £400 is represented by buildings, of which there are three, viz., those occupied by R. Coulter, £200; by A. W. Coulter, £100 (both share-farmers); and a boundary rider's cottage, £100.
<b>Small men prosperous.</b>	There are a number of farmers in the locality who all seem fairly prosperous on areas varying from 320 to 1,000 acres. There is a good local demand for land, and of the eighteen local farmers and share-farmers who interviewed the Board at Finley, twelve are eligible, and signified their desire to acquire a farm on Tuppal.
<b>Demand.</b>	
<b>Applicants.</b>	
<b>116 farms.</b>	If Tuppal is acquired, it could be judiciously subdivided into about 115 farms. The bulk of these (ninety-five farms) would range from 400 acres, near Finley and the railway, to 600 acres in the farther parts, averaging about 500 acres; and in addition, from inquiries made, it is thought there would be a good demand for twenty small farms of 100 acres immediately adjoining the village of Finley, which is completely land-locked by the Tuppal Estate.
<b>Small blocks.</b>	
<b>Balance of estate.</b>	The whole of Tuppal Estate comprises about 178,227 acres, so that there remains 128,227 acres which are not at present recommended for resumption.
<b>Doubt as to seasons not borne out by the figures.</b>	In conclusion, it may be stated that doubt exists as to the uncertainty of the seasons in the Berrigan-Finley district—doubts which are not borne out by the even incidence of the average rainfall, nor by the experience of those who have been continuously growing wheat in the district for many years. The doubts are probably due to the fact that the past twelve years have had below the average rainfall here as well as all over Australia, as instanced by the Berrigan rainfall, which has averaged only 15.44 inches over that period as against 19.84 inches for the previous twenty-two years. If the last twelve years are normal, the acquisition of the 50,000 acres would be risky, but this is not credible; and believing that perhaps the first twenty-two years more nearly represent the rainfall of the district, or at least that the thirty-four years average does, this acquisition is recommended by the Chairman and Mr. Norman, who are of opinion that the 50,000 acres around Finley are suitable for Closer Settlement.
<b>50,000 acres suitable and recommended for acquisition.</b>	
<b>Mr. Piggin prefers to leave decision with Cabinet.</b>	Mr. Piggin, whilst agreeing with the above statements, is of opinion the climatic conditions are too unfavourable to permit him to recommend unreservedly the acquisition of the area proposed, preferring the Board's report should be submitted for the consideration of the Government, and the rejection or resumption be left to their decision, in lieu of a direct recommendation by the Board.
<b>Majority recommendation</b>	The majority of the Board, however, have no doubts on the matter, and recommend acquisition of the 50,000 acres accordingly.

Your Board have, &c.,

ENOCH J. COBCROFT, Chairman.  
 \*F. C. PIGGIN, } Members.  
 J. D. NORMAN, }

Under Secretary, Department of Lands.

\* F. C. Piggin with regard to climatic conditions doubtful.

## APPENDIX B.

TUPPAL ESTATE.—Addendum to Board's Report of 25th November, 1909.

Wagga Wagga, 5 July, 1910.

A DETAILED inspection of the area proposed for acquisition has been made, and in the light of the more exact information now acquired the Board invite attention to the following matters:—

1. It is found there are actually 76 tanks ranging from 50 cubic yards to 9,500 cubic yards, and aggregating 116,400 cubic yards. Of these, 26 range in capacity from 1,000 cubic yards to 9,500 cubic yards; average about 3,000 cubic yards; and total 78,400 cubic yards. The remaining 50 tanks range from 50 cubic yards to 900 cubic yards; average 760 cubic yards; and aggregate, 38,000 cubic yards. The Board do not consider these lastmentioned tanks effective, but most of them can be made so at varying additional cost.
2. There are about 149 miles of fencing of varying classes and quality, and the Board must confess that the previous estimate of valuation of this was excessive, and must have been due to an error in calculation, or readings from field-notes.
3. With respect to the general improvements, the Board are of opinion their original valuations should be amended by excising cost of sapping, suckering, &c., £3,750; trimming and thinning pine, £500; and picking up and burning off fallen timber, £2,400, as such improvements are inseparable from the land, and the added value caused by their incidence is included in the market value of the land.
4. The clearing for cultivation was first estimated at 18,000 acres, and its value was put down at 15s. per acre. The actual area which has been cultivated is, however, about 19,820 acres, of which about 2,247 acres are now being worked. All this land has not been thoroughly cleared, and taking also into consideration that much is not virgin land, though having been so long out of cultivation it is but little inferior thereto, the Board now consider 12s. 6d. per acre sufficient to allow therefor.

5. The amended valuations of improvements are as follow:—

	£	s.	d.
3 cottages ... ..	400	0	0
149 miles fencing, at £18 ... ..	2,682	0	0
26 tanks, averaging about 3,000 cubic yards, at 6½d. ... ..	2,123	6	8
50 tanks, averaging about 760 cubic yards, at 4d. ... ..	633	6	8
12 wells, 2 windmills, tanks, troughing, &c. ... ..	800	0	0
Clearing, about 19,820 acres, at 12s. 6d. per acre ... ..	12,387	10	0
Total ... ..	£19,026	3	4

So that paragraph 4 of the main body of report will require amendment by substituting the value of £19,026 3s. 4d. for improvements, in lieu of £28,830 as there given.

6. So far as the possibilities of irrigation are concerned, the Board have to point out that it is understood the whole question of the irrigation of this part of the State has been dealt with by the Public Works Department in connection with the proposed Bungowannah scheme.
7. About 39,000 acres of the area proposed for acquisition are situated in the Berrigan Shire, and the Shire valuations for that area are: Unimproved, £2 19s. 6d. per acre, and improved, £4 2s. 6d. per acre. The balance of about 11,000 acres forms part of the 128,103 acres, situated in the Conargo Shire, and as the greater part of this Conargo Shire area comprises plain country, the Board cannot arrive at the fair Shire valuation of the portion under review. That land (11,000 acres) is, however, similar in character to that in the Berrigan Shire.
8. Plan of Tuppal, showing the area proposed to be acquired, is forwarded under separate cover. All structural improvements are shown distinctly, the agricultural lands are tinted pink, the areas under cultivation are hatched purple, the lands that have been under crop are hatched red, and grazing areas are tinted blue.

ENOCH J. COBCROFT, Chairman.  
 F. C. PIGGIN, } Members, Southern  
 J. D. NORMAN, } Advisory Board.

The Under Secretary, Department of Lands.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . It is shown that the system (1) has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta = 1$  is satisfied.

2. In the second part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  is solved. It is shown that the system (1) has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta = 1$  is satisfied.

3. In the third part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  is solved. It is shown that the system (1) has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta = 1$  is satisfied.

4. In the fourth part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  is solved. It is shown that the system (1) has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta = 1$  is satisfied.

5. In the fifth part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  is solved. It is shown that the system (1) has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta = 1$  is satisfied.

6. In the sixth part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  is solved. It is shown that the system (1) has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta = 1$  is satisfied.

7. In the seventh part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  is solved. It is shown that the system (1) has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta = 1$  is satisfied.

8. In the eighth part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  is solved. It is shown that the system (1) has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta = 1$  is satisfied.

9. In the ninth part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  is solved. It is shown that the system (1) has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta = 1$  is satisfied.

10. In the tenth part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  is solved. It is shown that the system (1) has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta = 1$  is satisfied.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

**CLOSER SETTLEMENT.**

(PARTICULARS RESPECTING THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PART OF THE  
**WANDARY ESTATE, NEAR FORBES.)**

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 10 August, 1910.*

THE Wandary Estate embraces a total area of about 18,785 acres, and the part recommended for acquisition contains an area of 9,000 acres, more or less, situated from 8 to 15 miles from the Forbes Railway Station and town, which is 292 miles from Sydney.

About 7,500 acres, or 83 per cent., consisting of red and black soil timbered country, is first-class wheat land, and the balance is dark soil plain country, not so good for wheat but excellent for grazing. The timber has been well killed, and the cost of clearing would not be heavy. There are very few rabbits.

Practically the whole area is regarded as suitable for growing wheat, oats, and other cereals, and the estimated average wheat yield is 12 bushels per acre.

The present grazing capacity is about a sheep to the acre.

The area can be suitably subdivided into about eighteen farms, ranging from 400 to 600 acres, with an average area of about 500 acres.

The average annual rainfall is 21 inches.

A fair supply of water is secured by dams, tanks, and wells. The facilities for conservation are good. Permanent water of good quality can be obtained by sinking at a depth of from 60 to 100 feet, and Ooma or Boyd Creek furnishes a temporary supply.

Irrigation is not practicable.

The improvements (exclusive of ringbarking and clearing, which are regarded as inseparable from the land) are valued at £1,366 11s. 2d., comprising fencing, buildings, dams, tanks, wells, and sheep yards.

There is a resident boundary rider and a share farmer on the land who may have claims for preferential treatment.

The Advisory Board values the area proposed for acquisition at £4 per acre. The owner offers to sell it at £4 2s. 6d. per acre, and, in view of the advantages of arriving at a mutual understanding, the Board recommends acceptance of the offer.

The remaining part of the estate embraces the valuable homestead and woolshed improvements and some high land which it is deemed essential that the owner shall retain, as the frontage lands are liable to inundation from the river in times of flood.



## APPENDIX.

WANDARY ESTATE, FORBES DISTRICT—W. H. R. STITT (OWNER).—FINAL REPORT.

Central Western Closer Settlement Advisory Board,

Orange, 4th August, 1910.

Sir,

Having reference to our communication to you of the 16th instant, recommending proclamation of a portion of Wandary Estate, we have the honor to report that we have now completed an inspection of this property, containing, in all, about 18,805 acres, which is shown upon the accompanying heliograph "A" by red border and blue border.

Previous to our inspection we met the owner (Mr. Stitt) by appointment in Forbes, who signified his willingness to sell a portion of the estate and put under offer about 10,000 acres for the sum of £5 10s. per acre, *vide* his communication herewith of the 22nd July last.

This offer included the land as shown upon the accompanying lithograph "A" by pink colour, together with the balance of portions 69, 68, 75, 43, 25, and 29 northerly to the road following the northern boundaries of these portions and intersecting portion 29 westerly, as per black pencil hatching.

Negotiations proceeded for some considerable time, but it was not found possible to come to any amicable arrangement with the owner on the question of price.

Later on the owner, having secured private professional advice, ultimately expressed his desire to again confer with the Board, and after very lengthy negotiations he agreed to accept £4 2s. 6d. per acre for the 9,000 acres as shown upon accompanying lithograph "A" by red colour, *vide* his communication attached and dated the 3rd August, 1910.

Our value for this portion is £4 per acre, but, having regard to the advantages secured in a mutual arrangement being arrived at for a straight-out purchase, we recommend the land be acquired at the price of £4 2s. 6d. per acre as now offered, and which is not above its productive value.

There is a good demand for land in the district in which this property is situated.

The nearest railway station and township is Forbes, distant from about 8 miles to 15 miles.

We report that the value of the land as offered exceeds £10,000, exclusive of improvements.

Practically the whole of the area under consideration is suitable for the growth of wheat, oats, and other cereals, and is capable of producing, under present improved methods of farming, about 12 bushels of wheat per acre per annum.

The land is suitable for Closer Settlement.

The carrying capacity in its present state is about one sheep to the acre.

The average annual rainfall is about 21 inches.

Rabbits are very scarce upon this property.

There is no natural surface water upon the land, but good permanent supplies can be obtained by sinking wells to a depth of from about 60 feet to 100 feet, and temporary supplies are secured to a portion of the area recommended for purchase by the Ooma or Boyd Creek, along which a give-and-take netting fence is erected.

Fair supplies are also at present secured by tanks and wells, and good facilities are afforded for extended water conservation by the further construction of tanks and by sinking wells.

The cost of clearing would not be heavy, as the timber is very well killed upon most of the area, and consists of box, pine, oak, and a little yarran and berrigan.

There is about 1,500 acres of dark soil plain country, excellent grazing, but in our opinion not first-class wheat land. The balance of 7,500 acres consists of good red and dark soil timbered country, first-class wheat land.

Irrigation is not practicable at present.

The improvements, exclusive of ringbarking and clearing, which we regard as inseparable from the land, are valued by us at £1,366 11s. 2d., viz., fencing, £708 4s. 6d.; buildings, £90; daïns, tanks and well, £543 6s. 8d.; sheep yards, £25.

The 9,000 acres could be suitably subdivided into about 18 farms, ranging from about 400 acres to about 600 acres, according to quality of land and distance from railway, and ranging from about £1,800 to £2,100 in value, and averaging in area about 500 acres per farm, with an average value of about £2,000 per farm.

A boundary rider employed by the estate and who resides upon Portion 3, Parish of Mulgandry, expressed his desire to secure a part of this property if acquired.

Part of Portion 30, in the Parish of Mulgandry, is let under the share system to a man who has a crop of wheat on the plain. These claims may be considered later on.

The owner desires to retain possession until the end of January next in order to dispose of his stock, to which, in our opinion, there is no objection.

We have, &c.,

R. BAYLIS MACKENZIE, Chairman.

S. WHITMEE,

J. E. HOARE,

} Members.

The Under Secretary for Lands.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

**CLOSER SETTLEMENT.****(PARTICULARS RESPECTING THE PROPOSED RESUMPTION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PART OF THE  
WARRAH ESTATE, NEAR QUIRINDI.)***Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 15 August, 1910.*

On a report by the Advisory Board it was decided to cover, by a proclamation of intended acquisition, an area of 61,000 acres of the Warrah Estate, the property of the Australian Agricultural Company, which is situated on the Northern Railway line between Murrurundi and Quirindi.

The Advisory Board, after detailed inspection of the 61,000 acres, subsequently recommended the resumption of 45,000 acres thereof, situated from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 19 miles from Ardglen, and from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 18 miles from Willowtree railway stations, which are 121 and 129 miles from Newcastle (the nearest port), and 225 and 233 miles from Sydney, respectively.

The balance of the 61,000 acres is comprised in two areas, one on the north and the other on the south east of the 45,000 acres recommended to be resumed. The south-eastern area is grazing, mountainous country, while the northern area includes the Stud paddocks, with necessary buildings, and the small paddocks nearest the Warrah homestead.

The area proposed for resumption is suitable for mixed farming. About 22,000 acres of it are cultivable, the balance being good grazing land of volcanic formation. The principal uses to which it can be put are dairying, wheat-growing, fodder crops, stock-raising, fruit-growing, and pig and poultry farming.

Ninety (90) farms can be provided, with an average area of about 500 acres.

The average rainfall is about 30 inches. Water supply is provided in eight (8) creeks, and may be obtained at shallow depths on creek flats. There are good facilities for storage in tanks and dams.

The Advisory Board failed to come to terms with the General Superintendent of the Company as to price. The Board estimate the value of the land comprised in the 45,000 acres at £3 18s. 6d. per acre, and the improvements thereon at 1s. 6d. per acre. Total value, £180,000 (£4 per acre.)

An additional sum of £800 is allowed for cost of necessary fencing to divide the resumed area from the residue of the estate.

## APPENDIX A.

Sir,

Northern Advisory Board, Sydney, 6th August, 1910.

## WARRAH ESTATE, LAND DISTRICT OF MURRURUNDI, WARRAH SHIRE.

In compliance with your instructions of 25th June, 1910, we have made an inspection of the above estate, and now have the honour to submit the following report, in terms of Section 3 (1) of the Closer Settlement (Amendment) Act, 1907:—

Ownership.	The estate is owned by the Australian Agricultural Company, of which Mr. F. Livingstone Learmonth, of Newcastle, is General Superintendent.
Area of estate	The estate originally consisted of a Crown grant of 249,600 acres, to which has been added about 3,000 acres of adjoining land, acquired by the company, in the parish of Towarri, making a total of about 252,600 acres. Of this total area an area of about 7,700 acres was subdivided and sold by auction in November, 1908, leaving the present area of the estate at about 244,900 acres.
Area proposed to be acquired	About 61,000 acres at the south-east corner of the estate (shown by red edge on plan marked "A" herewith) has been covered by a notice of intended acquisition, and, at the request of the owners, the Minister, on the advice of the Advisory Board, has consented to the excision of Mountain Paddock and the land in Parish Towarri, comprising about 8,000 acres of grazing, mountainous country, thus reducing the area proposed to be acquired to about 53,000 acres, shown by red tint on plan "A."
	On the 3rd August, 1910, we met Mr. Learmonth at his office in Newcastle, and discussed the question of acquiring a part of the Warrah Estate. He objected to any area north of the rabbit-proof fence forming the north boundaries of Borambil, Gresham and Murray paddocks being taken, but after discussion agreed to a line through Yellow Plain and Windsor paddocks approximately, as shown by broken blue line on plan "A"; also to the excision of the southern half of Warrah Creek paddock, which is grazing country connecting their Mountain paddock and Towarri land. This alteration would reduce the area for acquisition to about 43,000 acres, and Mr. Learmonth informed us the Company's price for the same would be £5 7s. 6d. per acre, but that if the area of 53,000 is taken the price would be £5 9s. 6d. per acre.
	After consideration we have decided to recommend the excision from the 53,000 acres of the southern half of Warrah Creek paddock; also the excision of the area north of a line shown by broken red line on plan "A" (this latter area includes the stud paddocks, with necessary buildings, and the small paddocks nearest the Warrah homestead), thus making a total area for acquisition of about 45,000 acres, as shown by red hatched edging on plan "A."
Nature of country.	The 45,000 acres consist of creek flats, rising to undulating and cultivable lands, stony ridges, and hills; also a small portion of open black soil plain.
Suitability.	The 45,000 acres are suitable to be acquired for Closer Settlement.
Number of farms and areas.	We estimate the area proposed to be acquired will provide farms for about 50 families, in areas ranging from about 300 to 1,200 acres; the average area thereof being about 500 acres.
Estimated value.	We estimate the average value of the land on a freehold basis at three pounds, eighteen shillings and sixpence (£3 18s. 6d.) per acre, and the improvements thereon consisting of fencing, wells, tanks, dams and boundary riders' cottages, at one shilling and sixpence (1s. 6d.) per acre, making a total of four pounds (£4) per acre. We consider ringbarking, clearing, and their effect, as inseparable from the land, and have including them in our valuation of the land.)
Acquisition price.	We recommend that the acquisition price be four pounds (£4) per acre on a freehold basis. Our valuation is based on the estimated capabilities of the land and on sales of land in the district.
Use of land.	The land which consists of both agricultural and grazing areas can be used for mixed farming; dairying, wheat growing, fodder crops, stock raising, fruit-growing and pig and poultry farming.
Timber.	The timber consists of box, apple and yellow jacket, with a little currajong, and along the banks of the creeks, oak. The area has been ringbarked for grazing purposes. The unringed timber has no commercial value but is suitable for fencing and rough buildings.
Rainfall.	The average annual rainfall is said by the company to be 30 inches in the locality, and this is probably correct, as the average annual rainfalls at Murrurundi (about 5 miles easterly) and at Quirindi (about 10 miles northerly) are 31.71 and 27.41 inches respectively for a period of forty years ending 31 December, 1906, according to the records of the Commonwealth Meteorologist.
Water supply.	The 45,000 acres are watered by Miller's, Big Jack's, Warrah, Borambil, Little Jack's, Dry, Four Mile and Oakey Creeks. Well water has been obtained in places, by sinking at shallow depths on the creek flats. Water can be conserved in tanks and dams on farms that would not have creek frontages.
Irrigation.	Irrigation is not practicable.
Improvements.	The improvements are not of such a nature or value as to be a bar to closer settlement, but will to a large extent be of service to incoming settlers.
Noxious animals and weeds.	There are some hares, and paddymelons are numerous. The country is practically free from rabbits, and also from noxious weeds.
Town, railway and port.	Ardglen, a Government township and railway station, is about 3½ miles by road from the nearest part, and about 19 miles from the furthest point of the area proposed to be acquired. The road constituting the former distance (3½ miles) will require special grading and forming. Willow Tree, a railway station and private village, is about 4½ miles by road from the nearest point of the 45,000 acres, and about 18 miles from the furthest point thereof. In the event of sub-division all roads will require more or less formation. The railway stations are 121 and 129 miles from Newcastle (the nearest port) and 225 and 233 miles from Sydney, respectively.
Crown lands.	There are no Crown lands available for settlement in the neighbourhood.
Demand.	There is a strong local and general demand for land for settlement.
Residue of Estate severance	The value of the residue of the estate (some 199,900 acres), exceeds £20,000, exclusive of the improvements thereon, and no damage by severance will result from the proposed acquisition.

We have, &amp;c.,

FRED. POATE, Deputy Chairman.  
W. NEVILLE SENDALL, } Members.  
WILL. J. CLONAN, }

The Honorable the Minister for Lands.

\* \* \* \* \*

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORATES AND ELECTIONS ACT, 1902,  
AND PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS ACT, 1906.

(REGULATIONS UNDER.)

Presented to Parliament pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 33, 1902, Section 137 (1).

Printed under No. 1 Report from Printing Committee, 30 June, 1910.

Chief Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 17th June, 1910.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the subjoined Regulations, in accordance with the provisions of the "Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act, 1902," and the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906."

W. H. WOOD.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE "PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORATES AND ELECTIONS ACT, 1902," AND THE "PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS ACT, 1906."

1. All previous Regulations under the "Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act, 1902," and the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906," are hereby repealed.

Act 1906, s. 8.

2. All appointments made in pursuance of section 8 of the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906," may be notified in the Government Gazette.

Act 1906, s. 9 (1).

3. Electoral lists may be in the following form, and shall contain the particulars indicated therein:—

Form A.  
19.....

STATE ELECTORAL LIST.

District of [here insert name of electoral district].

List of electors who vote at [here insert name of polling-place] polling-place.

No.	Surname of each Elector.	Christian Name of each Elector at full length.	Sex.	Residence.	Occupation.
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The sex may be indicated by letters, namely, "M" for male and "F" for female.

Act 1906, s. 9 (1).

4. The declaration to be made in pursuance of section 9 (1) of the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906," shall be in the following terms:—

I, ....., do solemnly and sincerely declare that I will to the best of my knowledge and ability, and in accordance with the provisions of the "Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act, 1902," the "Women's Franchise Act, 1902," and the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906," collect the list for the electoral district of..... and that I will not omit from such list the name of any person resident within such district whom I know or believe to be qualified and entitled to vote under the said Acts; nor will I insert in such list the name of any person whom I know or believe to be disqualified to vote by the said Acts.

Signed and declared before me, this .....

day of ....., 19.....

[Signed] .....

Collector.

[Signed] .....

Justice of the Peace.

Act 1906, s. 10.

5. The particulars to be given under section 10 of the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906," by the person in charge or appearing to be in charge of any dwelling-house, shall be the surname, Christian name at full length, sex, occupation, and period of continuous residence (immediately prior to the date the said particulars are set out on the form supplied) in the State and in the electoral district, of each person of or above the age of twenty-one years living in such dwelling-house, whether each such person is a natural-born or naturalised subject of the King (if the latter, the date of naturalisation), and the name of the polling-place at which each such person, respectively,

respectively, desires to vote. The form to be supplied for the abovementioned purpose shall be as follows :—

FORM B.

STATE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF [here insert name of electoral district].

LIST of persons of or above the age of twenty-one years residing at [here insert street and number or name (if any) of dwelling-house].

Surname.	Christian name at full length.	Sex. { M for Male, F for Female.	Occupation.	Natural-born or Naturalised. The date of naturalisation must be set out in this column.	Period of residence immediately prior to date hereof.		Polling-place at which the elector desires to vote.
					In N.S.W.	In Electorate.	

Dated this.....day of....., 19.....

[Signed].....

Act 1906, s. 20 (2).

6. The roll may be in the following form, and shall contain the particulars indicated therein. Such form is in substitution for Schedule 4 to the Act of 1906.

FORM C.

19.....

STATE ELECTORAL ROLL.

District of [here insert name of electoral district].

ROLL of electors who vote at [here insert name of polling-place] polling-place.

No.	Surname of each Elector.	Christian Name of each Elector at full length.	Sex.	Residence.	Occupation.

The sex may be indicated by letters, namely, "M" for male and "F" for female.

7. The prices of electoral lists and rolls shall be as follow :—

List or roll for any one polling-place :—

	s.	d.
(a) Containing one to four pages ...	0	3
(b) Containing five to eight pages ...	0	6
(c) Containing nine to twelve pages ...	0	9
(d) Containing thirteen to sixteen pages ...	1	0
(e) Containing more than sixteen pages, for every additional twelve pages or less ...	0	3
Complete list or roll for a district ...	2	6
Complete supplemental roll for a district ...	0	6

Act 1906, s. 26 (2).

8. (1) If any Deputy Registrar is not satisfied, after reference to the officer in charge of the police within the district, that any claimant is entitled to be enrolled, he shall transmit the claim to the Registrar for the district, with such observations relating to it as he thinks proper.

(2) The Registrar shall thereupon, after making any inquiry he thinks fit, decide the claim.

(3) If the Registrar decides not to enrol the elector pursuant to the claim he shall give notice to the claimant of his decision. The notice may be in the following form :—

FORM D.

NOTICE OF REJECTION OF CLAIM FOR ENROLMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have decided not to enrol your name on the roll for the electoral district of..... because I am not satisfied as to [here state matters as to which the Registrar is not satisfied].

You are entitled at any time after receipt of this notice to appeal under section 42 of the Act of 1906 to a Court consisting of a Stipendiary or Police Magistrate for an order directing that your name may be added to the roll.

Dated this..... day of....., 19.....

[Signed].....

Registrar for the Electoral District of.....

Act 1906, s. 29 (1).

9. An application by an elector to change his polling-place to another for the same electoral district may be in the following form :—

FORM E.

STATE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF .....

Application to change from one Polling-place to another within the same Electoral District.

Surname.....  
 Christian names at full length.....  
 Sex.....  
 Present place of residence.....  
 Occupation.....

I HEREBY apply to have my name changed from the roll for..... polling-place to the roll for..... polling-place, within the abovenamed electoral district.

Dated at....., this.....day of....., 19.....

[Usual signature].....

Witness to signature.....

(The applicant's signature may be witnessed by any elector.)

NOTE.—Any person who witnesses the signature of the applicant without satisfying himself by inquiry from the applicant that the statements contained in the application are true, is liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Received the..... day of....., 19.....

[Signed].....

Registrar (or Deputy Registrar).

Act 1906, s. 29 (3).

10. Notification of change from one polling-place to another within the same electoral district may be in the following form :—

FORM F.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF.....

Notification of change from one Polling-place to another within the same Electoral District.

To the Registrar for the polling-place of.....

You are hereby informed that..... whose name was formerly enrolled for the polling-place of..... having made application, and being qualified, has been enrolled for this polling-place.

You are requested to remove such name from the roll.

Dated at....., this..... day of....., 19.....

[Signed].....

Registrar for the Polling-place of.....

Act, 1906, s. 33.

11. The list of deaths provided for under section 33 of the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906," shall be made in the manner and with the several particulars set forth in the following form :—

FORM G.

LIST of all persons of or above the age of twenty-one years whose deaths have been registered in the registration district of....., electoral district of....., during the quarter ended....., 19.....:—

Date of death.	Surname.	Christian name at full length.	Occupation.	Age.	Last known place of abode.

[Signed].....

District Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages at.....

To the Registrar for the Electoral District of.....

Act 1906, ss. 28 and 35.

12. The preparation of lists of names and the scrutiny of the rolls, by direction of the Inspector-General of Police, may be done concurrently.

Act 1906, s. 35.

13. Such members of the police force as are directed by the Inspector-General to make the scrutiny of the rolls, under section 35 of the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906," shall in each case ascertain the address, if possible, of the persons who are absent from their places of living as stated on the rolls, and whether such absence is of a temporary or permanent nature. In cases where such information cannot be reliably or definitely obtained, the names of the electors shall be submitted to the officer in charge of police within the district, who shall ascertain whether the said names have been collected for enrolment for another portion of the same electoral district. In no such case may the enrolment of any elector be objected to under section 36 until it has been decided by such inquiry that he has ceased to reside in the district for which he is enrolled.

Act 1906, s. 39.

14. The notice to be forwarded by the Registrar to a person whose name has been objected to may be in the following form :—

FORM H.

NOTICE OF OBJECTION TO PERSON OBJECTED TO.

NOTICE is hereby given that an objection has been lodged by [here set out name and description of objector], objecting to your name being retained on the roll for the electoral district of [here insert name of electoral district], on the ground that [here insert grounds of objection].

You are entitled at any time within twenty days from the date hereof to answer the objection either orally or in writing.

If you intend to answer the objection orally, you should attend at my office between the hours of ..... and ..... on some day before the expiration of twenty days from the date hereof, to show that the objection is not good.

If you intend to answer the objection in writing, you should, before the expiration of twenty days from the date hereof, send to me by post, or deliver at my office, a statement in writing to show that the objection is not good.

Notice of the decision on the objection will be sent to you.

Dated at ....., this ..... day of ....., 19.....

[Signed] .....

Registrar for the Electoral District of .....

Act 1906, s. 40.

15. Any person, against whose enrolment an objection has been lodged or made, may answer the objection as follows :—

- (a) By attending before the Registrar at the place mentioned in the notice sent by such Registrar to him, and making an oral statement to show that the objection is not good ; or
- (b) by sending by post or delivering to the Registrar at his office a statement in writing to show that the objection is not good.

Act 1906, s. 41.

16. The Registrar may send notice of his decision to the objector and to the person objected to. The notice may be in the following form :—

FORM I.

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION OF OBJECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have considered the objection lodged by [here set out the name of the objector] against the name of [here set out the name of person objected to], and have decided to [here set out the determination arrived at, such as "dismiss the objection" or "strike out the name of the said..... from the roll for the electoral district of ....."] If any allowance is awarded to the person objected to, it should be set out].

Any party aggrieved by this decision is entitled, at any time after the receipt of this notice, to appeal under section 42 of the Act of 1906 against the decision to a Court, consisting of a Stipendiary or Police Magistrate.

If an appeal is made, the applicant must serve the objector or the person objected to, as the case may be, with notice of the application, in the following terms :—

TAKE notice that I have this day made application to a Court constituted under section 42 of the Act of 1906 for an order that [insert "my" or "your," as the case may be] name may be [insert "restored to" or "struck out of," as the case may be] the roll for the electoral district of.....

You are entitled, under section 42 (3) of the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906," to appear, or may in writing authorise any person to appear on your behalf at the Court, to resist the said application.

Dated at....., the.....day of....., 19.....

[Signed] .....

Registrar for the Electoral District of.....

17. The Registrar shall instruct a Deputy Registrar to remove from his roll the name of an elector against whose enrolment an objection has been lodged and sustained. Such instructions may be in the following form :—

FORM J.

STATE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF .....

Notification of Removal of Elector's Name from the Roll in pursuance of Objections.

To the Deputy Electoral Registrar for the polling-place of .....

You are hereby informed that an objection has been lodged and sustained against the retention on the roll for this electoral district of the name of each elector mentioned hereunder.

You are requested to remove each such name from the roll for the polling-place of .....

Dated at ....., this ..... day of ....., 19.....

[Signed] .....

Registrar for the Electoral District of .....

No.	Surname.	Christian names at full length.	Sex.	Place of residence.	Occupation.

Act 1906, s. 42.

18. (1) An application to a Court constituted under section 42 of the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906," may be made at any time after the receipt of notice of the rejection of a claim for enrolment or of notice of the determination of an objection, and may be made in writing in the form of a complaint setting out the material facts.

(2) Upon the complaint being lodged with him, the Clerk of the Court shall issue a summons to the Registrar for the Electoral District to appear before the Court, at a time and place mentioned in the summons, to answer the complaint, and produce all papers connected with the application or objection as the case requires.

(3) The Registrar may by himself, or by some person appointed to represent him, appear at the hearing, and produce to the Court all papers connected with the application ; but if he does not desire to be present, he may send the papers to the Clerk, to be produced at the hearing.

(4) The Registrar or person representing him shall, if present at the hearing, be entitled to be heard.

(5) In this regulation "complaint" shall include any appropriate proceedings for the institution of a proceeding in a Court of summary jurisdiction.

Act 1906, s. 49 (2).

19. The statement under section 49 (2) of the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906," shall contain the following particulars :—The names of the candidates, the number of the votes polled for each, and the number of informal votes.

Act

Act 1906, s. 58.

20. The Returning Officer for any electoral district, after the day of polling at any election where a poll has been taken, and before finally sealing up the certified copies of rolls received from the various Deputy Returning Officers, shall transfer from the said rolls on to a fair copy of the electoral roll of the district, the distinguishing mark to indicate every voter who has voted at such poll, and forward such roll and his report on the result of such scrutiny to the Chief Electoral Officer.

Act 1906, s. 7.

21. (1) When any directions are issued by the Minister, in accordance with section 7 of the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906," for the change of electors from one roll to another, effect shall be given to those directions by removing the names of the electors from the roll from which they are changed, and by inserting the names so removed on the roll to which they are changed.

(2) Where—

- (a) A polling-place is abolished, and the Minister directs that all electors whose names were on the roll for that polling-place shall be changed to one other polling-place roll; or
- (b) the boundaries of an electoral district are altered, and any polling-place becomes changed from a polling-place for one electoral district to another electoral district, and all electors whose names are on the roll for the polling-place become changed from the roll for the one electoral district to one polling-place roll for the other electoral district;

public notice of the change may be given in the Gazette, copies of which shall be exhibited at every post office, police station, and Court-house in the locality affected.

Act 1906, s. 50.

22. Immediately upon delivering a ballot-paper to a voter, the Returning Officer shall draw a horizontal line against the voter's name upon the certified copy of the roll.

Act 1902, s. 102 (3).

23. When the poll at any polling-place is adjourned under section 102 (3) of the "Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act, 1902," notice thereof shall be affixed in a conspicuous position at the post office nearest to such polling-place.

Act 1902, s. 87; Act 1906, s. 3 (2).

24. The declaration under section 87 of the "Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act, 1902," as amended by the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906," may be made orally or in writing to the Returning Officer immediately after the delivery of the ballot or voting paper, and shall be in the following form:—

FORM K.

DECLARATION.

*Declaration of persons of the Jewish Persuasion claiming to Vote on a Saturday or Day of a Jewish Fast or Festival.*

I, ....., am of the Jewish persuasion, and object on religious grounds to vote in the manner provided by the "Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act, 1902," as amended by the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906."

NOTE.—This declaration may be made orally or in writing to the Returning Officer.

25. The forms of Schedules Five and Six to the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906," are altered to the following:—

SCHEDULE FIVE.

*Electoral Claim.*

District [here insert name of electoral district].

Surname .....  
 Christian names at full length .....  
 Sex .....  
 Place of residence .....  
 Occupation .....

I CLAIM to have my name placed on the electoral roll for the above district to vote at [here insert name of polling-place].

1. I am a [here insert "natural-born" or "naturalised," as the case may be] subject of the King.

2. I am not under the age of twenty-one years.

3. I am an inhabitant of New South Wales, and have resided [or "had my principal place of abode"] therein for a continuous period of one year [in the case of a naturalised subject, state "and have resided therein for one year after naturalisation"], and have resided [or "had my principal place of abode"] in the above district for a continuous period of three months immediately prior to the date of this claim.

4. My name is not, to the best of my knowledge, on the electoral roll for any district.

Dated the ..... day of ....., 19 .....

[Usual signature] .....

I, ....., an elector enrolled for ..... polling-place, in the electoral district of ..... certify that I have seen the abovenamed claimant sign the above claim, and that I am satisfied that the statements therein contained are true.

Witness to signature of claimant.....

NOTE.—Any person who witnesses the signature of the claimant, without satisfying himself by inquiry from the claimant that the statements contained in the claim are true, is liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Received the ..... day of ....., 19 .....

[Signed] .....

Registrar (or Deputy Registrar).

SCHEDULE SIX.

*Application to Transfer.*

Surname .....  
 Christian names at full length .....  
 Sex .....  
 Present place of residence .....  
 Occupation .....

Formerly residing at [here insert place], and registered to vote at ..... polling-place, in the electoral district of ..... having bona fide changed my residence, and being now resident within the electoral district of [here insert name of district] for not less than one month, do hereby claim to have my name transferred to the electoral roll for the last-mentioned district, to vote at ..... polling-place.

Dated this ..... day of ....., 19 .....

[Usual Signature] .....

I, ....., an elector enrolled for ..... polling-place, in the district of ..... certify that I have seen the abovenamed applicant sign the above application, and I am satisfied that the statements therein contained are true.

Witness to signature of applicant .....

NOTE.—Any person who witnesses the signature of the applicant, without satisfying himself by inquiry from the applicant that the statements contained in the application are true, is liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Received the ..... day of ....., 19 .....

[Signed] .....

Registrar (or Deputy Registrar).

26. The officer presiding at each polling-booth shall, as each ballot-paper is issued, indicate the sex of the elector, and record the number of votes polled, by striking out consecutively the figures on the tally sheet. Such sheet shall be transmitted, with his account of ballot-papers and list of votes, to the Returning Officer.

FORM L.

SEX TALLY SHEET.

Electoral district of .....  
 Polling-place.....

(To be used at every polling-booth and transmitted after close of poll to the Returning Officer.)

Males.										Females.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

I certify that the above Sex Tally Sheet is correct in every particular.

Presiding Officer.

[Date] ....., 19 .....

NOTE.—As each ballot-paper is issued to an elector, one number is marked off according to sex, thus:

Males.	Females.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

27. The declaration to be made by the Registrar or Deputy Registrar and any member of the Police Force designated by the Returning Officer or Deputy, before entering the polling-room, shall be in the following form :—

DECLARATION.

By Registrar, Deputy Registrar, or Member of Police Force.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly promise and declare that I will not attempt to ascertain for what candidate any person shall vote or have voted at the present election, and that if in the discharge of my duties at or concerning the said election I shall have learned, or have the means of learning, for what candidate any person shall vote or have voted thereat, I will not by word or act, or by any other means whatsoever, directly or indirectly, divulge or disclose, or aid in divulging or disclosing the same, save in answer to some question which I am legally bound to answer.

And every such declaration shall be transmitted to the Colonial Secretary by the Returning Officer or his substitute.

28. If any Registrar, Deputy Registrar, or member of the Police Force, allowed to enter a polling-booth under section 53 of the Act, 1906, in the discharge of his duties at or concerning any election, learns or has the means of learning for what candidate any person votes or has voted at such election, he shall not by word or act, or by any other means whatsoever, directly or indirectly, divulge or disclose, or aid in divulging or disclosing the same, save in answer to some question which he is legally bound to answer, or in compliance with the express provisions of the law relating to elections to the Assembly; and every such Registrar, Deputy Registrar, or member of the Police Force, who wilfully makes any disclosures in contravention of this Regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds.

29. Every Deputy Registrar shall, in the months of January, April, July, and October, in each year, prepare and forward to the Registrar for the district a return of all names added to and removed from the polling-place roll, with the maintenance of which he is charged, during the preceding quarter of the year; and such Registrar shall transmit such lists, together with others prepared by him for the polling-place or polling-places for which he acts, to the Chief Electoral Officer. Such return may be in the following form :—

FORM M.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF .....

Return showing operations for the year ending..... 191...

Polling-place.	General Roll.			Supplemental Roll.				Total on General and Supplemental Rolls.
	Number enrolled last quarter on.	Number removed from.	Total now on Roll.	Number enrolled last quarter on.	Number removed from.	Number added to.	Total now on Roll.	

..... Registrar's Office at.....  
 [Signed] .....  
 ..... 191... [Registrar or Deputy Registrar.]

30. The Registrar shall, by himself, or by some person deputed to represent him, appear at the Revision Court and produce a copy of the list for the specified polling-place or polling-places then to be revised at such court, together with a copy of the list of objections.

(Section 27, Act 1906.)

31. When dealing with the registration of transfers under subsection (3) of section 27 of the Act, 1906, the Registrar shall, before placing the elector's name on the Roll, inquire from the Registrar or Deputy Registrar keeping the part of the Roll from which the elector's name is to be transferred if such elector is duly enrolled on such Roll.

If such Registrar or Deputy Registrar replies in the affirmative, the Registrar making the inquiry shall forthwith register the elector's application by placing his name on the Roll.

The inquiry, and the reply thereto, shall be in the following form :—

FORM N.

Inquiry to be made before registering transfer, and reply thereto.

Electoral Office,  
 ..... 191 .....

Sir,  
 An application for transfer having been made by....., formerly of [here insert residence and occupation] on the roll for ..... polling-place of..... Electorate, you are requested to state whether if the applicant is duly enrolled on such roll.

The Deputy Electoral Registrar.  
 ..... [Signed] .....  
 Deputy Electoral Registrar.

Electoral Office,  
 ..... 191 .....

Sir,  
 Re the transfer of [to be filled in by the officer making the inquiry] to [to be filled in by the officer making the inquiry] polling-place. In answer to your inquiry of ..... 191, the name [here insert the word "is" if the name is enrolled, the word "was" if the name has been struck off the roll, the words "is not" if the name has not been enrolled] enrolled for ..... polling-place of..... Electorate. The name has been removed from the roll [rule through if the name is not enrolled].

The Deputy Electoral Registrar,  
 ..... (Signed) ..... (Signed)  
 Deputy Electoral Registrar.

(Sec. 27, Act 1906.)

32. When, under the preceding Regulation, the Registrar or Deputy Registrar keeping the part of the roll from which the elector desires to transfer replies in the negative, the Registrar making the inquiry shall forthwith notify the elector that his application cannot be granted.

The notification shall be in the following form :—

FORM O.

Notice of Rejection of Application to Transfer.

Electoral Office  
 at ..... 19 .....

Sir,  
 I am advised by the Registrar keeping the roll for ..... polling-place in the District of..... that your name does not appear on such roll. Your application to transfer cannot therefore be granted.

You may, however, after having resided in this district for a period of three months, claim enrolment on the accompanying form.

I have the honour to be,  
 Sir,  
 Your obedient servant,  
 ..... Registrar.

33. The form of Schedule Nine to the "Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906," is altered to the following :—

STATE ELECTIONS.

Acts No. 33, 1902, and No. 41, 1906.

SCHEDULE NINE.

Section 48.

Form of declaration to be signed by a Voter before voting at any polling-place for the same district other than the polling-place for which he is enrolled.

..... Polling-place.

I DECLARE that I am the person whose name appears on the polling-place roll for the electoral district of [Here insert name of district], as set out opposite my signature, and that I have not voted either here or at any other polling-place at this Election, and I promise that, if I am permitted to vote here, I will not vote at this election at any other polling-place.

Declared before me, the ..... day of....., 19....

Presiding Officer.....

Signature of Elector.	Place of Residence.	No. of Roll.	Polling-place.



**RETURNING OFFICERS.**

34. To provide for advances to Returning Officers in the conduct of elections, to regulate expenditure, payment of accounts for services rendered in connection therewith, and for the adjustment of advances made.

