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WOMEN'S LEGAL SERVICES NSW

Incorporating
Women's Legal Resources Centre
Domestic Violence Advocacy Service
WDVCAP Training & Resource Unit
Indigenous Women's Program
Waggett Violence Prevention Service

7 April 2005

Our ref: CC:JW:9907205

Marilyn Hoey
Director
Aboriginal Trust Fund Reparation Scheme
Locked Bag 28
Ashfield NSW 1800

Dear Ms Hoey,

RE: ABORIGINAL TRUST FUND REPARATION SCHEME

We refer to our submission dated 13 August 2004 and the Aboriginal Trust Fund Repayment Scheme Panel Report dated October 2004.

In regard to the above, we would like to further enclose a submission in response to the Panel Report¹.

As advised in our submission dated 13 August 2004, we are primarily concerned with the needs of our clients, Mrs. Muriel Brandy and Beryl Ah Sam.

We are of the belief that in order for the Scheme to be effective, it is an essential requirement that the NSW Government adequately resource it. We also see that the claim process must be designed as simple and expeditious as possible. It is also suggested that additional compensation should be provided to indigenous families and communities for the negative long-term effects that resulted in the monies not being properly paid at the time they were owed.

If you have any questions in relation to this paper or our previous submission, please do not hesitate contacting Jennifer Wong of this office on 02 9749 7700.

¹ We thank the work of Freehills in the preparation of this Submission, in particular the work of Desmond Sweeney, Georgina Robinson and especially Brooke Massender.

Yours faithfully,

FILE COPY

Jennifer Wong

Solicitor

Per Catherine Carney

Principal Solicitor

Indigenous Women's Program

Women's Legal Services NSW

Submission in response to the Report of the Aboriginal Trust Fund Repayment Scheme

1 Summary

We refer to the report of the Aboriginal Trust Fund Repayment Scheme Panel (**Panel**) dated October 2004 in relation to the proposed NSW Aboriginal Trust Fund Repayment Scheme (**Scheme**), and we make the following observations:

- there are further voluminous legislative sources of indicative wages rates which the Panel ought to take into account in order to make judgements in circumstances where records do not exist, we attach a table which summarises these sources at Appendix "A";
- the claim process must be designed to be as simple and expeditious as possible. An accessible, streamlined process is required to minimise disruption and emotional upheaval to claimants;
- in addition to repayment of debts owing to indigenous claimants the Scheme should also provide additional compensation for the long term negative effect on indigenous families and their communities over generations as a result of the fact that monies were not paid at the time they became due; and
- in order for the Scheme to be credible and effective it must be adequately resourced, the NSW Government ought consider employing considerably more staff than currently recommended in the report in order to ensure that all claims are assessed expeditiously and that justice for indigenous families is achieved as soon as possible.

2 Syneca consulting report

We refer to the Syneca Consulting report on economic issues relating to the Scheme which appears at Appendix E of the report, and in particular section 5 which relates to historical rates of payment.

2.1 Historical rates of payment

Syneca acknowledges that there are substantial gaps in the records of deductions of monies from indigenous Australians. It is suggested at paragraph 5.1 that where "records do not exist or there are uncertainties in their accuracy, it may be possible to make some judgements based on award or average rates of payment at the time".

We note that Syneca consulting made "a brief search for information on historical wage rates and social welfare payments to Aboriginal people between 1900 and 1970" and was "unable to find any comprehensive data on wage rates for Aboriginal workers spanning the years 1900 to 1970" (Appendix E, paragraphs 5.1 and 5.4). Some figures have been obtained by Syneca from material stored in the NSW Government Archives and these figures are said to be "illustrative" (Appendix E, paragraph 5.8).

Annual payment rates for 1937 to 1941 for both house maids and boys extracted from the Aboriginal Protection Board *Conditions of Employment of Aboriginal Apprentices (Boys and Girls)* are set out at Table 5.2a and Table 5.2b of the Report respectively.¹

There are further voluminous legislative sources of indicative wages rates which ought be taken into account, which are not referred to in the Syneca report. In many instances these are higher than those set out in Table 5.2a and Table 5.2b of the report. If the Panel wishes to take into account contemporaneous rates of payment in order to make judgements in circumstances where records do not exist, or there are uncertainties in their accuracy, these sources should also be consulted.