1. Every Returning Officer appointed pursuant to the provisions of section 58, of Act, 1902, shall conform to the following:—
2. The Returning Officer for an electorate in which an election is about to be held shall make application to the Minister as soon as possible for an advance for the purpose of defraying the expenses to be incurred in connection with such election.
3. Every Returning Officer making application for an advance under the next preceding regulation shall furnish therewith in detail an estimate of the probable cost of the election. Such estimate shall contain the particulars in Form P hereto, and such other information as the Minister may desire.
4. The electorates of the State shall, for the purpose of determining the amount of the honorarium to be paid to Returning Officers, be divided into Classes ONE and TWO, as set forth in the Schedule hereto, and the Minister may, from time to time, as he sees fit, alter such classification.
5. The Returning Officer for each district will be paid the honorarium herein prescribed for elections:—
 

(a) For Parliamentary Elections (contested), including taking of Local Option Vote .....	{	Class ONE—£12	Class TWO—£22
(b) Uncontested Election (Member returned unopposed.) .....	{	Class ONE—£6	Class TWO—£11
(c) Uncontested Election (Member returned unopposed, but Local Option Vote taken) .....	{	Class ONE—£7	Class TWO—£15
(d) Election contested, but no Local Option Vote taken .....	{	Class ONE—£7	Class TWO—£15

6. For the purpose of these regulations, the carrying out of an election shall include the taking of the Local Option vote under the "Liquor (Amendment) Act, 1905," whenever required by law.

7. The returning Officer shall, as nearly as practicable, and when not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act of 1902, determine the number of booths (as the convenient conduct of any election may require) on a basis of 750 electors per booth, according to the names on the printed roll and supplemental roll to the date of the issue of the writ of election, viz:—

No. of Names on Roll.	No. of Booths.
From 1 to 750 .....	1
From 751 to 1,500 .....	2
From 1,501 to 2,250 .....	3
From 2,251 to 3,000 .....	4 &c.,

provided that, when the electors enrolled for a polling-place exceed 750, the Returning Officer may, at his discretion, allot to one booth any number in excess thereof, provided the excess does not exceed 50.

8. The Returning Officer, before causing booths to be erected or halls or rooms to be subdivided into separate polling-rooms pursuant to section 67 (1) of Act of 1902, shall, if the cost will exceed the sum of £10, invite tenders, by advertisement in one or more newspapers circulating in the district for such erection or subdivision, and all tenders received shall, before any contract is entered into, be submitted, with a recommendation by the Returning Officer, to the Minister, or to some persons appointed by him in that behalf, for approval.

9. For the purposes of *Adjustment of Advances* a receipt on the official receipt form shall be obtained for every amount paid, and full details of expenditure must be furnished.

10. Every Returning Officer shall adjust his advance and forward to the Minister, within thirty days for Electorates of Class ONE and sixty days for Electorates of Class TWO, all paid vouchers and a summary of the cost of the election, together with a cheque for the unexpended balance of the advance. Such summary shall contain the particulars in Form Q hereto.

**FORM P.**

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF..... : STATE ELECTION.

DATE OF ELECTION....., 19.....

*Estimate of Cost of Election.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Polling-places—Number of .....						
Substitute Returning Officer, .....days @ 12s. 6d. per day .....						
Clerical Assistance .....,days @ 10s. ....						
Other Clerical Assistance, .....days @ 10s. ....						
Fees:—						
Deputy Returning Officers... .. @ £2 2 0						
Poll Clerks, Grade A. .... @ 15s. ....						
" " Grade B. .... @ 10s. ....						
Refreshments .....						
Travelling Expenses, &c. :—						
Deputy Returning Officers' Allowance, .....days @ 10s. per day .....						
Cost of Conveyance, Fares, &c.* .....						
Poll Clerks' Allowance, .....days @ 10s. per day .....						
Cost of Conveyance, Fares, &c.* .....						
Special Messengers .....						
Booths:—						
Number of Booths.....						
Number of Voters on Roll.....						
Cost of Erection .....						
Costs of Fittings, Hire of Furniture, &c. ....						
Rent .....						
Cleaning, &c. ....						
Tents—Hire of, &c. ....						
Ballot Boxes—Freight, Cartage, &c. ....						
Advertising .....						
Printing .....						
Stamps and Telegrams .....						
Returning Officer's Personal Expenses :—						
Honorarium .....						
Stationery for Returning Officer .....						
Sundries (to be enumerated) .....						
.....						
.....						
.....						
.....						
Estimated Cost of Election .....				£		

\* To travel in the same vehicle whenever practicable.

(Date).....

Returning Officer.  
**SCHEDULE,**

7

SCHEDULE.

CLASS ONE,

(URBAN AND SUBURBAN ELECTORATES.)

- Alexandria.
- Annandale.
- Ashfield.
- Balmain.
- Belmore.
- Botany.
- Broken Hill.
- Burwood.
- Camperdown.
- Canterbury.
- Darling Harbour.
- Darlinghurst.
- Glebe, The.
- Gordon.
- Granville.
- Kahibah.
- King.
- Lane Cove.
- Leichhardt.
- Maitland.
- Marrickville.
- Middle Harbour.
- Newcastle.
- Newtown.
- Paddington.
- Parramatta.
- Petersham.
- Phillip.
- Pyrmont.
- Randwick.
- Redfern.
- Rozelle.
- St. George.
- St. Leonards.
- Surry Hills.
- Waratah.
- Waverley.
- Wickham.
- Woollahra.

CLASS TWO.

(COUNTRY ELECTORATES.)

- Albury.
- Allowrie.
- Armidale.
- Ashburnham.
- Bathurst.
- Bega.
- Belubula.
- Bingara.
- Blayney.
- Burrangong.
- Camden.
- Castlereagh, The.
- Clarence, The.
- Clyde, The.
- Cobar.
- Cootamundra.
- Corowa.
- Darling, The.
- Deniliquin.
- Darham.
- Gloucester.
- Gough.
- Goulburn.
- Gwydir, The.
- Hartley.
- Hastings & Macleay.
- Hawkesbury, The.
- Lachlan, The.
- Liverpool Plains.
- Macquarie, The.
- Monaro.
- Mudgee.
- Murray, The.
- Murrumbidgee, The.
- Namoi, The.
- Northumberland.
- Orange.
- Queanbeyan.
- Raleigh.
- Richmond, The.
- Rous.
- Sherbrooke.
- Singleton.
- Sturt.
- Tamworth.
- Tenterfield.
- Upper Hunter, The.
- Wollondilly.
- Wollongong.
- Wynyard.
- Yass.

FORM Q.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF..... STATE ELECTION.

Date of Election.....19 .

Summary of Cost of Election.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Polling-places—Number of .....							
Substitute Returning Officer,.....days, @ 12s. 6d. per day .....							
Other Clerical Assistance,.....days, @ 10s. ....							
Other Clerical Assistance,.....days, at 10s. ....							
Fees—							
Deputy Returning Officer ... ..	@ £2 2s.						
Poll Clerks, Grade A ... ..	@ 15s.						
" Grade B ... ..	@ 10s.						
Refreshments ... ..							
Travelling Expenses—							
Deputy Returning Officers' Allowance.....days, @ 10s. per day ... ..							
" " " " Cost of Conveyance, Fares, &c. ....							
Poll Clerks' Allowance ..... days, @ 10s. per day.....							
" " " " Cost of Conveyance, Fares, &c. ....							
Special Messengers ... ..							
Booths—							
Number of Booths ..... Number of Voters on Roll.....							
Cost of Erection ... ..							
Cost of Fittings, Hire of Furniture, &c....							
Rent ... ..							
Cleaning, &c....							
Tents—Hire of, &c....							
Ballot Boxes—Freight, Cartage, &c. ....							
Advertising ... ..							
Printing ... ..							
Stamps and Telegrams ... ..							
Returning Officer's Personal Expenses—							
Honorarium ... ..							
Stationery for Returning Officer... ..							
Sundries (to be enumerated) ... ..							
Estimated Cost of Election ... ..					£		

(Date) .....

Returning Officer.

THE

THE following Instructions to Returning Officers, relative to the furnishing and payment of Accounts in connection with the conduct of Parliamentary Elections, are published for general information:—

**INSTRUCTIONS TO RETURNING OFFICERS RELATIVE TO FURNISHING AND PAYMENT OF ACCOUNTS**  
in connection with the conduct of Elections under the "Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act, 1902," No. 33, &c., &c.

*The special attention of Returning Officers is drawn to these instructions, and should any extra expense be necessary the approval of the Chief Secretary must first be obtained.*

1. Local Residents should be employed wherever possible.
2. Government Officials are not to be employed unless specially authorised.
3. Only adult males are eligible for employment as Substitute Returning Officers, Deputy Returning Officers, or Poll Clerks, and the employment of women is prohibited.
4. Fees Payable—
 

Returning Officer (See Regulations).		£ s. d.
Substitute Returning Officer—		
For every day employed from the date of receipt of writ to the day of nomination, both days inclusive	per day	0 12 6
For every day employed after day of nomination	"	0 10 0
Deputy Returning Officer	"	2 2 0
Poll Clerk, Grade A.	"	0 15 0
" " Grade B.	"	0 10 0
Clerical Assistance—		
Class One Electorates—Not to exceed seven days	"	0 10 0
Class Two Electorates—Not to exceed fourteen days	"	0 10 0

Should the Returning Officer require further assistance he must apply to the Chief Secretary, giving his reasons for the application.
5. Travelling Expenses—
 

*In all cases, date of employment, places travelled between, and distances travelled, must be given on voucher.*  
*Officials should travel together, wherever possible, to avoid unnecessary expense.*

Deputy Returning Officers and Poll Clerks—

Allowance—Allowance whilst travelling to and from polling booth, but excluding Polling Day...	per day	s. d. 10 0
---	---------	---------------

Conveyance—In addition, reasonable cost of conveyance is allowed, receipt for payment of which is to be furnished, except where the conveyance is the property of the official using it, when it must be stated on the receipt thus "own property."

Messengers—Reasonable payment is to be made according to the service rendered.
6. Refreshments—
 

An allowance of 2s. 6d. may be drawn by Returning Officer, Deputy Returning Officers, Poll Clerks, and Police for Polling Day only.

The Returning Officer has discretionary power to provide refreshment at a rate not exceeding 2s. 6d. per head, in lieu of paying the allowance aforementioned.
7. Advertising—
 

These accounts are not to be paid until the Government Printer has certified that they are correct, when he will return them to the Returning Officer for payment.
8. Stationery—
 

The Chief Electoral Officer will supply separate parcels, containing the necessary stationery for each booth, for distribution by the Returning Officer.

The Returning Officer will purchase stationery for his own use.
9. Erection of Polling-places—
 

Where polling-places, booths, or partitions must be erected, the Returning Officer must call for tenders by advertisement in the local newspapers.

All tenders shall be submitted, together with the Returning Officer's recommendations, to the Chief Secretary, whose approval to the expenditure must be obtained.

*This instruction need not be observed when the expenditure does not exceed £10.*
10. Renting Premises—
 

The Returning officer must make definite arrangements as to cost before hiring halls, rooms, offices, &c., and he is expected to pay only the usual current rate prevailing in the district.

Public Schools and other Government buildings should be used wherever practicable; also Schools of Arts and Mechanics' Institutes, which are at the disposal of the Government free of charge.
11. General—
  - (a) Dates should be filled in on all vouchers and receipts.
  - (b) For every payment made, no matter how trifling, a receipt must be furnished by the person who actually performed the service for which payment is made.
  - (c) The Returning Officer must obtain full accounts, duly receipted, for all payments made by him.
  - (d) Adjustment of the advance made to Returning Officer must be made within thirty days of the election for Class One Electorates, and sixty days for Class Two Electorates.
  - (e) No claims are to be paid until after Polling Day.

1910.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## ELECTORAL.

(STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF LISTS PRINTED FOR EACH STATE ELECTORATE.)

*Printed under No. 2 Report from Printing Committee, 7 July, 1910.*

Statement showing the number of Lists printed for each State Electorate.

Albury ... ..	202	Deniliquin ... ..	213	Orange ... ..	184
Alexandria ... ..	141	Durham ... ..	233	Paddington ... ..	136
Allowrie... ..	211	Glebe, The ... ..	136	Parramatta ... ..	146
Annandale ... ..	141	Gloucester ... ..	275	Petersham ... ..	136
Armidale ... ..	207	Gordon ... ..	161	Phillip ... ..	136
Ashburnham ... ..	197	Gough ... ..	195	Pymont ... ..	136
Ashfield ... ..	141	Goulburn ... ..	167	Queanbeyan ... ..	277
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1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

FORESTRY ACT, 1909.  
(REGULATIONS UNDER.)

Printed under No. 1 Report from Printing Committee, 30 June, 1910.

[4182] Department of Forestry,  
Sydney, 5th January, 1910.  
REGULATIONS, FORESTRY ACT, 1909.

THE following Regulations, approved by the Governor in Council, shall take effect under the Forestry Act, 1909, from the 1st day of January, 1910, and are in lieu of the previously existing Timber and Quarry Regulations under the Crown Lands Acts, which in so far as they relate to Timber shall be and are hereby repealed from that date, but without prejudice to any existing licenses.

JOHN PERRY,  
Minister for Agriculture.

Licensing of Sawmills.

1. Every application for a sawmill license shall contain the particulars set forth in the following form, viz :—  
I, \_\_\_\_\_, conducting a sawmill at \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby apply for a sawmill license for a period ending the 31st December, 19\_\_\_\_, and enclose herewith the prescribed fee [£1 or 10s., as the case may be].

Particulars.

Sawmill situated at \_\_\_\_\_ Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ County of \_\_\_\_\_  
On property owned by \_\_\_\_\_  
Horse-power of plant \_\_\_\_\_  
Annual capacity in super. feet of sawn timber \_\_\_\_\_  
Species of timber to be treated [*state kinds softwoods and hardwoods*]  
Log timber principally obtained from [*state whether Crown or private*] lands.  
Principal market for the timber when sawn \_\_\_\_\_  
I also apply that [*state site or wharf*] shall be approved as the authorised loading place for timber cut, sawn, or otherwise treated at the subject sawmill, and that the Crown royalty thereon shall be calculated on the basis of [*state either log measurement or sawmill output*].

Every such application shall be lodged with the local Forest Officer or the Director of Forests.

2. The books to be kept by every person conducting a sawmill under license shall be as follows, and shall contain the particulars hereunder specified :—

(a) A log book recording all log timber received at the sawmill during each calendar month, in which shall be furnished the following details :—

Species of timber in the log.	Name of Drawer.	Faller's brand.	Consecutive No. of log.	Length.	Girth.	Pipe	Sup. contents.	If obtained from private property, name of owner.

(b) A mill journal, in which shall be shown the sizes and total quantity of sawn timber converted during each calendar month from log timber treated at the sawmill.

3. The returns to be made by every person conducting a sawmill under license shall contain the particulars specified hereunder, and be in the following form, viz :—  
Return for month of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_  
Sawmill in operation \_\_\_\_\_ days.

No. of saw-mill license	Gross input of log timber treated.			Gross output of sawn timber.	Total sup. ft.
	Quantity in sup. ft. liable to royalty.	Quantity in sup. ft. not liable to royalty.	Total sup. ft.		
Ironbark .....					
Tallow-wood .....					
Other hardwoods .....					
Murray red gum .....					
Cedar .....					
Hoop pine .....					
Silky oak .....					
Brush timbers .....					
Cypress pine .....					
Totals .....					

(Signed)

The person making such return shall furnish, or cause the same to be furnished, to the local Forest Officer within seven days from the close of each calendar month, and on demand by an authorised officer shall verify the correctness of the same by the prescribed books, timber stock, manifests, invoices, receipts, or other necessary records.

Timber-getters and other Licenses.

4. The license held by any person getting, felling, cutting, or removing timber, or obtaining products, on or from Crown lands, shall be produced upon the demand of any Forest Officer, Crown Lands Bailiff, Police Officer, or other authorised person.

Lands exempted from License.

5. A license to cut or remove timber or to obtain products shall not apply to any of the following Crown Lands, unless specially authorised, viz :—

- Lands permanently dedicated to any public purposes.
- Lands notified in the Gazette as exempt from the operation of licenses.
- State forests proclaimed under the "Forestry Act, 1909."
- Reserves for public recreation.
- Reserves for camping.
- Reserves for plantation purposes.
- Reserves for the preservation of timber in the Western Division of the State.
- Reserves for the protection of native flora or timber for scenic purposes.
- Public watering-places.
- Sites for towns or villages, or lands within the town and suburban boundaries of any city, town, or village.
- Lands included in a temporary common, unless within the limits of a timber reserve.
- Land within 1½ chain of any navigable river, lake, or watercourse, or within the basins of any lake.
- Land within half a mile of a head station or homestead in the Western Division of the State.

Lands

Lands over which special licenses or occupation permits have been granted in terms of the Forestry Act and Regulations.

Lands measured for sale or settlement purposes.

Lands held under conditional or conditional purchase lease, or special, or settlement, or residential, or improvement, or scrub, or 18th section leases under the Crown Lands Act.

Church and school lands under lease.

Lands within proclaimed or scheduled roads or roads under control of a Shire or Municipal Council.

Lands within 10 chains of any tank, dam, or excavation for the conservation of water.

Lands reserved or set apart for aboriginal stations, rifle ranges, or cemeteries, or as sites for Public Schools.

Lands held under brickmaking or quarrying permits.

Islands on any rivers or lakes of the eastern watershed of the State.

#### Timbers exempted from License.

6. The following trees or species of trees shall be exempted from the operation of licenses, and the cutting them down or interference with them, or the defacement, or destruction of any prescribed brands placed thereon, without special permission of the Minister, is prohibited, viz:—

Reserved trees in any State forest marked with a double scarf and branded thus:—



The red cedar, the kurrajong, the quandong, all species of mangrove, the bangalow palm, the cabbage palm, and the Christmas bush.

The myall, the wilga, the gruie or emu apple, the supplejack, whitewood, leopardwood, beefwood, boonery, and she-oak and mulga of the Central and Western Divisions of the State.

All timber and scrub preserved by direction of the Minister, or in terms of any lease for firebreaks, or for shade or shelter purposes.

Provided that in time of drought the Forest Officer may grant permission to flog or lop the lighter branches under 4 inches in diameter of any exempted edible trees if the leaves are required as feed for stock.

#### Kinds of License, Fees, Periods, &c.

7. *Fuel License.*—A fuel license, which shall authorise the holder without payment of royalty to cut and remove for fuel only from unexempted Crown Lands specified in the license by parish, county, and description, any kind of dead timber except cedar and beech, or felled timber worked to marketable shape or size, may be obtained by application to a Forest Officer or an authorised issuer of licenses. The fee for such license shall be 5s. per month, 10s. per quarter, or 40s. per annum, payable in advance.

8. *Timber License.*—A timber license, which shall authorise the holder subject to payment of prescribed royalty to cut and remove from unexempted Crown Lands specified in the license by parish, county, and description, any kind of timber which is mentioned in the license and not of less girth than that prescribed by Regulation 23, may be obtained by application to a Forest Officer or an authorised issuer of licenses. Such license shall not be issued for a longer period than three months, and the fee for same shall be 2s. 6d. per month, or 7s. 6d. per quarter, payable in advance.

9. *Products License.*—A products license, which shall authorise the holder, subject to payment of royalty as may be prescribed, or in the event of royalty not being prescribed, of royalty as stipulated in the license, to strip and obtain the tan barks specified under Regulation 27 or to take such other products as may be specified in the license, may be obtained by application to a Forest Officer or an authorised issuer of such licenses or the Department of Forestry, Sydney. Such license shall not be issued for a longer period than three months, and the fee for same shall be 2s. 6d. per month, or 7s. 6d. per quarter, payable in advance.

10. *Special Licenses.*—On approval of the Minister special licenses may be granted, and may thereafter, on application, be renewed for periods of not less than three or more than twelve months, which shall authorise the holder only or persons employed by him under employees licenses, to cut, remove, or obtain from defined portions of State forests or other Crown Lands specifically described in the license, such timber or products as may be mentioned in the license, on payment of prescribed royalty. Application for a special license may be lodged with a Forest Officer, and shall be accompanied by a fee at the rate of 7s. 6d. per quarter and a plan or description of the area for which the license is sought.

11. The holder of a special license shall be responsible for the observance of its conditions by all persons working on the land to which such license applies, and shall,

immediately on issue of same, cause the boundaries of the area described therein to be sufficiently marked for identification by blazing or otherwise, as may be directed by the Forest Officer, and he shall affix wherever a road or track intercepts such boundaries or where otherwise directed by the Forest Officer, a notice setting forth the number and period of the license and the name of the holder. The form, character, and places for affixing such notice shall be subject to the direction of the Forest Officer.

12. *Employees Licenses.*—The holder of a special license or an exclusive right may obtain on application to a Forest Officer, licenses for employees, which shall authorise the holders to cut, remove, or obtain such timber or products as may be specified in the said special license or exclusive right, on the land and during the period to which the special license or exclusive right applies. An employee's license may be issued for one or more months, and the fee for same shall be at the rate of 2s. 6d. per month, payable in advance.

#### Provisions relating to Licenses.

13. Licenses under these Regulations shall be issued in the prescribed form, shall take effect from the dates specified therein, and shall be subject to the provisions and conditions contained in the license and the Regulations which apply to same.

14. No tree shall under license be felled so as to obstruct any road, track, or stream; and, if any tree be felled in a manner contrary to this Regulation, the Forest Officer may cause the obstruction to be removed at the cost of the licensee, should he neglect to perform the work within seven days after being so directed.

15. No holder of a license shall fell or destroy seedlings, saplings, or trees or cause such to be done for the purpose of making or clearing timber roads or tracks, without the consent of the Forest Officer.

16. Any person felling timber under a license shall mark, with the brand described on the license, so that it may be readily recognised, the stump of each tree immediately it is felled, and all logs cut from the tree, and shall mark by consecutive numbers, to the satisfaction of the Forest Officer, the whole of the logs so cut during the currency of his license or any renewal of same.

17. The letters PP, used to indicate timber from private property, shall not be adopted as the brand under any license, and any person who under cover of a license applies or causes such letters to be applied to timber obtained from Crown Lands, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20, for contravening the provisions of this Regulation.

18. The holder of a license (not being a products license, which authorises the stripping of bark) shall not by virtue thereof strip the bark from any standing tree, or fell any tree for the sole purpose of obtaining its bark, nor shall the holder of a license fell any tree and utilise only portion thereof, without being liable for the payment of prescribed royalty on all marketable timber contained in the tree.

19. All timber felled or products obtained under the authority of a license shall be removed from Crown Lands during the currency of such license, or during the currency of any subsequent license, if such subsequent license takes effect immediately after the date of expiration of the preceding license. Provided that no person shall have a right to hold timber or products more than three months without special permission, notwithstanding that the license under which it has been cut or obtained may have a longer currency than three months. Any person desiring an extended term for removing timber or products may forward an application to the Forest Officer of the district, or, in the case of there being no Forest Officer, to the nearest Crown Lands Bailiff, setting forth particulars of the quantity, description, and brands of the timber or products claimed, how long cut, or obtained, or felled, locality where lying, and cause of non-removal, with particulars of the licenses under which the timber or products has been held; and, if the Minister is satisfied that difficulties exist to the removal of the same within the prescribed period, he may extend such time for removal upon such terms and conditions as he shall think proper; and all such timber or products which are not removed within such period, or such extended period, shall be held to have been abandoned.

20. No person shall hold more than 20,000 superficial feet of timber, or 20 cords of 128 cubic feet each of fuel, on any Crown Lands at one time under one license unless it be drawn to an authorised depot. Should any person acquire through purchase, transfer, or otherwise, more than this quantity, he shall apply for a separate license for each quantity in excess thereof; but the Minister may refuse to permit any person to hold more than the first-named quantity on Crown lands. In the case of contractors and others employing a number of licensed men, an authorised Forest Officer may increase the maximum quantity that may be so held.

21. A license to cut or remove timber or fuel, or to obtain products, shall confer no right on any person to occupy, cultivate, or improve, or to erect machinery, or to reside upon Crown Lands, and shall confer no right of grazing. It shall not be transferable without the consent in writing of the Minister.

Minister or of some person authorised by him in that behalf, and, except in the case of a special license, it shall not confer any privileges of exclusive possession, save as to the timber, fuel, or products actually in process of being cut, procured, or removed, or legally held in accordance with these Regulations.

22. Where so directed by the Minister, the following special conditions or any of them may be attached to licenses or exclusive rights:—

- (a) No tree shall be felled unless first marked for felling by a Forest Officer.
- (b) Where so directed by an authorised officer, the holder of a license or an exclusive right shall ringbark, in the interests of reforestation, any trees marked for that purpose within the area to which the license or right applies.
- (c) Heads of trees shall be properly stacked as soon as felled in neat heaps, not exceeding dimensions of 50 feet in length by 25 feet in breadth and 8 feet high, all limbs being chopped off and turned back on to the trunk of the tree.

Minimum Girth of Trees.

23. No tree of less girth than that prescribed hereunder shall be felled on any Crown Lands available for timber licenses, and no such tree, or any part thereof, after felling, shall be removed therefrom, unless permitted by special conditions of the license, or by written authority of an authorised Forest Officer. The prescribed girths shall be inclusive of the bark, and, unless otherwise specified, measured at a height of 5 feet from the ground. No tree, although of a species included in the list, shall be felled if exempt by Regulation or by notice in the Gazette; but any tree not included in this list, and not otherwise exempted, may be felled at the girth specified by an authorised Forest Officer.

Timbers (according to Local Names).

Local Name.	Botanical Name.	Girth.
		ft. in.
Apple trees ...	<i>Angophora</i> ...	4 6
Ash, blue-berry or pigeon berry.	<i>Elaeocarpus</i> ...	4 0
Ash, red ...	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> ...	3 0
Ash, mountain ...	<i>Eucalyptus Sieberiana</i> and <i>obliqua</i> .	7 0
Bean, black ...	<i>Castanospermum australe</i> ...	7 6
Bean, red ...	<i>Dysoxylon Muelleri</i> ...	7 6
Beech, blue ...	<i>Schizomeria ovata</i> ...	7 0
Beech, negrohead ...	<i>Fagus Moorei</i> ...	7 0
Beech, white ...	<i>Gmelina Leichhardtii</i> ...	7 0
Boefwood ...	<i>Stenocarpus salignus</i> ...	3 0
Black bean ...	<i>Castanospermum australe</i> ...	7 6
Blackbutt ...	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> ...	7 6
Blackbutt of the Northern Tableland.	<i>Eucalyptus Anirensi</i> ...	4 6
Black cypress pine ...	<i>Callitris calcarata</i> ...	3 0
Black oak ...	<i>Casuarina suberosa</i> ...	3 0
Blackwood ...	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> ...	4 6
Bloodwood ...	<i>Eucalyptus corymbosa</i> ...	4 0
Blue-berry ash ...	<i>Elaeocarpus</i> ...	4 0
Blue fig ...	<i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i> ...	6 6
Blue gum ...	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> ...	7 0
Bogum bogum ...	<i>Flindersia Bennetianha</i> ...	4 6
Bolly gum ...	<i>Litsea reticulata</i> ...	6 0
Bonewood ...	<i>Emmenospermum Alphitonioides</i> .	6 0
Box, grey ...	<i>Eucalyptus hemiphloia</i> ...	6 0
Box, grey ...	<i>Eucalyptus hemiphloia</i> , west of Great Dividing Range.	4 0
Box, red ...	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> and <i>Bosistoana</i> .	6 0
Box, white ...	<i>Eucalyptus hemiphloia</i> ...	6 0
Box, white ...	<i>Eucalyptus hemiphloia</i> , west of Great Dividing Range.	4 0
Box, yellow ...	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> ...	4 6
Box, yellow ...	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , west of Great Dividing Range.	4 0
Brigalow ...	<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> ...	3 0
Brown pine ...	<i>Podocarpus elata</i> ...	6 0
Brown gum, Tenterfield District.	<i>Eucalyptus Deanzii</i> ...	7 0
Brush bloodwood ...	<i>Balgilia lucida</i> ...	4 0
Brush box ...	<i>Tristania conferta</i> ...	7 0
Caraboen ...	<i>Sloanea woodsi</i> ...	7 0
Cedar, yellow ...	<i>Rhodospheera rhodanthema</i> ...	4 6
Cedar, red ...	<i>Cedrela australis</i> ...	8 0

\* Measured above the spurs or buttresses of the tree.

Local Name.	Botanical Name.	Girth.
		ft. in.
Cedar, yellow ...	<i>Rhus rhodanthema</i> ...	4 6
Coachwood ...	<i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> ...	3 0
Corkwood ...	<i>Ackama Muelleri</i> ...	4 6
Corkwood ...	<i>Endiandra Sieberi</i> , and others	3 0
Cypress pine, black ...	<i>Callitris calcarata</i> ...	3 0
Cypress pine, red ...	<i>Callitris calcarata</i> ...	3 0
Cypress pine, white ...	<i>Callitris robusta</i> ...	3 0
Cudgerie or Flindosa ...	<i>Flindersia Schottiana</i> ...	6 0
Eurabbie ...	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> ...	6 0
Fig, blue ...	<i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i> ...	6 6
Flindosa or Cudgerie ...	<i>Flindersia Schottiana</i> ...	6 0
Flooded or red gum interior.	<i>Eucalyptus rostrata</i> ...	8 6
Forest mahogany ...	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> ...	6 0
Forest red gum ...	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> ...	7 0
Forest red gum of the Northern and Southern Tableland.	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , &c.	4 6
Forest oak ...	<i>Casuarina torulosa</i> ...	3 0
Grey box ...	<i>Eucalyptus hemiphloia</i> ...	6 0
Gum, blue (of coast) ...	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> ...	7 0
Gum, forest, red ...	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> ...	7 0
Gum, grey ...	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> and <i>propinqua</i> .	6 0
Gum, mountain ...	<i>Eucalyptus gomocalyx</i> ...	6 0
Gum, red or flooded ...	<i>Eucalyptus rostrata</i> ...	8 6
Gum, spotted ...	<i>Eucalyptus maculata</i> ...	7 0
Gum, water ...	<i>Tristania laurina</i> ...	3 0
Hickory ...	<i>Acacia penninervis</i> ...	3 0
Hoop or Moreton Bay pine.	<i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> ...	7 6
Honeysuckle ...	<i>Banksia</i> ...	3 0
Ironbark ...	<i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i> ...	7 6
Ironbark, red and other	<i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , &c.	6 0
Ironbark, west of Great Dividing Range.	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , &c.	4 0
Mahogany, forest or red	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> ...	6 0
Mahogany, white ...	<i>Eucalyptus acmenioides</i> ...	6 0
Mahogany, swamp ...	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> ...	7 0
Maiden's blush ...	<i>Sloanea australis</i> ...	3 0
Marara ...	<i>Weinmannia</i> ...	6 0
Messmate ...	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> ...	7 0
Moreton Bay or hoop pine.	<i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> ...	7 6
Mountain ash ...	<i>Eucalyptus Sieberiana</i> ...	7 0
Mountain gum ...	<i>Eucalyptus gomocalyx</i> ...	6 0
Myall ...	<i>Acacia pendula</i> ...	3 0
Myrtle, black ...	<i>Diospyros pentamera</i> ...	5 0
Myrtle, three-veined ...	<i>Rhodamnia trinervia</i> ...	6 0
Negrohead beech ...	<i>Fagus Moorei</i> ...	7 0
Oak, black ...	<i>Casuarina suberosa</i> ...	3 0
Oak, forest ...	<i>Casuarina torulosa</i> ...	3 0
Oak, river ...	<i>Casuarina Cunninghamiana</i> ...	3 0
Oak, silky ...	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> and <i>Orites excelsa</i> .	6 0
Oak, swamp ...	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> ...	3 0
Onionwood ...	<i>Owenia cepiodora</i> ...	7 6
Peppermint ...	<i>Eucalyptus longifolia</i> ...	7 0
Pigeon-berry ash ...	<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i> ...	4 0
Pine, brown ...	<i>Podocarpus elata</i> ...	6 0
Pine, cypress, black or red.	<i>Callitris calcarata</i> ...	3 0
Pine, white ...	<i>Callitris robusta</i> ...	3 0
Pine, hoop, or Moreton Bay.	<i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> ...	7 6
Rodwood ...	<i>Eucalyptus longifolia</i> ...	7 0
Red ash ...	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> ...	3 0
Red bean ...	<i>Dysoxylon Muelleri</i> ...	7 6
Red box ...	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> ...	6 0
Red box (South Coast) ...	<i>Eucalyptus Bosistoana</i> ...	6 0
Red cedar ...	<i>Cedrela australis</i> ...	8 0
Red cypress pine ...	<i>Callitris calcarata</i> ...	3 0
Red or flooded gum ...	<i>Eucalyptus rostrata</i> ...	8 6
Red gum, forest ...	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> ...	7 0
Red mahogany ...	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> ...	6 0
River oak ...	<i>Casuarina Cunninghamiana</i> ...	3 0
Rosewood ...	<i>Dysoxylon Fraserianum</i> ...	7 0
Sassafras ...	<i>Doryphora sassafras</i> ...	5 0
Silky oak ...	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> ...	6 0
Spotted gum ...	<i>Eucalyptus maculata</i> ...	7 0
Starwood ...	<i>Flindersia Schottiana</i> ...	4 6
Stone gum ...	<i>Eucalyptus Secana</i> ...	6 0
Stringybark ...	<i>Eucalyptus eugeniooides</i> , <i>macrothyrsa</i> , <i>capitellata</i> .	6 0

\* Measured above the spurs or buttresses of the tree.



Local Name.	Botanical Name.	Girth.	ft. in.
Stringybark, west of Great Dividing Range.	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha, capitellata, &amp;c.</i>	4	0
Stringybark, east of the Northern and Southern Tableland.	<i>Eucalyptus capitellata</i>	...	4 6
Swamp mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	...	7 0
Swamp oak	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	...	3 0
Sycamore	<i>Cinnamomum Oliveri</i>	...	6 0
Tallow-wood	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	...	7 6
Taak	<i>Flindersia australis</i>	...	7 0
Tulipwood	<i>Harpullia pendula</i>	...	3 0
Turpentine	<i>Syncarpia laurifolia</i>	...	7 0
Water gum	<i>Tristania laurina</i>	...	3 0
White beech	<i>Gmelina Leichhardtii</i>	...	7 0
White box	<i>Eucalyptus hemiphloia</i>	...	6 0
White box, west of Great Dividing Range.	<i>Eucalyptus hemiphloia</i>	...	4 0
White cypress pine	<i>Callitris robusta</i>	...	3 0
White mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i>	...	6 0
Woollybutt	<i>Eucalyptus longifolia</i>	...	7 0
Yellow box	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	...	4 6
Yellow box, west of Great Dividing Range.	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	...	4 0
Yellow cedar	<i>Alphosphaera rhodanthema</i>	...	4 6
Yellow gum	<i>Eucalyptus Dunnii</i>	...	8 0
Yellow-wood	<i>Flindersia Oxleyana</i>	...	6 6

*Timbers below the prescribed minimum girth.*

24. For the purpose of piles and girders, poles, &c., an authorised Forest Officer may permit the holder of a timber license to fell and obtain, east of the Great Dividing Range, ironbark timber at the minimum girth of 5 feet, and other hardwoods at 4 feet 6 inches, measured in each case at 5 feet from the ground, or may issue a license for that purpose.

25. Round timber for mining purposes may be obtained under timber licenses, which may be issued by authorised Forest Officers only. Such licenses shall apply only to timber and areas specified in the license, or to areas notified in the Gazette as available for that purpose. Notwithstanding anything in the previous Regulation, such timber may be cut down to the minimum girth specified in the license or in the Gazette notice, on payment of royalty at the rate per 100 lineal feet set forth therein. Provided that all timber cut or obtained on such areas shall be felled at ground level, or within 4 inches from same.

*Green Timber for Fuel Purposes.*

26. Inferior green timber may be obtained for fuel purposes under timber licenses obtainable from an authorised Forest Officer, such licenses shall apply only to areas specified in the license, or notified in the Gazette as available for that purpose, and such timber shall be subject to payment of royalty per cord (123 cubic feet) at the rate specified in the license or as prescribed by the notice, not being a less rate than 1s. per cord. Provided that no license under this Regulation shall apply to any timber which is useful or likely to be useful for building, fencing, or other commercial purposes.

*Bark for Tanning Purposes.*

27. The under-mentioned species of wattle may be stripped of its bark for tanning purposes, when not of less girth than that hereunder prescribed, measured at 2 feet from the ground, viz.:—Black or feather leaf (*acacia decurrens*) and golden or broad leaf (*acacia pycnantha*), 12 inches; mountain hickory (*acacia penninervis*), 3 feet. No tree of any other species shall be stripped of its bark for tanning purposes, unless permitted by the terms of a license, and on payment of the royalty therein mentioned. Provided that the holder of any license which authorises the stripping of bark shall be required to thoroughly strip one tree to the satisfaction of the Forest Officer, before commencing to strip another, and that royalty shall be paid on wattle bark at a rate not less than 10s. per ton for the black or feather leaf and the golden or broad leaf species, and not less than 5s. per ton for the bark of mountain hickory.

*Grazing and Occupation Permits.*

28. *Grazing Permit.*—The holder of a license or exclusive right may, during the currency of same, obtain by application to an authorised Forest Officer, and on deposit of a fee at the rate of 1s. per month, a permit to graze such horses and cattle as may be deemed necessary for the *bond fide* exercise of his license or right.

29. A grazing permit shall be in the following form, and shall be subject to the provisions and conditions set forth therein, viz.:—

*Grazing Permit.*

This permit, which is issued subject to the provisions of the Forestry Act, 1909, and to such Regulations thereunder as may apply, shall be sufficient authority to entitle the holder of [*license or right*] No. , which expires on the day of 19 , to graze during the currency of the said [*license or right*] or any renewal of same on the land specified herein, head of subject to the payment of agistment fees at the rate of per head per week, to the lessee or licensee of the land (if any).

Land to which permit applies

The receipt of prescribed fee is hereby acknowledged.

Date of Issue

Signature and designation of authorised Forest Officer.

*Occupation Permit.*

30. Application for a permit to occupy land for any of the purposes mentioned under section 20 (1), (b) of the Act may be lodged by the holder of a special license or an exclusive right, with a Forest Officer, or the Director of Forests, and must be accompanied by a fee at the rate of 1s. per month, and a description or plan to indicate clearly the land applied for.

31. An occupation permit shall be in the following form, and shall be subject to the provisions and conditions set forth therein, viz.:—

*Occupation Permit.*

This permit, which is issued subject to the provisions of the Forestry Act, 1909, and such Regulations thereunder as may apply, shall be a sufficient authority to entitle the holder of [*license or right*], No. ,

which expires on the day of 19 , to occupy for the purpose of the land specified herein, and illustrated by plan or sketch, during the currency of the said [*license or right*], or any renewal of same, subject to payment of rent to the Crown at the rate of per annum and of compensation at the rate of per annum to the lessee or licensee of the land (if any).

Land to which permit applies

The receipt of prescribed fee is hereby acknowledged.

Date of issue

*Ringbarking.*

32. Application for permission to ringbark timber shall be accompanied by a deposit fee of £2 to defray cost of inspection. Any such application may be lodged with the local Forest Officer or the Director of Forests, and shall furnish the particulars set forth in, and be made in, the following form:—

*Form of Application.*

I, [*name in full*], of [*residence*], hereby apply for permission to ringbark trees on acres of land, hold by me as [*state the kind of holding, giving all particulars*], and I desire to have months from the granting of the permit to complete such ringbarking.

I annex a sketch showing the land on which I desire to ringbark, and a full description is set out at the foot hereof. I herewith tender the sum of £2, the prescribed deposit fee, in terms of these Regulations.

Signed this day of 19

[*Signature of applicant.*]

[*Address and nearest post-town.*]

Description of the land and species of trees to be ringbarked:—

Parish of , county of , land district of , in the Division acres: Commencing [*here give such a description as will admit of a ready identification of the land.*]

To the Director of Forests.

33. Where so directed by the Minister, permission to ringbark shall be subject to special supervision of the Forest Officer or his deputy, whose services shall be paid for by the permit holder at a rate not exceeding 8s. per diem.

*Royalty*

*Royalty on Timber.*

34. Except in cases where a license is issued with an exemption from payment of royalty, the rates of royalty for timber shall be the following, viz. :-

Timbers.	Super. rate at per 100 super. feet.	Sleeper rate at per 100 super. feet.	Cubic rate at per cubic foot.	Lineal rate at per lineal foot.	Piece rate at per 100 pieces.	Output rate on sawn timber at per 100 super. feet.
Ironbark and Tallow-wood	1 0	1 6	0 8	0 3	Not less than half super. rates.	1 6
Other hardwoods, except turpentine piles	0 6	0 8	0 2	0 2		0 9
Turpentine piles	1 6	2 0	0 6	0 3	0 6*	2 3
Murray red gum	2 6	..	..	..	..	3 9
Cedar	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hoop or Moreton Bay pine, county Buller, west of Toooloom and Beary Creeks	1 6	..	..	..	..	2 3
Hoop pine—Other districts	1 0	..	..	..	..	1 6
Brush timbers, except silky oak	1 0	..	..	..	..	1 6
Silky oak	2 0	..	..	..	..	3 0
Cypress pine	1 0	with a minimum of 1s. per tree.		..	..	1 6

\* Minimum rate.

- (1) Superficial rate shall be applied to log timber for sawmill purposes.
- (2) Sleeper rate shall be applied to sleepers hewn.
- (3) Cubic rate shall be applied to the following classes of hewn timber, viz. :-
  - (a) Girders square, of equal end dimensions, over 12 x 12 inches, and including girders with end dimensions not exceeding 2 inches from true square, as, for example, 14 x 12, 16 x 14, 18 x 16, the cubic contents of which shall be computed from the end dimensions.
  - (b) Girders rectangular, including all sizes above 16 x 6 inches with end dimensions exceeding 2 inches from true square, as, for example, 16 x 7, 18 x 6, 20 x 14, the cubic contents of which shall be computed from the square of seven-tenths of the diagonal dimensions.
- (4) Lineal rate shall be applied to the following classes of hewn or round timber, viz. :-
  - (a) Girders 12 x 12 inches or under and within the following end dimensions :-
    - 13 x 4 to 13 x 11
    - 14 x 4 to 14 x 10
    - 15 x 4 to 15 x 8
    - 16 x 4 to 16 x 6
  - (b) Piles and round (flatted) girders.
- (5) Piece rate shall be applied, at the discretion of an authorised Forest Officer, to timber for such purposes as spokes, fencing material, split mining timber, crooks, &c., at a proportionate rate per 100 pieces count, which shall not be less than one-half the superficial rate. Provided that where any timber below the girths prescribed by Regulation 23 is felled or removed without authority, royalty thereon shall be charged at not less than double the foregoing rates.