Regulations issued by the Governor pursuant to the Aborigines Protection Act 1909 and subsequent amending legislation between 1909 and 1969 set out in some detail the conditions under which children would be apprenticed including indicative rates of payment and from 1940 onwards minimum rates of payment.

¹ It is assumed that, as with the rest of the Syneca report, the amounts in Table 5.2a and Table 5.2b have been converted from pre-decimal pounds to Australian dollars by multiplying by a factor of 2.

We set out below for the benefit of the Panel a brief overview of the relevant secondary legislation (Regulations) and a table which sets out in detail the rates at which apprentices were to be paid between 1909 and 1969.

2.2 Indicative wage rates under contemporaneous legislation

Regulations gazetted in 1910 pursuant to the Aborigines Protection Act 1909

The general regulations issued in 1910 pursuant to the Aborigines Protection Act 1909² related to the conduct of the Aboriginal Protection Board including duties of its officers. The regulations also dealt in detail with apprentices. Regulation 41 set out the conditions under which children may be apprenticed, including provisions under sub-section (d) in relation to payment:

“(d) All apprentices shall, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, be paid 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. 6d. 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”.

Legislative amendments

The Aborigines Protection Act 1909 evolved continuously between 1909 and 1969, with amendment acts in 1915, 1918, 1936, 1940, 1943, 1963 prior to the Aborigines Act 1969 which repealed all the prior Acts.

² Government Gazette No. 92, 8 June 1910, regulations 1-42. Repealed by Government Gazette No. 117 regulations of 12 September 1941, which were themselves ultimately repealed by the Aborigines Act 1969.

Throughout each legislative revision the Governor retained the power to make regulations in relation to certain matters, including prescribing the conditions on which children may be apprenticed, pursuant to section 20(f).

In 1940 section 20(f) was amended so that the Governor may make regulations:

“(f) Prescribing the conditions on which wards may be apprenticed or placed in employment under this Act, the form and contents of agreements, appointments, apprenticeship articles, and other instruments and documents, *the minimum rates of wages of wards* so apprenticed or placed in employment, and the liabilities of persons in respect of the welfare of wards apprenticed to or placed in their care”.

We attach at Appendix “A” a table which sets out the rates at which apprentices were to be paid between 1909 and 1969.

In most instances the relevant legislation provides for a weekly or monthly wage and pocket money in pre decimal pounds.

Figures which are taken directly from the regulations appear in the table in bold. For consistency with the approach taken in the Syneca Report, these figures have been converted from pre-decimal pounds to Australian dollars by multiplying by a factor of 2.

We have also expressed all figures in weekly, monthly and annual terms for ease of comparison.

For the information of the Panel, we attach at Appendix “B” copies of the relevant primary legislation and the regulations.

3 Claim process

The claim process must be designed to be as simple and expeditious as possible.

An accessible, streamlined process is required to minimise disruption and emotional upheaval to claimants. Members of the indigenous community have serious difficulty with the formality and administrative complexity associated with bureaucratic processes. As noted by Murray Chapman, administrator of the NSW Land Council, Aboriginal people live on the margins of our economy and to a lot of them the most substantial commercial transaction they have been involved in is the purchase of a motor car.³

For this reason, the claim form for descendent claimants should be designed to capture all relevant information, including family circumstances, in one key statutory declaration.

In particular, it is not efficient or appropriate for descendent claimants to have to file an initial claim, wait for an assessment of that claim (which could take months or indeed years), and then, if it is established that monies are owed, make a further Declaration as to family links and wait a further six months.

A claim process with multiple stages will cause particular difficulties in the case of indigenous Australians living in isolated geographical areas in rural and regional New South Wales.

Initial claim

The Report states that people should submit a simple claim form, which would be a statutory declaration and phrased in such a way to give appropriate approvals to allow record searches to be undertaken.

Presumably it will be necessary for potential claimants also to include at that initial stage:

- any reasons for particular urgency in relation to the claim for example the ill health of the claimant or descendent claimant,
- details of existing documentary records in relation to the claim;
- supplementary testimony including any oral testimony from claimants or from others which will need to be recorded in an appropriate form and where possible verified with reference to other facts or evidence; and

- any documentation or declaration required to establish family relationships.

Requirement that descendent claimants prove family relationships

We note the fact that the Scheme seeks to provide a mechanism for repayment where trust monies are identified as being owed to a deceased person. We welcome the ability of family members of deceased claimants ("descendent claimants") to make a claim on behalf of the deceased estate.

The process that has been proposed in relation to descendent claimants is as follows:

"Where trust monies are identified as being owed to a deceased person, advertisements will be placed in appropriate media outlets, including possibly an official ATFR Scheme newsletter to be circulated to Aboriginal organisations, with a deadline for claims within six months. During this period the ATFR Scheme Unit will obtain Death Certificate and Parentage searches through Births, Deaths and Marriages, seeking to establish family connections. Claimants seeking to establish their entitlement to the estate will be requested to provide Declarations to establish their family links to the deceased person. Such Declarations should also contain other known family information on the deceased person and their family, and this information will be used to provide information on other possible claimants. At the end of six months, the Panel will make a decision on the appropriate distribution of the monies and advertise that payment will be made in relation to the estate within one month if no further claims are made." (Report section 2.3)

Any Declaration to establish family links should be made and submitted together with and as part of the initial claim. Members of the indigenous community have serious difficulty with the unfamiliar and intimidating formality and administrative complexity associated with bureaucratic processes such as filling in forms and having to provide statutory declarations. It would not be efficient or appropriate for descendent claimants to have to file an initial claim, wait for an assessment of that claim (which could take months or indeed years), and then, if it is established that monies are owed, make a further Declaration as to family links and wait a further six months. Disruption and

⁵ "Millions lost from land grants" by Debra Jopson and Gerard Ryle, Sydney Morning Herald, 31 July 2004.

emotional upheaval to descendent claimants should be kept to an absolute minimum. The claim form for descendent claimants should be designed to capture all relevant information, including family circumstances, in one key statutory declaration.

4 Compensation for intergenerational disadvantage

The fact that the focus of the Scheme is on debts owed to individual claimants and as such has been properly characterised as a 'repayment' Scheme, would not preclude or make it inappropriate to provide additional reparation/compensation for the long term negative effect on indigenous families and their communities over generations as a result of the fact that monies were not paid at the time they became due.

It is submitted that the Panel ought consider a separate and additional compensation component in respect of each claimant. As noted in the schedule to our previous submission dated August 2004, the systematic non-payment to indigenous Australians of monies held in trust under the auspices of the Aborigines Protection Board and later Aborigines Welfare Board, can properly be characterised as systematic discrimination on the basis of race. Under human rights law principles this gives rise to a right to reparations on the part of the claimants and their descendents for such monies. Furthermore, it has been noted that:

"Injustice can cast a long shadow. It harms not only its immediate victims. Descendents of these victims are likely to lack resources or opportunities that they would have had if the injustice had not been done, or to have been adversely affected in other ways by the suffering of their parents and grandparents, or by other more indirect social ramifications of the wrong."⁴

It is submitted that irrespective of the amount of the debt owed to each individual claimant, where it has been established to the satisfaction of the administrators of the Scheme that monies are owed, this debt should be paid plus an additional lump sum reparation component of, for example, a few hundred dollars. This would be an additional symbolic compensation payment from the NSW Government in good faith to acknowledge the fact that the disadvantage suffered by claimants has been compounded and perpetuated through subsequent generations of indigenous Australians.

⁴ "Taking responsibility for the past: Reparation and Historical Injustice" by Janna Thompson, November 2002, Polity Press at page 104.

5 Administrative resources

In order for the Scheme to be credible and effective it must be adequately resourced.