*Payment of Royalty.*

35. Returns of royalty due shall be presented by the Forest Officer to the licensee, or the person responsible for payment of same, as soon as practicable after the expiration of each month, and the licensee, or responsible person, shall pay to the Forest Officer the amount due within four days after the date of the return, or within such extended time as may be allowed, and no alleged inaccuracy shall be held an excuse for delaying such payment beyond the prescribed period. Timber shall not be removed from where it is felled without the consent of the Forest Officer, or other authorised person, until the royalty be paid, unless it be removed to a depot approved by the Forest Officer, or to a sawmill licensed to pay royalty on the gross output, and any such removal shall be subject to such guarantee for payment of royalty as the Forest Officer may think fit to impose.

36. Upon approval of the Minister, timber subject to royalty may be removed to and stored for a specified time in an authorised depot, provided it be marked with a distinctive brand registered with the Forest Officer; and, further, provided that such timber shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Forest Officer, or other authorised person, who shall have power to seize such timber, should it be removed, or to detain it, should he have reason to suspect that there is intention to remove it from such depot before payment of royalty, or should any breach of the Regulations with respect to such timber be committed by the licensees.

*Rebate of Royalty.*

37. (a) Any proved inaccuracy in a return of royalty due shall be taken into consideration in any subsequent account, or a refund may be made of any approved over-charge.

(b) Where royalty on timber is payable on the gross output of a sawmill, the person conducting same may obtain a rebate from such gross output on timber not liable to royalty provided application for same shall be lodged with the Forest Officer in sufficient time to enable the timber not liable to royalty to be checked and accounted.

(c) Such application shall disclose the locality from which the timber not liable to royalty is being drawn, the name of the drawer, and the name of the person from whom it is being purchased, and unless the logs be verified by the Forest Officer no claim for rebate shall be allowed.

*Use of Fire on State Forests.*

38. No person shall during the months of November, December, January, February, and March light or kindle fire within any State forest without clearing all surrounding inflammable material and debris beyond reach of the same, or otherwise taking reasonable precaution to prevent spread of fire, and any person who lights, kindles, or leaves fire, the spread of which causes injury to or destruction of seedlings, saplings, trees, timber, or products, shall be liable to a penalty for contravening the provisions of this Regulation.

*Storage of Timber.*

39. No person shall store or deposit in any depot approved and gazetted under the Forestry Act, 1909, or these Regulations, any timber not liable to payment of royalty, unless with the consent and subject to the direction of an authorised Forest Officer.

*Returns or Statements.*

40. The holder of an exclusive right or license under the Forestry Act, 1909, or these Regulations, and every unlicensed contractor or person taking delivery of timber, shall on demand by an authorised officer, furnish a return or statement detailing the quantity and description of timber or products taken delivery of, or obtained, removed, hewn, sawn, or otherwise treated, or transported or consigned by road, rail, or water during any stated period, and disclosing the particular land, Crown or private, from which such timber or products has or have been obtained, and shall, if so required, support such statement or return by a statutory declaration as to its correctness, and any person who fails to so comply with the demand of an authorised officer within seven days, or who makes a return, declaration, or statement which is incorrect, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

*Returns of Fees and Revenue.*

41. All fees for licenses or permits and rents for exclusive rights, and all royalties or proceeds of sale of any timber or other products which may be seized and sold, are to be paid over and accounted for by the officers receiving the same in the same manner as other public moneys passing through their hands, and a return of all fees and revenue received by such officers shall be made to the Forest Department, Sydney, on the forms provided, within seven days from the close of each calendar month, and in addition a return of all outstanding amounts shall be furnished within seven days from the close of each quarter.

*Regulations for Guidance of License Issuers.*

42. (a) Issuers, other than Forest Officers, of timber, fuel, and products licenses shall, on the day of issue of any such license, send the duplicate of the license to the local Forest Officer, and all issuers of licenses shall furnish to the Forest Department, Sydney, within three days from the end of each quarter, a return on the form provided of all licenses issued during the quarter.

(b) Licenses shall not be ante-dated without special authority of the Minister or an authorised Forest Officer, and Issuers of Licenses shall be satisfied before issuing same that the information required in the prescribed license form has been furnished, and they must exercise every care to ensure that the particulars thereon shall be in accordance with the Regulations and the requirements of the license. The description of land to which a license applies shall be sufficiently specific to locate the place of operations.

(c) The duplicates of all licenses shall be retained by the authorised Forest Officer for reference.

*Forms of Licenses and Permits, &c.*

43. The forms to be used for the issue of licenses and permits under these Regulations shall be those specified in these Regulations and in the Schedule hereto.

*Authorised Officers.*

44. In addition to any other officers of the Forestry Department who may be specially authorised by the Minister, the Director of Forests, and officers holding grade as Inspectors or District Forest Officers shall be authorised officers for the purpose of these Regulations.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING INSPECTION OF  
TIMBER.

45. The inspection and classification of timber shall be subject to these Regulations.

46. Applications for such inspection shall be made in the following form :-

Form of Application.

Date 190

Address

Tel. No.

To the Director of Forests,  
Sydney.

Sir,  
[We or I] apply for the inspection of, and the issue of Government certificates for, the undermentioned quantity of timber, which is to be consigned to

of and has been ordered under the following specification :-  
Description and quantity and specification of timber :-

Arrangements have been made to obtain this timber in the following districts, the names of [our or my] respective agents being as under :-

Districts. Agents. Quantities.

(Signed)

47. The applicant shall from time to time inform the Director of Forests in what districts the timber specified in an application for inspection is being obtained, and the names of the local agents or sub-contractors obtaining it.

48. As far as possible inspections shall be made at the usual timber and shipping depôts, and the officer inspecting the timber will issue a provisional certificate on completion of any inspection, which certificate shall be countersigned by the local agent or contractor. When it is desired to suspend the inspection of any particular species of timber, or otherwise to limit the inspection in connection with any application for inspection, at least fourteen days' notice shall be given. Inspection fees will be charged on all timber inspected and passed, notwithstanding that the quantity of timber passed exceeds that stated in the application for inspection.

49. Timber presented for inspection shall be turned and shown to the satisfaction of the inspecting officer, and when passed it will be branded with the Government brand adopted for the particular timber.

50. No timber, except sawn timber, will be inspected at any depôt unless it is branded with the cutter's brand.

51. Unless the specification agreed upon between the contracting parties in regard to any order for timber is within reasonable limits of the following standard specifications, or any amendment of the same approved by the Minister, the Government will not undertake the inspection :-

Standard Specification for Sleepers.

(a) Sleepers to be cut from any of the following timbers :-

Ironbark	Grey Box
Grey Gum	Blackbutt
Tallow-wood	Turpentine
White Stringybark	Woollybutt
White Mahogany	Red Mahogany

(b) To be sawn or hewn rectangular in shape, straight, and out of winding.

(c) To be cut from sound timber out of matured trees, and to be generally free from sapwood and gum veins. To be free from heart, splits, large or dead knots, or any imperfections liable to affect the utility of the sleepers. Ends of sleepers to be sawn square. Sleepers to be of the length specified, but not to exceed that length by more than two inches (2").

(d) Sleepers to be of the full dimensions specified. Sapwood not exceeding a maximum of one inch on one or both edges in any one place measured round the corner or corners may be allowed, provided that sleepers containing such sapwood shall not exceed 10 per cent. of any lot submitted for inspection. Sleepers cut on the quarter will be rejected.

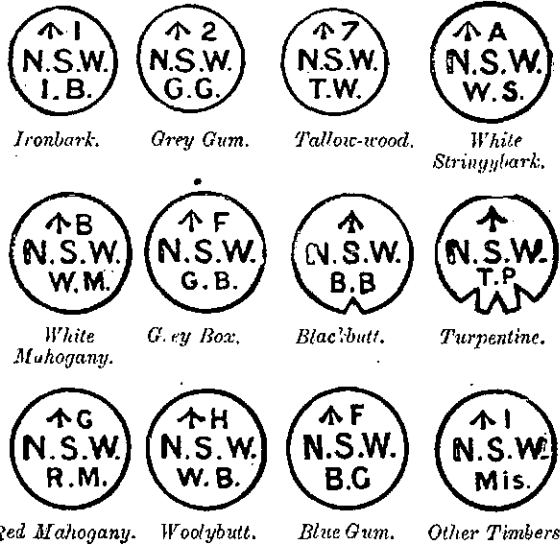
Standard Specification for Hewn and Sawn Timber and Piles.

(e) Timber to be cut out of matured trees to the full dimensions specified, to be smoothly hewn or well sawn die square, and out of winding with clean, sharp arrises, to be straight and sound, and reasonably free from sapwood and gum veins; to be free of ringshakes, splits, defective inner heart, or any imperfection which might affect the utility of the timber. Unless otherwise approved, sawn or hewn timber having any sectional dimension of seven inches or under shall be free of heartwood.

(f) Piles to be uniformly straight, evenly tapered, sound, and free from any impairing defects.

52. Pole cross-arms shall be cut and stacked for air seasoning at least 3 months before being presented for inspection.

53. The type of Government brands, which shall be used in all cases, and impressed by a duly authorised Inspector only on one end or side of passed timber, is as under :-



The indicating numeral letter or rim mark on any brand is for the purpose of identifying the officer who made the inspection.

54. The charges that shall be made for inspection, and for which accounts will be rendered monthly are:-

- (a) Pole cross-arms, or timber of sectional dimensions, including and below 12 square inches, 6d. per 100 superficial feet.
- (b) All other timber, 3d. per 100 superficial feet.

55. The Inspecting Officer shall have full power to direct the manner and places for storing and stacking timber which is subject to inspection, on any public wharf, road, place, or depôt, and to define the spaces which shall be maintained for ways of access, and to direct the separation of timber which is liable or not liable to royalty, and the removal of rejected or condemned timber from the place of inspection. Any person being the owner or agent for timber who fails to comply with any such demand or direction by an Inspecting Officer, within the time specified, shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding £20.

56. Should any fraud or attempted fraud be committed in connection with a certificate issued, or timber inspected, either by alteration of the forms, tampering with brands, substitution of timber, furnishing incorrect statements, or otherwise, the person so offending shall be guilty of a contravention of this Regulation.

57. The following form of Provisional Certificate shall be issued to the applicant or his agent by the Inspecting Officer on completion of any inspection :-

Provisional Certificate of Timber Inspection.

THIS is to certify that the timber described below, being portion of that specified in Messrs. \_\_\_\_\_, application for inspection, No. \_\_\_\_\_, having been found on inspection to meet the requirements of the specification, has been passed and branded by me at

(Signed)

Inspector.

Description and Brand.	Dimensions.	Number of Pieces and Length.	Remarks.
Service accepted for Messrs. _____			
Total number of pieces.			
Issued to _____, this _____ day of _____ 19 _____			

58. Subject to reinspection before shipment and the right to reject any timber not then found to conform to the specification, the following form of Shipping Certificate will be issued to the consignors of timber shipped abroad. The consignor shall furnish the Department of Forestry, Sydney, with due notice to enable reinspection of timber for which this certificate is required.

STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.  
CERTIFICATE OF GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.

Department of Forestry,  
Sydney, 19 .

This is to certify that the timber described below, shipped by Messrs. , per S.S. " , consigned to , of , having been found on inspection to meet the requirements of the specification furnished with the application for inspection, has been passed and branded by authorised officers of the Government.

Description.	Dimensions.	Number of Pieces and Length.	Remarks.

Certified  
Timber Inspector

Total number of pieces,

Issued to Messrs. , this day of , 19  
(Signed)

Director of Forests.

59. Application for a Shipping Certificate shall be made in the following form and be addressed to the Chief Timber Inspector, viz. :—

Sir,

(We or I) hereby apply for a Shipping Certificate for the timber described below, which has been inspected and branded by authorised officers :—

Contract No.	Vessel.	Port of Destination.	Details of Timber for which Certificate is required.

(Signed)

Date

General Provisions.

60. No person shall make without authority, or have in his possession, or dispose of or use, any instrument for impressing brands on timber which bears the distinguishing mark of a ♣ with or without the letters FD or RP, which instrument counterfeits, or might be used to counterfeit, the brands or marks authorised by these Regulations to be placed on timber by officers of the Forestry Department.

61. Any person disobeying, infringing, or violating the provisions or conditions of any of these Regulations shall be liable to a penalty of not less than 20s., and not exceeding £5, for the first offence; not less than £5, and not exceeding £10, for the second offence; and not less than £10, nor exceeding £20 for the third or any subsequent offence, exclusive of the value of any timber or products destroyed.

SCHEDULE.

[Forestry Act, 1909.]

No. NEW SOUTH WALES.  
SAWMILL LICENSE.

To [name in full]  
of [address]

This license is and shall be your sufficient authority for conducting a Sawmill for the sawing or treatment of timber, situated at in the parish of county of during the period from to 19, subject to the provisions of the Forestry Act, 1909, and the Regulations thereunder, and to payment of royalty calculated on [state whether log measurement of timber or the gross output of the Sawmill] and to the following special conditions (if any), viz. :—

The receipt of the sum of £ sterling, being the fee payable for the period specified, is hereby acknowledged.

Dated this day of 19 .

[Signature and designation of issuer]

[Place of issue]

[Forestry Act, 1909.]

No. NEW SOUTH WALES.  
FUEL LICENSE.

To [name in full]  
of [address]

This license is and shall be your sufficient authority for cutting and removing for fuel only any kind of dead timber, except cedar and beach or felled timber worked to marketable shape or size, on and from Crown Lands, if not exempted from the operation of this license, in the parish of county of

subject to the provisions and conditions contained in this license and the Regulations which apply to same.

The receipt of the sum of pounds, shillings, sterling, being the fee payable on the issue hereof, is hereby acknowledged.

This license will remain in force from 190 to

Description of the land to which this license applies :—

Dated this day of 19

[Signature and designation of issuer]

[Place of issue]

[Forestry Act, 1909.]

No. NEW SOUTH WALES.  
TIMBER LICENSE.  
(Subject to Royalty.)

To [name in full]  
of [address]

This license is and shall be your sufficient authority for cutting or obtaining and removing\* timber, green or dead, for the purpose of † on and from Crown Lands not exempted from the operations of Timber Licenses, in the parish of subject to the provisions and conditions contained in this license and the Regulations which apply to same and to the due payment of royalty as prescribed on all timber felled, obtained, or removed by virtue of this license.

The receipt of the sum of being the license fee payable on the issue hereof, is hereby acknowledged, and this license will remain in force from to 19

The following special condition shall apply to this license :—“Timber shall not be moved from where it is felled until royalty is paid, unless it be moved to a depot approved by a Forest Officer, or to a sawmill licensed to pay royalty on the gross output.”

Description of the land to which this license applies :—

Dated this day of 19 .

Brand to be used—

[Signature and designation of issuer.]

[Name of person for whom

licensee is working]

\* State species of timber  
† State purpose, “Sawmill,” “Piles,” “Sleepers.”

[Forestry Act, 1909.]

No. NEW SOUTH WALES.  
PRODUCTS LICENSE.

To [name in full]  
of [address]

This license is and shall be your sufficient authority for obtaining and removing the products hereinafter specified on and from Crown Lands, if not exempted from the operation of this license, in the parish of county of subject to the provisions and conditions contained in this license and the Regulations which apply to same and to the due payment of royalty as prescribed or as herein specified on the products obtained or removed by virtue of this license.

The receipt of the sum of sterling, being the fee payable on the issue hereof, is hereby acknowledged, and this license shall remain in force from to 19

Products authorised to be obtained

Royalty payable (if any or prescribed)

Description of the land to which this license applies

Dated this day of 19 .

[Signature and designation of issuer]

[Place of issue]

[Forestry

[Forestry Act, 1909.]  
 No. NEW SOUTH WALES.  
 SPECIAL LICENSE.

To [name in full]  
 of [address]

THIS special license approved by the Minister is and shall be your sufficient authority for obtaining and removing the timber or products hereinafter specified on and from the Crown Lands described herein and illustrated by sketch or plan, subject to the provisions and conditions contained in this license and the Regulations which apply to same, and the payment of royalty as prescribed or herein specified on the timber or products obtained or removed by virtue of this license.

The receipt of the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ sterling,  
 being the fee payable on the issue thereof, is hereby acknowledged, and this license will remain in force from \_\_\_\_\_  
 to \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_, and may

thereafter be renewed on application.

Timber or products authorised to be obtained  
 Royalty payable  
 Description of the land to which this license applies  
 Special conditions

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_.

[Signature and designation of issuer]  
 [Place of issue]

[Forestry Act, 1909.]  
 No. NEW SOUTH WALES.  
 EMPLOYEE'S LICENSE.

To [name in full]  
 of [address]

THIS employee's license is and shall be your sufficient authority for being employed in obtaining or removing the [timber or products] specified in [special license or exclusive right]

No. \_\_\_\_\_ held by \_\_\_\_\_ during the  
 period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_.

The receipt of the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ sterling,  
 being the fee payable on the issue hereof, is hereby acknowledged.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_.

[Signature and designation of issuer]

[Place of issue]

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

FORESTRY ACT, 1909.

(AMENDED REGULATIONS Nos. 2, 3, 5, 17, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, AND 54 UNDER, AND AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE TO SUCH REGULATIONS.)

Printed under No. 1 Report from Printing Committee, 30 June, 1910.

[4505]

Forestry Department,  
Sydney, 30th March, 1910.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following Amended Regulations Nos. 2, 3, 5, 17, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 54 under the "Forestry Act, 1909," in substitution for those at present in force bearing the same numbers, and the amendment of the Schedule to such Regulations by the addition of the forms of Exclusive Right and Ringbarking Permit.

JOHN PERRY,  
Minister for Agriculture.

2. The books to be kept by every person conducting a saw-mill under license shall be as follows, and shall correctly contain the particulars hereunder specified:—

(a) A log book recording all log timber received at the saw-mill during each calendar month, in which shall be furnished the following details:—

Species of timber in the log.	Name of Drawer.	Faller's brand.	Consecutive No. of log.	Length.	Girth.	Type.	Sup. contents.	If obtained from private property, name of owner.

(b) A mill journal, in which shall be shown the sizes and total quantity of sawn timber converted during each calendar month from log timber treated at the saw-mill or removed from the licensed saw-mill premises.

3. The returns to be made by every person conducting a licensed saw-mill which pays royalty on the output shall, unless the Director of Forests gives other instructions, contain the particulars specified hereunder, and be in the following form, viz:—

Return for month of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_ days.  
Saw-mill in operation \_\_\_\_\_

No. of saw-mill license	Gross input of log timber treated.			Gross output of sawn timber converted or removed.	Total sup. ft.
	Quantity in sup. ft. liable to royalty.	Quantity in sup. ft. not liable to royalty.	Total sup. ft.		
Ironbark .....					
Tallow-wood .....					
Other hardwoods .....					
Murray red gum .....					
Cedar .....					
Hoop pine .....					
Silky oak .....					
Brush timbers .....					
Cypress pine .....					
Totals .....					

(Signed)

The person making such return shall furnish, or cause the same to be furnished, to the local Forest Officer within seven days from the close of each calendar month, and on demand by an authorised officer shall verify the correctness of the same by the prescribed books, timber stock, manifests, invoices, receipts, or other necessary records.

Lands exempted from License.

5. A license to cut or remove timber or to obtain products shall not apply to any of the following Crown Lands, unless specially authorised by the Minister or by an authorised officer under these Regulations, viz:—

Lands held under any gold-mining, mineral, or dredging leases, issued under authority of any Act relating to mining.

Lands permanently dedicated to any public purposes.

Lands notified in the Gazette as exempt from the operation of licenses.

State forests proclaimed under the "Forestry Act, 1909."

Reserves for public recreation.

Reserves for camping.

Reserves for plantation purposes.

Reserves for the preservation of timber in the Western Division of the State.

Reserves for the protection of native flora or timber for scenic purposes.

Public watering places.

Sites for towns or villages, or lands within the town and suburban boundaries of any city, town, or village.

Lands included in a temporary common, unless within the limits of a timber reserve.

Land within 1½ chain of any navigable river, lake, or watercourse, or within the basins of any lake.

Land within half a mile of a head station or homestead in the Western Division of the State.

Lands over which special licenses or occupation permits have been granted in terms of the Forestry Act and Regulations.

Lands measured for sale or settlement purposes.

Lands held under conditional or conditional purchase lease, or special, or settlement, or residential, or improvement, or scrub, or 18th section leases under the Crown Lands Acts.

Church and school lands under lease.

Lands within proclaimed or scheduled roads or roads under control of a Shire or Municipal Council, or within 2 chains of any formation thereon.

Lands within 10 chains of any tank, dam, or excavation for the conservation of water.

Lands reserved or set apart for aboriginal stations, rifle ranges, or cemeteries, or as sites for Public Schools.

Lands held under brickmaking or quarrying permits.

Islands on any rivers or lakes of the eastern watershed of the State.

Any such specially authorised license shall be subject to the conditions therein imposed.

17. The letters PP, used to indicate timber from private property, shall not be adopted as the brand under any license, nor shall such letters be applied to or marked on timber which is liable to payment of royalty or obtained

from Crown Lands; and any person who applies or causes such letters to be applied to timber obtained from Crown Lands, or who falsely represents that such timber, whether so branded or not, is timber obtained from private property, or timber not liable to payment of royalty, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

22. Where so directed by the Minister, the following special conditions or any of them may be attached to licenses or exclusive rights:—

- (a) No tree shall be felled unless first marked for felling by a Forest Officer.
- (b) Where so directed by an authorised officer, the holder of a license or an exclusive right shall ringbark, in the interests of reforestation, any trees marked for that purpose within the area to which the license or right applies.
- (c) Heads of trees shall be properly stacked as soon as felled in neat heaps, not exceeding dimensions of 50 feet in length by 25 feet in breadth and 8 feet high, all limbs being chopped off and turned back on to the trunk of the tree.
- (d) Conditions as to the thinning of seedlings and saplings by felling, grubbing, or otherwise.
- (e) Conditions considered necessary to safeguard any public or vested interest during the exercise of a license or right.

*Minimum Girth of Trees.*

23. No tree of less girth than that prescribed hereunder shall be felled on any Crown Lands available for timber licenses, and no such tree, or any part thereof, after felling, shall be removed therefrom, unless permitted by special conditions of the license, or by written authority of an authorised Forest Officer. The prescribed girths shall be inclusive of the bark, and, unless otherwise specified, measured at a height of 5 feet from the ground. No tree, although of a species included in the list, shall be felled if exempt by Regulation or by notice in the Gazette; but any tree not included in this list, and not otherwise exempted, may be felled at the girth specified by an authorised Forest Officer.

Timbers (according to Local Names).

Local Name.	Botanical Name.	Girth.
		ft. in.
Apple trees ...	<i>Angophora</i> ...	4 6
Ash, blue-berry or pigeon berry.	<i>Elaeocarpus</i> ...	4 0
Ash, red ...	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> ...	3 0
Ash, mountain ...	<i>Eucalyptus Sieberiana obliqua</i> and <i>delegatensis</i> .	7 0
Bean, black ...	<i>Castanospermum australe</i> ...	7 6
Bean, red ...	<i>Dysoxylon Muellieri</i> ...	7 6
Beech, blue ...	<i>Schizomeria ovata</i> ...	7 0
Beech, negrohead ...	<i>Fagus Moorei</i> ...	7 0
Beech, white ...	<i>Gmelina Leichhardtii</i> ...	7 0
Beefwood ...	<i>Stenocarpus salignus</i> ...	3 0
Black bean ...	<i>Castanospermum australe</i> ...	7 6
Blackbutt ...	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> ...	7 6
Blackbutt of the Northern Tableland.	<i>Eucalyptus Andreuxii</i> ...	4 6
Black cypress pine ...	<i>Callitris calcarata</i> ...	3 0
Black oak ...	<i>Casuarina suberosa</i> ...	3 0
Blackwood ...	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> ...	4 6
Bloodwood ...	<i>Eucalyptus corymbosa</i> ...	6 0
Blue-berry ash ...	<i>Elaeocarpus</i> ...	4 0
Blue fig ...	<i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i> ...	6 6
Blue gum ...	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> ...	7 0
Bogum bogum ...	<i>Flindersia Bennettiana</i> ...	4 6
Bolly gum ...	<i>Litsea reticulata</i> ...	6 0
Bonewood ...	<i>Emmenospermum Alphitonioides</i> .	6 0
Box, grey ...	<i>Eucalyptus hemiphloia</i> ...	6 0
Box, grey ...	<i>Eucalyptus hemiphloia</i> , west of Great Dividing Range.	4 0
Box, red ...	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> and <i>Bosistoana</i> .	6 0
Box, white ...	<i>Eucalyptus hemiphloia</i> ...	6 0
Box, white ...	<i>Eucalyptus hemiphloia</i> , west of Great Dividing Range.	4 0
Box, yellow ...	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> ...	4 6
Box, yellow ...	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , west of Great Dividing Range.	4 0
Brigalow ...	<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> ...	3 0
Brown pine ...	<i>Podocarpus elata</i> ...	6 0
Brown gum, Tenterfield District.	<i>Eucalyptus Deansii</i> ...	7 0
Brush bloodwood ...	<i>Balgghia lucida</i> ...	4 0
Brush box ...	<i>Tristania conferta</i> ...	7 0
Carabeen ...	<i>Sloanea woollsii</i> ...	7 0
Cedar, yellow ...	<i>Rhodosphera rhodanthema</i> ...	4 6
Cedar, red ...	<i>Cedrela australis</i> ...	*8 0

\* Measured above the spurs or buttresses of the tree

Local Name.	Botanical Name.	Girth.
		ft. in.
Cedar, yellow ...	<i>Rhus rhodanthema</i> ...	4 6
Coachwood ...	<i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> ...	3 0
Corkwood ...	<i>Ackama Muellieri</i> ...	4 6
Corkwood ...	<i>Endiandra Sieberi</i> , and others	3 0
Cypress pine, black ...	<i>Callitris calcarata</i> ...	3 0
Cypress pine, red ...	<i>Callitris calcarata</i> ...	3 0
Cypress pine, white ...	<i>Callitris robusta</i> ...	3 0
Cudgerie or Flindosa ...	<i>Flindersia Schottiana</i> ...	6 0
Eurabbie ...	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> ...	6 0
Fig, blue ...	<i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i> ...	6 6
Flindosa or Cudgerie ...	<i>Flindersia Schottiana</i> ...	6 0
Flooded or red gum of interior.	<i>Eucalyptus rostrata</i> ...	8 6
Forest mahogany ...	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> ...	6 0
Forest red gum ...	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> ...	7 0
Forest red gum of the Northern and Southern Tableland.	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , &c.	4 6
Forest oak ...	<i>Casuarina torulosa</i> ...	3 0
Grey box ...	<i>Eucalyptus hemiphloia</i> ...	6 0
Gum, blue (of coast) ...	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> ...	7 0
Gum, forest, red ...	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> ...	7 0
Gum, grey ...	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> and <i>propinqua</i> .	6 0
Gum, mountain ...	<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> ...	6 0
Gum, red or flooded ...	<i>Eucalyptus rostrata</i> ...	8 6
Gum, spotted ...	<i>Eucalyptus maculata</i> ...	7 0
Gum, water ...	<i>Tristania laurina</i> ...	3 0
Hickory ...	<i>Acacia penninervis</i> ...	3 0
Hoop or Moreton Bay pine.	<i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> ...	7 6
Honeysuckle ...	<i>Banksia</i> ...	3 0
Ironbark ...	<i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i> ...	7 6
Ironbark, red and other	<i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , &c.	6 0
Ironbark, west of Great Dividing Range.	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , &c.	4 0
Mahogany, forest or red	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> ...	6 0
Mahogany, white ...	<i>Eucalyptus acmenioides</i> ...	6 0
Mahogany, swamp ...	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> ...	7 0
Maiden's blush ...	<i>Sloanea australis</i> ...	3 0
Marara ...	<i>Weinmannia</i> ...	6 0
Messmate ...	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> ...	7 0
Moreton Bay or hoop pine.	<i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> ...	7 6
Mountain ash ...	<i>Eucalyptus Sieberiana obliqua</i> and <i>delegatensis</i> .	7 0
Mountain gum ...	<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> ...	6 0
Myall ...	<i>Acacia pendula</i> ...	3 0
Myrtle, black ...	<i>Diospyros pentamera</i> ...	5 0
Myrtle, three-veined ...	<i>Rhodamnia trinervia</i> ...	6 0
Negrohead beech ...	<i>Fagus Moorei</i> ...	7 0
Oak, black ...	<i>Casuarina suberosa</i> ...	3 0
Oak, forest ...	<i>Casuarina torulosa</i> ...	3 0
Oak, river ...	<i>Casuarina Cunninghamiana</i> ...	3 0
Oak, silky ...	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> and <i>Orites excelsa</i> .	6 0
Oak, swamp ...	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> ...	3 0
Onionwood ...	<i>Owenia cepiodora</i> ...	7 6
Peppermint ...	<i>Eucalyptus longifolia</i> ...	7 0
Pigeon-berry ash ...	<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i> ...	4 0
Pine, brown ...	<i>Podocarpus elata</i> ...	6 0
Pine, cypress, black or red.	<i>Callitris calcarata</i> ...	3 0
Pine, white ...	<i>Callitris robusta</i> ...	3 0
Pine, hoop, or Moreton Bay.	<i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> ...	7 6
Redwood ...	<i>Eucalyptus longifolia</i> ...	7 0
Red ash ...	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> ...	3 0
Rod bean ...	<i>Dysoxylon Muellieri</i> ...	7 6
Red box ...	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> ...	6 0
Red box (South Coast)	<i>Eucalyptus Bosistoana</i> ...	6 0
Red cedar ...	<i>Cedrela australis</i> ...	*8 0
Red cypress pine ...	<i>Callitris calcarata</i> ...	3 0
Red or flooded gum ...	<i>Eucalyptus rostrata</i> ...	8 6
Red gum, forest ...	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> ...	7 0
Red mahogany ...	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> ...	6 0
River oak ...	<i>Casuarina Cunninghamiana</i> ...	3 0
Rosewood ...	<i>Dysoxylon Fraserianum</i> ...	7 0
Sassafras ...	<i>Doryphora sassafras</i> ...	5 0
Silky oak ...	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> and <i>Orites excelsa</i> .	6 0
Spotted gum ...	<i>Eucalyptus maculata</i> ...	7 0
Starwood ...	<i>Flindersia Schottiana</i> ...	4 6
Stone gum ...	<i>Eucalyptus Sciana</i> ...	6 0
Stringybark ...	<i>Eucalyptus eugenoides</i> , <i>macro-rhyncha</i> , <i>capitellata</i> .	6 0

\* Measured above the spurs or buttresses of the tree.

Local Name.	Botanical Name.	Girth.
		ft. in.
Stringybark, west of Great Dividing Range.	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha, capitellata, &amp;c.</i>	4 0
Stringybark, rd. of the Northern and Southern Tableland.	<i>Eucalyptus capitellata</i>	4 6
Swamp mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	7 0
Swamp oak	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	3 0
Sycamore	<i>Cinnamomum Oliveri</i>	6 0
Tallow-wood	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	7 6
Teak	<i>Flindersia australis</i>	7 0
Tulipwood	<i>Harpullia pendula</i>	3 0
Turpentine	<i>Syncarpia laurifolia</i>	7 0
Water gum	<i>Tristania laurina</i>	3 0
White boech	<i>Gmelina Leichhardtii</i>	7 0
White box	<i>Eucalyptus hemiphloia</i>	6 0
White box, west of Great Dividing Range.	<i>Eucalyptus hemiphloia</i>	4 0
White cypress pine	<i>Callitris robusta</i>	3 0
White mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus acmeniooides</i>	6 0
Woolybutt	<i>Eucalyptus longifolia</i>	7 0
Yellow box	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	4 6
Yellow box, west of Great Dividing Range.	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	4 0
Yellow cedar	<i>Ahodospkara rhodanthema</i>	4 6
Yellow gum	<i>Eucalyptus Dunnii</i>	8 0
Yellow-wood	<i>Flindersia Oatyeana</i>	6 6

*Timbers below the prescribed minimum girth.*

24. For the purpose of piles and girders, timber licenses may be issued by an authorised Forest Officer, or by some other person duly authorised in that behalf, which shall entitle the holder to fell and obtain, east of the Great Dividing Range, ironbark timber at the minimum girth of 5 feet, and other hardwoods at a minimum girth of 4 feet 6 inches, measured in each case at 5 feet from the ground. Such licenses may at the discretion of the Forest Officer be issued subject to the provisions of Regulation 22 (a), and shall be subject to payment of royalty at the rates prescribed.

25. For the purpose of poles and mining props, timber of less girth than that prescribed in the preceding Regulation may be obtained under timber licenses, which may be issued by an authorised Forest Officer, or by some other person duly authorised in that behalf, subject to the following conditions :-

Pole Timber.—The prescribed minimum felling girth shall be 3 feet, measured at ground level.

A license to obtain pole timber shall apply only to the area described therein, and may at the discretion of the Forest Officer be issued subject to the provisions of Regulation 22 (a) or (d).

Pole timber, including round and hewn tapered poles obtained under the license, shall be subject to payment of royalty as follows :-

Ironbark, tallow-wood, and turpentine from 10 to 13 inches butt diameter, 1½d. per lineal foot; over 13 and under 17 inches butt diameter, 2d. per lineal foot.

Other hardwoods from 10 to 13 inches butt diameter, 1d. per lineal foot; over 13 and under 17 inches butt diameter, 1½d. per lineal foot.

Prop Timber.—A license to obtain prop timber shall apply only to areas described therein or notified in the Gazette as available for that purpose.

Prop timber may be cut down to the minimum girth specified in the license or in the notice, and shall be felled at ground level or within 4 inches of same.

The license may at the discretion of the Forest Officer be issued subject to the provisions of Regulation 22 (a) or (d).

Prop timber obtained under the license shall be subject to payment of royalty at the rate per 100 lineal feet specified in the license or the notice.

*Green Timber for Fuel Purposes.*

26. Inferior green timber may be obtained for fuel purposes under timber licenses, which may be issued by an authorised Forest Officer, or by some other person duly authorised in that behalf, such licenses shall apply only to areas described in the license, or notified in the Gazette as available for that purpose, and such timber shall be subject to payment of royalty per cord (128 cubic feet) at the rate specified in the license or where not so specified as prescribed by the notice: Provided that no license under this Regulation shall apply to any timber which is useful or likely to be useful for building, fencing, or other commercial purposes. The rate to be specified or prescribed as aforesaid shall not be less than 6d. per cord.

*Occupation Permit.*

30. Application for a permit to occupy land for any of the purposes mentioned under section 20 (1), (b) of the Act may be lodged by the holder of a saw-mill license or a special license or an exclusive right, with a Forest Officer, or the Director of Forests, and must be accompanied by a fee at the rate of 1s. per month, and a description or plan to indicate clearly the land applied for. Any such permit shall be approved by the Minister before issue.

*Ringbarking.*

32. Application for permission to ringbark timber in the Central and Eastern Territorial Divisions of the State shall be accompanied by a deposit fee of £2 to defray cost of inspection. Any such application may be lodged with the local Forest Officer or the Director of Forests, and shall furnish the particulars set forth in, and be made in, the following form :-

*Form of Application.*

I, [name in full], of [residence], hereby apply for permission to ringbark trees on \_\_\_\_\_ acres of land, held by me as [state the kind of holding, giving all particulars], and I desire to have \_\_\_\_\_ months from the granting of the permit to complete such ringbarking.

I annex a sketch showing the land on which I desire to ringbark, and a full description is set out at the foot hereof. I herewith tender the sum of £2, the prescribed deposit fee, in terms of these Regulations.

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature of applicant.]

[Address and nearest post-town.]

Description of the land and species of trees to be ringbarked :-

Parish of \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, land district of \_\_\_\_\_, in the \_\_\_\_\_ Division \_\_\_\_\_ acres: Commencing [here give such a description as will admit of a ready identification of the land].

To the Director of Forests.

The Commissioners under the Western Lands Acts are authorised to grant all permits to ringbark trees in the Western Territorial Division of the State, and applications for such permits may be made to the Secretary of the Western Land Board, Sydney. All costs in dealing with and disposing of such applications shall be paid by the applicant.

*Royalty on Timber.*

34. Except in cases where a license is issued with an exemption from payment of royalty, the rates of royalty for timber shall be the following, viz. :-

Timbers.	Superficial rate at per 100 super. feet.	Sleeper rate at per 100 super. feet.	Cubic rate at per cubic foot.	Lineal rate at per lineal foot.	Piece rate at per 100 pieces.	Output rate on sawn timber at per 100 super. feet.
Ironbark and Tallow-wood	1 0	1 6	0 3	0 3	Not less than half super. rates.	1 6
Other hardwoods, except turpentine piles	0 6	0 8	0 2	0 2		0 8
Turpentine piles	..	..	..	0 3	..	2 3
Murray red gum	1 6	2 0	0 6	0 6*	..	3 9
Cedar	2 6	..	..	..	..	..
Hoop or Morston Bay pine, county Buller, west of Toooloom and Beaury Creeks	1 0	..	..	..	..	1 6
Hoop pine—Other districts	0 9	..	..	..	..	1 0
Brush timbers, except silky oak	0 9	..	..	..	..	1 0
Silky oak	2 0	..	..	..	..	3 0
Cypress pine	1 0	..	..	..	Not less than half super. rates.	1 6

\* Minimum rate.

(1) Superficial rate shall be applied to log timber for saw-mill purposes.

(2) Sleeper rate shall be applied to sleepers hewn.

(3) Cubic rate shall be applied to the following classes of hewn timber, viz. :-

(a) Girders square, of equal end dimensions, or with end dimensions not exceeding 3 inches from true square, in sizes 10 x 10, 12 x 9 inches and upwards.

(b) At 20% increase, girders rectangular, including all sizes of and above 100 square inches in sectional area, with end dimensions exceeding 3 inches from true square.

(c) At 25% increase, all girders under 100 square inches in sectional area.



- (4) Lineal rate shall be applied to the following timber, viz. :—
  - (a) Piles and round (flatted) girders of and exceeding 17 inches butt diameter in lengths up to 50 feet.
  - (b) At 25% increase all piles exceeding 50 feet in length.
- (5) Piece rate shall be applied, at the discretion of an authorised Forest Officer, to timber for such purposes as spokes, fencing material, split mining timber, crooks, &c., at a proportionate rate per 100 pieces count, which shall not be less than one-half the superficial rate.
- (6) Provided that—
  - (a) In all licensed coastal saw-mills paying royalty on the output, stock sizes of 18 square inches and under in sectional area, sawn from ironbark and tallow-wood, but not exceeding one-third the quantity of such timber in the log, may be charged at the output rate for other hardwoods.
  - (b) Where timber is in quality or owing to inaccessibility and distance from market not of sufficient value to be charged royalty, a license may be issued on approval of the Minister, by an authorised Forest Officer, or some other person duly authorized in that behalf, with an exemption from payment of royalty, and at a fee not being less than 10s. per month for hardwoods or softwoods, and 20s. per month for cedar.
  - (c) On approval of the Minister a rebate of royalty not exceeding 33 per cent. of the rates prescribed, may be allowed on timber sold from land held under any tenure from the Crown which requires the payment of royalty.
  - (d) Where any timber below the girths prescribed by Regulation 23 is felled or removed without authority, royalty thereon shall be charged at double the foregoing rates.

*Payment of Royalty.*

35. Returns of royalty due shall be presented by the Forest Officer to the licensee, or the person responsible for payment of same, as soon as practicable after the expiration of each month, and the licensee, or responsible person, shall pay to the Forest Officer the amount due within four days after the date of the return, or within such extended time as may be allowed, and no alleged inaccuracy shall be held an excuse for delaying such payment beyond the prescribed period. Timber shall not be removed from where it is felled without the consent of the Forest Officer, or other duly authorised person, until the royalty be paid, unless it be removed to a depôt approved by the Forest Officer, or to a saw-mill licensed to pay royalty on the gross output, and any such removal shall be subject to such guarantee for payment of royalty as the Forest Officer may think fit to impose. Where timber, in pursuance of this Regulation, is moved to an approved depôt, it shall not be taken therefrom before payment of royalty unless with the consent of the Forest Officer, and any person removing or causing such timber to be so removed shall be liable to a penalty for contravening the provisions of this Regulation.

36. Upon approval of the Minister, timber subject to royalty may be removed to and stored for a specified time in an authorised depôt, provided it be marked with a distinctive brand registered with the Forest Officer; and, further, provided that such timber shall not be taken from such depôt until the royalty be paid, and shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Forest Officer, or other duly authorised person, who shall have power to seize such timber, should it be removed, or to detain it, should he have reason to suspect that there is intention to remove it from such depôt before payment of royalty, or should any breach of the Regulations with respect to such timber be committed by the licensees.

*Rebate of Royalty.*

37. (a) Any proved inaccuracy in a return of royalty due shall be taken into consideration in any subsequent account, or a refund may be made of any approved over-charge.

(b) All timber not liable to payment of royalty shall be branded with the feller's brand and the letters PP before delivery at a licensed saw-mill or an approved or authorised depôt, and unless so branded no claim for rebate shall be allowed.

(c) Where royalty is payable on the gross output of a saw-mill, no rebate shall be allowed unless the timber claimed to be exempt from payment of royalty has been correctly recorded in the Mill Log-book, in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 2, and the Forest Officer is satisfied that such timber is not liable to payment of royalty.

(d) Where royalty is payable on the gross output of a sawmill the amount for any period shall be estimated at the discretion of the forest officer on the quantity of sawn timber converted or at two-thirds the quantity of log timber liable to payment of royalty before conversion.

*Use of Fire on State Forests.*

38. No person shall light or kindle a fire within any State forest without clearing all surrounding inflammable material and debris beyond reach of the same, or otherwise taking reasonable precaution to prevent the spread of fire, and any person who lights, kindles, or leaves fire, the spread of which causes injury to or destruction of seedlings, saplings, trees, timber, or products, shall be liable to a penalty for contravening the provisions of this Regulation.

54. The charges that shall be made for inspection, and for which accounts will be rendered monthly are—

- (a) Pole cross-arms, or timber of sectional dimensions, including and below 12 square inches, 6d. per 100 superficial feet.
- (b) Hewn sleepers, 2d. per 100 superficial feet.
- (c) All other timber, 3d. per 100 superficial feet.

SCHEDULES.

NEW SOUTH WALES. "FORESTRY ACT, 1909."



PERMIT TO RINGBARK.

SUBJECT to the conditions hereunder specified, and the provisions of the Forestry Act and any Regulations thereunder which apply to ringbarking, permission is hereby granted to ..... of ..... to ringbark the trees hereinafter specified, situated upon ..... acres of Crown Land held by the said ..... as\* ..... and as shown on attached plan or sketch.