On the basis of estimates in the Report it could take some considerable time for claimants, and in particular descendent claimants, to achieve justice.

Indexes to records

The Department of Aboriginal Affairs (DAA), the government agency responsible to access to records relating to the operations of the Boards, has estimated that at current levels of resources it will take approximately 5 years to complete a full index to the Board's Correspondence Files 1949-1969 (Report section 2.1.2). DAA estimates that to complete the indexing of records and additional four indexers are needed for a period of two years.

Verification of claims

Further, the Report estimates that based on the experience of undertaking the initial verification of 16 claims, processing a core group of perhaps 2,000 claims could take up to three years (Report, section 2.5.2).

Report recommendations

The report notes that resources required to administer the Scheme may include:

- "An ATFR Scheme Unit with four staff (Director, one Project Officer, one Community Liason Officer and administrative support)"; and
- "Two identified ATFR Scheme archivists, one at DAA and the other at State Records to search records for 5 years. State Records also needs an archivist position to deal with the expected influx of requests from people wishing to research their families records, and an additional four staff for 2 years located in DAA may be required to finalise indexing of records."

The NSW Government must commit to an expeditious and efficient repayment of indigenous monies held in trust. Due to the length of time that the NSW Government has improperly held indigenous monies in trust since the first half of the century, even some descendents claimants are elderly or in ill health and have already waited for many years to see monies rightfully returned to their families.

The NSW Government ought consider employing considerably more staff than currently recommended in the Report in order to ensure that all claims are assessed expeditiously and that justice for indigenous families is achieved as soon as possible.

6 Conclusion

In order to avoid further injustice to generations of indigenous claimants:

- the Panel ought to take into account legislative sources of indicative wages (attached at Appendix "A");
- the claim process must be designed to be as simple and expeditious as possible;
- the Scheme should provide additional compensation for the long term negative effects on indigenous families; and
- the Scheme must be adequately resourced.

APPENDIX "A"

SUMMARY OF WAGES OUTLINED IN REGULATIONS PURSUANT TO
ABORIGINES PROTECTION ACT 1909

All amounts in **bold** are taken directly from regulations, other amounts have been calculated subsequently.

Period covered	Authorising Act	Regulation	Apprentice Year Level	Wages (less pocket money)			Pocket money per week
				per week	per month	per annum	
				\$	\$	\$	
8 June 1910 –	Aborigines Protection Act 1909	Regulation 41(d) ⁵ gazetted 8 June 1910 (Gazette No.92)	1	–	–	–	–
1 April 1913			1s.3d.	5s.5d.	3.5s.	3d.	
			2	2s.	8s.8d.	5.4s.	6d.

⁵ Note: s41(d) describes the total amount (wages plus pocket money) as wages – "1s.6d per week, of which 3d. shall be paid weekly to the apprentice as pocket-money". The two amounts have been separated here for clarity.

Period covered	Authorising Act	Regulation	Apprentice Year Level	Wages (less pocket money)			Pocket money		
				per week	per month	per annum			
				\$	\$	\$			
				3s.	13s.	1.30	7.16s	15.60	6d.
			4	4s.	17s.4d	1.73	10.8s	20.80	1s.

Regulation 41(d) states:

“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.”

Period covered	Authorising Act	Regulation	Apprentice Year Level	Wages (less pocket money)					
				per week		per month		per annum	Pocket money per week
				\$		\$		\$	
2 April 1913 – 2 May 1929	Aborigines Protection Act 1909	Regulation 41 (d), as substituted and gazetted 2 April 1913 (Gazette No.48)	1 2 3 4	– 3s. 3s. 3s.6d. 3s.6d.	– 0.30 0.30 0.35 0.35	– 13s. 13s. 15s.2d. 15s.2d.	– 1.30 1.30 1.52 1.52	– 7.16s. 7.16s. 9.2s. 9.2s.	– 6d. 6d. 1s. 1s.6d.

Regulation 41(d) states:

“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.”

Period covered	Authorising Act	Regulation	Apprentice Year Level	Wages (less pocket money)					
				per week		per month		per annum	
				\$		\$		\$	
3 May 1929 – 11 September 1941	Aborigines Protection Act 1909	Regulation 41(d), as substituted and gazetted at 3 May 1929 (Gazette No.61)	1 Girl 2 Girl 3 Girl 4 Girl 1 Boy 2 Boy 3 Boy 4 Boy	– 2s.6d. 3s.6d. 4s.6d. 5s. 2s.6d. 3s.6d. 5s.6d. 8s.	– 0.25 0.35 0.45 0.50 0.25 0.35 0.55 0.80	– 10s.10d. 15s.2d. 19.6d. 1.1s.8d. 10s.10d. 15s.2d. 1.3s.10d. 1.14s.8d.	– 1.08 1.52 1.95 2.17 1.08 1.52 2.38 3.47	– 13.00 18.20 23.40 26.00 13.00 18.20 28.60 41.60	– 1s. 1s.6d. 2s. 2s.6d. 1s. 1s.6d. 2s. 2s.6d.

Regulation 41(d) states:

“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.”

Period covered	Authorising Act	Regulation	Age of ward	Wages (less pocket money)						Pocket money
				per week		per month		per annum		
				\$		\$		\$		
12 September 1941 - 28 August 1947	Aborigines Protection Act 1909-1940	All regulations made under the provisions of the Aborigines Protection Act 1909 repealed. Regulation 21(b)(viii) gazetted 12 September 1941 (Gazette No.117)	14-15 Girl	8s.	0.80	1.14s.8d.	3.47	20.26s	42.60	1s.
			15-16 Girl	8s.6d.	0.85	1.16s.10d.	3.68	22.2s.	44.20	2s.
			16-17 Girl	10s	1.00	2.3s.4d.	4.33	26.	52.00	3s.
			17-18 Girl	6s.	0.60	1.6s.	2.60	15.12s.	31.20	9s
			14-15 Boy	9s.	0.90	1.19s	3.90	23.8s.	46.80	1s.
			15-16 Boy	11s.	1.10	2.7s.8d.	4.77	28.12s.	57.20	2s.
			16-17 Boy	14s.	1.40	3.0s.8d.	6.07	36.8s.	72.80	3s.
			17-18 Boy	11s.	1.10	2.7s.8d.	4.77	28.12s.	57.20	9s.

N.B. The reason wages go down after the age of 17 is that up to their 17th birthday the Board was supposed to buy clothes from the ward's Trust Account, after their 17th birthday's wards were to buy them from their pocket money.

Period covered	Authorising Act	Regulation	Age of ward	Wages (less pocket money)						Pocket money
				per week		per month		per annum		
					\$		\$		\$	
29 August 1947 - 18 January 1951	Aborigines Protection Act 1909-1943	Regulation 21(b)(viii) amended, gazetted 29 August 1947 (Gazette No.100)	15-16 Girl	13s.6d.	1.35	2.18s.6d.	5.85	35.2s.	70.20	3s.
			16-17 Girl	15s.	1.50	3.5s.	6.50	39	78.00	4s.
			17-18 Girl	9s.	0.90	1.19s.	3.90	23.8s.	46.80	12s.
			15-16 Boy	16s.	1.60	3.9s.4d.	6.93	41.12s.	83.20	3s.
			16-17 Boy	19s.	1.90	4.2s.4d.	8.23	49.8s.	98.80	4s.
			17-18 Boy	14s.	1.40	3.0s.8d.	6.07	36.8s.	72.80	12s.

Period covered	Authorising Act	Regulation	Age of ward	Wages (less pocket money)						Pocket money
				per week		per month		per annum		
				\$		\$		\$		
19 January	Aborigines	Regulation 21(b)(viii) amended	15-16 Girl	15s.	1.50	3.5s.	6.50	39	78.00	5s.
1951 - 2 July	Protection Act	and gazetted 19 January 1951	16-17 Girl	17s.	1.70	3.13s.8d.	7.37	44.4s.	88.40	8s.
1953	1909-1943	(Gazette No.9)	17-18 Girl	12s.	1.20	2.12s.	5.20	31.4s.	62.40	18s.
			15-16 Boy	17s.6d.	1.75	3.15s.10d.	7.58	45.10s.	91.00	5s.
			16-17 Boy	21s.	2.10	4.11s.	9.10	54.12s.	109.20	8s.
			17-18 Boy	17s.	1.70	3.13s.8d.	7.37	44.4s.	88.40	18s.