Description of trees permitted to be ringbarked, and any special conditions imposed :—

CONDITIONS.—(1) This permit shall remain in force for ..... months from the date hereof, but may be withdrawn for any breach or non-fulfilment of these conditions. (2) Every person engaged in ringbarking shall hold an authority in writing from the holder of this permit, who shall be solely responsible for fulfilment of its conditions. (3) Not less than 14 days' notice, in writing, of intention to commence ringbarking shall be furnished to the Department of Forestry or the local Forest Officer.

Dated this..... day of..... 19 ..

Signature and designation }  
of issuer }

Place of issue.....

\* State how held.

"FORESTRY ACT, 1909." NEW SOUTH WALES.



EXCLUSIVE RIGHT.

By this document exclusive right is granted to ..... of ..... to take\* ..... from an area of ..... acres, being† ..... situated in the parish of ..... county of ..... as hereunder described and illustrated on the plan hereto attached, during a period of ..... years, dating from ..... to ..... and on payment of a rental at the rate of ..... per annum, and subject to the provisions of the "Forestry Act, 1909," and Regulations thereunder, and to the payment of royalty at the current rates prescribed by Regulations under the said Act.

Operations shall commence on the area to which this right applies within ..... from the date hereof, and unless otherwise exempted by the Minister, shall be continued without cessation during the whole period of the right.

Conditions‡ .....  
Description of land.....

The breach of any of the foregoing conditions, or failure to comply with any provisions of the Act or Regulations applicable to this right, shall render it liable to forfeiture.

Dated and signed this..... day of..... 19 ..

Minister for Agriculture.

\* State whether timber or products, or specified description thereof.  
† State whether State forest, timber reserve, or Crown Lands.  
‡ State special conditions under which the right is granted, including statutory provisions in terms of section 16 (d).

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

**SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST.**

(PARTICULARS RESPECTING LAND AT ROZELLE BAY, LEASED BY MESSRS. LANGDON AND LANGDON FROM THE.)

*Printed under No. 2 Report from Printing Committee, 7 July, 1910.*

PARTICULARS in connection with the land at Rozelle Bay, held under lease by Messrs. Langdon and Langdon from the Sydney Harbour Trust Commissioners.

Area.	Date of Lease.	Term of Lease.	Rates and Taxes, by whom paid.	Rent per annum.	Capital value.
a r. p.				£	£
8 3 17½	24 Oct., 1905	21 years, from 1st July, 1905, to 30th June, 1926.	Lessee ...	250.	15,000
0 0 5¾	15 April, 1908	19 years, from 1st September, 1907, to 31st August, 1926.	„ ...	20	*
0 2 4	25 Sept., 1908	18¼ years, from 1st April, 1908, to 30th June, 1926.	„ ...	80	*

\* These areas represent land covered by water, upon which the lessees have erected wharves on piles at their own cost.

NOTE.—In addition to the rentals quoted above, full wharfage rates are paid in respect of all timber landed on the eased areas, and tonnage rates and berthing charges in respect of the vessels berthed thereat.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.—1910.

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1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINING ACT, 1906.

(AMENDED REGULATIONS UNDER.)

*Printed under No. 1 Report from Printing Committee, 30 June, 1910.*

Department of Mines,  
Sydney, 16th February, 1910.

AMENDED REGULATIONS UNDER THE MINING ACT, 1906

**H**IS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the repeal of Regulations 85, 86, and 105, and Schedules 21A, 21B, 21C, 21D, 22, and 22A, made under the provisions of the Mining Act, 1906, and published in the Government Gazette No. 88 of the 22nd July, 1908, and to make the Regulations and Schedules hereunder in lieu thereof,—to take effect on and after the 1st day of April, 1910.  
[1910-1,381 Misc.]

W. H. WOOD.

*Service of notice.*

85. Forthwith, after possession has been taken, the intending applicant or his agent shall serve upon every person in occupation, under the authority of any Act relating to mining, of any part of the land to be applied for, or who, within his knowledge, has, or claims to have, any right to or interest in such land, a notice in the form of Schedule 22; and may, as soon as practicable thereafter, endeavour to obtain from every such person a consent in writing, and witnessed, to the granting of a lease of such land to the intending applicant.

*Mode of making application.*

86. Forthwith, after service of notice as required by the last preceding Regulation, application shall be made by lodging the same, in the form prescribed by Regulation 83, with the Warden's Clerk of the division in which the land applied for is situated. Every such application shall contain as full and accurate a description as can be given of the extent and position of the land applied for, and of the position of the datum post in relation to some measured portion, fixed point, or well-defined marked tree. The name of the parish and, if the land applied for is a measured portion, the number of the portion should, if possible, be given. The area of surface required should be stated, and the position indicated on a sketch attached to the application, or the area marked out on the land.

Every application shall bear date of the day on which it is lodged, and immediately upon receipt thereof the Warden's Clerk shall furnish to the applicant a notice in the form of Schedule 22a, stating that objections to the granting of such application will be received up to a day named in such notice, not being less than seven days from the date of such application.

The applicant shall fill in and sign such notice in the place provided for his signature, and shall forthwith post or cause to be posted such notice in some conspicuous place on the outside of the Warden's Clerk's office.

*Application for Lease.*

105. Application for a dredging lease, in the form of Schedule 39, shall be lodged at the Warden's office nearest by a practicable route to the datum post of the area applied for, within three days after possession of the land has been taken, and a notice in the form of Schedule 40, shall at the same time be posted by the Warden's Clerk outside the Warden's office, and sent by the applicant to the Under Secretary for Mines, Sydney. With such application the applicant shall lodge the amount of the first year's rent of the Crown Lands included therein, the fee for survey (Schedule 1b), and a fee of two pounds (£2), to be applied in payment of the advertising required by Regulation 106. Sec. 90.

## REGULATIONS—MINING ACT, 1906.

## Division III.

## SCHEDULE 21A.

(See Regulations 83, 85, 86, and 87.)

*Application for a Mining Lease of Crown Lands.*

To the Honourable  
The Secretary for Mines,  
Sydney.

Sir,

(Date)

[I, or we,] hereby make application for a mining lease of that piece or parcel of land situated in the parish of \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, containing \_\_\_\_\_, of which [I, or we,] took possession on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, at the hour of \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock in the \_\_\_\_\_ noon, in accordance with Regulation 6, for the purpose of [insert mining for gold (or other mineral, specifying same)], by [state how angles are marked] at each angle thereof. The posts were \_\_\_\_\_ inches in diameter, and projected \_\_\_\_\_ feet above the surface of the ground. Each arm of each trench was \_\_\_\_\_ feet in length and \_\_\_\_\_ inches in depth [if substitute for trench was used, describe it.] The datum post is at the \_\_\_\_\_ angle of the land, and is distant \_\_\_\_\_ in a \_\_\_\_\_ direction from [specify some conspicuous point or survey mark], and the notice prescribed in Regulation 6 was affixed to such datum post.

[I, or we,] require \_\_\_\_\_ across of the surface, as shown on the attached sketch, or marked on the land by [state how angles are marked].

[I, or we,] require the lease for a period of twenty years [if for any less period, state period].

[If no such persons, alter this paragraph accordingly.] [I, or we,] hand herewith a list of the persons who, under the provisions of any Act relating to mining, occupy, or within \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge claim a right to or interest in the land aforesaid, or any part thereof, and upon whom [I, or we,] have served a copy of notice, Schedule 22, on the dates therein stated.

[I, or we,] a so hand herewith such consents as [I, or we,] have obtained.

[I, or we,] deposit herewith [the sum of, or a receipt for the sum of,] £ \_\_\_\_\_, being the first year's rent in advance of the said land, and [the sum of, or a receipt for the sum of,] £ \_\_\_\_\_, fee for survey.

[I, or we,] hereby acknowledge that this application is made upon the distinct understanding and condition that if [I, or we,] shall abandon or fail to proceed with it, or if it is refused, the Secretary for Mines for the time being may deduct from the rent deposited as aforesaid any cost to which in his opinion the Crown may have been put in or about, or in respect of, this application.

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

[Names to be given in full.]

(Signature of Applicant, or of each Applicant.)

(Address.)

[I, or we,] hereby declare that the statements contained in the foregoing application are true in every particular.

(Witness to Signature.)

(Signature of Applicant, or of each Applicant.)

This application was received by me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_, at the hour of \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock in the \_\_\_\_\_ noon, and is numbered \_\_\_\_\_ . Rent, £ \_\_\_\_\_, and survey fee, £ \_\_\_\_\_, have been duly paid.

Notice of application, Schedule 22A, was posted outside this office on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_.

Warden's Clerk at

Objections have been lodged by

The land applied for [is, or is not,] exempted from leasing under Section 23 (2) of the Mining Act, 1906.

Warden

## REGULATIONS—MINING ACT, 1906.

## Division III.

## SCHEDULE 21B.

(See Regulations 83, 85, 86, and 87.)

*Application for Lease of Crown Lands for Mining Purposes.*

To the Honourable the Secretary for Mines, Sydney.

Sir,

(Date)

[I, or we,] hereby make application for a lease for mining purposes of that piece or parcel of land situated in the parish of \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, containing [here insert area, dimensions, and brief description], of which [I, or we,] took possession on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, at the hour of \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock in the \_\_\_\_\_ noon, in accordance with Regulation 6, for the purpose of [insert purpose], by [state how marked]. The posts were \_\_\_\_\_ inches in diameter, and projected \_\_\_\_\_ feet above the surface of the ground. Each arm of each trench was \_\_\_\_\_ feet in length and \_\_\_\_\_ inches in depth [if substitute for trench was used, describe it]. The datum post is at the \_\_\_\_\_ angle of the land, and is distant \_\_\_\_\_ in a \_\_\_\_\_ direction from [specify some conspicuous point or survey mark]; and the notice prescribed in Regulation 6 was affixed to such datum post.

[I, or we,] require the lease for a period of twenty years [if for any less period, state period].

[I, or we,] hand herewith a list of the persons who, under the provisions of any Act relating to mining, occupy, or within \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge claim a right to or interest in the land aforesaid, or any part thereof, and upon whom \_\_\_\_\_ have served a copy of notice, Schedule 22, on the dates therein stated.

[I, or we,] also hand herewith such consents as [I, or we,] have obtained.

[I, or we,] deposit herewith [the sum of, or a receipt for the sum of,] £ \_\_\_\_\_, fee for survey. [I, or we,] undertake to commence work on the construction of the \_\_\_\_\_ within [state period, not being more than three months] from the date of execution of the lease, and to complete the work within [state period]. The probable cost will be £ \_\_\_\_\_

have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[Names to be given in full.]

(Signature of Applicant, or of each Applicant.)

(Address.)

[I, or we,] hereby declare that the statements contained in the foregoing application are true in every particular.

[Names to be given in full.]

(Signature of Applicant, or of each Applicant.)

This application was received by me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_, at the hour of \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock in the \_\_\_\_\_ noon, and is numbered \_\_\_\_\_ . Survey fee, £ \_\_\_\_\_, has been duly paid.

Notice of application, Schedule 22A, was posted outside this office on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

Warden's Clerk at

Objections have been lodged by

Warden.

## REGULATIONS—MINING ACT, 1906.

## Division III.

## SCHEDULE 21C.

(See Regulations 83, 85, 86, and 87.)

*Application for Special Lease of Crown Lands.*

To the Honourable the Secretary for Mines, Sydney.

Sir,

(Date)

[I, or we,] hereby make application for a Special Mining Lease of that piece or parcel of land situated in the parish of \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, containing [here insert area and brief description], of which \_\_\_\_\_ took possession on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, at the hour of \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock in the \_\_\_\_\_ noon, in accordance with Regulation 6, for the purpose of [insert mining for gold (or other mineral, specifying same)], by [state how angles are marked] at each angle thereof. The posts were \_\_\_\_\_ inches in diameter, and projected \_\_\_\_\_ feet above the surface of the ground. Each arm of each trench was \_\_\_\_\_ feet in length and \_\_\_\_\_ inches in depth [if substitute for trench was used, describe it]. The datum post is at the \_\_\_\_\_ angle of the land, and is distant \_\_\_\_\_ in a \_\_\_\_\_ direction from [spe. if y some conspicuous point or survey mark], and the notice prescribed in Regulation 6 was affixed to such datum post.

[I, or we,] require \_\_\_\_\_ acres of the surface as shown on the attached sketch, or marked on the land by [state how angles are marked].

[I, or we,] require the lease for a period of twenty years [if for any less period, state period].

The deposit proposed to be worked consists of \_\_\_\_\_, and by reason of \_\_\_\_\_ requires expenditure estimated at £ \_\_\_\_\_ for its proper development, and £ \_\_\_\_\_ for the construction of mine works or machinery.

[If no such persons, alter this paragraph accordingly.] [I, or we,] hand herewith a list of the persons, who, under the provisions of any Act relating to mining, occupy, or within \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge, claim a right to or interest in the land aforesaid, or any part thereof, and upon whom [I, or we] have served a copy of notice, Schedule 22, on the dates therein stated. [I, or we,] also hand herewith such consents as [I, or we,] have obtained.

[I, or we,] deposit herewith the sum of ten pounds (£10) as evidence of bona fides, and the sum of £ \_\_\_\_\_, fee for survey.

[I, or we,] hereby acknowledge that this application is made upon the distinct understanding and condition that if [I, or we,] shall abandon or fail to proceed with it, or if it is refused, the Secretary for Mines for the time being may deduct from the sums deposited as aforesaid any cost to which in his opinion the Crown may have been put in or about or in respect of this application.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[Names to be given in full.] (Signature of Applicant, or of each Applicant.)

(Address.)

[I, or we,] hereby declare that the statements contained in the foregoing application are true in every particular. ¶

(Signature of Applicant, or of each Applicant.)

This application was received by me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_, at the hour of \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock in the \_\_\_\_\_ noon, and is numbered \_\_\_\_\_ . Deposit £ \_\_\_\_\_, and survey fee, £ \_\_\_\_\_ have been duly paid.

Notice of application, Schedule 22A, was posted outside this office on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

Warden's Clerk at

Objections have been lodged by \_\_\_\_\_

The land applied for [is, or is not,] exempted from leasing under section 23 (2) of the Mining Act, 1906.

Warden.

## REGULATIONS—MINING ACT, 1906.

## Division III.

## SCHEDULE 21D.

(See Regulations 83, 85, 86, 87, and 90.)

*Application for Conversion of a Claim into a Lease.*

(Date)

To the Honourable the Secretary for Mines, Sydney.

Sir,

[I, or we] being the registered holder of \_\_\_\_\_ claim, number \_\_\_\_\_ Mining District, portion No. \_\_\_\_\_, parish of \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, containing [here insert area], hereby make application for conversion of such claim into a mining lease to mine for [insert gold or mineral, specifying the latter.]

[I, or we] require the lease for a period of twenty years [if for any less period, state period].

[I, or we] hand herewith a list of the persons who, under the provisions of any Act relating to mining, occupy, or within \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge claim a right to or interest in the land aforesaid, or any part thereof, and upon whom [I, or we] have served copy of notice, Schedule 22, on the dates therein stated. [I, or we] also hand herewith such consents as [I, or we] have obtained.

[I, or we] deposit herewith [the sum of, or a receipt for the sum of] £ \_\_\_\_\_, being the first year's rent in advance of the said land.

[I, or we] hereby acknowledge that this application is made upon the distinct understanding and condition that if [I, or we] shall abandon or fail to proceed with it, or if it is refused, the Secretary for Mines for the time being may deduct from the rent deposited as aforesaid any cost to which in his opinion the Crown may have been put in or about, or in respect of, this application.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[Names to be given in full.] (Signature of Applicant, or of each Applicant.)

(Address.)

[I, or we] hereby declare that the statements contained in the foregoing application are true in every particular.

(Signature of Applicant, or of each Applicant.)

This application was received by me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_, at the hour of \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock in the \_\_\_\_\_ noon, and is numbered \_\_\_\_\_ . Rent, £ \_\_\_\_\_, has been duly paid.

Notice of application, Schedule 22A, was posted outside this office on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

Warden's Clerk at

Objections have been lodged by \_\_\_\_\_

Warden.

REGULATIONS—

## REGULATIONS MINING ACT, 1906.

## Division III.

## SCHEDULE 22.

(See Regulation 85.)

*Notice of Intention to apply for a Lease.*

NOTICE is hereby given that [I, or we] intend to apply for a lease of acres of land, situated , for the purpose of

[If application is for conversion of a claim, give particulars, and omit next paragraph].

Possession of the said land was taken in accordance with Regulation 6 by [state how angles are marked] at each angle thereof, on the day of , 19 , at the hour of o'clock in the noon, and the datum post is distant in a direction from

Application for the said lease will be lodged forthwith.

Dated at , this day of , 19

(Signature of Applicant, or of each Applicant.)  
(Address.)

## REGULATIONS—MINING ACT, 1906.

## Division III.

## SCHEDULE 22A.

(See Regulation 86.)

*Notice of Application for a Lease.*

NOTICE is hereby given that [I, or we] have applied for a lease of acres of land, situated , for the purpose of [mining for gold or minerals, or for mining purposes, specifying same].

[If application is for conversion of a claim, give particulars, and omit next paragraph].

Possession of the said land was taken in accordance with Regulation 6 by [state how angles are marked] at each angle thereof, on the day of , 19 , at the hour of o'clock in the noon, and the datum post is distant in a direction from

Application for the said lease was lodged with , at , on the day of , 19 .

Dated at , this day of , 19

(Signature of Applicant, or each Applicant.)  
(Address.)

Any person who desires to object to the granting of this application must, on or before the day of 19 , lodge with or forward to the Warden or Warden's Clerk at and also serve upon the above applicant, a notice in writing under his hand, and containing his address, setting forth clearly the grounds of objection. Every such notice lodged with the Warden or Warden's Clerk must be accompanied by the sum of five pounds.

Warden's Clerk.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

**MINING.**

(MONTHLY RECORD OF COLLIERY ACCIDENTS, FROM 1ST JULY, 1909, TO 30TH JUNE, 1910.)

*Printed under No. 5 Report from Printing Committee, 28 July, 1910.*

MONTHLY Record of Colliery Accidents, 1st July, 1909, to 30th June, 1910.

Coal Seams.	Number of Accidents, Month by Month.												Totals.		
	1909.						1910.						Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Grand.
	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.			
Maitland .....	2	{ 1* 3 }	{ 1* 2 }	4	...	...	...	1	1	{ 2* 6 }	{ 2* 5 }	7	6	31	37
Borehole .....	2	2	{ 1* 4 }	2	...	...	1	...	4	{ 2* 10 }	2	3	3	30	33
Wallarah & Sydney Harbour .....	1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Western .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	4
Southern .....	...	1	2	{ 2* 5 }	1	1	...	3	{ 2* 3 }	4	{ 1* 3 }	1	5	24	29
Great Northern and Burwood .....	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	1	...	11	11
Rix's Creek .....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Four-mile Creek.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Gunnedah and Curlewis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	2
Australasian .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Temi (Shale) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
	10	8	11	14	1	1	2	5	13	25	18	14	15	107	122

\* Fatal.





1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

PURE FOOD ACT, 1908.  
(REGULATIONS UNDER.)

Presented to Parliament pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 31, 1908, Section 55 (2).

Printed under No. 1 Report from Printing Committee, 30 June, 1910.

[Published as Supplement to the Government Gazette No. 74 of 11th May, 1910.]

Chief Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 11th May, 1910.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following Regulations under the "Pure Food Act, 1908," which have been made by the Board of Health, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, under the powers conferred by that Act.

W. H. WOOD.

"PURE FOOD ACT, 1908."

All previous Regulations are hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

REGULATION 1.—FORM OF GUARANTEE.

(1) A general guarantee given by an individual shall be in the following form:—

I, ....., being a resident in New South Wales, carrying on business at ....., under the name of ....., do hereby guarantee that the goods or classes of goods hereunder described are, as sold by me, and marked with the serial number allotted and with the words of guarantee prescribed in paragraph (d) of subsection three of section 47 of the "Pure Food Act, 1908," not adulterated, falsely described, mixed, coloured, composed or constituted in contravention of any provision of the said Act.

Goods and Classes of Goods guaranteed:—  
..... Guarantor.  
..... Witness.

Filed in the Treasury .....  
Serial No. allotted .....

(2) A general guarantee given by a company shall be in the following form:—

The ..... Company, having a registered office in New South Wales, and carrying on business at ....., under the name of ....., doth hereby guarantee that the goods or classes of goods hereunder set

out are, as sold by the Company and marked with the serial number allotted, and with the words of guarantee prescribed in paragraph (d) of subsection three of section 47 of the "Pure Food Act, 1908," not adulterated, falsely described, mixed, coloured, composed, or constituted in contravention of any provision of the said Act.

Goods and Classes of Goods guaranteed:—  
..... Seal of Company.  
..... Witness.

Filed in the Treasury .....  
Serial No. allotted .....

(3) A specific guarantee given by an individual shall be in the following form:—

I, ....., being a resident in New South Wales, carrying on business at ....., under the name of ....., do hereby guarantee that the goods hereunder specified and contained in the bill of sale, invoice, bill of lading, or other document describing the goods and their weight, measure and number of the same, referred to herein or attached hereto, are not adulterated, falsely described, mixed, coloured, composed or constituted in contravention of any provision of the "Pure Food Act, 1908."

Goods guaranteed:—  
[Description of bill of sale, invoice, bill of lading, or other document.]  
..... Guarantor.  
..... Witness.  
..... day of .....

(4) A specific guarantee given by a company shall be in the following form:—

The ..... Company, having a registered office in New South Wales, and carrying on business at ....., under the name of ....., doth hereby guarantee that the goods hereunder specified and contained in the bill of sale, invoice, bill of lading, or other document describing the goods and the weight, measure,

measure, and number of the same, referred to herein or attached hereto, are not adulterated, falsely described, mixed, coloured, composed or constituted in contravention of any provision of the "Pure Food Act, 1908."

*Goods guaranteed:—*

[Description of bill of sale, invoice, bill of lading, or other document.]

..... Seal of the Company.

..... Witness.

..... day of .....

(5) The serial number allotted to each general guarantee shall be placed by the guarantor on each package of the goods or classes of goods named in the guarantee, in the following form:—

[Here insert the allotted number] guaranteed under the "Pure Food Act, 1908," by [here insert the name of the registered guarantor and repeat the allotted number.]

(6) No person shall sell any food or drug contained in a package on or attached to which is a statement or label containing the word "guaranteed" or "guarantee," or containing any expression which implies that the contents are guaranteed, unless a guarantee has been given under section 47 of the Act, applicable to the food or drug contained in the package.

(7) If any person sells any food or drug contained in a package in respect of which any of the provisions contained in clauses (5) and (6) of this Regulation is contravened, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

**REGULATION 2.—LABEL.**

The term "statement or label" shall mean any written, pictorial, or other matter, written on or attached to any package containing a food or drug for sale.

**REGULATION 3.—DESCRIPTIVE MATTER ON LABELS.**

(1) The trade name or description, and descriptive matter, written on the statement or label attached to any package which contains a food or drug, or any substance intended to be used or which may be used as an addition to a food or drug, shall not contain any statement, claim, design, device, fancy name, or abbreviation which is false or misleading in any particular concerning the articles, or the ingredients or substances, contained therein, or concerning the quality or the place of origin of the said ingredients or substances.

(2) Descriptive matter written on or attached to a package which contains any food or drug shall not include any comment on, reference to, or explanation of, any statement or label required by the Act or by the Regulations to be written on or attached to any package containing a food or drug, which, directly or by implication, contradicts, qualifies, or modifies such statement or the contents of such label.

(3) No person shall sell any food or drug contained in a package in respect of which any of the provisions contained in this Regulation is contravened.

**REGULATION 4.—STATEMENT OF MEASURE OR VOLUME.**

The statement of the true measure or volume of the contents required by the Act to be written on or attached to every package of food packed or enclosed for sale shall be expressed in the customary way, namely:—

(1) In the case of every package of solid food which contains a less quantity than fourteen pounds weight, in pounds, ounces, &c.

(2) In the case of every package of liquid food which contains a less quantity than one gallon, in quarts or pints, ounces, &c.

**REGULATION 5.—PERMITTED VARIATION FROM STATED MEASURE OR VOLUME.**

A variation from the stated measure or volume which shall not exceed five parts per centum shall be permitted if the weight or measure of six packages of the same description and brand of food when weighed or measured together is found to be of or above the stated measure or volume.

**REGULATION 6.—USE OF THE WORD "PURE."**

No person shall sell any food contained in a package on which the word "pure," or expressions which include the said word, are written unless the food is of the composition, strength, purity, or quality prescribed in the Act and by the Regulations, or which contains any foreign substance save as specifically permitted by the Regulations.

**REGULATION 7.—PRESCRIBED SIZE OF TYPES.**

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Regulations contained, prescribed words ordered to be written in types of size of not less than six points face measurement may be written in types of proportionately reduced size when the package containing a food or drug for sale is so small as to prevent the use of types of the prescribed size.

**REGULATION 8.—PRESERVATIVES.**

(1) The addition of a preservative substance or preparation of a preservative substance to any food, except as specifically permitted by the Regulations, is hereby prohibited.

(2) Saccharin, saxin, dulcin, glucin, and the like substances, formic aldehyde, boric acid, hydrofluoric acid, hydrofluosilicic acid, sulphurous acid, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, beta-naphthol, and preparations, compounds, and derivatives of the said substances or of any of them, and every substance which when added to food has the property of preventing, impeding, or arresting fermentation or putrefaction of food, shall be deemed to be preservative substances within the meaning and for the purposes of the Regulations.

(3) No more than one kind of preservative substance shall be added to any one kind of food, nor to any mixture of two or more kinds of food.

(4) There shall be attached to the outside of every package containing any food mixed with a preservative substance, or with a preparation of a preservative substance, a separate label, in the following form:—

**PRESERVATISED.**

This food contains not more than [here insert the quantity of preservative added] of [here insert the chemical name of the preservative] to the [here insert the word "pound" in the case of solid food, and the word "pint" in the case of liquid food.]

This label shall be written in bold-faced sans-serif capital types of not less size than six points face measurement in black ink on a white ground, and no other words than the words prescribed by this Regulation shall be written on it.

(5) No person shall sell any package containing food mixed with a preservative substance in contravention of the provisions of this Regulation.

(6) This Regulation shall not apply to common salt, sugar, spices, wood-smoke, vinegar, and acetic acid added to food.

**REGULATION 9.—COLOURINGS AND FLAVOURINGS.**

Where artificial colouring or artificial flavouring is permitted by the Regulations, the manufacturer or packer shall cause to be written on or attached to every package containing any food which is admixed with any foreign colouring substance, or with any foreign flavouring substance, a statement or label in that one of the three forms following which indicates the fact of admixed colouring or of admixed flavouring or of both, as the case may require.

**ARTIFICIALLY COLOURED**

or

**ARTIFICIALLY FLAVOURED**

or

**ARTIFICIALLY COLOURED AND FLAVOURED;**

And the words "Artificially coloured," "Artificially flavoured," or "Artificially coloured and flavoured" shall be written in bold-faced sans-serif capital types of not less size than six points face measurement:

Provided that this Regulation shall not apply to the following foods:—

Whole-milk cheese.

Confectionery, cakes, pastry, biscuits, ice-cream and ices, jelly crystals.

Cordials and syrups labelled as prescribed by Regulation 59.

Spirits, vinegar, sauces, non-excisable fermented drinks, summer or temperance drinks, when they are artificially coloured with caramel only.

**REGULATION 10.—PROHIBITED COLOURINGS.**

No person shall sell any article of food to which any colouring matter containing any of the following substances, or their compounds, has been added save as specifically permitted by the Regulations:—

Arsenic, antimony, barium, chromium, cobalt, nickel, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, tin, zinc, gamboge, and picric acid.

**REGULATION 11.—BOILER PRESERVATIVES.**

(1) No person shall use, or cause or suffer to be used, in any boiler for producing steam which is brought into contact with food for sale, any boiler preservative containing any of the following substances or compounds of them:—Arsenic, antimony, phosphorus.

(2) No person shall cause, suffer, or permit the water of any boiler which, by priming or otherwise, may come into contact with food for sale to contain any zinc or other harmful substance in any larger proportion than that in which it is allowed by the Regulations to be present in food.

**REGULATION 12.—INSECTICIDES.**

No person shall keep, spread, or use, or suffer to be kept, spread, or used, any preparation containing arsenic, strychnine, or other poison, so as to expose any food for sale to risk of contamination therewith.

**REGULATION 13.—ARTIFICIAL SWEETENING SUBSTANCES.**

No person shall sell any food containing saccharin, saxin, dulcin, glucin, or any synthetic sweetening substance, except as specifically allowed by the Regulations.

**REGULATION 14.—PROTECTION OF FOOD FROM CONTAMINATION.**

(1) Every person who is engaged in the manufacture, preparation, storage, packing, carriage, or delivery of food for sale shall when so engaged maintain his clothing and his body clean.

(2) No person who is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease shall engage in the manufacture, preparation, storage, packing, carriage, or delivery for sale of any food or drug, or of any article used or intended to be used as a food or drug.

(3) Every receptacle, article, and place used for or in connection with the manufacture, preparation, storage, or packing of any food for sale shall at all times be kept clean and free from foul odours, and, as far as practicable, from flies and dust.

(4) Every place used for or in connection with the sale, manufacture, preparation, storage, or packing of any food for sale shall, so far as practicable, be used for that purpose only; and no place shall be so used which is at any time used as a sleeping apartment, or in which any thing is kept, or any animal is allowed to be, or in which any work is carried on, which would be likely to contaminate such food or injuriously to affect its wholesomeness or cleanliness.

(5) Vehicles and receptacles which are used in the carriage or delivery of any food shall be kept at all times clean; no such vehicle or receptacle shall at any time be used for the carriage of any matter whereby the wholesomeness, cleanliness, and freedom from contamination of any food carried or usually carried therein would or might be endangered.

(6) Every person who sells any food which is ordinarily consumed in the state in which it is sold shall protect such food, until it is delivered to a purchaser, from dust and flies by storage in covered receptacles, by covering with gauze, or by other effectual means; and no vendor shall carry such food through the streets unless it be protected as aforesaid.

(7) No person shall sell any food so packed that it can come into contact with paper or other material which is not clean or with any writing on any paper or material.

(8) A copy of this Regulation, as supplied on demand by the Department of Public Health, shall be conspicuously displayed in every place where food is prepared, stored, or deposited for sale, and shall be there constantly maintained clean, visible, and legible, by the proprietor, manager, and person in charge thereof.

(9) If any person contravene any of the provisions of this Regulation he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

**REGULATION 15.—EXEMPTIONS FROM ALL THE LABELLING PROVISIONS OF SECTION 14.**

Packages of food named or indicated hereunder shall be exempt from all the provisions of section 14 of the "Pure Food Act, 1908," relating to labelling:—

(1) Food substances weighed, counted, or measured, and packed in the presence of the purchaser.

(2) Bread.

(3) Food substances (except tea, coffee, pepper-mixtures and coffee-mixtures) in unsealed packages packed on retail grocer's premises for ready sale thereon.

**REGULATION 16.—EXEMPTION FROM STATEMENT OF TRADE DESCRIPTION AND MEASURE OF CONTENTS, SECTION 14.**

Packages of food named or indicated hereunder shall be exempt from such of the provisions of section 14 of the "Pure Food Act, 1908," as require information, by an accompanying or attached label or statement, as to the trade name or description and as to the weight or number or measure or volume of the contents:—

Brewed ginger beer.

Lemonade.

Ginger ale.

**REGULATION 17.—EXEMPTIONS FROM STATEMENT OF WEIGHT, SECTION 14.**

Packages of food named or indicated hereunder shall be exempt from such of the provisions of section 14 of the "Pure Food Act, 1908," as require information, by an accompanying or attached label or statement, as to the weight or number or measure or volume of the contents:—

Aerated waters.

Alcoholic liquors which pay Customs or Excise duty.

Anchovies.

Australian wines.

Calves' feet jelly, in tins or bottles.

Capers, in bottles.

Cheeses marked with a statement of weight, followed by the words "when packed."

Chutney, in bottles.

Confectionery in fancy boxes.

Cordials and syrups, artificial cordials and syrups, compound cordials.

Curry powder, in bottles.

Custard powders.

Dried culinary herbs.

Dried codfish in blocks.

Dried figs.

Fish, in tins.

Flour in bags of twenty-five pounds weight and over.

Fruits, in bottles.

Ginger, in jars or in fancy packages.

Ginger-beer powders and other beverage-powders.

Hams marked with a statement of weight, followed by the words "when packed."

Hops in packets not exceeding one pound in weight.

Infants' foods.

Jelly crystals, blanc mange crystals, and other food substances sold with directions to dilute to a definite amount or to taste; condensed milks excepted.

Ox tongues.

Pickles, in bottles.

Pop-corn.

Potted meat and pastes.

Rennet.

Salt, in tins or bottles.

Salt substitutes, in tins or bottles.

Sauces.

Soup, in packets.

Soup sausages.

Vegetables, preserved, in tins.

Food substances supplied in bulk for resale.

This Regulation shall not apply to any of the said foods when it is packed or enclosed in a different manner from that specified herein.

SPECIFIC

## SPECIFIC REGULATIONS.

## REGULATION 18.—FLOUR AND BREAD.

*Flour.*

(1) Flour shall be the fine, clean, and sound product obtained by bolting wheat-meal; it shall contain not more than fourteen parts per centum of moisture, not less than one and six tenths parts per centum of nitrogen, not more than one-half of one part per centum of fibre, and shall yield not more than one part per centum of ash. It shall not contain any added foreign matter.

*Bread.*

(2) Bread shall be the porous substance obtained by moistening and kneading flour which conforms with the standard for flour, with provision for the mechanical separation of the dough by air or carbonic acid gas, properly baked; it shall not contain more than forty-five parts per centum of water in any part of the loaf, and it shall not yield more than two parts per centum of total ash, nor more than one-tenth of one part per centum of ash insoluble in acid. It shall not contain any added foreign substance; and ten grams of the crumb, taken from the centre of the loaf, shall not contain more acid than is required for neutralisation of five cubic centimeters of decinormal solution of sodium hydroxide.

*Brown Bread, Barley or Rye Bread.*

(3) Brown bread (varieties) and bread made from other than wheat grain shall be the porous substance obtained by the moistening, kneading, panification, and baking of the meal obtained by grinding sound clean grain.

## REGULATION 19.—MEALS.

*Oatmeal.*

(1) Oatmeal shall be the meal produced by grinding oats (*Avena sativa*) after removal of the husk; it shall contain not less than five parts per centum of fats or of ethereal extract, and it shall not contain more than two and one-half parts per centum of meal derived from other grain than oats.

*Mixed Meals.*

(2) There shall be written on or attached to every package containing mixed meals a statement or label, on which the words "Mixed Meals" are written in larger letters than any other letter on the statement or label, immediately followed by a statement uniformly written in sans-serif capital letters of not less size than six points face measurement, of the names of the several ingredients present in the contents of the package, in the following form:—

**MIXED MEALS.**

This package contains a mixture of meals made from (here insert the names of the seeds from which the meals have been prepared)

(3) No person shall sell any package containing mixed meals in contravention of the provisions of clause 2 of this Regulation.

## REGULATION 20.—CREAM OF TARTAR.

Cream of tartar (potassium bitartrate  $\text{KH}_2\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6$ ) sold for other than medicinal use shall be the purified product obtained by recrystallisation of crude argols or wine- lees; it shall contain not less than ninety-five parts per centum of acid tartrates calculated as potassium acid tartrate  $\text{KH}_2\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6$ , not more than one and five-tenths parts per centum of sulphates calculated as calcium sulphate ( $\text{CaSO}_4$ ), not more than one one-hundredth of a grain of arsenic calculated as arsenious oxide to the pound, and not more than one-seventh of a grain of lead to the pound.

## REGULATION 21.—BAKING POWDER.

Baking powder shall be a salt or mixture of salts, with or without a farinaceous diluent substance, which evolves carbon dioxide on being moistened or heated, and which may be used in the preparation of articles of food as a chemical leaven; it shall contain not more than one and five-tenths parts per centum of sulphates calculated as calcium sulphate, it shall yield not less than ten parts per centum by weight of carbon dioxide, and it shall not contain any alum.

## REGULATION 22.—INFANTS' FOOD.

(1) Infants' food shall be any food described or sold as an article of food especially suitable for infants of or under twelve months of age; it shall not contain any woody fibre, nor any mineral substance which is insoluble in acid.

(2) No person shall sell any package of infants' food containing starch unless there be written on or attached to it a statement that its contents are suitable for feeding infants of or above the age of six months only.

## REGULATION 23.—MALT.

(1) Malt shall be the seed of barley, or of some other designated cereal, which has been caused to germinate and which has been subsequently dried; it shall contain not more than one one-hundredth part of a grain of arsenic, calculated as arsenious oxide, to the pound of malt.

*Malt-extract.*

(2) Malt-extract shall be the substance obtained by evaporating an aqueous extract of malt at a temperature not exceeding  $55^\circ\text{C}$ ; it shall contain not less than seventy parts per centum of solids wholly derived from malt, and it shall conform to the characters and tests for malt extract given in the British Pharmaceutical Codex, 1907.

*Commercial Malt-extract.*

(3) Bakers', or commercial malt-extract, or bakers' maltose, shall contain not less than seventy parts per centum of solids wholly derived from malt.

*Liquid Malt-extract.*

(4) Liquid malt-extract shall contain not less than fifty parts per centum of solids wholly derived from malt; it shall possess diastasic power proportionately equal to that of malt-extract.

*Malt-extract and Cod-liver Oil.*

(5) Malt-extract and cod-liver oil shall be an emulsion composed of malt-extract and cod-liver oil; it shall contain not less than fifteen parts per centum by weight of cod-liver oil.

## REGULATION 24.—MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.

*General Standard for Meat.*

(1) Meat shall be the edible part of any mammal, fish, fowl, crustacean, mollusc, or other animal generally used as food, properly dressed.

*Fresh or Chilled Meat.*

(2) Fresh or chilled meat shall be meat which has been kept at any temperature above  $35^\circ\text{F}$ .

*Frozen Meat.*

(3) Frozen meat shall be meat which has been exposed to any temperature at or below  $35^\circ\text{F}$ .

*Pickled and Smoked Meat.*

(4) Salted, pickled or corned, and smoked meat, shall be meat preserved with salt, saltpetre (potassium or sodium nitrate) sugar, vinegar, spices, and smoke, singly or in combination.

*Manufactured Meat.*

(5) Manufactured meat shall be meats other than those referred to under clauses 2, 3, and 4 of this Regulation, simple or mixed, whole, minced, or comminuted, cooked or uncooked, in bulk or in package with or without addition of salt, saltpetre (potassium or sodium nitrate) sugar, vinegar, spices, herbs, smoke, oils, or rendered meat fat, singly or in combination.

*Prohibition.*

(6) Saltpetre (potassium or sodium nitrate) shall not be mixed with salted, pickled, or corned, smoked, or manufactured meat in any larger proportion than one-fourth of one part per centum calculated as  $\text{KNO}_3$ .

*Labelling.*

(7) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains manufactured meat a label or statement on which shall be written in sans-serif capital letters of not less size than six points face measurement, the name or names of the meat or meats contained in it; and no person shall sell any such package in contravention of the provisions of clauses (6) and (7) of this Regulation.

*Dripping.*

(8) Dripping shall be fat rendered from meat; it shall contain no added substance, save salt (sodium chloride).

*Lard*

*Lard.*

(9) Lard shall be the fat rendered from the meat of the hog; it shall be free from rancidity. It shall not contain more than one part per centum of substance other than hog fat necessarily incorporated with it in the course of rendering, and not more than one part per centum of water. It shall not contain any foreign substance.

## REGULATION 25.—MINCED OR SAUSAGE MEAT.

*General Standard for Minced or Sausage Meat.*

(1) Minced-meat or sausage-meat or saveloy sausage-meat shall be chopped or comminuted meat, with or without salt, sugar, spices, herbs, saltpetre (potassium or sodium nitrate), wholesome farinaceous substances, or Armenian bole; it shall contain not less than seventy-five parts per centum of meat of the kind or kinds designated on a label or statement attached to the outside of the package in which it is contained, not more than eight grains of Armenian bole, nor more than thirteen grains of saltpetre (potassium or sodium nitrate) to the pound:

Provided that if sausage-meat, minced-meat, or saveloy sausage-meat be sold enclosed in a skin of animal origin, the said skin shall be deemed to be an integral portion of the said meat:

Provided further that the said skins may be dyed with Bismarck brown or with roseino.

*Preservative.*

(2) The addition to minced-meat, or sausage-meat, or saveloy sausage-meat of a preparation of the preservative substance, sulphur dioxide, in proportion not exceeding three and one-half grains of sulphur dioxide to the pound, is hereby permitted.

## REGULATION 26.—MEAT EXTRACT.

*Meat Extract.*

Meat extract shall not contain any added substance, save salt (sodium chloride) and condiments.

## REGULATION 27.—FOR SECURING THE CLEANLINESS AND FREEDOM FROM CONTAMINATION OF MEAT PRODUCTS.

(1) No person shall use, or suffer to be used, any room or place for the boning, curing, canning, salting, mincing, or other similar process of preparation of the meat or fat of animals for sale for human food, except it be provided with a floor of tiles, cement, mineral asphalt, or some other material impervious to water, having a smooth surface, and graded and drained so that all liquids spilt on it may flow off it without impediment. If any such floor be constructed of tiles, the joints between the tiles shall be of a material which is impervious to water. Such floors shall at all times be kept in good repair, smooth, and free from cracks and inequalities.

(2) No person shall use, or suffer to be used, any such floor as referred to in the last preceding paragraph, unless it be free from accumulations of fat, dirt, grease, or debris of meat. Such floors shall be thoroughly cleansed at least once daily with the aid of hot water, and they shall at all times be kept in a state of reasonable cleanliness.

(3) No person shall keep, or suffer to remain, any bones or waste matters of any kind for longer than eight hours in any room, or on any floor, in or on which any process of preparation of meat or of fat for sale for human food is, or usually is, carried on.

(4) No person shall use, or suffer to be used, any room or place for the boning, curing, canning, salting, mincing, or other similar process of preparation of meat or fat of animals for human food, unless its internal walls are constructed of bricks, tiles, stone, cement, or other material impervious to water, which shall at all times be kept constantly clean, either by washing with water or by lime-washing from time to time: Provided that such walls may be constructed of wood, if the internal surfaces be covered with smooth iron, painted white, to a height of 6 feet from the floor, and if the portion of the walls above the iron be kept constantly clean, either by painting white and washing from time to time, or by lime-washing from time to time.

(5) No person shall use any room or place for the boning, curing, canning, salting, mincing, or other similar process of the preparation of meat or fat of animals for sale for human food, which is in direct communication with a stable, ural, privy, or water-closet, or which has in it an opening into any drain or sewer.

(6) A copy of this Regulation, as supplied on demand by the Department of Public Health, shall be conspicuously displayed in every place where the boning, curing, canning, salting, mincing, or other similar process of preparation of the meat or fat of animals for sale for human food is carried on, and shall be there constantly maintained clean, visible, and legible by the proprietor, manager, and person in charge thereof.

(7) If any person contravene any of the provisions of this Regulation he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

## REGULATION 28.—GELATINE FOR CONSUMPTION BY MAN.

(1) Gelatine sold for consumption by man shall be the clean, wholesome product obtained from skin, membranes, bones, and other collagenous bodies. It shall yield not more than three parts per centum of ash. A five per cent. aqueous solution shall form a stiff jelly. A five per cent. aqueous solution shall not become alkaline, or emit any unpleasant odour, after standing for two days exposed to the air at a temperature of 80° F.

*Preservative.*

(2) The preservative substance, or a preparation of the preservative substance, sulphur dioxide, may be mixed with gelatine in proportions not exceeding three and one-half grains of sulphur dioxide to the pound of dry, marketable gelatine sold for consumption by man.

*Labelling.*

(3) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains gelatine sold for consumption by man a statement or label, on which shall be written in bold-faced sans-serif capital letters of not less size than six points face measurement, the words "For food."

## REGULATION 29.—EDIBLE OILS AND FATS.

*General standard for Edible Oils and Fats.*

(1) Edible oils and fats shall be the oils and fats commonly recognised as wholesome food stuffs; they shall be free from rancidity and decomposition, and from offensive odour and taste. They shall not contain any mineral oil.

*Labelling.*

(2) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains a mixture of edible oils or fats of diverse origin a statement or label, on which is written in sans-serif capitals of not less size than six points face measurement a statement of the kinds of oils and fats which the mixture contains.

*Olive Oil.*

(3) Olive oil shall be the oil obtained by cold expression from the sound, mature fruit of the cultivated olive-tree (*Olea Europea, L.*); it shall have a specific gravity of from 0.914 to 0.919, at a temperature of 60° F., a saponification value between 185 and 196, and an iodine value of 79 to 90. It shall conform with the general standard for edible oils and fats.

(4) "Lucca oil" shall be an oil which conforms with the standard for olive oil, and with the general standard for edible oils and fats.

*Labelling.*

(5) No person shall sell any package containing any oil which does not conform to the standard for olive oil and to the general standard for edible oils and fats, on or to which is written or attached the word "Lucca" or the word "Olive" or any expression which includes the said words or either of them:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to a statement of the kinds of oil contained in a mixture of oils and fats, as required by paragraph (2) of this regulation.

## REGULATION 30.—MARGARINE.

(1) The term "margarine" shall include every preparation of animal or vegetable fat or oil churned with milk or with separated milk, which is intended to be, or which may be, used in place of butter, and which contains any fat other than milk-fat.

(2) No person shall sell margarine unless (a) it is mixed with not less than five parts per centum by weight of sesame oil (*sesamum indicum* or *sesamum orientale*); (b) it conforms with the general standard for edible oils and fats; (c) it does not contain more than sixteen parts per centum of water; (d) it does not

not contain any added colouring matter, nor any other substance, save salt (sodium chloride) and preservative:

Provided that an additional proportion of sesame oil, or of some other edible vegetable oil, may be added to margarine if desired.

*Preservative.*

(2) The preservative substance, or a preparation of the preservative substance, boric acid may be added to margarine in proportion not exceeding one half of one part of boric acid per centum.

*Labelling.*

(3) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains margarine a statement or label, on which is written in black sans-serif capital letters of not less size than thirty points face measurement, the word "Margarine."

(4) There shall be conspicuously attached to every vessel used to hold margarine for consumption on the premises by customers in any place where food is sold, the word "Margarine," written in black sans-serif capital letters of not less size than eighteen points face measurement.

(5) The words "Butter" and "Butterine," and expressions which include the said words, may not be written on the statement or label written on, or attached to, any package which contains margarine, nor on any vessel used as aforesaid.

**REGULATION 31.—MILK, CREAM, AND SKIM- OR SEPARATED-MILK.**

*Milk.*

(1) Milk shall be the normal, clean, and sweet secretion obtained from the udder of the healthy cow properly fed and kept, excluding that got during the ten days immediately following on parturition. It shall contain not less than eight and five-tenths parts per centum of milk-solids not fat, and three and two-tenths parts per centum of milk fat. It shall not contain any added water nor any foreign substance.

*Cream.*

(2) Cream shall contain not less than forty parts per centum of milk-fat. It shall not contain any foreign substance.

*Skim- or Separated-milk.*

(3) Skim- or separated-milk shall contain in its fat-free liquid not less than eight and eight-tenths parts per centum of milk-solids not fat.

**REGULATION 32.—CONDENSED MILKS.**

*Unsweetened Condensed Milk.*

(1) Unsweetened condensed milk shall contain not less than twenty and four-tenths parts per centum of milk-solids not fat, and seven and seven-tenths parts per centum of milk-fat. It shall not contain any foreign substance.

*Sweetened Condensed Milk.*

(2) Sweetened condensed milk shall contain not less than twenty-two and five-tenths parts per centum of milk-solids not fat, and not less than eight and five-tenths parts per centum of milk-fat. It shall not contain any foreign substance save sugar.

*Labelling.*

(3) There shall be written on or attached to every package containing condensed milk a statement or label, on which shall be written, in sans-serif capital types of not less size than six points face measurement, directions for making, with its contents, milk of composition at least equal to that of fresh milk, as standardised by Regulation 31, in the following form:—

To make milk not below the composition of fresh milk with the contents of this package add [here insert the number of parts] parts of water by volume.

Provided that the presence of sugar in the contents of any such package, when diluted in accordance with such statement, shall not be deemed to constitute a contravention of the Regulations.

*Condensed Skim or Separated Milk.*

(4) Condensed skim- or separated-milk shall be skim- or separated-milk from which a considerable proportion of water has been evaporated. Its fat-free liquid shall contain not less than twenty-six and four-tenths parts per centum of milk-solids not fat. It shall not contain any foreign substance.

*Labelling.*

(5) There shall be written on or attached to every package containing condensed skim- or separated-milk a statement or label, on which shall be written the words "Condensed skim-milk," together with such other matter as the law requires, and any trade announcement; and, additionally, there shall be written across such matter, on a diagonal line in a transparent red colour, the words "Skim-milk," in bold-faced sans-serif capital types of not less size than forty-eight points face measurement.

(6) No person shall sell any condensed milk in respect of which any of the provisions contained in clause (3) of this Regulation have not been complied with.

**REGULATION 33.—PRESCRIBING THE METHOD OF LABELLING VESSELS CONTAINING SKIMMED OR SEPARATED MILK.**

No person shall carry for sale in any can or other vessel any skim-milk or separated-milk unless the said can or vessel is durably marked with the following words:—

**"SKIMMED MILK,"**

or (alternatively)

**"SEPARATED MILK."**

The said words shall be written on the side, shoulder, or neck of the can or other vessel in bold-faced sans-serif capital letters, of not less size than seventy-two points face measurement, in black ink on a white ground.

**REGULATION 34.—FOR SECURING CLEANLINESS AND FREEDOM FROM CONTAMINATION OF MILK.**

(1) No person shall allow his hands or any part of his body to come into contact with any milk for sale.

(2) No person shall apply to his mouth any vessel or utensil which contains, or which comes into contact with, any milk for sale.

(3) No person shall keep, store, carry, or place, or suffer to be kept stored, carried, or placed, any milk for sale or in course of delivery to any customer, so as to be exposed to flies or dust, or so as to be accessible to any animal.

(4) No person shall suffer the interior of any vessel used for containing or for measuring milk to be exposed to flies or dust.

(5) No person shall keep, measure, carry, or deliver any milk for sale, or cause or suffer any such milk to be kept, measured, carried, or delivered, in any vessel which is not clean.

(6) No person shall use any vessel with rough or torn edges or surface for containing, measuring, or carrying any milk for sale or for delivery to any customer.

(7) No person shall store, keep, or sell milk in any place in which is stored, kept, or sold any kerosene, vegetables, fish, meat (except meat in hermetically sealed tins), or any other substance by which milk for sale is, or is liable to be, contaminated; nor in any room used as a sleeping-room, whether continuously or occasionally.

(8) No person shall milk any cow, or cause or suffer any cow under his control to be milked, for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale—

(a) unless at the time of milking the udder and teats of the cow are clean;

(b) unless the hands of the person milking such cow are clean and free from all contamination or infection.

(9) No person shall use, or suffer or cause to be used, for closing or for helping to close, any churn, tin, or other vessel containing milk for sale, any rag, canvas, paper, wood, or other absorbent material.

(10) In every place where milk is sold, and in every place where any cow is milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale, a copy of this Regulation, as supplied on demand by the Department of Public Health, shall be conspicuously displayed, and shall be there constantly maintained clean, visible, and legible by the proprietor, manager, and person in charge thereof.

(11) If any person contravene any of the provisions of this Regulation, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

## REGULATION 35—BUTTER.

*General Standard for Butter.*

(1) Butter shall be the fatty substance obtained by churning milk or cream. It shall conform with the general standard for edible oils and fats. It shall contain not less than eighty-two parts per centum of milk-fat. It shall not contain more than sixteen parts per centum of water. It shall not be mixed with any foreign fat, and it shall not contain any added colouring matter or other added substance, save salt (sodium chloride) and preservative.

*Preservative.*

(2) The preservative substance, or a preparation of the preservative substance, boric acid, may be mixed with butter in proportion not exceeding one-half of one part per centum of boric acid.

*Renovated or Process Butter.*

(3) Renovated or process butter shall be the product obtained by reworking butter without the addition of any substance except milk, cream, water, and salt. It shall contain not less than eighty-two parts per centum of milk-fat, and not more than sixteen parts per centum of water. It shall conform with the general standard for edible oils and fats, and it shall not contain any foreign fat.

*Labelling.*

(4) There shall be attached to every package which contains renovated or process butter a statement or label, on which shall be written in bold-faced sans-serif capital letters of not less size than thirty points face measurement, in black ink on a white ground, the words "Renovated butter."

## REGULATION 36—CHEESE.

*General Standard for Cheese.*

(1) Cheese shall be the solid or semi-solid product obtained by coagulating milk with rennet or acid, with or without the addition of ripening ferments, seasonings, common salt, and harmless vegetable colouring matter. It shall contain not less than fifty parts per centum of milk-fat in its water-free substance, and it shall not contain any foreign fat.

*Skim-milk Cheese.*

(2) Skim-milk cheese shall be cheese made from milk from which part of its fat has been removed; it shall contain not less than ten parts per centum of milk-fat in its water-free substance.

*Labelling.*

(3) There shall be attached to every package which contains skim-milk cheese a statement or label, on which shall be written in bold faced sans-serif capital letters of not less size than thirty points face measurement, in black ink on a white ground, the words "Skim-milk cheese."

*Cream Cheese.*

(4) Cream cheese shall be cheese made from milk and cream; it shall contain not less than sixty parts per centum of milk-fat in its water-free substance.

## REGULATION 37—TEA.

*General standard for Tea.*

(1) Tea shall be the leaves and leaf-buds of species of *Thea*, prepared by fermenting, drying, and firing; it shall not contain any exhausted or partly exhausted leaves, nor any foreign matter, and it shall not be inferior in composition, nor in quality, to the standard fixed by the Minister for Trade and Customs under the provisions of the Commonwealth Customs Act, and for the time being in force.

*Tea Dust.*

(2) Tea dust, and tea siftings or fannings, shall be respectively the dust and the siftings or fannings of tea which conforms with the general standard for tea; it shall not contain more than five parts per centum of ash insoluble in water.

*Labelling.*

(3) When tea is contained in a package on or attached to which is a statement or label describing the tea as the product of a particular country or district, such tea shall be the product of that country or district.

## REGULATION 38—COFFEE.

(1) Coffee shall be the seed of *Coffea Arabica* or *Coffea Liberica*.

(2) Ground coffee shall contain not less than ten parts per centum of fat, not more than one part per centum of saccharine matter, and not more than six parts per centum of ash (of which the proportion soluble in water shall be not less than seventy-five parts per centum); it shall not contain any added substance.

*Chicory.*

(3) Chicory shall be the dried and roasted root of *Cichorium intybus*.

*Coffee and Chicory Mixture.*

(4) Coffee-and-chicory mixture shall be a mixture of ground coffee and ground chicory; it shall not contain any added substance.

*Labelling.*

(5) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains coffee mixed with chicory a statement or label on which the words "coffee-and-chicory-mixture" are written in larger letters than any other letter on the statement or label, immediately followed by a statement of the percentage proportions in which the ingredients of the mixture are present, uniformly written in bold-faced sans-serif capitals of not less size than six points face measurement, and in the following form:—

Containing not more than (*here insert the number of parts per cent. of chicory*) parts of chicory to (*here insert the number of parts per cent. of coffee*) parts of coffee.

*Coffee Essence.*

(6) Coffee essence or coffee extract shall be an extract of coffee; it shall contain not less than one-half of one part per centum of caffeine naturally present in the coffee.

*Labelling.*

(7) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains coffee extract mixed with any other wholesome food-stuff, a statement or label on which shall be uniformly written in sans-serif capitals of not less size than six points face measurement, the percentage proportion of coffee essence contained in it, in the following form:—

This mixture contains (*here insert the number of parts*) parts per cent. of coffee essence.

Provided, that no such mixture shall contain less than fifty parts per centum of coffee essence or extract.

## REGULATION 39—COCOA.

*General Standard for Cocoa.*

(1) Cocoa-beans shall be the seed of *Theobroma cacao* L.; cocoa-nibs, or cracked cocoa, shall be roasted, broken, cocoa-bean freed from its shell or husk, with or without the germ.

(2) Cocoa-paste (cocoa-mass or cocoa-slab) shall be the solid or semi solid mass produced by grinding cocoa-nibs; it shall contain not less than forty-five parts per centum of cocoa fat. The fat-free residue of cocoa-paste shall contain not more than twenty-two parts per centum of the starch natural to cocoa; not more than six and one-third parts per centum of crude fibre; not more than eight parts per centum of total ash; not more than five and one-half parts per centum of ash insoluble in water; and not more than two-fifths of one part per centum of ferric oxide.

*Cocoa Powder.*

(3) Cocoa or powdered cocoa shall be powdered cocoa-paste, deprived or not of a portion of its fat; its fat-free residue shall conform with the general standard for cocoa.

*Soluble Cocoa.*

(4) Soluble cocoa or cocoa-essence shall be the product obtained by treating cocoa-paste deprived or not of a portion of its fat with alkali or alkaline salts; it shall contain not more than three parts per centum of added alkali or alkaline salt, estimated as potassium carbonate, and its fat- and alkali-free residue shall conform with the general standard for cocoa.

*Prepared Cocoa.*

(5) Prepared, compounded, homeopathic, or sweetened cocoa shall be cocoa-powder mixed with other wholesome food-stuffs; it shall contain not less than forty parts per centum of cocoa-powder, and its fat-free cocoa content shall conform with the general standard for cocoa.

*Labelling.*



*Labelling.*

(6) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains prepared, compounded, homœopathic, or sweetened cocoa, a statement or label on which is uniformly written in sans-serif capitals of not less size than six points face measurement, a statement in the following form:—

Prepared cocoa, compounded cocoa, homœopathic cocoa, or sweetened cocoa (*as the case may be*) containing not less than (*here insert the number of parts per cent.*) per cent. of cocoa.

*Chocolate.*

(7) Chocolate-paste, confectioners' chocolate, chocolate coating, and chocolate powder shall be cocoa-paste mixed with sugar, with or without addition or subtraction of cocoa-fat, and of spices or harmless flavourings. They shall respectively contain not less than thirty-two parts per centum of cocoa-paste, and their sugar-, fat-, and spice-free residue shall conform with the general standard for cocoa.

*Prohibition.*

(8) The addition of cocoa-husks, any weighty substance, paraffin, or foreign fat, to cocoa or to any preparation of cocoa is hereby prohibited.

## REGULATION 40—SPICES AND CONDIMENTS.

*Cinnamon.*

(1) Cinnamon shall be the dried bark of *Cinnamomum Zeylanicum*, from which the outer layers may or may not have been removed.

(2) Cassia and Cassia-buds shall be respectively the bark and the dried immature fruit of *Cinnamomum cassia*.

(3) Powdered cinnamon shall not contain any cassia or other foreign vegetable or mineral substance.

*Cloves.*

(4) Cloves shall be the dried flower-buds of *Eugenia caryophyllata*. They shall not contain any exhausted or partly exhausted cloves, or any foreign vegetable or mineral substance, nor more than five parts in one hundred parts by weight of clove stems.

*Ginger and Ground Ginger.*

(5) Ginger shall be the washed and dried, or the decorticated and dried, rhizome of *Zingiber officinale*; it shall not contain any exhausted or partly exhausted ginger, nor any foreign vegetable or mineral substance.

(6) Ground ginger shall not contain any exhausted or partly exhausted ginger, or any foreign vegetable or mineral substance.

*Mace and Nutmeg.*

(7) Mace shall be the dried arillus of *Myristica fragrans*; it shall not contain the arillus of any other variety of *Myristica*, including *M. Malabarica* or *jatua* (Bombay Mace) and *M. argentea* (Wild Mace).

(8) Nutmeg shall be dried seed of *M. fragrans*, deprived of its testa.

(9) Ground nutmeg shall not contain any foreign substance.

*Black Pepper.*

(10) Black pepper shall be the dried immature berry of *Piper nigrum L.*; it shall contain not less than six parts per centum of extract soluble in ether, not more than seven parts per centum of total ash, and not less than eight parts per centum of extractive matter soluble in ethylic alcohol.

*White Pepper.*

(11) White pepper shall be the dried mature berry of *Piper nigrum L.* from which the outer coating has been removed; it shall contain not less than six parts per centum of extract soluble in ether, not more than three and one-half parts per centum of ash, and not less than seven parts per centum of extractive matter soluble in ethylic alcohol.

*Cayenne Pepper.*

(12) Cayenne pepper, or cayenne, shall be the dried fruit of various species of *Capsicum*; it shall contain not less than fifteen parts per centum of ether extractives, and not more than six parts per centum of total ash; it shall not contain any added substance.

*Ground Pepper.*

(13) Ground popper shall be ground white or black pepper, or ground white and black pepper; it shall not contain any added substance.

*Pepper and Flour.*

(14) Ground pepper may be mixed with flour of any wholesome origin, provided that the proportion of added flour shall in no case be greater than fifty parts of flour to fifty parts of ground pepper.

*Labelling.*

(15) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains ground pepper mixed with flour a statement or label, on which the words "Pepper-Mixture" are written in larger letters than any other letter on the statement or label, immediately followed by a statement of the percentage proportions in which the ingredients of the mixture are present, written in sans-serif capital letters of not less size than six point face measurement, and in the following form:—

## PEPPER MIXTURE.

Containing not more than [*here insert the number of parts per cent. of flour*] parts of [*here insert the name of the kind of flour*] flour to [*here insert the number of parts per cent. of pepper*] parts of ground pepper

*Mustard Flour.*

(16) Mustard flour shall be the ground seed of *Sinapis alba*, *Brassica juncea*, and *Brassica nigra*; one hundred parts shall not yield more than eight parts of total ash. It shall not contain any added substance, except wheaten flour; Provided that the proportion of wheaten flour shall not be more than two and a half parts per centum.

*Mustard Pastes.*

(17) Mustard pastes shall be mustard flour mixed with water, salt (sodium chloride), verjuice, white wine, vinegar, tartaric or citric acid, sugar, turmeric, and spices, singly or in combination. Mustard pastes shall not contain the flour of any foreign seed, dextrine, or added mineral matter save salt (sodium chloride).

## REGULATION 41—SAUCES.

*General standard for Sauces.*

(1) Sauces shall be liquid or semi-liquid mixtures of wholesome food-stuffs with spices and condiments, with or without harmless colouring and flavouring substances.

*Tomato Sauce.*

(2) Tomato sauce shall be prepared from the pulp of sound and ripe tomatoes; it shall conform with the general standard for sauces, and it shall not contain any foreign vegetable substance, save spices and condiments.

## REGULATION 42—VINEGAR.

*General Standard for Vinegar.*

(1) Vinegar shall be the liquid derived from alcoholic and acetous fermentations; it shall contain not less than four parts of acetic acid in one hundred parts, and it shall not contain any sulphuric or other mineral acid, lead, or copper, nor shall it contain any added substance, except caramel.

*Varieties.*

(2) Malt vinegar, wine vinegar, apple or cider vinegar, and fruit vinegar shall be prepared from an infusion of malt or of cereals whose starch has been converted by malt, from wine, from apples, and from other fruits, respectively, and shall conform with the general standard for vinegar.

Sugar vinegar shall be vinegar prepared from a solution of sugar; malt-and-sugar vinegar shall be vinegar prepared from malt and sugar; honey vinegar shall be vinegar prepared from honey; glucose vinegar shall be vinegar prepared from a liquid containing glucose; spirit or alcohol vinegar shall be vinegar prepared from distilled and diluted alcohol; malt-and-alcohol or malt-and-spirit vinegar shall be vinegar prepared from malt and distilled and diluted alcohol.

Sugar vinegar, honey vinegar, malt-and-sugar vinegar, glucose vinegar, spirit or alcohol vinegar, and malt-and-alcohol or malt-and-spirit vinegar, shall conform with the general standard for vinegars.

Distilled vinegar shall be the distillate of a vinegar which conforms with the general standard for vinegars; it shall contain not less than four parts of acetic acid in one hundred parts, and it shall not contain any added substance.

*Labelling*

*Labelling.*

(3) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains vinegar a statement or label, on which shall be written, in types of not less size than twenty-four-points face measurement, the word "vinegar" (or alternatively the words "brewed vinegar"), accompanied with a statement of the material or materials from which the vinegar was brewed, written in bold-faced sans-serif capital types of not less than twelve-points face measurement, and in the following form:—

Brewed from [here insert the names of the materials from which the contents were brewed].

*Vinegar Substitutes.*

(4) Acetic mixtures sold for the purpose of being used, or which may be used, as vinegar shall be dilutions of pure acetic acid in water, containing not less than four parts of acetic acid in one hundred parts; they shall not contain any sulphuric or other mineral acid, lead, or copper, nor any added substance, except caramel.

*Labelling.*

(5) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains an acetic mixture sold for the purpose of being used, or which may be used, as vinegar a statement or label, on which the words "vinegar-substitute" are uniformly written in bold-faced sans-serif capitals of not less size than twenty-four points face measurement.

*Prohibition.*

(6) The word "vinegar," and expressions which include the word "vinegar," shall not be written on any statement or label written on or attached to a package which contains an acetic mixture sold for the purpose of being used, or which may be used, as vinegar, unless it be conjoined with the word "substitute."

## REGULATION 43—PICKLES.

Pickles shall be sound vegetables or sound fruits preserved in salt, vinegar, or acetic acid, with or without spices, condiments, or sugar, and with or without harmless colouring or flavouring substances; they shall not contain any added metallic compound, save common salt. Pickles which have been made with bleached vegetables shall contain no more than unavoidable traces of sulphurous acid, or its compounds, derived from the bleaching process.

## REGULATION 44—SUGAR AND GLUCOSE.

*Sugar.*

(1) Sugar shall be the product chemically known as sucrose or saccharose.

(2) Granulated, loaf, cut, milled, and powdered sugar shall contain at least ninety-nine and a half parts of sucrose in every hundred parts.

*Starch-sugar.*

(3) Starch-sugar shall be the solid product obtained by hydrolysing starch or a wholesome starch-containing substance until the greater part of the starch has been converted into dextrose.

(4) Anhydrous starch-sugar shall contain not less than ninety-five parts per centum of dextrose, and not more than eight-tenths of one part per centum of ash.

(5) Hydrous starch-sugar, or "70 sugar," or "brewer's sugar," shall contain not less than seventy parts per centum of dextrose, and not more than eight-tenths of one part per centum of ash; and "climax," or "acme," or "80 sugar," shall contain not less than eighty parts per centum of dextrose, and not more than one and one-half parts per centum of ash.

(6) Glucose (mixing or confectioners' glucose) shall have a specific gravity of from 1.398 to 1.455, at a temperature of 37.5 C., and within those limits shall conform in specific gravity with the specific gravity ascribed to it by the seller; at a specific gravity of 1.398 it shall contain not more than twenty-one parts per centum of water, and at a specific gravity of 1.455 it shall contain not more than fourteen parts per centum of water; it shall contain not more than one part per centum of ash, calculated on the basis of a specific gravity of 1.398, which shall consist chiefly of chlorides and sulphates.

(7) None of the products mentioned in this Regulation shall contain any arsenic or other harmful substance.

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## REGULATION 45—HONEY.

Honey shall be the nectar and saccharine exudations of plants, gathered, modified, and stored in the comb by the honey-bee; it shall contain not more than twenty-six parts per centum of water, not less than sixty parts per centum of reducing sugars, and shall not yield more than three-fourths of one part per centum of ash. It shall not include the product of bees fed wholly or in part on sugar or on glucose. It shall not contain any added sugar or glucose, artificial sweetening substance, added colouring matter, or other foreign substance.

## REGULATION 46—CONFECTIONERY.

*General Standard for Confectionery.*

(1) Confectionery shall be the product made from sugar, confectioner's glucose, or other saccharine substances, with or without the addition of harmless colouring or flavouring, or filling materials, and with or without other food substances, such as butter, fresh eggs, milk, chocolate, nuts, and fruits; it shall not contain any paraffin, nor resin, nor any added mineral substance except drugs; nor any drug concerning which any restrictive law or regulation is in force; nor shall it enclose any alcoholic liquor or compound:

Provided that nothing in this Regulation contained shall be taken to prohibit the manufacture by confectioners of lozenges and the like which contain a drug concerning which any restrictive law or regulation is in force for wholesale supply to the order of a registered pharmacist.

(2) No person shall refill with confectionery for sale any once-used package which is made wholly or in part of wood, paper, cardboard, or the like absorbent material, and no person shall sell any such package so refilled.

*Labelling.*

(3) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains confectionery medicated by the addition of any drug concerning which there is no restrictive law or regulation in force, a statement or label, on which shall be written, in bold-faced sans-serif capital types of not less size than twelve points face measurement, the word "Medicated." No person shall sell any package containing any such confectionery in respect of which the provisions of this clause (3) of this Regulation have not been complied with.

## REGULATION 47—PASTRY.

In the Regulations the word "pastry" shall include pastry, cakes, and biscuits. Pastry shall be a product of the mixture of two or more of the following substances, selected, combined, and cooked, as may be desired:—Various kinds of flour or starch, water, fresh or separated milk; cream, fresh eggs, butter, vegetable or animal edible fats; sugar, honey, or molasses; almonds or other oleaginous seeds; sound fruits or preparations of sound fruits; other wholesome food-substances; harmless flavourings; harmless colouring matters. Pastry shall not contain any dried albumen, yolk of egg preserved with any preservative substance, nor any artificial sweetening substance, mineral oil or fat, alum, or sulphate of copper.

## REGULATION 48—ICE-CREAM.

(1) Ice-cream shall be a food-stuff composed of milk and of cream with sugar, with or without fresh eggs, and with or without not more than one part per centum of gelatine conformable with the standard for gelatine, flavoured with fruit or with the juice or pulp of fruit, or with nuts, or with harmless dietetic essences, coloured or not with harmless colouring substances, and with or without candied fruits, liqueurs, or spirits, sterilised by boiling, or pasteurised by being kept at a temperature of not less than 156° F. for twenty minutes, or of not less than 165° F. for ten minutes, subsequently frozen, and thereafter so kept as to be protected from contamination. Ice-cream shall contain not less than ten parts per centum of milk-fat present in the form of cream.

*Ices.*

(2) Ices shall be any preparation of wholesome food-stuffs, with or without addition of harmless flavourings and of harmless colouring matter, sterilised by boiling, or pasteurised by being kept at a temperature of not less than 156° F. for twenty minutes, or of not less than 165° F. for ten minutes, and subsequently frozen. Ices thereafter shall be so kept as to be protected from contamination.

(3)

(3) No person shall sell any ice-cream or ices of which the nature or flavouring is indicated or declared by the name of any fruit or fruits, flavoured wholly or in part with any substance save the fruit or fruits named, unless the said name is conjoined with the word "flavour" or "flavouring."

**REGULATION 49—PROVIDING FOR THE CLEANLINESS AND FREEDOM FROM CONTAMINATION OF ICE-CREAM AND ICES.**

(1) No person shall for sale manufacture, store, or deposit any ice-cream or ices, or suffer them to be manufactured, stored, or deposited in any open shed or unenclosed space.

(2) No person shall manufacture, store, or deposit any ice-cream or ices for sale, or suffer them to be manufactured for sale, stored, or deposited in any room or building—

- (a) Unless such room or building is provided with tight, close-jointed walls and floors.
- (b) Unless the internal walls are covered with tiles, smooth iron, or smooth plaster, cement, or wood painted or colour-washed or frequently lime-washed.
- (c) Unless the floors are constructed of cement, concrete, tiles, or well-smoothed wood.
- (d) Unless it is well lighted and ventilated.
- (e) Unless all interior surfaces of the walls and floors thereof are kept constantly clean.

(3) No person shall manufacture, store, or deposit ice-cream or ices, or suffer them to be manufactured, stored, or deposited in any dwelling-room or in any room communicating directly with a privy or water-closet, or stable, or with an apartment used for sleeping, or in any room having an opening communicating directly with any drain or sewer.

(4) No person engaged in the manufacture or sale of ice-cream or of ices shall suffer his hands or any part of his person to come in contact with any ice-cream or ices.

(5) No person shall manufacture, store, or deposit any ice-cream or ices in any vessel which is not clean; and every person engaged in the manufacture or sale of ice-cream or of ices shall at all times maintain all vessels and utensils used for containing or coming in contact with ice-cream or ices in a condition of cleanliness.

(6) No person shall sell any ice-cream or ices which, after having been once frozen, have run down or melted and which have been again frozen.

(7) A copy of this Regulation, as supplied on demand by the Department of Public Health, shall be conspicuously displayed in every place where ice-cream or ices are made for sale, and shall be there constantly maintained clean, visible, and legible, by the proprietor, manager, and person in charge thereof.

(8) If any person contravene any of the provisions of this Regulation he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

**REGULATION 50—FRUIT AND FRUIT PRODUCTS.**

*Preserved Fruit.*

(1) Preserved fruit shall be any sound fruit or fruit substance preserved either by drying or by immersion in fruit-juice or in water. It shall not contain any added substance save sugar.

*Labelling.*

(2) There shall be written on or attached to every package of preserved fruit a statement or label, on which the name or names of the fruit or fruits contained in the package are written in types of not less size than eighteen points face measurement.

**REGULATION 51—JAM, AND CONSERVE, AND MARMALADE.**

*Jam and Conserve.*

(1) Jam and conserve shall be products obtained by boiling some one kind of sound fruit with sugar; they shall not contain any added glucose, nor any gelatine, starch-jelly, apple-pulp (except in the case of apple-jam), or other added substance, except spices and apple-juice:

Provided that the proportion of added apple-juice shall in no case exceed four parts per centum:

Provided, further, that the addition of harmless colouring matter to raspberry jam and to plum jam shall not be deemed to be a contravention of this Regulation.

*Marmalade.*

(2) Marmalade shall be the product obtained by boiling sound citrus fruits with sugar; it shall not contain any added substance.

*Labelling.*

(3) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains jam, conserve, or marmalade a statement or label, on which shall be written, in types of not less size than eighteen points face measurement, the word "jam," "conserve," or "marmalade," as the case may require. In the case of jam or conserve, there shall also be uniformly written on the said statement or label, in bold-faced capital types of not less size than eighteen points face measurement, the name of the fruit from which the contents of the package have been prepared.

*Mixed Jam.*

(4) Mixed jam shall be the product obtained by boiling two or more varieties of sound fruit with sugar. It shall not contain any vegetable substance other than that derived from fruits of the varieties designated on the statement or label, except spices. It shall contain not less than fifty parts per centum of the variety of fruit first named on the statement or label. It shall not contain any added glucose, gelatine, starch-jelly, or other foreign substance.

*Labelling.*

(5) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains mixed jam a statement or label on which shall be written, in types of not less size than eighteen points face measurement, the words "mixed jam." There shall also be uniformly written on the said statement or label, in bold-faced capital types of not less size than eighteen points face measurement, the names of the fruits from which the mixture has been prepared.

*Fruit Jelly.*

(6) Fruit jelly shall be a compound prepared from the juice of fruit and sugar; it shall not contain any vegetable substance other than that derived from sound fruit of the variety or varieties designated on the statement or label, nor any added glucose, gelatine, starch-jelly, or other foreign substance.

*Labelling.*

(7) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains fruit jelly a statement or label on which shall be written, in types of not less size than eighteen points face measurement, the words "fruit jelly." There shall also be uniformly written on the said statement or label in bold-faced capital types of not less size than eighteen points face measurement, the name or names of the variety or varieties of fruits from which the contents have been prepared, and the product of the fruit which is first named shall be present in the contents of the package in larger proportion than the product of any other fruit.

**REGULATION 52—JELLY CRYSTALS.**

*Fruit-jelly Crystals.*

(1) Fruit-jelly crystals shall be a confection of gelatine, sugar, and citric or tartaric acid, flavoured with wholesome substances wholly derived from fruits or from other sound vegetable substances.

*Labelling.*

(2) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains fruit-jelly crystals a statement or label on which the words "fruit-jelly crystals" are uniformly written in bold-faced types of not less size than eight points face measurement, which words may be accompanied by any word descriptive of the character of the flavouring.

*Jelly Crystals.*

(3) Jelly crystals shall be a confection of gelatine, sugar, and citric or tartaric acid, coloured and flavoured with harmless colouring matters and with harmless flavouring substances.

*Labelling.*

(4) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains jelly crystals a statement or label on which the words "jelly crystals" are uniformly written in bold-faced types of not less size than eight points face measurement, which words may be accompanied by any word descriptive of the character of the flavouring.

## REGULATION 53—DIETETIC ESSENCES.

*General Standard for Essences.*

(1) Essences shall be solutions of wholesome flavouring substances in ethylic alcohol or in water, with or without harmless colouring matter.

*Essence of Lemon.*

(2) Essence of lemon shall be the flavouring extract prepared from oil of lemon, or from lemon-peel, or from both; it shall contain not less than five parts per centum by volume of oil of lemon, and shall conform with the general standard for essences.

*Oil of Lemon.*

(3) Oil of lemon shall be the volatile oil obtained by expression or alcoholic solution from the fresh peel of the lemon (*Citrus limonum*, L.); it shall have an optical rotation of not less than plus 59° in a 100 m.m tube, and it shall contain not less than four parts per centum by weight of citral.

*Terpeneless Essence of Lemon.*

(4) Terpeneless essence of lemon shall be the flavouring extract, prepared by dissolving terpeneless oil of lemon in dilute alcohol or water; it shall contain not less than two-tenths of one part per centum by weight of citral derived from oil of lemon, and shall conform with the general standard for essences.

*Terpeneless Oil of Lemon.*

(5) Terpeneless oil of lemon shall be oil of lemon from which all, or nearly all, the terpenes have been removed.

*Vanilla Bean.*

(6) Vanilla bean shall be the dried fruit of *Vanilla planifolia* (species), containing the odoriferous principle, or aldehyde, known as vanillin.

*Vanilla Essence.*

(7) Vanilla essence shall be an alcoholic extract of vanilla bean, and shall contain not less than two-tenths of one part per centum of natural vanillin; it shall conform with the general standard for essences.

*Vanilla Substitutes—Labelling.*

(8) There shall be written on or attached to every package containing a substance which consists wholly or in part of a substitute for vanilla, a statement or label on which shall be uniformly written in sans-serif capitals of not less size than six points face measurement the words "Vanilla-substitute."

*Prohibition.*

(9) The word "vanilla" shall not be written on the statement or label attached to a package containing a substance which consists wholly or in part of a substitute for vanilla unless conjoined with the word "substitute," in the following form:—"Vanilla-substitute."

## REGULATION 54—CITRIC AND TARTARIC ACID.

Citric and tartaric acids shall not contain more than one one-hundredth of a grain of arsenic (calculated as arsenious oxide), nor more than one-seventh of a grain of lead to the pound.

## REGULATION 55—POTABLE WATER.

For the purposes of the Regulations, potable water shall be water which has been distilled, or which has been filtered through a Doulton's porcelain, Berkefeld, Pasteur Chamberland, Abbott, or Pinnacle candle, or a Delphin candle made in one piece, and which has been so kept between distillation or filtration (as the case may be) and bottling for sale, as to preserve it from contamination.

## REGULATION 56—AERATED WATERS.

*General Standard for Aerated Waters.*

(1) Aerated waters shall be potable water impregnated with carbon dioxide, or with oxygen, or with both, under pressure, with or without admixture of soda, potash, lithia, or the like salts; they shall not contain any lead or other poisonous metal, nor any added foreign substance.

*Soda Water.*

(2) Soda water shall be an aerated water, with or without admixture of sodium carbonate or sodium bicarbonate.

*Lithia, Potash, and Seltzer Waters.*

(3) Lithia, potash, and seltzer water shall be waters which conform with the general standard for aerated waters; lithia water, and potash water, shall respectively contain not less than five grains of lithium carbonate, and not less than fifteen grains of potassium bicarbonate, to the pint. Seltzer water shall contain not less than fifteen grains of sodium chloride, not less than two grains of sodium bicarbonate, not less than four grains of magnesium chloride, and not less than four grains of calcium chloride, to the pint.

*Labelling.*

(4) There shall be written on or attached to every package containing an aerated water, mixed with a salt or with salts, a statement or label on which shall be written the name of the added salt or salts, and the percentage proportion in which it or they are present in it at the least:

Provided, nevertheless, that it shall not be necessary so to label lithia, potash, and seltzer water, composed as prescribed by this Regulation.

## REGULATION 57—CORDIALS AND SYRUPS.

(1) Cordials and syrups shall be composed of the natural juices of sound fruit or of sound vegetable extractives, potable water, and sugar, with or without added citric or tartaric acid, vinegar or acetic acid, and harmless colouring matter. They shall contain not less than thirty-five parts per centum by weight of sugar. They shall not contain any other flavouring substance than that naturally present in the fruit or fruits from which they have been prepared, nor any added substance.

*Labelling.*

(2) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains a cordial or syrup the name or names of the fruit or fruits from which its contents have been prepared.

*Preservative.*

(3) The preservative substance, or a preparation of the preservative substance, sulphur dioxide, may be added to cordials and syrups in proportion not exceeding two grains of sulphur dioxide to the pint.

## REGULATION 58—COMPOUND CORDIALS.

(1) Compound cordials (Orange Bitters, Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Hop Bitters, Tonic, and the like preparations) shall consist of potable water, of vegetable extracts or infusions, or of alcoholic tinctures, or of both, or of any combination of varieties of either or of both, and sugar, with or without citric or tartaric acid, harmless dietetic essences, and harmless colouring matter.

*Labelling.*

(2) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains a compound cordial a statement or label on which shall be written in bold-faced sans-serif capital types of not less size than twelve points face measurement the words "Compound Cordial."

*Preservative.*

(3) The preservative substance, or a preparation of the preservative substance, sulphur dioxide, may be added to compound cordials in proportion not exceeding two grains of sulphur dioxide to the pint.

## REGULATION 59—ARTIFICIAL CORDIALS AND SYRUPS.

(1) Artificial cordials and syrups shall be composed of harmless dietetic essences, sugar, potable water, and citric or tartaric acid, with or without harmless colouring matter. They shall contain not less than thirty-five parts per centum by weight of sugar.

*Labelling.*

(2) There shall be written on or attached to every package containing an artificial cordial or syrup a statement or label on which shall be uniformly written in bold faced sans-serif capital types of not less size than eighteen points face measurement the words, "Artificial Cordial" or "Artificial Syrup," the name of the flavour, and the word "Flavour," in the following form:—

ARTIFICIAL CORDIAL  
or  
ARTIFICIAL SYRUP } [here insert the name of the  
flavour] FLAVOUR.

(3)

(3) Expressions which indicate that the contents of any package which contains an artificial cordial or syrup consist wholly or in part of natural fruit juices shall not be written on the statement or label attached to any such package.

*Preservative.*

(4) The preservative substance, or a preparation of the preservative substance, sulphur dioxide, may be added to artificial cordials or syrups in proportions not exceeding two grains of sulphur dioxide to the pint.

REGULATION 60—LIME JUICE.

(1) Lime juice shall be the expressed juice of the fruit of *Citrus medica*, variety *acida*; it shall contain not less than six parts per centum of citric acid, naturally present in the fruit from which it has been produced. It shall not contain any added citric acid.

*Lime Juice Cordial or Syrup.*

(2) Lime juice cordial or syrup shall be composed of lime juice, sugar, and potable water; it shall not contain any added substance.

*Preservative.*

(3) The preservative substance, or a preparation of the preservative substance, sulphur dioxide, may be added to lime-juice and to lime-juice cordial or syrup, in proportion not exceeding two grains of sulphur dioxide to the pint.

REGULATION 61—NON-EXCISABLE FERMENTED DRINKS.

(1) Non-excisable fermented drinks shall be composed of boiled water, vegetable extractives or infusions, and sugar, with or without the addition of harmless dietetic essences, citric or tartaric acid, and harmless colouring matter. They shall contain not more than two parts per centum of proof spirit, and not more than traces of sulphur dioxide unavoidably derived from the processes of fining and of cleansing casks.

*Preservative.*

(2) The addition of saccharin to non-excisable fermented drinks in proportion not exceeding three grains to the gallon, is hereby permitted.

REGULATION 62—SUMMER OR TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

*General Standard for Summer or Temperance Drinks.*

(1) Summer or temperance drinks shall be composed of potable water, sugar, and harmless dietetic essences, or vegetable extractives or infusions, impregnated with carbon dioxide under pressure or not, with or without citric or tartaric acid, and with or without harmless colouring matter.

*Preservative.*

(2) The preservative substance, or a preparation of the preservative substance, sulphur dioxide, may be added to summer drinks, in proportion not exceeding one grain of sulphur dioxide to the pint.

REGULATION 63—QUININE TONIC WATERS.

There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains a drink the name or trade description of which includes the word "quinine," a statement or label, on which shall be written in sans-serif capital types, of not less size than six points face measurement, the proportion of quinine therein contained.

The proportion of quinine contained in a drink sold under the said name or trade description shall be not less than one-third of one grain to the pint.

REGULATION 64—STANDARD OF STRENGTH FOR SPIRITS.

The standard of strength for spirits shall be as follows:—

- Brandy, not more than 25 degrees underproof.
- Whisky, not more than 25 degrees underproof.
- Rum, not more than 35 degrees underproof.
- Gin, not more than 35 degrees underproof.

REGULATION 65—DRUGS.

(1) Drugs which are not included in the latest edition with amendments of the British Pharmacopœia and which are included in the latest edition of the British Pharmaceutical Codex shall conform to the descriptions and tests respectively prescribed for them in the said Codex, unless otherwise standardised in these Regulations, or in any Act in force in New South Wales, or in Regulations made thereunder:

Provided that the drugs described in the said Codex, below mentioned, shall not be deemed to be adulterated in so far as they are compounded with cotton seed (*Gossypium Herbaceum*) oil:—

- Unguentum Acidi Carbolici Compositum.
- Unguentum Adipis Lanæ.
- Unguentum Diachyli.
- Unguentum Calaminæ.
- Linimentum Mentholis.
- Linimentum Succini Compositum.

Provided further that the drugs described in the said Codex below mentioned shall not be deemed to be adulterated in so far as they are compounded with an Australian wine containing not more than sixteen parts per centum of ethylic alcohol:

- Vinum Aloes.
- Vinum Condurango.
- Vinum Ergotæ.
- Vinum Ferri citratis.
- Vinum Ferri et quininæ.
- Vinum Pepsinæ.
- Vinum Rhei.
- Vinum Opii.

(2) A drug bearing a name recognised in the British Pharmaceutical Codex which does not conform to the description and tests prescribed in the said Codex, and which is not standardised in the Act or in the Regulations shall not be deemed to be adulterated if it be labelled so as to indicate a different standard of strength, quality, or purity, and if it conform to its labelled standard:

Provided that no such drug shall be sold unless it be specifically demanded by the purchaser.

(3) Every pharmacist who supplies any drug on a prescription or order signed by a legally qualified medical practitioner which contains a direction that the drug prescribed may be supplied a stated number of times, shall each time he supplies the drug write in durable and legible letters on the prescription or order a statement that he has supplied it, in the following form:—

Supplied (*here insert the date and the pharmacist's signature*).

(4) The drug below mentioned is hereby exempted from that part of the provisions of the "Pure Food Act, 1908," section 5, subsection (k), which requires that every packet containing chloroform shall on a label attached thereto bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of any chloroform contained therein, namely:—

Every mixture which contains chloroform in proportion not exceeding one-fourth of one part per centum of chloroform.

REGULATION 66—DECLARATION OF CERTAIN DRUGS.

(1) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains any of the substances, or preparations, derivatives, or alkaloids of any of the substances named in this Regulation, a statement or label, on which shall be uniformly written in sans-serif capitals of not less size than six points face measurement a statement of the name of the substance or substances, or of the preparation, derivative, or alkaloid of the substance or substances, contained in it, and of the quantity or proportion present in it in the following form:—

This mixture [*or alternatively*] the contents of this package includes [*or*] include [*here insert the name of the drug or drugs required to be declared, and the quantity or proportion of each contained in the mixture or package*].

- Acetanilide.
- Adrenals, extracts and preparations of.
- Alpha eucaine.
- Arsenic.
- Barium.
- Belladonna.
- Beta eucaine.
- Bromine.

Bromoform.

Bromoform.  
 Cannabis indica.  
 Carbohc acid.  
 Chloroform.  
 Chloral hydrate.  
 Coca.  
 Copper.  
 Creasotum.  
 Cresylic acid.  
 Cotton root.  
 Cantliarides.  
 Ergot.  
 Heroin.  
 Hydrocyanic acid.  
 Iodine.  
 Lead.  
 Lobella.  
 Mercury.  
 Nitro-glycerine.  
 Nux vomica.  
 Oil of pennyroyal,  
 Oil of rue,  
 Oil of savin,  
 Oil of tansy,  
 Oil of parsley,  
 Opium.  
 Paraldehyde.  
 Phenacetin.  
 Phenazone.  
 Phosphorus (free).  
 Stramonium.  
 Sulphonal,  
 Veronal,  
 Veronal,

And any other reputed emmenagogue or abortifacient substance.

And other synthetic hypnotic and analgesic substances.

Provided that this Regulation shall not apply to drugs supplied in accordance with the provisions of the "Pure Food Act, 1908," section 13 (1), (b), and (d).

(2) Proprietary medicines sold for internal or external use by man shall not contain any methylic alcohol.

(3) There shall be written on or attached to every package containing a proprietary medicine sold for internal use by man which is compounded with ethylic alcohol in greater proportion than two and one-half parts per centum by volume, a label or statement on which shall be written in sans-serif capitals of not less size than six points face measurement, the percentage proportion of alcohol contained in it, expressed in terms of proof spirit, in the following form:—

#### ALCOHOL.

This mixture contains [here insert the number of parts per centum] per centum of proof spirit.

(4) When a mixture contains both alcohol and some drug required to be declared, then to the declaration concerning alcohol made in the form prescribed in clause (3) of this Regulation may be added the words "and includes" followed by the declaration of a drug or drugs in the form prescribed in clause (1) of this Regulation.

#### REGULATION 67—EUCALYPTUS OIL.

(1) Eucalyptus oil prepared for internal use by man shall be the colourless or pale yellow oil distilled from the leaves of various species of eucalyptus, subsequently rectified, and possessing a characteristic aromatic odour and pungent cooling taste. Its specific gravity at a temperature of 60° F. shall be from 0.910 to 0.930. It shall contain not less than fifty parts per centum of eucalyptol (eucal) as determined by the phosphoric acid method; mixed with one-third of its volume of phosphoric acid of specific gravity 1.75, it shall quickly become semi-solid. It shall be soluble in three volumes of seventy per centum alcohol; and its refractive index at 60° F. shall be below 1.4800.

#### Labelling.

(2) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains eucalyptus oil prepared for internal use by man a statement or label, on which shall be written in sans-serif capitals of not less size than six points face measurement, the words "For internal use." No person shall sell any package containing eucalyptus oil in respect of which the provisions of this Regulation have not been complied with.

#### REGULATION 68—CASTOR OIL.

#### Labelling.

There shall be written on or attached to every package containing castor oil which is sold for internal use by man, a statement or label on which is written in sans-serif capital letters of not less size than six points face measurement, the words "for internal use." No person shall sell any package containing castor oil in respect of which the provisions of this Regulation have not been complied with.

#### REGULATION 69—SOAP.

#### General Standard for Soap.

(1) Soap shall be a product derived from the action of a solution of alkali on fats, oils, or resins; it shall contain not less than fifty-nine parts per centum of fatty acids, not more than one-tenth of one part per centum of free caustic alkali, and not more than three parts per centum of carbonate of soda. It shall not contain any other substance, save water, perfume, and harmless colouring matter:

Provided, that resin acids shall be reckoned as fatty acids.

#### Soap Mixture.

(2) Soap mixture shall be soap which conforms with the general standard for soap mixed with mineral or vegetable substances, drugs and disinfectants excepted. The total amount of mineral or of vegetable substance, or of both together, that is to say, including the proportion of mineral matter permitted by clause (1) of this Regulation, shall not exceed ten parts per centum by weight of any soap mixture:

Provided, that soap mixtures which are sold for abrasive purposes, and which cannot be used for personal ablution or for laundry work, may contain any proportion of an abrasive mineral substance.

#### Labelling.

(3) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains a soap mixture a statement or label, on which shall be uniformly written in bold faced sans-serif capital types of not less size than thirty-six points face measurement, the words "soap mixed with" followed by the name of the admixed substance or substances, in the following form:—

**SOAP MIXED WITH** (here insert the name of the admixed substance or substances.)

Provided, that soap mixture sold in bars is hereby exempted from so much of the provisions of the "Pure Food Act, 1908," section 13, as requires that a statement or label shall be written on or attached to a package containing it, stating that it is a mixture and the names of the ingredients, provided that the words prescribed above are impressed in letters of the prescribed size on each bar of soap mixture.

#### Medicated Soap.

(4) Medicated soap shall be soap conformable with the general standard for soap mixed with a drug or with a disinfectant.

#### Labelling.

(5) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains a medicated soap a statement or label, on which shall be written in bold faced sans-serif types of not less size than twelve points face measurement, the word "medicated"; the said word may be followed by the word "soap."

#### Borax Soap.

(6) Borax soap shall be soap which conforms with the general standard for soap mixed with not less than two parts per centum of borax.

#### Soft Soap, and Soap Powder or "Extract."

(7) This Regulation shall not apply to soft soap, nor to mixtures of dried and powdered soap with soda, commonly called soap powder or extract of soap.

(8) No person shall sell any package containing soap in respect of which the provisions of clause (5) of this Regulation have not been complied with.

#### REGULATION 70—PRESCRIBING METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF CITRAL—(a) IN OIL OF LEMON; AND (b) IN ESSENCE OF LEMON.

(a). Twenty grams of oil of lemon are mixed with 20 cubic centimeters of  $\frac{N}{2}$  solution of hydroxylamine hydrochloride in 80 per cent. alcohol, and to the mixture is added 8 cubic centimeters of  $\frac{N}{1}$  alcoholic potash and 20 cubic centimeters of strong alcohol which

(which is sufficient to procure complete solution when hot). The mixture is boiled gently under a reflux condenser for half an hour, and then allowed to cool. The condenser is washed down, and the contents of the flask diluted with about 250 cubic centimeters of water, and neutralised to phenolphthalein. The liquid is then titrated with  $\frac{N}{2}$  sulphuric acid until a drop taken from the liquid, and brought into contact, on a white plate with a very dilute aqueous solution of methyl orange, shows that neutralisation is complete. The number of cubic centimeters of acid required is subtracted from the number used in a blank experiment (carried out in exactly the same manner, but without any oil of lemon). The figure so obtained when multiplied by 0.076, gives the weight of citral in 20 grams of oil of lemon.

(b). Fifty grams of essence of lemon are mixed with 20 cubic centimeters of  $\frac{N}{10}$  solution of hydroxylamine hydrochloride in 80 per cent alcohol, and to the mixture is added 15 cubic centimeters of  $\frac{N}{10}$  alcoholic potash, and if necessary, enough strong alcohol to procure complete solution when hot. The mixture is boiled gently under a reflux condenser for half an hour and then allowed to cool. The condenser is washed down, and the contents of the flask diluted with about 250 cubic centimeters of water and neutralised to phenolphthalein. The liquid is titrated with  $\frac{N}{10}$  sulphuric acid in the manner described under (a). The number of cubic centimeters of acid required is subtracted from the number used in a blank experiment (carried out in exactly the same manner, but without any essence of lemon). The figure so obtained, when multiplied by 0.0152, gives the weight of citral in 50 grams of essence.

**REGULATION 71—PRESCRIBING APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR DETERMINING THE STRENGTH OF SPIRITS OR ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 31 OF THE ACT.**

*Apparatus required.*

1. A revenue still, made either of glass or copper, consisting of a flask holding about one quarter of a litre connected with a spiral worm attached to a cold water supply, or other efficient condensing arrangement.
2. A glass flask, with a gauged mark on its neck, having a capacity of from 50 to 100 cubic centimeters.
3. A Chemical balance to carry 100 grams, and to be sensitive to 1 milligram.
4. A correctly adjusted set of weights, ranging from 50 or 100 grams to 1 milligram.
5. One Chemical thermometer, graduated on the stem in degrees Centigrade or Fahrenheit.
6. A specific gravity flask, having a capacity from about 25 to about 50 cubic centimeters, provided with overflow side tube and cap, and a ground stopper in the neck, through which passes a thermometer.
7. The set of alcohol tables contained in Stevenson's Treatise on Alcohol, published in London by Gurney and Jackson.

*Method of Testing the Strength of Spirits.*

The degree of strength of spirituous liquors shall be determined in the following manner:—

From 50 to 100 cubic centimeters (preferably the larger amount) of the sample to be tested shall be measured at a temperature of 15½ degrees Centigrade or 60 degrees Fahrenheit in the gauged flask, and completely transferred to the still.

The liquid shall then be distilled, until at least three-fourths have passed over, and the distillate shall be collected in the gauged flask in which the sample to be tested was first measured. The volume of the liquid is brought up to the gauged mark at a temperature of 15½ degrees Centigrade or 60 degrees Fahrenheit by the addition of distilled water.

The specific gravity of the distillate shall be taken by filling the specific gravity flask with the same, at a temperature of 15½ degrees Centigrade or 60 degrees Fahrenheit. From the book of spirit tables mentioned above, the equivalent proportion of proof spirit and of absolute alcohol by weight and volume may then be obtained.

**REGULATION 72—FRESH MILK: FORM OF ANALYST'S CERTIFICATE.**

Every certificate given by an Analyst of the result of his analysis of fresh milk shall be in the following form:—

Form No.  
Analysis No.

“PURE FOOD ACT, 1908.”

**ANALYST'S CERTIFICATE.**

I HEREBY certify that I, \_\_\_\_\_, an Analyst duly appointed under the provisions of the “Pure Food Act, 1908,” section 27, have analysed a sample of milk delivered to me by \_\_\_\_\_ on the day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_, marked \_\_\_\_\_, and properly sealed and fastened, that I found the seal intact and unbroken, and that the said sample had undergone no change which would have interfered with the analysis. I further certify the result of such analysis to be as follows:—

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.  
Analyst's signature  
Address

**REGULATION 73—CONDENSED MILK: FORM OF ANALYST'S CERTIFICATE.**

Every certificate given by an Analyst of the result of his analysis of Condensed Milk shall be in the following form:—

Form No.  
Analysis No.

“PURE FOOD ACT, 1908.”

**ANALYST'S CERTIFICATE.**

I HEREBY certify that I, \_\_\_\_\_, an Analyst duly appointed under the provisions of the “Pure Food Act, 1908,” section 27, have analysed a sample of \_\_\_\_\_ condensed milk delivered to me by \_\_\_\_\_ on the day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_, marked \_\_\_\_\_, and properly sealed and fastened; that I found the seal intact and unbroken, and that the said sample had undergone no change which would have interfered with the analysis. I further certify the result of such analysis to be as follows:—

\* Unsweetened, sweetened, skimmed.

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.  
Analyst's signature  
Address

**REGULATION 74—ARTICLES OTHER THAN MILK AND CONDENSED MILK: FORM OF ANALYST'S CERTIFICATE.**

Every certificate given by an Analyst of the result of his analysis of any article other than Fresh and Condensed Milk shall be in the following form:—

Form No.  
Analysis No.

“PURE FOOD ACT, 1908.”

**ANALYST'S CERTIFICATE.**

I HEREBY certify that I, \_\_\_\_\_, an Analyst duly appointed under the provisions of the “Pure Food Act, 1908,” section 27, have analysed a sample of \_\_\_\_\_, which was delivered to me by \_\_\_\_\_ on the day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_, marked \_\_\_\_\_, and properly sealed and fastened, that I found the seal intact and unbroken, and that I made the analysis by the method for analysing \_\_\_\_\_ prescribed by Regulation \_\_\_\_\_, made under the provisions of the “Pure Food Act, 1908,” section 54.

I further certify the result of such analysis to be as follows:—

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.  
Analyst's signature  
Address

**REGULATION 75—FEE TO BE PREPAID FOR ANALYSIS.**

The fee to be prepaid by a person who requires any officer to purchase a sample of any food or drug, and submit the same to analysis, shall be twenty shillings.

REGULATION

**REGULATION 76—FEE TO BE PAID FOR COPY OF ANALYST'S CERTIFICATE.**

The fee to be paid for a copy of the result of any analysis of a food, drug, or article, by the person from whom the food, drug, or article was obtained, or by the manufacturer or his agent in New South Wales, shall be five shillings.

**REGULATION 77—PENALTIES FOR BREACHES.**

Except where a penalty is otherwise provided in the Act or in these Regulations, any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these Regulations shall forfeit, on conviction, a penalty of not more than twenty pounds, and for a continuing offence, not more than two pounds for every day during which the offence shall be continued.

**"PURE FOOD ACT, 1908."**

I HEREBY authorise the following exceptions from the provisions of the "Pure Food Act, 1908," section 12, subsection 4, in lieu of those published in Government Gazette No. 112 of 18th August, 1909, and in Government Gazette No. 143 of 10th November, 1909, respectively:—

(1) The following drugs are hereby excepted from so much of the provisions of the "Pure Food Act, 1908," section 12 (4), as requires that they shall be compounded with alcohol, in accordance with the British Pharmacopœia, and the said drugs shall not be deemed to be adulterated in so far as they are compounded with an equivalent proportion of methylated spirit:—

Linimentum Aconiti.  
Linimentum Belladonnæ.  
Linimentum Camphoræ Ammoniatum.  
Linimentum Saponis.

(2) The following drugs are hereby excepted from so much of the provisions of the "Pure Food Act, 1908," section 12 (4), as requires that they shall be compounded with olive oil, or with pea-nut (*Arachis hypogæa*) oil, in accordance with the British Pharmacopœia, and the said drugs shall not be deemed to

be adulterated in so far as they are compounded with an equivalent proportion of cotton seed (*Gossypium herbaceum*) oil:—

Emplastrum Ammoniaci cum Hydrargyro.  
Emplastrum Hydrargyri.  
Emplastrum Picis.  
Emplastrum Plumbi.  
Linimentum Ammoniaci.  
Linimentum Calcis.  
Linimentum Camphoræ.  
Sapo Mollis.  
Sapo Durus.  
Unguentum Capsici.  
Unguentum Hydrargyri Compositum.  
Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis.  
Unguentum Resinæ.

(3) The following drugs are hereby excepted from so much of the provisions of the "Pure Food Act, 1908," section 12 (4), as requires that they shall be compounded with vinum xericum in accordance with the British Pharmacopœia, and the said drugs shall not be deemed to be adulterated in so far as they are compounded with an Australian wine containing not more than sixteen parts per centum by weight of ethylic alcohol:—

Vinum Antimoniale.  
Vinum Colchici.  
Vinum Ipecacuanhæ.  
Vinum Ferri.  
Vinum Quininae.

(4) The following drug is hereby excepted from so much of the provisions of the "Pure Food Act, 1908," section 12 (4), as requires that it shall comply with the description given of and tests prescribed for it in the latest edition with amendments of the British Pharmacopœia:—

Oleum Eucalypti.

Given under my Hand at the Chief Secretary's Office, Sydney, this eleventh day of May, 1910.

W. H. WOOD,  
Chief Secretary.

[6787]

[Published in Government Gazette No. 14 of 27th January, 1910.]

[4528]

Chief Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 27th January, 1910.

I HIS Excellency the Administrator of the Government, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the subjoined Regulations under the "Pure Food Act, 1908," which have been made by the Board of Health, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee under the powers conferred by the Act.

W. H. WOOD.

**"PURE FOOD ACT, 1908."**

The following Regulations shall come into force on the 27th January, 1910:—

**REGULATION 71—PROVIDING FOR THE CLEANLINESS AND FREEDOM FROM CONTAMINATION OF ICE-CREAM AND ICES.**

(1) No person shall for sale manufacture, store, or deposit any ice-cream or ices, or suffer them to be manufactured, stored, or deposited in any open shed or uninclosed space.

(2) No person shall manufacture, store, or deposit any ice-cream or ices, or suffer them to be manufactured for sale, stored, or deposited in any room or building—

- Unless such room or building is provided with tight close-jointed walls and floors.
- Unless the internal walls are covered with tiles, smooth iron, or smooth plaster, cement, or wood painted or colour-washed or frequently limewashed.
- Unless the floors are constructed of cement, concrete, tiles, or well smoothed wood.
- Unless it is well lighted and ventilated.
- Unless all interior surfaces of the walls and floors thereof are kept constantly clean.

(3) No person shall manufacture, store, or deposit ice-cream or ices, or suffer them to be manufactured, stored, or deposited in any room communicating directly with a privy or water-closet, or stable, or with an apartment used for sleeping, or in any room having an opening communicating directly with any drain or sewer.

(4) No person engaged in the manufacture or sale of ice-cream or of ices shall suffer his hands or any part of his person to come in contact with any ice-cream or ices.

(5) No person shall manufacture, store, or deposit any ice-cream or ices in any vessel which is not clean, and every person engaged in the manufacture or sale of ice-cream or of ices shall at all times maintain all vessels and utensils used for containing or coming in contact with ice-cream or ices in a condition of cleanliness.

(6) No person shall sell any ice-cream or ices which have run down or melted and which have been again frozen.

(7) If any person contravene the provisions of this Regulation or any of them he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

**REGULATION 72—BOILER PRESERVATIVES.**

(1) No person shall use, or cause or suffer to be used, in any boiler for producing steam which is brought into contact with food for sale, any boiler preservative containing any of the following substances or compounds of them:—Arsenic, antimony, phosphorus.

(2) No person shall cause, suffer, or permit, the water of any boiler which by priming or otherwise may come into contact with food for sale to contain any zinc or other harmful substance in any larger proportion than that in which it is allowed by the Regulations to be present in food.

{Published}



[Published in Government Gazette No. 14 of 27th January, 1910.]

[4529] Chief Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 27th January, 1910.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the subjoined amended Regulations under the "Pure Food Act, 1908," which have been made by the Board of Health, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee under the powers conferred by that Act.

W. H. WOOD.

"PURE FOOD ACT, 1908."

Regulations Nos. 3, 25, and 27, published in Supplementary Government Gazette of the 15th July, 1909, No. 97, are hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor. These Regulations shall come into force on the 27th January, 1910:—

REGULATION 3—PRESERVATIVES.

(1) The addition of a preservative substance or preparation of a preservative substance to any food, except as specifically permitted by the Regulations, is hereby prohibited.

(2) Saccharin, saxin, dulcin, glucin, and the like substances, formic aldehyde, boric acid, hydrofluoric acid, hydrofluosilicic acid, sulphurous acid, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, beta-naphthol, and preparations, compounds, and derivatives of the said substances or of any of them, and every substance which when added to food has the property of preventing, impeding, or arresting fermentation or putrefaction of food, shall be deemed to be preservative substances within the meaning, and for the purposes, of the Regulations.

(3) No more than one kind of preservative substance shall be added to any one kind of food, nor to any mixture of two or more kinds of food.

Labelling.

(4) There shall be attached to the outside of every package containing any food mixed with a preservative substance, or with a preparation of a preservative substance, a separate label in the following form:—

PRESERVATISED.

This food contains not more than [here insert the quantity of preservative added] of [here insert the chemical name of the preservative] to the [here insert the word "pound" in the case of solid food, and the word "pint" in the case of liquid food.]

This label shall be written in black sans-serif capital letters of not less size than six points face measurement on a white ground, and no other words than the words prescribed by this Regulation shall be written on it.

(5) No person shall sell any package containing food mixed with a preservative substance in contravention of the provisions of this Regulation.

(6) This Regulation shall not apply to common salt, sugar, spices, wood-smoke, vinegar, and acetic acid, added to food.

REGULATION 25—MALT.

(1) Malt shall be the seed of barley or of some other cereal which has been caused to germinate, and which has been subsequently dried; it shall contain not more than one one-hundredth of a grain of arsenic (calculated as arsenious oxide) to the pound of malt.

Malt-extract.

(2) Malt-extract shall be the substance obtained by evaporating an aqueous extract of malt; it shall contain not less than seventy parts per centum of solids wholly derived from malt when evaporated at a temperature of 55° C., and it shall conform to the characters and tests given in the British Pharmaceutical Codex, 1907.

Commercial Malt-extract.

(3) Bakers', or commercial malt-extract, or bakers' maltose, shall contain not less than 70 parts per centum of solids wholly derived from malt.

Liquid Malt-extract.

(4) Liquid malt-extract shall contain not less than 50 parts per centum of solids wholly derived from malt; it shall possess diastasic power at least equal to that of malt-extract.

Malt-extract and Cod-liver Oil.

(5) Malt-extract and cod-liver oil shall be an emulsion composed of malt-extract and cod-liver oil; it shall contain not less than fifteen parts per centum by weight of cod-liver oil.

REGULATION 27—MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.

General Standard for Meat.

(1) Meat shall be the edible part of any mammal, fish, fowl, crustacean, mollusc, or other animal generally used as food, properly dressed.

Fresh or Chilled Meat.

(2) Fresh or chilled meat shall be meat which has been kept at any temperature above 35° F.

Frozen Meat.

(3) Frozen meat shall be meat which has been exposed to any temperature at or below 35° F.

Pickled and Smoked Meat.

(4) Salted, pickled or corned, and smoked meat, shall be meat preserved with salt, saltpetre (potassium or sodium nitrate), sugar, vinegar, spices, and smoke, singly or in combination.

Manufactured Meat.

(5) Manufactured meat shall be meats other than those referred to under clauses 2, 3, and 4 of this Regulation, simple or mixed, whole or comminuted, cooked or uncooked, in bulk or in package, with or without addition of salt, saltpetre (potassium or sodium nitrate), sugar, vinegar, spices, herbs, smoke, oils, or rendered meat fat, singly or in combination.

Prohibition.

(6) Saltpetre (potassium or sodium nitrate) shall not be mixed with salted, pickled or corned, smoked, or manufactured meat in any larger proportion than one-fourth of one part per centum.

Labelling.

(7) To every package which contains manufactured meat there shall be attached a label or statement on which shall be written the name or the names of the meat or meats contained in it, and no person shall sell any package containing manufactured meat in contravention of this clause 7 of this Regulation.

Canned Manufactured Meat—Prohibition.

(8) Manufactured meat enclosed in hermetically sealed vessels shall not contain any preservative substance (as defined in Regulation 3), or any preparation thereof.

Dripping.

(9) Dripping shall be fat rendered from meat; it shall contain no added substance, save salt (sodium chloride).

Lard.

(10) Lard shall be the fat rendered from the meat of the hog; it shall be free from rancidity, and it shall not contain more than one part per centum of any substance other than hog fat.

Regulations Nos. 33 (a), 38, and 51, published in Supplementary Government Gazette of the 3rd November, 1909, No. 142, are hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor. These Regulations shall come into force on the 27th January, 1910:—

REGULATION 33A—COMPOUND CORDIALS.

(1) Compound Cordials (Orange Bitters, Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Hop Bitters, Tonic, and the like preparations) shall consist of potable water, of vegetable extracts or infusions, or of alcoholic tinctures, or of both, or of any combination of varieties of either or of both, and sugar, with or without citric or tartaric acid, harmless dietetic essences, and harmless colouring matter.

Labelling.

(2) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains a compound cordial, a statement or label, on which shall be written in bold-faced sans-serif capital types of not less size than eighteen-point face measurement, the words, "Compound Cordial"; and no person shall sell any package containing a compound cordial in contravention of this clause 2 of this Regulation.

Preservative.

(3) The preservative substance, or a preparation of the preservative substance, sulphur dioxide, may be added to Compound Cordials, in proportion not exceeding 2 grains of sulphur dioxide to the pint.

REGULATION

## REGULATION 38—DECLARATION OF CERTAIN DRUGS.

(1) There shall be attached to every package which contains any of the substances, or preparations, derivatives, or alkaloids of any of the substances named in this Regulation, a statement or label, on which shall be uniformly written in sans-serif capitals of not less size than six-point face measurement, a statement of the name of the substance or substances, or of the preparation, derivative, or alkaloid of the substance or substances, contained in it, and of the percentage proportion present in it in the following form:—

This mixture or [alternatively] the contents of this package include [or] include [here insert the percentage proportion] per centum of [here insert the name of the drug or drugs required to be declared and repeat the statement of percentage proportion before the name of each drug when presence of more than one is declared].

Acetanilide.  
Adrenals, extracts and preparations of.  
Alpha eucaine.  
Arsenic.  
Barium.  
Belladonna.  
Beta eucaine.  
Bromine.  
Bromoform.  
Cannabis indica.  
Carbolic acid.  
Chloroform.  
Chloral hydrate.  
Coca.  
Copper.  
Creasotum.  
Cresylic acid.  
Cotton root.  
Cantharides.  
Ergot.  
Heroin.  
Hydrocyanic acid.  
Iodine.  
Lead.  
Lobelia.  
Mercury.  
Nitro-glycerine.  
Nux vomica.  
Oil of Pennyroyal, }  
Oil of rue, } And any other reputed  
Oil of savin, } emmenagogue or aborti-  
Oil of tansy, } ficient substance.  
Oil of parsley, }  
Opium.  
Paraldehyde.  
Phénacétin.  
Phénazone.  
Phosphorus (free).  
Stramonium.  
Sulphonal, }  
Trional, } And other synthetic hypnotic and  
Veronal, } analgesic substances.

Provided that this Regulation shall not apply to drugs supplied in accordance with the provisions of the "Pure Food Act, 1908," section 13 (1), (b), and (d).

(2) Proprietary medicines sold for internal or external use by man shall not contain any methylic alcohol.

(3) There shall be written on or attached to every package containing a proprietary medicine sold for internal use by man which is compounded with ethylic alcohol in greater proportion than two and one-half parts per centum by volume, a statement or label on which shall be written in combination lining Gothic sans-serif capitals of not less size than six-point face measurement, the percentage proportion of alcohol contained in it, expressed in terms of proof spirit, in the following form:—

## ALCOHOL.

This mixture contains [here insert the number of parts per centum] per centum of proof spirit.

(4) When a mixture contains both alcohol and some drug or drugs required to be declared, then to the declaration concerning alcohol made in the form prescribed in clause (3) of this Regulation may be added the words "and includes" followed by the declaration of a drug or drugs in the form prescribed in clause (1) of this Regulation.

(5) No person shall sell any package containing a drug or drugs, or any proportion of alcohol required to be declared, in contravention of the provisions of clauses 1 and 3 of this Regulation.

## REGULATION 51—GELATINE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

(1) Gelatine sold for human consumption shall be the clean, wholesome product obtained by digesting skin, membranes, bones, and other collagenous bodies, with high-pressure steam, with subsequent separation, purification, and drying. It shall yield not more than two parts per centum of ash. A five per cent. aqueous solution shall be transparent, and shall not become alkaline, or emit any unpleasant odour, after standing for two days exposed to the air at a temperature of 80° F.

## Preservative.

(2) The preservative substance, or a preparation of the preservative substance, sulphur dioxide may be mixed with gelatine in proportions not exceeding three and one-half grains of sulphur dioxide to the pound of dry, marketable, gelatine sold for consumption by man.

## Labelling.

(3) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains gelatine sold for human consumption a statement or label, on which shall be written in bold-faced sans-serif capital letters of not less than six point face measurement, the words, "for food," and no person shall sell any package containing gelatine for human consumption in contravention of provisions of this clause 3 of this Regulation.

[Published in Government Gazette No. 166 of 29th December, 1909.]

[3880]

Chief Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 29th December, 1909.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following Regulations under the "Pure Food Act, 1908," which have been made by the Board of Health, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee under the powers conferred by that Act.

W. H. WOOD.

## "PURE FOOD ACT, 1908."

The following Regulations shall come into force on the 1st January, 1910:—

## REGULATION NO. 69.—FOR SECURING THE CLEANLINESS AND FREEDOM FROM CONTAMINATION OF MEAT PRODUCTS.

(1) No person shall use, or suffer to be used, any room or place for the boning, curing, canning, salting, mincing, or other similar process of preparation of the meat or fat of animals for sale for human food, except it be provided with a floor of tiles, cement, mineral asphalt, or some other material impervious to water, having a smooth surface, and graded and drained so that all liquids spilt on it may flow off it without impediment. If any such floor be constructed of tiles, the joints between the tiles shall be of a material which is impervious to water. Such floors shall at all times be kept in good repair, smooth, and free from cracks and inequalities.

(2) No person shall use, or suffer to be used, any such floor as referred to in the last preceding paragraph, unless it be free from accumulations of fat, dirt, grease, or debris of meat. Such floors shall be thoroughly cleansed at least once daily with the aid of hot water, and they shall at all times be kept in a state of reasonable cleanliness.

(3) No person shall keep, or suffer to remain, any bones or waste matters of any kind for longer than eight hours in any room, or on any floor, in or on which any process of preparation of meat or of fat for sale for human food is, or usually is, carried on.

(4) No person shall use, or suffer to be used, any room or place for the boning, curing, canning, salting, mincing, or other similar process of preparation of meat or fat of animals for human food, unless its internal walls are constructed of bricks, tiles, stone, cement, or other material impervious to water, which shall at all times be kept constantly clean, either by washing with water, or by limewashing from time to time. Provided that such walls may be constructed of wood, if the internal surfaces be covered with smooth iron, painted white, to a height of 6 feet from the floor, and if the portion of the walls above the iron be kept constantly clean, either by painting white and washing from time to time, or by limewashing from time to time.

(5) No person shall use any room or place for the boning, curing, canning, salting, mincing, or other similar process of the preparation of meat or fat of animals for sale for human

human food, which is in direct communication with a stable, urinal, privy, or water-closet, or which has in it an opening into any drain or sewer.

(6) A copy of this Regulation, as supplied on demand by the Department of Public Health, shall be conspicuously displayed in every place where the boning, curing, canning, salting, mincing, or other similar process of preparation of the meat or fat of animals for sale for human food is carried on, and shall be there constantly maintained clean, visible, and legible by the proprietor, manager, and person in charge thereof.

REGULATION 70.—ICE-CREAM.

(1) Ice-cream shall be a food-stuff composed of milk and of cream which conform to the standards for fresh, draught, or market milk and for cream, with sugar, with or without fresh eggs, and with or without not more than one part per centum of gelatine conformable with the standard for gelatine, flavoured with fruit or with the juice or pulp of fruit, or with nuts, or with harmless dietetic essences, coloured or not with harmless colouring substances, and with or without candied fruits, liqueurs, or spirits, sterilised by boiling, or

pasteurised by being kept at a temperature of not less than 156° F. for twenty minutes, or of not less than 165° F. for not less than ten minutes, subsequently frozen, and thereafter so kept as to be protected from contamination. Ice-cream shall contain not less than ten parts per centum of milk-fat present in the form of cream.

[Ices.

(2) Ices shall be any preparation of wholesome food-stuffs, with or without addition of harmless flavourings and of harmless colouring matter, sterilised by boiling, or pasteurised by being kept at a temperature of not less than 156° F. for twenty minutes, or of not less than 165° F. for ten minutes, subsequently frozen, and thereafter so kept as to be protected from contamination. No person shall sell any ice cream or ices which, after having run down or melted, has been refrozen.

(3) No person shall sell any ice-creams or ices of which the nature or flavouring is indicated or declared by the name of any fruit or fruits, flavoured with any substance save the fruit or fruits named, unless the said name is conjoined with the word "flavour" or "flavouring."

[Published in Government Gazette No. 166 of 29th December, 1909.]

[4053]

Chief Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 29th December, 1909.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following amended Regulations under the "Pure Food Act, 1908," which have been made by the Board of Health, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, under the powers conferred by that Act.

W. H. WOOD.

"PURE FOOD ACT, 1908."

Regulations Nos. 40, 42, and 43, published in Supplementary Government Gazette of the 3rd November, 1909, No. 142, are hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor. These Regulations shall come into force on the 1st January, 1910:—

REGULATION 40.—BUTTER.

General Standard for Butter.

(1) Butter shall be the semi-solid fatty substance obtained by churning milk or cream; it shall conform with the general standard for edible oils and fats. It shall contain not less than eighty-two parts per centum of milk-fat. It shall not contain more than sixteen parts per centum of water. It shall not be mixed with any foreign fat, and it shall not contain any other added substance, save salt (sodium chloride) and preservative.

Preservative.

Boric acid may be mixed with butter in proportion not exceeding one-half of one part per centum.

Renovated or Process Butter.

(2) Renovated or process butter shall be the product obtained by reworking butter without the addition of any substance except milk, cream, water, and salt. It shall contain not less than eighty-two parts per centum of milk-fat, and not more than sixteen parts per centum of water. It shall conform with the general standard for edible oils and fats, and it shall not contain any foreign fat.

Labelling.

(3) There shall be attached to every package which contains renovated or process butter a statement or label, on which shall be written in black sans-serif capital letters of not less size than thirty-point face measurement, the words "renovated-butter"; and renovated butter shall not be sold, save with a statement or label written as directed above.

REGULATION 42.—MARGARINE.

(1) The term "margarine" shall include every substance prepared in imitation of butter; it shall consist of the fat of animals slaughtered for the food of man, or of part thereof, churned with milk or with separated milk, and mixed with not less than five parts per centum by weight of sesame oil (*Sesamum Indicum* or *Sesamum Orientale*); it shall conform with the general standard for edible oils and fats. It shall not contain more than sixteen parts per centum of water, nor any other substance, save salt (sodium chloride) and preservative.

Provided that an additional proportion of sesame oil, or of some other edible vegetable oil, may be added to margarine if desired.

Preservative.

(2) Boric acid may be added to margarine in proportion not exceeding one half of one part per centum.

Labelling.

(3) There shall be written on or attached to every package which contains margarine a statement or label, on which is written in black sans-serif capital letters of not less size than thirty-point face measurement, the word "margarine."

(4) There shall be conspicuously attached to every vessel used to hold margarine for consumption on the premises by customers in any place where food is sold, the word "margarine" written in black sans-serif capital letters of not less size than eighteen-point face measurement.

(5) The words "butter" and "butterine" and expressions which include the said words, may not be written on the statement or label, written on or attached to any package which contains margarine, nor on any vessel used as aforesaid.

REGULATION 43.—EXEMPTIONS FROM LABELLING.

Packages of food named or indicated hereunder shall be exempt from all the provisions of section 14 of the "Pure Food Act, 1908," relating to labelling:—

1. Food weighed, counted, or measured, and packed in the presence of the purchaser.
2. Bread.
3. Unsealed packages of articles of food packed on retail premises for early sale thereon, except tea and coffee.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

**RAILWAYS.**

(RETURN RESPECTING LOCOMOTIVES PURCHASED FROM THE CLYDE ENGINEERING COMPANY,  
LIMITED, AND ELSEWHERE.)

*Printed under No. 5 Report from Printing Committee, 28 July, 1910.*

[Laid upon the Table of the House in accordance with a promise made by the Honorable the Minister for  
Railways, in connection with Question No. 5 of 26th July, 1910.]

LOCOMOTIVES PURCHASED FROM THE CLYDE ENGINEERING COMPANY, LIMITED,  
AND ELSEWHERE.

RETURN showing:—

- The number of Locomotives purchased from the Clyde Engineering Company, Limited.
- The price per ton.
- The total sum paid to the Clyde Engineering Company, Limited.
- The number of Locomotives obtained from other makers, their price per ton, and the total cost.

*Question.*—(1.) How many locomotives have been purchased from the Clyde Engineering Company, in pursuance of the arrangement made by the Honorable Sir Joseph Carruthers after the inquiry by the Royal Commission?

*Answer.*—Contracts have been entered into for:—

30 "P" Class Engines	...	...	5 delivered to date.
15 "P" "	...	...	14 " "
30 "T" "	...	...	29 " "
75			48

*Question.*—(2.) What was the price per ton of such locomotives?

*Answer.*—£71 13s. 11d. The extra duty imposed by the 1907 tariff has been allowed to the Contractors, in addition to this rate per ton. The duty has not all been paid yet (up to the present it averages 9s. 5d. per ton), and will probably bring the price up to £72 5s. per ton.

*Question.*—(3.) What has been the total sum paid to the Clyde Engineering Company?

*Answer.*—£299,470 11s. 6d.

*Question.*—(4.) Since that inquiry have any locomotives been obtained in any other quarters?

*Answer.*—Yes.

*Question.*—(5.) If so, how many; at what price per ton, and at what total cost?

			Per ton.	Total.
<i>Answer.</i> —1909.	10 "P" Class, Eveleigh Shops	...	£67 17 0	... £49,411 16 0
	1910. 5 "N" "	...	73 13 2*	... 29,591 8 5
	1908. 15 "P" " Beyer, Peacock	...	75 1 7	... 83,058 0 0
	1909. 15 "P" " "	...	72 16 10	... 79,707 11 3
	1908. 30 "T" " "	...	75 6 6	... 178,691 7 6
	1909. 50 "T" " "	...	72 9 5	... 286,436 17 6
	Average "P" and "T" Class (Tender Engine)	...	73 13 1	.....
	June, 1908. 10 "S" Class (Tank), Beyer, Peacock	...	80 9 3	... 46,446 19 2
	Dec., 1908. 10 "S" " " "	...	78 1 0	... 45,056 3 4
	1909. 10 "S" " " "	...	76 11 2	... 44,689 15 10
	Average "S" Class (Tank Engines)	...	78 7 2	.....

The above figures in each and every case include duty; that paid on account of the imported engines being much heavier than the duty on the imported material used in the construction of those locally built.

\* This includes a charge against five engines for drawings, £1,275 18s. 6d., equal to per ton, £3 3s. 6d. In the case of the "P" Class engines built in the Eveleigh Shops, there was no similar charge, drawings used being those prepared for "P" Class engines previously built.



1910.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE APPLIED FOR BY  
RAILWAY OFFICERS.

(RETURN RESPECTING.)

*Printed under No. 1 Report from Printing Committee, 30 June, 1910.**[Laid upon the Table of the House in compliance with an Order of the Legislative Assembly, Votes and Proceedings, No. 54, dated 28th October, 1909.]*RETURN to an *Order* of the Legislative Assembly made on the 28th October, 1909, that there be laid upon the Table of this House a Return showing,—

- “ (a) The names of all railway officers who applied for six months’ leave of absence on full pay since 1888 ;
- “ (b) The decision of the Chief Commissioner for Railways in each case.”

*(Mr. Gilbert.)*

RETURN showing (a) The names of all Railway Officers who applied for six months’ leave of absence on full pay since 1888 ; (b) the decision of the Chief Commissioner for Railways in each case.

Year.	Name.	Position.	Decision.
1888	Scott, William .....	Locomotive Engineer.....	6 months' leave on full pay approved.
„	Bewick, George .....	District Engineer .....	6 „ „
1889	Cobb, John .....	Running Foreman .....	6 „ „
„	Cowdery, George .....	Engineer for Existing Lines...	12 „ „
„	Detz, William .....	Foreman Fitter .....	6 „ „
„	Fitzpatrick, Denis .....	General Foreman .....	6 „ „
„	Lennox, John .....	Foreman Blacksmith.....	6 „ „
„	Purton, Henry .....	Inspector .....	6 „ „
„	Bingham, George .....	Foreman .....	Not approved.
„	Robertson, James .....	District Superintendent .....	6 months' leave on full pay approved.
1890	Morrison, Peter .....	Inspector .....	3 „ „
„	Dwyer, Patrick .....	Station-master .....	3 „ „
„	Hornidge, Marmaduke .....	District Superintendent .....	6 „ „
„	Nield, Frederick.....	„ .....	6 „ „
„	Muir, John .....	Station-master .....	3 „ „
„	M'Lean, John.....	„ .....	6 „ „
„	Salkeld, Benjamin.....	„ .....	6 „ „
„	Herald, E .....	„ .....	6 „ „
„	Crawford, Leslie.....	Assistant Foreman.....	3 „ „
„	Landers, George.....	Chief Clerk .....	6 „ „
„	Woodall, George .....	Station-master .....	6 „ „
„	Hampton, Aaron .....	Inspector .....	3 „ „
1891	Ludford, Henry .....	Station-master .....	6 „ „
„	Heron, John .....	Inspector .....	6 „ „
„	Collins, John .....	Station-master .....	6 „ „
„	White, Robert .....	„ .....	2 months' leave on full pay approved, and in addition 4 months without pay.....
„	Humphreys, John.....	„ .....	6 months' leave on full pay approved.

Year.	Name.	Position.	Decision.
1891	Burrows, Edward	Inspector	3 months' leave on full pay approved.
"	Rose, Henry	Night Officer	6 " " "
"	Walker, John H.	Station-master	6 " " "
"	Verdon, William	"	6 " " "
"	Bennett, Copeland	"	6 " " "
"	Lawrence, Charles	Clerk	6 " " "
"	Barncastle, John	Sub-Inspector	Not approved.
"	Rae, Frederick	Station-master	1 month's leave on full pay approved.
"	Brown, John	Inspector	3 " " "
1892	Drewe, Sydney	Station-master	Not approved, but subsequently allowed 1 month on retirement in 1896.
"	Webster, William	Inspector	6 months' leave on full pay approved.
"	Newton, George	"	6 " " "
"	Owen, James	Clerk	6 " " "
"	Minns, George	Foreman Plumber	3 " " "
"	Paton, John	Sub-Inspector	3 " " "
1893	M'Clelland, Thomas	Inspector	3 " " "
1896	Barrack, George	"	6 " " "
"	Sheridan, Robert J.	Traffic Auditor	6 " " "
"	Parsons, George	Station-master	3 " " "
1898	Derbyshire, George	Inspector of Water Supplies.	3 months' leave on full pay approved. Subsequently allowed 3 months' leave on full pay on retirement in 1906.
"	Ferris, George T.	Station-master	4 months' leave on full pay approved.
"	Crawford, Alexander	District Superintendent	3 " " "
"	Farquhar, George	Station-master	3 " " "
"	Moxham, George	"	3 " " "
"	M'Nab, John	"	3 " " "
"	Foley, Thomas J.	"	3 " " "
1900	Picken, William	Sub-Inspector	3 " " "
"	Hill, Henry R.	Draftsman	1½ months' leave on full pay, and 4½ months without pay approved.
"	Tooth, Reuben	Officer-in-charge	3 weeks' leave on full pay, and 5 months without pay approved.
1901	Horsfield, Joseph	Shed Foreman	1 month's leave on full pay approved.
"	Glen, James	Book-keeper	6 months' leave " "
"	Thorndley, William	General Foreman	6 " " "
"	Smith, Patrick	Clerk	6 months' leave without pay approved.
"	Cavanough, Robert J.	Station-master	6 months' leave on full pay (see also 1900).
"	Newman, Walter L.	Clerk	Not approved, but allowed 4 months' leave on full pay prior to retirement in 1902.
"	Smith, William B.	Station-master	6 months' leave on full pay approved; also allowed 3 months on retirement in 1906.
1902	Regan, George	Timekeeper	6 months' leave on full pay approved.
"	Firth, Thomas R.	Engineer-in-Chief for Existing Lines.	6 " " "
"	Simpson, David C.	Divisional Engineer	6 " " "
"	Henson, George R.	District Superintendent	6 " " "
"	Farry, John	Comptroller of Stores	6 " " "
"	Downe, George	Locomotive Superintendent	6 " " "
"	M'Roberts, John	Station-master	3 " " "
"	Wise, George	"	3 " " "
"	Towle, Henry	Night Officer	3 " " "
"	Mayo, Henry	Inspector	3 " " "
"	Crawford, Robert	Station-master	6 months' leave on full pay allowed; also approved 2 months' leave on retirement in 1907.
"	Peters, Cecil	Officer-in-charge	3 months' leave on full pay, and 3 months without pay approved.
1903	King, James	"	6 months' leave on full pay approved.
"	Rowe, James	Station-master	3 " " "
"	Willis, Arthur	"	1 " " "
"	Dowling, George	"	6 " " "
"	Kelly, Robert	Night Officer	6 " " without pay approved.
"	Harris, John	Relief Officer	55 days' leave on full pay, and balance without pay approved.
"	Lambert, William	Inspector	3 months' leave on full pay, and 3 months without pay approved.
"	Tyrer, John W.	"	6 months' leave on full pay approved.
"	Maloney, William	"	6 " " "
1904	Browne, Moss S.	Station-master	3 months' leave on full pay, and 3 months without pay approved.
"	Beale, George	"	6 months' leave on full pay approved.
"	Colley, James	Steam Shed Inspector	4 " " "
"	Deans, Peter	Inspector	3 months' leave on full pay, and 2 months on half pay approved.
"	Fox, William	Sub-Inspector	6 months' leave on full pay approved.
"	Park, Harry H.	"	6 " " "
"	Payne, Richard	Inspector	3 " " "
"	Robins, Edward	"	6 " " "
"	Little, Charles	Station-master	Not approved; subsequently allowed 3 months' leave on full pay on retirement in 1909.
"	Nixon, Henry	"	6 months' leave on full pay approved.
"	Lovett, James H.	Weigh Clerk	6 " " "
"	Hodgkinson, Geo. B.	Station-master	3 " " "
"	M'Phail, Thomas	Yard Inspector	6 " " "
"	Mends, Alfred G.	Timekeeper	6 " " "
"	Sidney, Charles	Clerk	6 " " "
1905	Smith, Thomas F.	Draftsman	2 " " "
"	Gardner, Archibald	Clerk	6 " " "
"	Payten, Andrew	Timekeeper	1 " " "
"	Henderson, Jas. J.	Night Station-master	6 " " "
"	Marsden, William H. J.	Station-master	Not approved; see 1907.

Year.	Name.	Position.	Decision.
1905	Morse, William .....	Station-master .....	3 months' leave on full pay approved.
„	Tempest, James .....	Inspector of Air-brakes.....	3 months' leave on full pay, and 3 months without pay approved.
1906	Atkinson, Edward.....	Foreman Erector .....	6 months' leave on full pay approved.
„	Paterson, John E. ....	Clerk .....	6 „ „
„	Palmer, John .....	Foreman of Ironworkers .....	6 „ „
„	Hogan, Michael .....	Station-master .....	Not approved.
„	Burge, Cyrus .....	„ .....	6 months leave on full pay approved.
„	Roberts, George J. ....	District Superintendent .....	4 months' and 2 weeks' leave on full pay approved; also allowed 3 months' leave on full pay in 1904.
„	Howse, George .....	Station-master .....	6 months' leave on full pay approved.
„	Paull, Charles.....	„ .....	6 months' leave on full pay approved, and 3 weeks' annual leave.
„	Gill, Edward .....	„ .....	3 months' leave on full pay approved.
„	Giddy, Haines T. ....	Station-master .....	6 „ „
1907	Fernley, Edward .....	Foreman Boilermaker .....	6 „ „
„	M'Namara, John .....	Foreman Painter .....	6 „ „
„	Spinks, Thomas .....	Sub-Inspector .....	3 „ „
„	Marsden, William H. J. ...	Station-master .....	3 „ „
„	Booth, Robert G. ....	Inspector .....	2 „ „
„	Dean, George .....	Station-master .....	6 „ „
„	Conroy, Joseph .....	Clerk.....	3 months' leave on full pay, and 3 months without pay approved.
„	Sanders, James .....	Foreman of Fitters and Turners	6 months' leave without pay approved.
„	Lunn, Charles .....	Clerk.....	2 months' leave on full pay approved.
„	Maher, James .....	Station-master .....	3 months' and 3 weeks' leave on full pay approved.
„	Rae, Frederick .....	„ .....	3 months' leave on full pay approved.
1908	Row, William R. ....	Traffic Auditor .....	6 „ „
„	Nicholas, David .....	Station-master .....	Not approved.
„	Townsend, James .....	„ .....	Not approved; allowed 2 months' leave on full pay on retirement in 1909.
„	Dawes, Thomas .....	„ .....	3 months' leave on full pay approved.
„	Seale, John .....	Clerk-in-charge of Booking Office.	6 months' and 1 day's leave on full pay approved.
„	Miller, Thomas .....	Chief Clerk .....	3 months' leave on full pay, and 3 months on half pay approved.
„	Winton, Henry J. ....	Works Manager .....	5 months' leave on full pay approved.
„	Franck, Harry .....	Clerk.....	Not approved; afterwards applied for 3 months and was allowed 3 months' leave on half-pay.
„	Adam, William .....	Foreman .....	3 months' leave on full pay approved.
„	Harvey, John .....	Sub-Inspector .....	3 months' leave on full pay, and 3 months on half-pay approved.
„	Privett, William .....	Inspector .....	3 months' leave on full pay approved.
1909	Davidson, James .....	Foreman Boilermaker .....	3 „ „
„	Yates, George.....	Steam Shed Inspector .....	1 „ „
„	Boyd, George .....	Traffic Inspector.....	6 „ „
„	Cavanough, Robert J. ....	Station-master .....	3 months' leave on full pay approved; see also 1901.
„	Hotston, Henry A. ....	„ .....	3 months' leave on full pay approved.
„	Glynn, James .....	„ .....	Not approved.
„	Cox, Joseph H. ....	„ .....	3 months' leave on full pay approved.
„	Bingham, Richard H. ....	Clerk.....	3 months' leave on full pay, and 3 months on half pay approved.
„	Thow, William .....	Chief Mechanical Engineer ...	6 months' leave on full pay approved.
„	Bryant, John T. ....	Chief Paymaster.....	6 „ „
„	Brackenreg, Albert .....	Station-master .....	Not approved; also applied in 1906, 1907, and 1908.
1910	Shairp, Alex. F. ....	Clerk.....	3 months' leave on full pay, and 3 months on half pay approved.
„	Bonamy, James R. ....	Inspector .....	„ „
„	Cooper, Edward W. ....	Clerk.....	3 months' leave on full pay, and 3 months without pay approved.
„	Jones, John R. ....	Boiler Inspector.....	3 months' leave on full pay, and 3 months on half pay approved.
„	M'Niven, William.....	Shed Foreman.....	3 months' leave on full pay, and 3 months without pay approved.
„	Wray, George W. ....	Clerk.....	6 months' leave without pay approved.
„	Rothwell, William.....	Draftsman .....	4 months' leave on full pay approved.





1910.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## NAVIGATION ACT, 1901.

(REGULATIONS PRESCRIBING QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED OF APPLICANTS FOR CERTIFICATES AS MASTERS, FIRST MATES, AND SECOND MATES OF COAST TRADE SHIPS, LIMITED TO BETWEEN MELBOURNE AND ROCKHAMPTON.)

Printed under No. 1 Report from Printing Committee, 30 June, 1910.

[Published in Government Gazette, No. 163, of 22nd December, 1909.]

[3794] The Treasury, New South Wales,  
Sydney, 22nd December, 1909.

THE following Regulations prescribing the qualifications required of applicants for Certificates of Competency as Masters, First Mates, and Second Mates of Coast Trade Ships, limited to between Melbourne and Rockhampton, having been made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the provisions of section 74, subsection (2) of the "Navigation Act, 1901," are published in accordance with the requirements of that Act.

T. WADDELL,  
Colonial Treasurer.

REGULATIONS PRESCRIBING THE QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED OF APPLICANTS FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY AS MASTERS, FIRST MATES, AND SECOND MATES OF COAST TRADE SHIPS, LIMITED TO BETWEEN MELBOURNE AND ROCKHAMPTON.

1. A Second Mate must be 18 years of age, and must have served three years at sea, either on the coast or foreign.

2. *Examination in Navigation.*—A candidate for a Second Mate's Coast Trade Certificate will be required:—

- (a) To write a legible hand and spell correctly. This will be tested by not less than a quarter of an hour's dictation.
- (b) To show a competent knowledge of the first five rules of arithmetic, both simple and compound.
- (c) To show that he is able to take a bearing by compass, be conversant with the use of Mercator's Chart, and be able to find on either a true or magnetic chart, the course to steer, and the distance from one given position to another; to find the ship's position on a chart from cross bearings of two objects; and from two bearings of the same object, the course and the distance run between taking the bearings being given; also the distance from the object at the time of taking the second bearing.

He will be required to answer viva voce questions on the following subjects:—

- (d) Weights and Measures.

3. *Examination in Seamanship.*—

- (a) He must have a thorough knowledge of the rule of the road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, and fog and sound signals. He must be able to describe the signals of distress and the signals to be made by ships wanting a pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals.

- (b) He must understand the use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of a vessel being stranded.
- (c) He must know the lights and dangers of the coast within the limits in which he has to navigate.
- (d) He must give satisfactory answers as to the rigging and gear of both steamers and sailing vessels employed in the coast trade, their management at sea and in harbour of both steamers and sailing vessels.
- (e) He must have a knowledge of the dunnage stowing of cargoes.
- (f) He must be able to mark and use the log and lead lines.
- (g) He must be able to answer any like question put to him by the examiner, appertaining to the duties of a Second Mate in the coast trade.

4. A First Mate coast trade must be 19 years of age, and must have served four years at sea, either on the coast or foreign.

5. *Examination in Navigation.*—A candidate for a First Mate's certificate in the coast trade will be required:—

- (a) To answer all the questions required for Second Mate coast trade.
- (b) To show that he has a knowledge of the use of logarithms.
- (c) To work a day's work complete, correcting the course for leeway, deviation, and variation.
- (d) To find the latitude by meridian altitude of the sun.
- (e) To find the true amplitude of the sun, and the error of the compass therefrom; also the deviation, the variation being given.
- (f) To find the time of high water at any given port.
- (g) Answer viva voce questions on the use of the sextant, also the adjustments thereof, and the mode of finding the index error.
- (h) The construction, use, and principles of the barometer, thermometer, hydrometer.

6. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to what is required for a Second Mate, he must

- (a) Understand how to work a vessel's anchor and windlass, moor and unmoor ships, and how to attend to the cables whilst ships are moored.
- (b) Understand the management of a ship's boat in heavy weather, the beaching of a boat through surf, and running out anchors by means of boats, &c.
- (c) How to take soundings at sea with the deep-sea lead.

(d) Understand

- (d) Understand the construction, use, and action of the bulkhead sluices, the engine-room telegraph, &c., and to answer any other questions of a like nature appertaining to the duties of a First Mate in the coast trade.

7. *Master, Coast Trade.*—A candidate for a Master Coast Trade Certificate must not be less than 21 years of age, and must have served five years at sea, of which

- (a) One year must have been in the capacity of First Mate of a coast trade vessel, whilst holding a First Mate's Coast Trade Certificate, or a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels;
- (b) or, two years and a half must have been in a capacity not lower than Second Mate of a coast trade vessel, in charge of a watch, whilst holding a First Mate's Coast Trade Certificate, or a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels.

8. *Examination in Navigation.*—A candidate will be required:—

- (a) To work any five problems prescribed for the grades of Second and First Mate coast trade.
- (b) To work any practical problem in parallel sailing.
- (c) To find the true course and distance from one given position to another by Mercator's method; also the compass course, the variation and deviation being given.
- (d) To find the true azimuth of the sun by the True Azimuth tables, the error of the compass, also the deviation, the variation being given.
- (e) To find on a chart the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a given time; and to work out practically the correction to apply to soundings taken at a given time and place, to compare with the depth marked on the chart.

- (f) To give written answers to certain practical questions on the subject of the deviation of the compass, also of the chart.

9. *Examination in Seamanship.*—A candidate for Master Coast Trade Certificate must show that he understands:—

- (a) How to rig a sea-anchor, and what means to apply to keep a vessel (disabled) out of the trough of the sea.
- (b) What precaution to take in case of shipwreck for the preservation of passengers and crew; and what should be done if his vessel is disabled and drifting towards a lee shore.
- (c) He must be able to answer any other questions put to him by the examiner, appertaining to the duties and business of a Master in the coast trade.

10. A Second Mate will be required to work all his problems and written answers in three hours; a First Mate will be allowed six hours; a Master will be allowed nine hours.

11. The rules for the conduct of these examinations, and the degree of precision required in the solution of the problems to be the same as those for foreign-going certificates.

12. All candidates for certificates of competency must pass the examination in colours.

13. If a candidate fails in his examination for a coast-trade certificate, he may, if qualified as to service, without further formal application or further payment of fee, proceed with the examination for a certificate of competency for coast-trade steamships only.

If the candidate passes such examination a certificate of competency for coast-trade steamships only may be issued.

14. All candidates for certificates of competency as Master or Mate, will be required to show that they possess a knowledge of First Aid to the Injured.

15. The rules of the late Marine Board relating to the qualifications of candidates for certificates of competency in the coast trade, are hereby repealed.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

NAVIGATION ACT, 1901.

(REGULATIONS PRESCRIBING QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR A THIRD-CLASS ENGINEER'S  
CERTIFICATE.)

*Printed under No. 1 Report from Printing Committee, 30 June, 1910.*

[*Published in Government Gazette No. 54, of 20th April, 1910.*]

The Treasury, New South Wales,  
Sydney, 20th April, 1910.

"NAVIGATION ACT, 1901."

THE following Regulations prescribing the qualifications required of applicants for a Third-class Engineer's Certificate of Competency have been made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the provisions of section 78 of the "Navigation Act, 1901."

T. WADDELL,  
Colonial Treasurer.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR A THIRD-CLASS ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE.

1. All Regulations hitherto in force in New South Wales and made by the late Marine Board laying down the qualifications for a Third-class Engineer's Certificate of Competency, are hereby repealed as from the 1st day of May, 1910.

2. On and after the 2nd day of May, 1910, every candidate for a Third-class Engineer's Certificate of Competency must possess the following qualifications, viz.:—

- (a) He must be not less than 21 years of age; should any doubt exist as to the age of the applicant, he will be required to produce a certificate of birth or baptism.
- (b) He must have served at least two years afloat as a fireman, or have served not less than one year afloat as a fireman, and not less than one year in a workshop in the making or repairing of engines or boilers.
- (c) He must be able to explain the use and position of the principal parts of condensing and non-condensing, simple, compound, and triple expansion engines, as used in harbour and river steamers; also the different kinds and arrangements of boilers, and their mountings, so used; including all valves, cocks, gauges, and connections in general use.
- (d) He must understand the use of the salinometer, know how low-pressure boilers can be worked with sea-water, and how far the use of it is permissible in high-pressure boilers; must know the cause and effect of incrustation, and greasy deposits on boiler-heating surfaces, and how to prevent the same; must understand the water gauge, steam gauge, slide valve, link motion, and loose eccentric, the principle and construction of feed pumps and the common pumps about an engine; must know what defects may appear in any part of the machinery, and how such defects are prevented and remedied. He must be able to give a practical explanation of what ought to be done in the event of anything going wrong, and in ordinary circumstances must be able to do it.
- (e) He must be able to write legibly, and understand the first four rules (simple and compound) of arithmetic.
- (f) He must understand the rule of the road, and must produce satisfactory testimonials as to his sobriety and general good conduct, and also furnish proof (to the satisfaction of the Superintendent) of his services.

N.B.—The word "fireman" used herein includes greaser, donkeyman, engine-driver, and engineer (refrigerating engineer, for instance).

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1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

## OLD-AGE PENSIONS ACT, 1900.

(STATEMENT RESPECTING PENSION PAYMENTS, &c., REQUIRED BY SECTION 48 OF.)

*Printed under No. 5 Report from Printing Committee, 28 July, 1910.*

STATEMENT for submission to Parliament, in accordance with the provisions of section 48 of the Old-age Pensions (Principal) Act No. 74, 1900.

	1909-1910.	
	PENSION PAYMENTS BY STATE.	
	A. Expenditure during year ended 30th June, 1910, on Old-age Pensions and Invalidity and Accidents Pensions together.	B. Expenditure during half-year ended 30th June, 1910, on Invalidity and Accidents Pensions Act 22, 1907.
	£	£
Salaries ... ..	4,068	1,147
Charged by Justice Department for services rendered by its officers in district work.	500	250
Fees to District Boards .. ..	1,500	542
Fees for medical examination of pension claimants and pensioners.	600	274
Postage ... ..	382	213
Incidental expenses ... ..	295	132
Bank commission ... ..	2,674*	Nil.
Recoup to Police Department for services of senior constable as inquiry officer, for half-year ended 30th June, 1910.	Charge on this account for half-year ended 31st Dec., 1909, only included in above figures.	91†

\* For half-year ended 31st December, 1909, of which £950 was in respect of Invalidity and Accidents Pension payments. † Not yet claimed.

NOTE.—During the half-year ended 31st December, 1909, part of the old-age pension expenditure was undertaken by the State, pending arrangements for refund by the Commonwealth Government. It is difficult, therefore, to separate the Old-age and Invalidity and Accidents Pensions expenditure for the half-year ended 31st December, 1909, but the actual expenditure of Invalidity and Accidents Pensions for the succeeding half-year (ended 30th June, 1910), shown in column B, will afford a close estimate of the whole year's cost.

Total number of pensions current under Invalidity and Accidents Pensions Act 22, 1907 ... .. 4,252



1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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# THEATRES AND PUBLIC HALLS ACT, 1908.

(REGULATION UNDER.)

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*Printed under No. 1 Report from Printing Committee, 30 June, 1910.*

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*[Published in Government Gazette No. 166 of 29th December, 1909.]*

Chief Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 21st December, 1909.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of the "Theatres and Public Halls Act, 1908," to repeal Regulation No. 23, as published in Supplementary *Government Gazette* of 27th July, 1909; and to make the following Regulation in lieu thereof:—

W. H. WOOD.

"THEATRES AND PUBLIC HALLS ACT, 1908."

REGULATION 22—SEATING ACCOMMODATION, &c.

The area assigned to each person, including gangways and passages, within the auditorium, shall not be less than 4.25 superficial feet. In all cases, however, there shall be a space of at least 1 foot between the front of one seat and the back of the next, measured between perpendiculars. Passages or gangways in the auditorium, not less than 3 feet 6 inches wide, shall be formed leading direct to the exit doors, and gangways 3 feet 6 inches wide shall be provided, intersecting the rows of seating in such a manner that no seat shall be more than 10 feet from a gangway measured in line of the seating.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

THEATRES AND PUBLIC HALLS ACT, 1908.  
(REGULATIONS UNDER.)

*Printed under No. 1 Report from Printing Committee, 30 June, 1910.*

*[Published in Government Gazette No. 101 of 22nd June, 1910.]*

Chief Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 22nd June, 1910.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following Regulations under the "Theatres and Public Halls Act, 1908."

W. H. WOOD.

"THEATRES AND PUBLIC HALLS ACT, 1908."

TEMPORARY STRUCTURES.

53. The words "other than those made of canvas" are omitted in Regulation 53.

53A. A temporary structure so constructed as to be roofed in shall not be used for public entertainments unless it has been first approved by a person appointed in that behalf by the Chief Secretary.

Such approval shall be in writing, and shall have effect and be in force for the period therein mentioned and no longer.

Any person so using, after the 31st day of July, 1910, any temporary structure so constructed, unless such approval has been given and is in force, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

AMENDMENT OF REGULATION 56, PART 5.

*Cinematograph.*

56. (e) The words "Ether and other inflammable liquids shall not be employed under any circumstances for producing light" are omitted in subsection (e), Regulation 56.



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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

ABORIGINES PROTECTION ACT, 1909.  
(REGULATIONS UNDER.)

*Printed under No. 1 Report from Printing Committee, 30 June, 1910.*

[7416]

Chief Secretary's Office,  
Sydney, 8th June, 1910.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the subjoined Regulations, in accordance with the provisions of the Aborigines Protection Act, 1909.

W. H. WOOD.

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.

1. The Board shall meet for the despatch of business at such times and places as they shall appoint, and shall deal with all matters brought before them relating to Aborigines. Three members of the Board shall form a quorum.

2. Every question shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members voting on that question. In the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman for the time being shall have a second or casting vote.

ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIRMAN.

3. A Vice-Chairman shall be elected by the Board as early as practicable after the first day of January each year. Due notice of the meeting for such election shall be given to each member of the Board.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

4. The Chairman, or any three members, may, in writing, direct the Secretary to convene a special meeting of the Board on any day and hour to deal with special business. Notice of such business shall be given to each member of the Board.

RESIGNATION ON BOARD.

5. Any member of the Board who wishes to resign his office shall, by letter, notify the Chairman of his intention to resign.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

*Secretary.*

6. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to prepare the business paper for each meeting of the Board; to take and record the minutes of proceedings of same; to conduct all correspondence, and to keep all such books of account, vouchers, reports, documents, plans, and charts as the Board shall direct or require; to give instructions to officers and persons appointed under the Aborigines Protection Act as the Board shall direct, or as the Regulations shall prescribe; and, generally, to fulfil zealously, and to the best of his ability, all duties, and obey all directions imposed on or given to him by the Board.

*Local Committees.*

7. The local committees shall meet monthly at the stations, or reserves, or other appointed places for the transaction of all business in connection with the stations or reserves under their supervision. They shall inspect the stations or reserves at least quarterly, and shall inquire into all complaints made concerning the stations or reserves for which they have been appointed; deal with all correspondence and reports, and make such recommendations for the consideration of the Board as shall be considered necessary, and report quarterly the result of such inspection.

8. Local committees, through the managers, shall have power to maintain discipline and good order on the stations or reserves under their supervision, and to sanction the entering and residing on a reserve of any aborigine.

9. Local committees shall have power to instruct the managers as to entry on the stations or reserves under their supervision by specified persons, and the period of their stay on same, and to direct the manager to expel undesirable persons from the reserve.

10. The allotment of ground and houses, on any station or reserve under their supervision, for occupation by individuals or families, shall be dealt with in the first instance by the local committees, who shall forward their recommendation to the Board for approval.

11. Local committees may appoint the manager, or any of their members, to institute proceedings for offences under the Act or Regulations. The Board shall be forthwith notified of the initiation of such proceedings, and the result thereof shall be reported to the Board immediately after the conclusion of the case.

*Guardians.*

12. The duties of guardians shall be similar to those of local committees.

*Management of Stations.*

13. All stations shall be under the control of managers appointed by the Board.

14. The duties of managers shall be:—

- (a) To have the general management and control of all persons on the stations under their charge, buildings, stock, and other property; to deal with all manner of things affecting the good order and conduct of all persons residing on the stations; and to devote all their energies to the moral and social welfare of the Aborigines resident on such stations.
  - (b) To report, in a prescribed form, at the end of each month, to the local committee or guardian, for the information of the Board, as to the general condition of the stations—*i.e.*, the number of Aborigines located thereon, and the daily average for the month, distinguishing in all cases the sexes and the full-bloods from the half-castes; the number of children attending the school; the nature and extent of the work done during the month, and what work it is proposed to go on with; the number of births and deaths during the month; information as to the general health of the Aborigines; and any other matters of interest.
  - (c) To discourage any further introduction of half-castes, which shall be allowed only on the recommendation of the local committee or guardian.
  - (d) To keep a diary of all occurrences at the stations under their charge, together with the usual statistics, and submit the same when required to the local committee for inspection, and to members of the Board on visit.
  - (e) To exercise supervision of the Aborigines at the stations; to restrain them from leaving the stations and visiting public-houses; and to endeavour to see that they do not squander their earnings.
  - (f) To be accountable for all rations, clothing, medical comforts, &c., and their distribution as authorised by the Board.
  - (g) To keep daily accounts of all money and supplies received and disposed of, and to furnish to the Board monthly abstracts of the same.
  - (h) To forward all moneys received from the sale of wool or produce, &c., to the Board immediately after the end of each month, accompanied by a statement, showing the various items.
  - (i) To consult the local committee as to the supply of stores and materials, and on any matters affecting discipline at the stations, and to seek their advice on matters generally.
  - (j) To submit requisitions for supplies of rations, clothing, &c., monthly, through the local committee.
  - (k) To submit to the Board, with the endorsement of the local committee, applications by Aborigines at the stations who desire to occupy blocks of land on the Aboriginal stations, to be cultivated by them to earn a livelihood thereon for themselves and their families, and to report fully as to the locality and suitability of the land applied for, and the character of the applicant.
  - (l) To assist in and supervise the erection of and repairs to buildings, fencing, &c., and the cultivation of the land, and do their best to make the Aborigines as comfortable and contented as practicable; also to take an interest in their work and recreations.
  - (m) As it is impossible to form rules to meet every contingency that may arise, the manager may use his own judgment in any case of emergency not herein provided for, and not involving the expenditure of money, but the management must be firm and systematic, regularity of hours being observed. The local committee must be consulted when practicable.
15. (a) Managers shall be personally liable for any expenditure incurred without authority of the Board. They shall take stock of all Government property on the station on the 30th June and 31st December of each year respectively, and furnish a return thereof for the Board's information. They shall also take stock, monthly, of rations and other stores on hand, and at the end of each quarter furnish a return showing clearly the quantities received and used during the quarter, and the quantities on hand.
- (b) Application for leave by managers or other officers must be submitted to the Board, through the local committee.
- (c) All correspondence must be promptly attended to, and recorded for inspection.

*Matron.*

16. The matron shall have an oversight of all the women, with special charge of girls and young children; shall daily visit the dwellings of the married and unmarried women, and give instructions in cooking, washing, sewing, and other domestic duties, and shall be responsible to the manager for the cleanliness of the women and children, together with the buildings they occupy.

*Dormitory Matron.*

17. The dormitory matron shall have control over the children in the dormitory, shall see that they are clean and tidy; that those of school age attend school regularly, and that before and after school hours (having due regard to the need for recreation), they shall receive instruction in sewing, cooking, and general housework. She shall furnish a report at the end of each month, through the manager, giving particulars of the inmates of the dormitory, the work accomplished during the month, and making any suggestions she may think fit for the improvement of the children.

## OFFICERS' RATIONS.

18. Rations according to the undermentioned scale will be issued to managers and other officers on the Board's stations, viz. :—

Flour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 lb. per week.
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. "
Sugar (white)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 lb. "
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 lb. "
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 lb. "
Soap...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 lb. "
Butter or	}	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 lb. "
Jam		...	...	...	...	...	...	2 lb. "

Where butter can be made or potatoes grown on the stations, they must be taken from the station supply.

## FREE ISSUE OF RATIONS.

19. (a) Rations consisting of 8 lb. of flour, 2 lb. sugar, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. tea per week will be allowed to all aged, infirm, or sick Aborigines. Children attending school may, at the discretion of the local committee or guardian, be allowed half-rations, and the issue of such rations will be withheld in any case where children do not attend regularly. On the Board's stations, and at reserves where specially authorised, meat up to 7 lb. per week,  $\frac{1}{8}$  lb. tobacco, and salt and soap, are to be issued as required.
- (b) Rations are not under any circumstances to be issued to the able-bodied without special reference to the Board. The men must go out and obtain employment, and be made to understand that they must support themselves and their families.
- (c) In cases of special urgency, rations not exceeding a week's supply may be issued in cases not authorised, but the particulars must be at once reported to the Board.
- (d) A quarterly return of all rations issued shall be furnished to the Board, giving particulars of the names, ages, sex, and caste of the recipients, and the reason for the issue.
- (e) A supply of medicines and such medical comforts as rice, sago, arrowroot, oatmeal and maizena, shall be kept in stock at the Board's stations, and issued to any Aborigines who may be sick or otherwise in need of the same, but the circumstances of such issue must appear on the quarterly returns of rations issued.

## SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

20. The following clothing will be supplied annually to Aborigines throughout the State, in such cases as may be considered necessary, viz. :—

Men and Youths.—One coat, two pairs trousers, two Harvard and two flannel shirts—the coat and trousers to be of diagonal tweed.

Boys—Two knicker suits (serge), two Harvard, and one flannel shirt.

Women and girls—One winsey and two print dresses, one winsey and one flannel petticoat, two pairs calico drawers, and two calico chemises.

Infants (boys to three and girls to four years)—Two diagonal tweed frocks, five petticoats with bodices, and two Harvard shirts.

## REQUISITIONS FOR SUPPLIES.

21. All supplies must be obtained upon requisition under contracts taken by the Board, or the Stores Supply Department. The Regulations under the "Public Service Act, 1902," relating to the "Mode of obtaining Supplies," "Receipt, Custody and Issue of Stores," &c., shall be strictly observed.

In all cases where articles are not obtainable under contract, local offers in writing should accompany requisitions.

On the first day of July of each year, managers of stations shall submit an estimate of the quantities of ration tea, and soap required for a period of twelve months, showing the stock on hand at that date, and (in the case of soap) the quantity required for each quarterly delivery in the months of November, February, May, and August respectively.

## MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

22. Before issuing orders to Aborigines on the Government Medical Officer, the Board's managers and the Police shall satisfy themselves that the cases require the attendance of a doctor. Where necessary the patients are to be sent to hospitals subsidised by the Government.

## ACCOUNTS.

23. All accounts shall be neatly written or typed, and shall, as far as practicable, be rendered at the end of each quarter, or, in the case of single services, immediately after the supply of goods or completion of the work authorised.

At the top of each account, *in red ink*, should be stated the Contract under which the articles were purchased, or the date and record No. of the Board's authority. Then should follow in black ink, the date and detailed particulars of the various items, with the rate and amount in the proper columns, after which (again *in red ink*) should follow the purpose for which the articles were purchased or services rendered, viz. :— "Free Issue," "Sale Stores Good," "Medical Comforts," "Manager's (or officer's) Rations," "Erection of (or repairs to) Huts," &c., &c., and the name of the station or camp concerned. Managers will be held personally responsible for the correctness of the rates, quantities, and extensions, and should see that accounts are properly completed for payment; the instructions at the back of voucher are to be properly attended to. Under no circumstances will accounts be passed for unauthorised expenditure, and the papers should, in every instance, be attached to accounts when rendered.

## SALE STORE.

24. Where approved by the Board, articles in general use by the residents may be kept for sale at the Board's stations, *for cash only*. Duplicate books shall be kept for the purpose of recording all sales, and a proper record shall be kept in the "Sale Store Account Book" of all goods received and disposed of. A quarterly statement shall be furnished showing the quantity and selling value of the goods on hand at the beginning of each quarter, the quantity and value of goods sold during the quarter, and balance on hand.

## GENERAL.

25. Any person found entering, trespassing, or remaining upon any station or reserve without lawful authority or excuse shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

26. Any person wilfully interfering with or destroying any house, building, fence, or other property of the Board, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

27. Any Aborigine, or other person guilty of drunkenness, or indecent or insulting behaviour, or disorderly conduct, or who may make use of obscene language on any station or reserve, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

28. Every able-bodied Aborigine, half-caste, or other person resident on one of the Board's stations, shall do a reasonable amount of work; any one persistently refusing to do so when required, shall have all supplies for himself or his family withdrawn until he resumes work, and shall be liable to be removed from the station.

## CUSTODY AND EDUCATION OF CHILDREN.

29. Every Aborigine under the age of 14 years shall, when so required by any local committee, guardian, officer of the Board, or member of the Police Force attend at the nearest school to which Aborigines will be admitted.

30. A report shall be furnished at the end of each quarter by the teacher in charge of every school for Aborigines in the form set out in the following Schedule :—

## SCHEDULE.

## ABORIGINES PROTECTION BOARD OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

*School Report.*

School,

19 .

Name of child—

Age—

Sex—

Caste—

Does the child attend school regularly ?—

State average attendance during quarter ended

Does child come to school clean ?—

Does child come to school with clothes in decent order and well-mended ?—

Does child appear well fed and cared for ?

State if child can read and progress as compared with last report—

(Signed)

Schoolmaster (or Mistress).

The Secretary, Aborigines Protection Board, Sydney.

31. Every Aboriginal male under the age of 14 years, and every unmarried Aboriginal female under the age of 18 years shall, when so required by the manager, reside and take his or her meals and sleep in any building set apart for such purposes.

32. Any Aborigine who is engaged singly in working any reserve, or portion thereof, shall be entitled to retain the proceeds of the sale of his crop, and where, in the opinion of the Board, there is sufficient return, he must support himself and his family.

33. In cases where Aborigines collectively work any reserve, or portion thereof, the local committee or guardian or officer of Police shall report to the Board the full circumstances, and make a recommendation as the distribution of the proceeds of the labour of such Aborigines.

34. No stock whatever belonging to any resident shall be allowed to remain on any station or reserve without the authority of the Board. If not forthwith removed, when so directed, such stock may be turned off the station or reserve.

## RAILWAY PASSES.

35. Railway passes will only be granted on the authority of the Board, in needful and urgent cases, such as illness, or to allow Aborigines to reach employment which is awaiting them. In the latter case, where reasonable, the Aborigine to whom the pass is issued shall give an undertaking to repay the cost of the fare from his earnings.

36. Any Aborigine who is desirous of entering one of the Board's stations must apply to the manager, who shall satisfy himself that the case is a proper one for admission. Where the applicant has previously resided on a station, he must produce a certificate from the manager of such station to the effect that he is of good character, is a fit subject for admission, and has not been guilty of any misconduct.

37. Any Aborigine who has been removed from any station or reserve for misconduct or other cause shall not be admitted to any other station or reserve without the authority of the Board. Managers are required to report all cases of removal to the Board, and to managers of other stations.

38. Quadroons, octoroons, and others with a lesser degree of Aboriginal blood will not be allowed to reside on any station or reserve, except by special permission of the Board. Local committees, guardians, managers, and members of the Police Force shall report all such cases coming under their notice.

39. When any able-bodied Aborigine has obtained employment outside the station or reserve he shall, during his absence, pay such weekly sum towards the support of his wife and family, who are in receipt of assistance, as is considered equitable by the local committee or guardian.

## YEARLY CENSUS.

40. On the first day of September of each year, the Board shall cause a census of the Aboriginal population of the State to be taken, giving full particulars respecting the number of Aborigines throughout the State.

Accompanying such census shall be furnished, in duplicate, lists of Aborigines recommended for clothing at each reserve or camp (but not station), giving the locality, names of Aborigines, age, sex, caste of the Aborigines, the Police-station to which the clothing should be sent and the route by which it should be forwarded.

A list of places where blankets are required should also accompany the blanket returns, showing locality, number of blankets, the Police-station to which they should be sent, and the route.

## APPRENTICES.

41. The following are the conditions under which children may be apprenticed :—

- (a) No child shall be apprenticed to a hotel or boarding-house keeper.
- (b) All apprentices shall be provided with sleeping accommodation to be approved by the Board's officers or representatives, and such accommodation shall be liable to inspection by any person authorised by the Board at all reasonable times.
- (c) All apprentices shall be fed, clothed, and lodged in a proper manner, and provided with medical attendance where necessary.
- (d) All apprentices shall, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, be paid wages at the following rates, viz. :—
  - For the first year—1s. 6d. per week, of which 3d. shall be paid weekly to the apprentice as pocket-money.
  - For the second year—2s. 6d. per week, of which 6d. shall be paid weekly to the apprentice as pocket-money.
  - For the third year—3s. 6d. per week, of which 6d. shall be paid weekly to the apprentice as pocket-money.
  - For the fourth year—5s. per week, of which 1s. shall be paid weekly to the apprentice as pocket-money.

The portion not paid as pocket-money shall be remitted by the employer, quarterly, to the Board on the 1st January, April, July, and October respectively, and shall be placed to the credit of the Trust Account in a Savings Bank, and paid to the apprentice at the end of his or her apprenticeship, or at such other time as may be approved by the Board.

- (e) Apprentices shall be allowed, when practicable, to attend Divine Service and Sunday-school, and their moral training shall be duly cared for by their employer.
- (f) In the event of any change of residence by any employer, written notice thereof shall be at once given by him or her to the Board.
- (g) In the event of any child becoming seriously ill, dying, absconding, leaving, or meeting with an accident, information shall at once be given by the employer to the Board, and also to the local Police, who shall take immediate action and report to the Board.

42. The Board shall provide a printed form of application for the use of those who desire to obtain apprentices, and such forms shall be completed, with the following particulars, viz. :—

- (a) Name in full of applicant.
- (b) Occupation.
- (c) Address in full.
- (d) Religion.
- (e) Number, ages, and sexes of applicant's own children.
- (f) Sex required.
- (g) About what age.
- (h) Description of work to be performed by apprentice or servant.
- (i) Particulars of sleeping accommodation.
- (j) Has applicant had apprentice from any other Institution? State particulars.
- (k) How far does applicant reside from nearest public school and church.
- (l) Names of two references. (Written references to be attached.)





1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACT, 1896, AND FACTORIES AND SHOPS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1909.

(REGULATIONS UNDER.)

*Printed under No. 1 Report from Printing Committee, 30 June, 1910.*

[7862]

Department of Labour and Industry,  
48 Young-street,  
Sydney, 24th June, 1910.

FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACT, No. 37, 1896, AND FACTORIES AND SHOPS (AMENDMENT)  
ACT, No. 28, 1909.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following Regulations under the Factories and Shops Act, No. 37, 1896, and the Factories and Shops Act, No. 28, 1909, repealing all Regulations made prior thereto, prescribing the forms of notices to be given and returns and records to be made, and the particulars to be set forth therein, and generally for carrying into effect the provisions of the aforesaid Acts:—

### REGULATIONS.

#### FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

1. All regulations heretofore made under the Factories and Shops Act of 1896 are hereby repealed.
2. In these regulations the terms used shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meanings as are respectively assigned to them by the Factories and Shops Act of 1896, and the Factories and Shops Amendment Act, 1909, hereinafter referred to as "the Act."

#### *Air Space and Ventilation.*

3. (1) Every factory or shop, and every room therein, shall contain not less than four hundred (400) cubic feet of space for each person employed therein.

In the calculation of cubic space the maximum height taken shall be 14 feet.

When the ceiling of any workroom is not more than 8 feet in height, such workroom shall not, unless expressly authorised by the Minister, be registered as a factory or included in a registered factory.

The Minister may exempt any factory or shop in whole or in part from the above provisions.

- (2) Where any employees are, when at work, grouped together in a room in a factory or shop, and, in the opinion of an Inspector, such grouping is so close as to be dangerous to their health, he may require, the occupier to make a rearrangement of such grouping so as, in his opinion, to remove such danger.

4. Every factory or shop, and every room therein, shall, when required by the Inspector, be provided with means of ventilation by openings for the inlet and outlet of air in the proportion of not less than 12 square inches of inlet openings and 12 square inches of outlet openings, irrespective of door or window openings, for each person employed in such factory, shop, or room, such space to be calculated exclusive of all bars, ornamentation, or other obstruction thereto.

The provisions of this regulation shall not, unless considered necessary by an Inspector, apply to a factory, shop, or room in which there are a fireplace with chimney and a window made to open, and in which not more than four persons are employed.

5. Except in cases where carbonic acid gas is generated in a pure state for manufacturing purposes, when special permission to vary to a named extent must be obtained, the air anywhere within a factory must not contain more than eight parts of carbonic acid gas (CO<sub>2</sub>) per 10,000 in excess of the air outside in the district during daylight. During darkness when artificial light, other than electric light, is required, this proportion may be increased up to 16 volumes in 10,000 in excess of the air outside.

6. In every factory the means of ventilation, warming and cooling, to be provided and maintained, shall be such as to keep the humidity and temperature of the air during working hours within the following proportions of temperature in relation to moisture, viz. :—

Dry bulb thermometer showing air temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.	Corresponding wet bulb thermometer showing humidity in air.	
	Minimum Fahrenheit.	Maximum Fahrenheit.
40 degrees	35 degrees	37 degrees.
50 "	44 "	47 "
60 "	53 "	55 "
65 "	60 "	61 "
70 "	63 "	68 "
72 "	64 "	69 "
75 "	65 "	70 "
80 "	67 "	73 "
85 "	68 "	73½ "
90 "	69½ "	74 "
95 "	71 "	75 "
100 "	73 "	76 "
105 "	74 "	77½ "
110 "	75 "	78½ "
115 "	76½ "	80 "
120 "	77½ "	81 "

The relative maximum temperatures of the wet bulb thermometer must never be exceeded within the factory or shop except when the humidity in the fresh open air surrounding the factory or shop is so excessive that it shows an increase in those relative temperatures. On such occasions the wet bulb temperature within the factory may be increased in the same proportion as that shown by the open air. If for any special manufacturing process or storage purpose any occupier desires the air in his factory workshop or shop to be saturated with moisture beyond the proportions shown by the relative temperatures above, he must make written application to the Minister for special leave to do so, specifying the conditions as to temperature and moisture he desires. Provided that the Chief Government Medical Officer certifies that such conditions are not absolutely dangerous to health, the Minister may grant permission to vary the temperatures of the wet bulb in such special case to the extent to which the said Medical Officer certifies it is safe to do so. If an Inspector has reason to believe that the provisions of this regulation are not being complied with, he may direct the occupier to provide dry and wet bulb thermometers, and to place and keep them in good working order in such position as he may indicate.

7. Every heating appliance in any factory, whether used for warming for the persons there engaged, or used in a manufacturing process, shall be provided with a flue sufficient to carry off to the open air all the products of combustion. If the cross-section of the flue is circular, its internal diameter shall be not less than 4 inches; if the cross-section is of any other shape, the flue shall be equally efficient for the purpose of carrying off the products of combustion. These flues must be provided with hoods sufficiently large, and so placed as to collect all products of combustion into the flues, and be of material design and in position as approved or directed by the Inspector.

Where gas burners are used for heating purposes they must be maintained in good order, and be of such nature and so used that the poisonous gas (carbonic oxide) arising from imperfect combustion shall not be produced.

Where it appears to an Inspector that such appliance is in such position as to overheat any room in which persons are employed, he may order a partition or screen to be erected, or such other means to be adopted as he considers necessary to reduce such overheating, or to effectually separate such appliance from any part of the factory in which persons are employed.

8. Where a producer gas or a water gas apparatus is in use, in connection with a factory or shop, either in the form of a suction gas engine plant or for the purpose of generating gas for any power or heating purpose, such apparatus must be so situated and the place where it stands so isolated and ventilated that leakages of gas from such apparatus cannot find access into any portion of the factory or shop, where any person is employed. Such apparatus should be, if possible, in a detached building, but if that is impossible special sanction for its use must be obtained by the occupier from the Minister, and such sanction will not be given till it is shown to the satisfaction of the Inspector that the place where such apparatus is situated has had its walls, ceiling, and floor made as nearly as possible gas-tight, and is provided with sufficient openings to the outer air to thoroughly ventilate the place at all times by perfation, or by equivalent mechanical means.

#### *Temperatures.*

9. An Inspector may require that means be taken by the occupier of any factory or shop to prevent the temperature (as shown by the dry bulb thermometer) within any portion of such factory or shop rising above 77° Fah. when the shade temperature outside does not exceed 72° Fah., and when the shade temperature outside exceeds 72° Fah., to prevent the temperature within the factory or shop exceeding the outside shade temperature by more than 5° Fah.

10. In any factory or shop, heating appliances shall, when so required by an Inspector, be provided sufficient to warm the room in which any persons are employed to a temperature of not less than 65° Fah. in places where manual labour is being carried on, and of not less than 72° Fah. where sedentary work is being done.

For

For the purposes of keeping down the temperature, the Inspector may require:—

- (a) That the walls, or portion thereof, shall be lined with a non conducting coating. Such lining, if done in wood, shall be not less than  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch in thickness, and, in the case of ceilings under a roof, shall be so fixed as to permit of a current of air circulating freely from the room, and between such ceilings and the roof covering, out to the open air. The same arrangement may be required for wall lining where the external covering is of iron or other good conductor of heat. If lining material other than wood is used, it must be of equal non-conducting efficiency to wood, as above described.
- (b) That the walls or roof of any factory or shop, or portions thereof, shall be externally coated; such external coating shall consist of not less than two coats of refrigerating paint, or other coating having similar heat-resisting action, or, if the Inspector so requires by notice in writing in that behalf, three coats thereof.

Where in any factory or shop or in any portion thereof in which any person is employed, any process is carried on which involves the giving off of steam, or dust, or metal, or mineral particles from polishing or grinding, or noxious gases or fumes, fans with efficient hoods and ducts or other proper construction shall be provided, maintained and used for efficiently carrying off to the satisfaction of the Inspector the steam or other matters to the external air from the point at which they are given off, except in the case of steam used for warming or humidifying the air in cases where special permission has been given under Regulation 5.

#### *Cleaning.*

11. (a) The floors and windows of every factory shall, when so ordered by an Inspector, be washed with hot water and soap once at least every four weeks, provided that the occupier of any factory may appeal from such order to the Minister, whose decision shall be final.

(b) The seats and floor of every closet, lavatory, and dressing room used by the employees in any factory or shop shall be thoroughly scrubbed with water and soap once at least every week.

(c) Each urinal and the floor adjacent to such urinal, and all sinks and washbasins in any factory or shop, shall be thoroughly cleansed with water every day.

In all the above washings and cleanings the water used must have a disinfectant equal in qualities and efficiency to "Kerol" (Quibell Brothers' disinfectant), or "Cyllin" (Jeye's disinfectant), mixed with it in proportion of one tablespoonful per gallon of water; or, if preferred, "Kerol" or "Cyllin" soap, or an equally efficient disinfectant soap may be used where washing is required.

#### *Adequate Lighting.*

12. Every part of a factory in which persons are employed, or any passages or portions of a factory which may at any time be used by an employee, must have light equal to 10 candle metres, that is, light equal to that given out by an ordinary stearine or paraffine candle of 6 to the lb at a distance of 12 inches from the flame. When such lighting is found by test to be below that standard, the Inspector may require the occupier to make such provision (preferably where possible by window openings or otherwise) to provide the natural or artificial lighting necessary to bring the lighting up to the standard named above.

#### *Dressing Rooms*

13. In any factory where, in accordance with the provisions of section 24A of the Act, the occupier has been requested to provide a suitable dressing room, such dressing room shall have a floor area of not less than 64 square feet; but in any factory where the number of female employees exceeds twenty, the dimensions of such dressing room shall be determined by the Inspector. Such dressing rooms shall be provided with hat and cloak hooks, and, if required by the Inspector, a locker or pigeon hole of at least 1 cubic foot, for each employee.

#### *Closet Accommodation.*

14. Every factory or shop shall be provided with proper closet accommodation, and in respect thereof the following rules shall be observed:—

Where the closets are not connected with the Metropolitan or other approved system of sewerage, approved double pail or earth closets may be fitted, and shall in all cases be situated outside the main building, and shall not communicate with the main building except through the open air or an intervening ventilated space.

Urinals shall, when required by an Inspector, be provided in such proportion as he may by notice in writing require; but, in general, 6 ft. length for every twenty-five male persons employed will be sufficient.

Every closet shall, if outside the main building, be constructed with weather-proof walls and roof, and all closets shall have a door capable of being fastened on the inside. The walls shall not be less than 7 ft. high, and the closet shall be not less than 3 ft. 6 in. wide and 4 ft. 6 in. long internal measurement.

The floor of any sanitary convenience shall, if so directed by an Inspector, be of concrete or other impervious material approved by the Inspector.

If erected within the main building, the roof of the closet shall, if required by an Inspector, be closed in separately from the ceiling of any room or roof of the building.

Every closet and urinal shall be so arranged and maintained as to be conveniently accessible to the persons employed at all times during their employment, and shall be in such a position as may be approved by the Inspector.

Where persons of both sexes who are not all members of the same family are employed, separate closet accommodation shall be provided for members of each sex.

The conveniences of each sex shall be so placed or so screened off that the interior shall not be visible, even when the door of any convenience is open, from any place where persons of the other sex have to work or pass.

If the conveniences of one sex adjoin those of the other sex, the partitions, if not constructed of brick, stone, or similar material, shall be lined on both sides; the approaches shall be separate, and such approaches shall be screened or partitioned off to the approval of the Inspector.

Every closet shall have its walls and ceilings either hot-lime-washed every three months or kept cleanly painted with enamel paint, and shall be in such position that one at least of its external walls shall be capable of being lighted and ventilated direct to the outer air and shall be efficiently lighted when in use at night. Such means of ventilation shall consist of—a louvred opening or a window placed towards the upper part of the wall, and capable of being opened, of dimensions of not less than 2 feet by 1 foot, exclusive of frame. There shall also be provided not less than one air brick, or grating, or other opening, of at least 24 square inches, free of all bars, ornamentation, or other obstruction, and placed near the floor: Provided that in factories in which the majority of those employed are of one sex, and not more than two are of the other sex, separate and distinct privy accommodation for the persons of different sexes shall not be required, if in the opinion of the Inspector the same is suitably provided in adjoining or adjacent premises.

*Lavatory Accommodation.*

15. A supply of lavatory or wash basins shall be provided in every factory or shop in the proportion of one basin to every twenty persons of each sex. Where the total number of persons of either sex exceeds one hundred, the proportion shall be one basin to every twenty-five. Where possible water is to be laid on to those basins, and in such cases properly fitted wastes, drains, &c., to carry off the slop water must be fitted with proper outfall. Where water cannot be laid on, it must be provided at a convenient distance from the basins, and sufficient utensils to carry it, and also a suitable place must be provided where the slop-water can be emptied without causing nuisance, all to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

*Drinking-water.*

16. In every factory or shop a sufficient supply of wholesome cold drinking-water shall be provided for the free use of the persons employed therein. Such supply shall be in such position as to be easily accessible to all the persons employed in the factory or shop. A drinking vessel shall be attached to each such supply. Where the operations are such as may lead to contamination of the water, or where the quality of the water available requires it, the Inspector may require filters to be provided by the occupier, and regularly cleaned and used; such filters to be of the "Pasteur" or "Abbot" type, or others which have been proved to be of equal efficiency.

*Mode of conducting Arbitrations.*

17. Any occupier who has been served with notice in the form of the Schedule hereto to make structural alterations in his factory, or to fence machinery, and who has, within the time prescribed in Section 29, served on the Minister or Inspector a requisition to refer to arbitration the question whether or not it is necessary or practicable to make the structural alterations or to fence the machinery, referred to in the notice, shall under his hand appoint an arbitrator, and give notice in writing to the Minister or Inspector as the case may be of such appointment not later than within six days after he shall have served such requisition to refer upon the Minister or Inspector.

SCHEDULE.

NOTICES UNDER SECTIONS 34 (1) AND 29 OF THE FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACT OF 1896.

I hereby give you notice that you are required to [*here describe in general terms the structural alterations to be made, or the machinery required to be fenced, and the mode in which the same should be altered or fenced*], in your factory,  
street, district, as provided by Section 34 (or 29 as the case may be) of the Factories and Shops Act, 1896.

Minister for Labour and Industry (or Inspector).

To M.

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NOTE.—If you desire to refer this matter to arbitration, you must within seven days of the receipt of this notice serve upon me a written requisition to refer the matter to arbitration and must proceed to such arbitration in accordance with the regulations in that behalf. In default of your so doing, you will be liable to the penalties provided in the said Act unless you make the required structural alterations (or securely fence the said machinery without delay).

18. The Minister shall, within six days after he, or the Inspector (as the case may be), shall have received written notice of the name of the arbitrator so appointed by the occupier, appoint under his hand an arbitrator, and give notice of such appointment to the occupier.

19. The arbitrators so appointed shall, within fourteen days after the appointment of the second arbitrator, and before proceeding to arbitration, appoint under their hands an umpire. If such umpire is not so appointed the Minister may either extend the time for such appointment or himself appoint an umpire.

20. The arbitrators and umpire shall, before making an award, make a personal inspection of the building or machinery in question, and the approaches and surroundings thereof, and shall, if they or he deem it necessary, but not otherwise, take the evidence of experts upon the question of the necessity or the practicability of making such structural alterations or of fencing the machinery alleged in the notice to be dangerous, or of any possible modifications of the requirements in the notice.

21. The occupier and the Minister or Inspector may attend in person or by their agents before the arbitrators or umpire, and may themselves give evidence or adduce such evidence as they may think advisable.

22. The arbitrators or umpire may, after notice of the meeting, proceed to an award in the absence of the parties or either of them.

23. No submission other than the appointment of arbitrators shall be necessary, and no particular form of award shall be required, but the form of appointment of arbitrators, umpire, and award hereinafter provided may be used and shall be sufficient.

24. The award of the arbitrators or umpire (as the case may be) shall be made within twenty-one days next after the appointment of the umpire.

25. The following forms may be used in arbitration :—

*Appointment of Arbitrator.*

I, *A.B.*, or we, *A.B.C.D., &c.*, occupier of a factory or work-room situate at, &c. [*here describe site of factory*], do hereby appoint *Y.Z.* to act as arbitrator in the matter of the notice of the Minister to make structural alterations (or of the Inspector to fence machinery).

I, *E.F.*, Minister for Labour and Industry, do hereby appoint *W.X.* to act as arbitrator in the matter of the notice of the Minister to make structural alterations (or of the Inspector to fence machinery), served upon *A.B., &c.*, occupier, carrying on a factory or work-room at [*here describe site of factory, &c.*]

*Appointment of Umpire.*

We, *W.X.* and *Y.Z.*, the arbitrators appointed in the matter of the notice of the Minister to make structural alterations (or of the Inspector to fence machinery) at the factory or work-room of [*here insert name of occupier*] at [*here insert site of factory or work-room*], hereby duly appoint *E.F.* to act as umpire in the said arbitration.

*Award.*

Arbitration in the matter of the notice of the Minister to make structural alterations (or of the Inspector to fence machinery) at the factory of [*here insert name of occupier*], at [*here insert site of factory in the*                      district, under Section 34 (1) [*or 29 as the case may be*] of the *Factories and Shops Act of 1896.*

We, *W.X.* and *Y.Z.*, arbitrators (or I, *E.F.*, the umpire) appointed in the above arbitration, having duly proceeded to the final determination of the matter referred, hereby decide by this award, made under the *Factories and Shops Act, 1896*, that [*here state according to the finding of the arbitrators or umpire either that it is necessary and practicable to make the structural alterations, or fence the machinery as required, or state some modification of the notice by which the structural alterations or fencing of machinery would, if the modification were adopted, be practicable.*]

*Risk of Accident.*

26. For the better prevention of accidents the following rules shall be observed :—

(1) In every factory where mechanical power is used the occupier shall when so required by an Inspector provide a loose pulley or pulleys to any machine or shafting driven by such power.

Such loose pulley or pulleys will not be considered necessary—

- (a) For the starting of any engine, if such engine is equipped with a self-starting apparatus, or is directly coupled or is so constructed as to be in the opinion of the Inspector reasonably safe for the purpose of starting.
- (b) Where the load is connected with the driving pulley by a clutch.

(2) In every factory where mechanical power is used the occupier when so directed by an Inspector shall provide a belt shifter or other safe mechanical contrivance approved by the Inspector for the purpose of throwing belts or pulleys on or off.

(3) Every occupier of a factory when so directed by an Inspector shall provide for the service of any shafting moved by mechanical power, and situated more than 8 feet above the floor level—

- (a) Stagings or platforms, or gangways of such design and construction, and in such position as may be approved by an Inspector.
- (b) Ladders of such design and construction as may be approved by an Inspector.
- (c) Belt-hangers for the purpose of holding any belt when not in use clear of contact with any running machinery or mill-gearing. Any employee throwing off a belt from any machine or mill-gearing shall, if a belt-hanger is provided, put such belt on such belt-hanger.

(4) An occupier of a factory or any person in control of any boy under 16 years of age or of any female shall, when such mill-gearing is in motion by mechanical power, not permit or allow such person to—

- (a) Oil or grease any portion of the mill-gearing.
- (b) Put on or put off or adjust or tighten or lace any belt or belting, or attempt so to do.
- (c) Go on or remain on any overhead staging erected for the purpose of serving any mill-gearing.

No boy under 18 years of age, and no female, shall be permitted to—

- (a) Be in charge of any engine or boiler.
- (b) Attend to any engine or boiler, unless the Inspector is satisfied that such act done by such person is under the direct supervision of a competent person.

(5) In all breweries and aerated water factories the occupier shall—

- (a) Provide all bottlers, corkers, wirers, sighters, and labellers with such masks or veils, or face-guards, and such gauntlets, or hand or arm guards, as may be approved by the Inspector.
- (b) Cause all machines for bottling to be so constructed and so placed or fenced as to prevent as far as possible, during the operation of filling or corking, a fragment of bursting bottle from striking any employee.

And all employees while engaged upon bottling or other operations (upon which explosions or breakages are likely to happen) shall continually wear such face or hand or arm guards as are provided.

(6) In any factory where machinery is moved by mechanical power, no female shall be employed at or near, or about, such machinery, or in any room where she may have occasion to pass such machinery, whilst her hair is not covered or closely fastened to her head, or whilst she is wearing flowing hair, or neck ribbons or laces, or such loose articles of dress.

(7) All emery wheels shall be fenced or guarded in such manner as, taking into consideration the circumstances of each case, may be approved by an Inspector.

No emery wheel shall be run at a higher speed than is indicated on such wheel by the maker as the limit of safety.

No emery wheel shall be run before any door or other entrance.

(8) All steam pipes, or pipes used for heating purposes, shall either be properly insulated or guarded, or in such position that an employee in the ordinary course of employment would not come in ready contact with them.

(9) Proper pots or ladles of such construction and design as to ensure the safe transit of the substance shall be provided for the conveyance, carrying, or handling of molten metal, or hot or any dangerous substances.

(10) All boilers, vats, or similar appliances designed to revolve or tilt shall be fitted with mechanical catches or other safe appliance to regulate their position.

(11) If any machine worked by manual power is of such design and construction that its motion is materially assisted by the kinetic energy or momentum accumulated in its moving parts, any cog-wheel, fly-wheel, or other moving part of such machine shall be fenced or guarded, if so directed by an Inspector.

(12) In every factory in which mechanical power is used, all set screws, pins, keys, coupling bolts, and ends of spindles, if moved by such power, shall, when so directed by the Inspector, be fenced or guarded, or countersunk, or cut off flush with the adjoining parts of the machinery or mill-gearing, or protected in such manner as may be approved by the Inspector.

Where in any factory any fan moved by mechanical power is, in the opinion of the Inspector, in such position as to be likely to cause bodily injury to any employee, such fan shall be protected with woven wire, or fenced, or guarded in such manner as may be approved by the Inspector.

(13) In all factories where machinery is moved by mechanical power, all main traffic ways shall, when required by the Inspector, be not less than 4 feet wide, and all such traffic ways must be kept clear of materials, stock, or other obstructions.

All passage ways between machines or giving access to machines shall be not less than 2 feet wide, unless in such passage ways all moving parts of the machinery or mill-gearing are securely fenced or guarded.

27. All vats, pans, tanks, stairwells, and openings in floors and walls shall be securely fenced, or otherwise supplied with efficient safeguards, and all stairwells and steps shall be provided with one or more handrails; such fencing, safeguards, handrails, or means of protection to be approved by the Inspector.

All such fencing, safeguards, and handrails shall be maintained in an efficient state.

#### *Electrical Switchboards and Generators.*

28. There shall be a passage way in front of every switchboard of not less than 3 feet in width. The passage way, if any, behind the switchboard, shall not be of less width than 3 feet clear of any electrical apparatus. No such passage way shall be used as a store-room or lumber-room.

No cable or resistance frame shall cross any passage way at the back of the switchboard, except at a height of not less than 6 feet 6 inches above the floor.

The passage way at the back of the switchboard shall be smoothly floored, accessible from each end, and shall be provided with open wire-worked or other approved doors.

Commutators, rings, and fly-wheels when attached to generator shafts shall be securely guarded as directed by the Inspector.

When an electric motor is fixed to a wall or erected overhead on bracket or fitting, such bracket or fitting shall be of such construction as will ensure it carrying the motor safely at all loads.

Every conductor connected to a light or power circuit, and every portion thereof, shall be thoroughly insulated. All old circuits and dead wires shall be removed.

#### *Floors and Ceilings of Factories.*

29. Where directed by the Inspector the materials of the flooring of the factories shall be of cement concrete, bricks or tiles laid in cement, asphalt, or other impervious materials, or wood, or such materials as may be approved by the Inspector as suitable for the requirements of the trade carried on in such factory.

Where directed by the Inspector the material of the ceilings of factories shall be of wood, plaster, bagasse, steel, or such other materials as may be approved by the Inspector.

#### *Doors opening outwards and construction of same.*

30. (1) The provisions of Section 34 of the Act shall apply to—

(a) Shops used for the sale of drapery, millinery, and fancy goods in which the area of floor space on any floor exceeds 600 square feet.

(b) Shops other than those used for the sale of drapery, millinery, and fancy goods in which the area of floor space on any floor exceeds 1,000 square feet.

(2) No door of exit shall be hung so as to open immediately on to a flight of stairs, or steps, or to obstruct when open any exit of a shop

No such door shall be fastened in any way except as to allow it to be readily opened from each side without a key during the whole time the shop is occupied by any person, except the caretaker or watchman.

#### *Means of Extinguishing Fire.*

31. Every factory and shop, when so required by the Inspector, shall be fitted with a 3-inch hydrant, hose, branch, and nozzle, inside the main entrance and at the top of each staircase, and be supplied with such number of buckets as the Inspector may determine and of such pattern as he may approve, to be kept (filled with water) at all times on each floor of such factory or shop; or, in lieu of fire buckets, effective chemical fire-extinguishers approved by the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade.

FORMS.

*Form of Application to Register.*

32. The written notice to register to be served on the Clerk-in-charge or Inspector by the occupier or intending occupier of a factory, in accordance with Sections 5 and 6 of the Principal Act, may be in the following form, and may be left at his office or sent to him through the post:—

To the Clerk-in-charge, Department of Labour and Industry, Sydney.

(In the case of the Metropolitan District, or to the "Inspector of Factories for the District of \_\_\_\_\_," at his gazetted address in the case of country districts).

I [or We] hereby give you notice that I am [or we are] in occupation of [or I or we intend to occupy premises] as a factory within the meaning of the Factories and Shops Acts, particulars of which are furnished herewith, and request that a Certificate of Registration be issued to me [or us].

The particulars are as follows:—

- Premises are situated at \_\_\_\_\_
- Built of \_\_\_\_\_
- Roof of \_\_\_\_\_
- Precautions against fire \_\_\_\_\_
- Means of escape in case of fire \_\_\_\_\_
- Number of closets for females \_\_\_\_\_
- Number of closets for males \_\_\_\_\_
- Number of washbasins for females \_\_\_\_\_
- Number of washbasins for males \_\_\_\_\_
- Urinal is provided for \_\_\_\_\_

The number of workrooms is \_\_\_\_\_, and the dimensions are as below:—

How Room is distinguished.	Number of Persons to Work in Room.	Height.		Length.		Breadth.		Number of Windows.	Number of Doors.	Number of Ventilator.	
		Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.			Inlet.	Outlet.

Nature of work to be carried on, or articles to be manufactured \_\_\_\_\_  
 The mechanical power is \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ horse-power  
 Name of occupier or firm in full, for registration \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trading Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 The estimated number of persons to be employed is \_\_\_\_\_ males \_\_\_\_\_ females  
 Total of all employes \_\_\_\_\_

I [or We] declare the above particulars to be substantially true and correct in every respect.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Occupier or firm. \_\_\_\_\_

Received \_\_\_\_\_  
 Permit issued \_\_\_\_\_  
 Registered \_\_\_\_\_  
 Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

*Inspector's Report.*

33. Not to be filled in by applicant for registration.

No. of floors to be occupied \_\_\_\_\_  
 (State which floor or floors.)

W.C. accommodation—Males, \_\_\_\_\_; Females, \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

I recommend that \_\_\_\_\_

Inspector, \_\_\_\_\_

*Owner to be regarded as Occupier.*

34. The notice by the Minister regarding for special purposes the owner as the occupier of the premises, in accordance with Section 2 of the Act, definition of "occupier" may be in the following form:—

FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.  
 Owner to be regarded as occupier.

Date. \_\_\_\_\_

Take notice that for the purpose of certain structural alterations or building additions, as specified in the attached notice, you are hereby regarded as the occupier of the premises situate at \_\_\_\_\_  
 Minister for Labour and Industry.

*Permit to use Premises as a Factory.*

35. The permit authorising the use of premises as a factory pending the carrying out of alterations or repairs, in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the Act, may be in the following form—

FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.  
 Permit to use Premises as a Factory.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

This is to certify that permission is hereby given to \_\_\_\_\_ to use premises situated at \_\_\_\_\_ street \_\_\_\_\_ as a factory till the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_ Clerk-in-Charge.

Note.—This permit is issued to allow the premises to be used as a factory pending the carrying out of alterations or repairs as required by the Inspector.

Notice



*Notice of Requirements.*

36. The notice of requirements of an Inspector to be served on an occupier or applicant, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6B of the Act, may be in the following form :—

## FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.

*Notice of requirements.*

Take notice that, in order to render the premises situate at \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ street, \_\_\_\_\_ fit for occupation as a factory, you are required to \_\_\_\_\_ Inspector.

*Note.*—If you are dissatisfied with the requirements of this notice, you may within seven days appeal to the Minister for Labour and Industry in writing in the form provided for by Regulation 37.

*Appeal to the Minister re Requirements of Inspector.*

37. The appeal to the Minister against the requirements of the Inspector in accordance with the requirements of section 6B of the Act and the consequent orders may be in the following forms :—

## FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.

*Appeal to the Minister.*

To The Minister for Labour and Industry, Sydney. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
I \_\_\_\_\_ being (an occupier of) or (about to occupy) premises situate at \_\_\_\_\_ street  
do hereby appeal against the requirements of the Inspector as mentioned in his notice of \_\_\_\_\_  
I desire that the following amendment be made in such requirements \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

## FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.

*Order by the Minister.*

## Section 6B.

On appeal of occupier or applicant.

Department of Labour and Industry.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

38. Whereas Inspector \_\_\_\_\_ has requested \_\_\_\_\_ to comply with certain requirements to fit premises situate at \_\_\_\_\_ street, \_\_\_\_\_ for occupation as a factory, and whereas the said \_\_\_\_\_ has, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6b of the Factories and Shops Act, appealed to me to make amendment in such requirements; now, I, \_\_\_\_\_, Minister for Labour and Industry, being the Minister for the time being administering the said Act, hereby order \_\_\_\_\_ Minister.

## FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.

*Order by Minister.*

## Section 6B (5).

Forbidding use of Factory.

Department of Labour and Industry.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

39. Whereas Inspector \_\_\_\_\_ has reported to me that, in his opinion, no requirements that may be specified will, by reason of structural difficulties, sanitary defects, or otherwise, fit premises situate at \_\_\_\_\_ street for use as a factory: Now, I \_\_\_\_\_ Minister for Labour and Industry, being Minister for the time being administering the said Act, having considered such report, hereby order \_\_\_\_\_ Minister.

*Certificate of Registration.*

40. The certificate of registration to be issued, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 5 and 6 of the Act, may be in the following form :—

## FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.

*Certificate of Registration.*

Date—

This is to certify that the premises occupied by \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ street, \_\_\_\_\_ in which \_\_\_\_\_ persons are employed, have this day been registered under the Factories and Shops Act as a factory. \_\_\_\_\_ Clerk-in-Charge.

*Certificate of Appointment of Inspector.*

41. The Certificate of Appointment of an Inspector to be produced on applying for admission to a factory or shop if required by the occupier, in accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of the Act, may be in the following form :—

## FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.

*Certificate of Appointment of Inspector. Section 10.*

This is to certify that \_\_\_\_\_ has been appointed an Inspector under the Factories and Shops Act, and that the said \_\_\_\_\_ is duly authorised to execute all the powers of an Inspector under the said Act.

Department of Labour and Industry, Sydney, 19. \_\_\_\_\_

Minister for Labour and Industry.

*Notice to be Affixed.*

42. The notice to be affixed and maintained in some conspicuous place at or near the entrance of every factory, in accordance with section 12 of the Act, may be in the following form :—

## FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.

*Time Sheet.*

Department of Labour and Industry.

District \_\_\_\_\_

Inspectors  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Usual working hours of factory. \_\_\_\_\_

For \_\_\_\_\_

For Adult Males.

Days.	From.	To.	Time allowed for meals.
Monday .....			
Tuesday .....			
Wednesday .....			
Thursday .....			
Friday .....			
Saturday .....			

For Boys under 16 years of age, and all Females.

Days.	From.	To.	Time allowed for meals.
Monday .....			
Tuesday .....			
Wednesday .....			
Thursday .....			
Friday .....			
Saturday .....			

NOTE.—All time worked beyond the hours shown for boys under 16 years of age and all females shall be recorded and paid for as overtime.

Record of Employees in a Factory or Shop.

43. The record of the names of all employees and the ages of all persons under twenty-one years of age, employed in a factory or shop, and of other particulars, to be kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of the Act, shall be in the following form, and such record or summary thereof, as the Minister may determine, shall be forwarded to the Clerk-in-Charge or Inspector at such times as may be directed by him :—

RECORD OF EMPLOYEES IN A FACTORY OR SHOP.

Name of occupier or firm  
Address  
Nature of work carried on

NOTE.—When an employee leaves, name should be struck out of record.

Name of Person employed.	Age—Male.									Age—Female.								
	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years & over.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years & over.
Total .....																		

I CERTIFY that the above record is a substantially true and correct account of the persons employed during in  
factory or shop situated at and of the kind of work done by and wages  
paid to such persons.

Date

Signature of Occupier.

Record of Work done outside a Factory.

44. The record to be kept by the occupier of every factory, within the meaning of Section 14 of the Act, of the work done outside a factory, and the name and address of the person by whom the same is done, and the prices paid in each instance for the work, may be in the following form :—

RECORD OF OUTSIDE WORK.

Name of occupier or firm  
Address  
Nature of work carried on

Name of Person employed.	Address of Employee.	Age—Male.											Age—Female.					Particular kind of work done by each Person.	Amount of weekly earnings.					
		13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years and over.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.		20 years.	21 years and over.	Wages.	Piece-work.		
Total .....																								

I certify that the above record is a substantially true and correct account of the persons employed in the business of  
but outside the factory, their ages and sex, the rates of payment to them, and the places in which  
they were employed during and of the kind of work done by such persons.

Date

Signature of Occupier.

*Notice re Dining and Eating Room in a Factory or Shop.*

45. The notice by the Minister forbidding an occupier to permit employees to take their meals in any workroom, or directing an occupier to provide a suitable room or place for the purpose of a dining or eating room, in accordance with the provisions of Section 22 of the Act, may be in the following form :—

*Notice re Dining and Eating Room.*

Department of Labour and Industry.  
Date

To In accordance with the provisions of Section 22 of the Factories and Shops Act, I hereby give you notice that in your street, situate at Minister for Labour and Industry.

*Notice to Local Authority.*

46. The notice to be given in writing to the local or other authority, in accordance with the provisions of Section 25B of the Act, may be in the following form :—

Factories and Shops Act, Department of Labour and Industry.  
Date

*Notice to Local or other Authority.*

To In accordance with the provisions of Section 25B of the Factories and Shops Act, you are hereby notified that, in premises occupied by situate at the following conditions exist Clerk-in-Charge.

*Form of Order prohibiting use of Machine or Mill-gearing.*

47. The form of order by the Minister, prohibiting the use of dangerous machines or mill-gearing, in accordance with the provisions of Section 30 of the Act, may be in the following form :—

*Order Prohibiting Use of Machine or Mill-gearing.*

Whereas Inspector made complaint to me that a certain part of your machinery, to wit is in such condition that it cannot be used without danger to life or limb : having  
Now I, Minister for Labour and Industry, being the Minister for the time being administering the Act, being satisfied that such is in such condition, hereby order that Minister for Labour and Industry.

48. The notice of accident to be forwarded by the Occupier, in accordance with the provisions of Section 33 of the Act, may be in the following form :—

*Report of Accident.*

Date 19

To Inspector Department of Labour and Industry, 48 Young-street, Sydney.  
I hereby give you notice of an accident, the particulars of which are :—  
Name of injured person  
Private residence  
Where treated  
Nature and extent of injury  
Cause of accident

*Notice of Overtime to be sent by the Occupier of a Factory.*

49. The notice of having availed himself of the proviso to Section 37 to be given by the occupier of a factory, in accordance with the provisions of Section 37 of the Act, may be in the following form :—

Factories and Shops Act, Department of Labour and Industry.

*Notice of Overtime.*

Date

To Department of Labour and Industry.  
Notice is hereby given that overtime was worked in the factory occupied by situate at street on the day of 19

The number of males so employed, under 16 years of age, was  
The number of females so employed was  
The overtime worked was from to o'clock.  
The facts on which rely that such working was *bona fide* for the purpose of meeting the exigencies of trade are as follows :—  
(Signed)

*Record of Overtime.*

50. The record of overtime to be kept by the occupier in accordance with Section 37 of the Act may be in the following form :—

*Record of Overtime.*

For the week beginning Monday 19

Males under 16 years and all Females.

Name of Employee.	Hours of Overtime worked.							Certificate.	Signature of Employee.
	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Total for week.		
								Certified correct.	

*Application for an Extension of Overtime.*

51. The application to the Minister for permission to work additional overtime, the notice of his dissatisfaction, and the record made under his direction, in accordance with Section 37 of the Act, may be in the following forms:—

*Application for an Extension of Overtime.*

To the Clerk-in-Charge, Department of Labour and Industry,—

I [or We] beg to request that you will recommend the Minister for Labour and Industry to grant me [or us] an extension of overtime, as follows:—

The reason for making this application is—

Yours obediently,

Name

Address {

Date

*Notice of Minister's Dissatisfaction re Overtime.*

Whereas on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_, overtime was worked on premises situate at \_\_\_\_\_, and occupied by \_\_\_\_\_, and whereas it having been reported to me that such working was not *bond-fide* for the purpose of meeting the exigencies of trade:

Now, I, \_\_\_\_\_, Minister for Labour and Industry, being the Minister for the time being administering the Act, hereby give you notice of my dissatisfaction in regard to such overtime.

Should you fail within one month from the date hereof to prove to my satisfaction that such working was *bond fide* for such purpose of meeting the exigencies of trade, I shall direct that a record be made that the working was not *bond fide* for such purpose.

*Record by Minister re Overtime.*

Whereas on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_, overtime was worked on premises situate at \_\_\_\_\_, and occupied by \_\_\_\_\_, and the said \_\_\_\_\_ having failed to prove to my satisfaction

that such overtime was worked *bond fide* for the purpose of meeting the exigencies of trade:

Now, I, \_\_\_\_\_, Minister for Labour and Industry, being the Minister for the time being administering the Act, direct that a record be made that such overtime was not worked *bond fide* for such purpose.

As witness my hand the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D. 19\_\_\_\_.

52. Certificates of fitness for employment must be obtained in all factories—

- (a) In which or in connection with which steam or other mechanical power is used.  
 (b) In which or in connection with which work is carried on incidental to the following businesses, manufactures, or trades:—

Aerated Water Works.  
 Bakehouses.  
 Blast Furnaces.  
 Bleaching and Dyeing Works.  
 Bookbinding Works.  
 Brick and Tile Works.  
 Candle, Soap, and Tallow Works.  
 Chemical Works.  
 Cigars, Cigarettes, and Tobacco Works.  
 Coach-building Works.  
 Copper Mills.  
 Die-sinking and Engraving Works.  
 Earthenware Works.  
 Foundries.  
 Galvanizing Works.  
 Glass and Glass Bottle Works.  
 Glass Bevelling and Cutting.  
 Glass Silvering and Staining.  
 Iron Mills.  
 Lead and Shot Works.  
 Manure Works, Bone Mills, Glue Works, &c.  
 Metal Works (that is to say):—Any works in which the manufacture of any article of metal is carried out.  
 Paint Works.  
 Painting and Varnishing.  
 Plumbers' Works.  
 Printing Works.  
 Rope Works.  
 Stone-dressing Works.  
 Tinware Works.  
 Varnish Works.  
 White Lead Works.  
 Wire Works.  
 Woolwash and Fellmongery.

And in such other cases as the Minister may, by written notice, require:

*Examination.*

*Examination by Legally Qualified Medical Practitioner.*

53. Where an examination for a certificate under Section 39 of the Act is required, the Clerk-in-Charge of the Department of Labour and Industry, or Inspector, shall, upon application to him, supply a printed form as hereto, and it shall be the duty of such Medical Practitioner in every case in which he shall think it right to grant his certificate to fill into such form the required particulars, and the applicant must forward the portion indicated to the Clerk-in-Charge or Inspector at the address stated upon it, in order that the particulars contained therein may be noted.

[Forward to Factory Inspector—  
Address— ]

No.  
Date  
Place  
Name of Applicant  
Residence  
Age  
In what class or classes of Factory  
to be employed  
Remarks  
Certificate granted\*  
withheld\*

Legally-qualified  
Medical Practitioner.

Address—

\*Strike out either of these words accord-  
ingly as the certificate may be granted or  
withheld.

[Hand to person examined.]

No.

FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACT OF 1896.

*Certificate under Section 39 of the Factories and Shops Act of 1896.*

I, being a legally-qualified medical practitioner, have been satisfied either by

(a) a certificate of birth,  
(b) a statutory declaration,

that of is of the age of  
years, and I certify that has been personally examined by me, and is not  
incapacitated by disease or bodily infirmity for working daily for the time  
allowed by law in the following class or classes of factories,\* viz. :—

Legally-qualified Medical Practitioner.

Address

Date

\*NOTE.—If the certifying medical practitioner is of opinion that he can truly give the  
certificate for employment in all or any factories he may here insert the words "all classes," or  
he may confine the certificate to any particular class or classes of factories by naming same.

54. The report of an Inspector of any breach or contravention of the Act or the Regulations thereunder may be made in the following form :—

FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACT OF 1896.

*Report.*

Subject  
Name of Occupier  
Trade  
Address  
Date of Visit

*Particulars.*

55. The authority to institute a prosecution required by Section 45, may be in the following form :—

*Authority to institute a Prosecution.*

Breach of

WHEREAS under Section 45 of the Act 60 Vic. No. 37, it is provided that every breach or contravention of the said Act, or the Regulation thereunder, shall be reported to the Minister by the Inspector in manner prescribed, and no prosecution shall be instituted without the authority of the Minister.

Now I,  
administering the said Act, do hereby authorise  
to institute a prosecution against

Minister for Labour and Industry, being the Minister for the time being  
an Inspector under the said Act,  
for

As Witness my Hand the

day of

, A.D. 191 .

Minister.

56. Any person contravening any of the provisions of any of these Regulations shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. A. HOGUE,  
Minister for Labour and Industry.

1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS OF PRIZE FIGHT,  
JEFFRIES V. JOHNSON.

(PETITION FROM CERTAIN MEMBERS AND ADHERENTS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MOSS VALE, AGAINST INTRODUCTION AND EXHIBITION OF.)

*Received by the Legislative Assembly, 14 July, 1910.*

To the Honorable the Speaker and other Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the undersigned members and adherents of the Presbyterian Church, Moss Vale,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH :—

That whereas cinematograph films of the recent prize fight in America are to be introduced into and shown at various places of amusement in New South Wales.

And whereas the exhibition of the said picture films will tend to the demoralisation of the spectators, and especially of the young.

Your Petitioners respectfully pray your Honorable House to take such steps as may seem best to prevent the introduction and exhibition of the said films.

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

*[Here follow 30 signatures.]*

A similar Petition was received, on 14th July,—From members and adherents of the Methodist Church  
Bowral



1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS OF PRIZE FIGHT,  
JEFFRIES V. JOHNSON.

(PETITION FROM CERTAIN MEMBERS AND ADHERENTS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH, MITTAGONG,  
AGAINST INTRODUCTION AND EXHIBITION OF.)

*Received by the Legislative Assembly, 20 July, 1910.*

To the Honorable the Speaker and the other Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The Petition of the undersigned members and adherents of the Methodist Church, Mittagong,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH :—

That whereas cinematograph films of the recent prize fight in America are to be introduced into and shown in various places of amusement in New South Wales.

And whereas the exhibition of the said picture films will tend to the demoralisation of the spectators, and especially of the young.

Your Petitioners respectfully pray your Honorable House to take such steps as shall seem best to prevent the introduction and exhibition of the said films.

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

*[Here follow 16 signatures.]*

A similar Petition was received, on 20th July,—From members and adherents of the Methodist Church,  
Moss Vale.





1910.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
NEW SOUTH WALES.

ILLAWARRA HARBOUR AND LAND CORPORATION (LIMITED).

(PETITION FROM WILLIAM DOUGLAS AND J. S. MAILLER, DIRECTORS, AND A. E. PACKER, SECRETARY, OF THE ILLAWARRA HARBOUR AND LAND CORPORATION (LIMITED), REPRESENTING THAT ON THE 17TH OCTOBER, 1907, PETITIONING CORPORATION PRESENTED A PETITION, PRAYING FOR CONSIDERATION AND FOR THE DISPOSAL OF THE SUM OF £10,000, LODGED BY PETITIONING CORPORATION, &c., AND PRAYING THE HOUSE TO CONSIDER PETITION REFERRED TO.)

*Received by the Legislative Assembly, 5 July, 1910.*

To the Honourable The Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

SHOWETH,—

That on the 17th October, in the year 1907, Petitioning Corporation presented a Petition setting forth statements to your Honourable House, which invited full enquiry into such statements with the ultimate object of leading to a disposal of a sum of £10,000 lodged by Petitioning Corporation under statutory conditions which your Petitioning Corporation allege and believe gave no Executive power of forfeiture.

Your Petitioning Corporation have in no way asked for more than full enquiry into the statements see forth in their Petition, and they again pray your Honourable House to consider the Petition referred to.

And your Petitioning Corporation, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Sgd.) WILLIAM DOUGLAS, } Directors.  
„ J. S. MAILLER, }

The Corporate Seal of the Illawarra Harbour and Land Corporation (Limited) was hereto affixed by a Resolution of the Board of Directors, in the presence of—

A. E. PACKER, Secretary.