Period covered	Authorising Act	Regulation	Age of ward	Wages (less pocket money)					Pocket money per week	
				per week		per month		per annum		
				\$		\$		\$		
3 July 1953 – 23 October 1958	Aborigines Protection Act 1909-1943	Regulation 21(b)(viii) amended and gazetted 3 July 1953 (Gazette No.123)	15-16 Girl	1.10s.	3.00	6.10s.	13.00	78	156.00	10s.
			16-17 Girl	1.15s.	3.50	7.11s.8d.	15.17	91	182.00	15s.
			17-18 Girl	1.10s.	3.00	6.10s.	13.00	78	156.00	30s.
			15-16 Boy	1.15s.	3.50	7.11s.8d.	15.17	91	182.00	10s.
			16-17 Boy	2.3s.	4.30	9.6s.4d.	18.63	111.16s.	223.60	15s.
			17-18 Boy	2.0s.	4.00	8.13s.4d.	17.33	104	208.00	30s.

⁶ Regulations issued pursuant to the Aborigines Protection Act 1909-1963, on 1 July 1966 in Government Gazette No. 66 further amended Regulation 21(b)(viii) so that wage rates were those set out in an "Employment Agreement" to be completed between the Superintendent of Aborigines Welfare and the prospective employer.

Period covered	Authorising Act	Regulation	Age of ward	Wages (less pocket money)						
				per week		per month		per annum		
				\$		\$		\$		
24 October 1958 - 1 July 1966 ⁷	Aborigines Protection Act 1909-1943	Regulation 21(b)(viii) amended and gazetted 24 October 1958 (Gazette No.104)	15-16 Girl	1.13s.	3.30	7.3s.	14.30	85.16s.	171.60	13s.
			16-17 Girl	1.19s.	3.90	8.9s.	16.90	101.8s.	202.80	19s.
			17-18 Girl	1.14s.	3.40	7.7s.4d.	14.70	88.8s.	176.80	1.15s.
			15-16 Boy	1.18s.	3.80	8.4s.8d.	16.47	98.16s.	197.60	13s.
			16-17 Boy	2.7s.	4.70	10.3s.8d.	20.37	122.4s.	244.40	19s.
			17-18 Boy	2.5s.	4.50	9.15s.	19.50	117	234.00	1.15s.

⁷ Regulations issued pursuant to the Aborigines Protection Act 1909-1963, on 1 July 1966 in Government Gazette No. 66 further amended Regulation 21(b)(viii) so that wage rates were those set out in an "Employment Agreement" to be completed between the Superintendent of Aborigines Welfare and the prospective employer.

**PURE FOOD ACT,
1908 No. 31.**

REGULATIONS.

[Repealing all existing Regulations.]

See Gazette, 11th May, 1910. No. 74.

**ABORIGINES' PROTECTION ACT,
1909 No. 25.**

REGULATIONS.

See Gazette, 8th June, 1910. No. 92.

**SUPREME COURT AND CIRCUIT COURTS ACT,
1900 No. 35.**

REGULATION.

FEEES IN BANKRUPTCY.

[Amending RR. Vol. III., p. 858.]

Gazette, 22nd June, 1910. No. 101.

Department of the Attorney-General and of Justice,
Sydney, 20th June, 1910.

REFERRING to the Regulation made pursuant to the provisions of the "Supreme and Circuit Courts Act, 1900," and published in the Government Gazette No. 112, of the 18th August, 1909, respecting the payment of revenue fees in the Supreme Court of New South Wales, or any Circuit Court, by means of stamps, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of so much of the Schedule to the said Regulation as relates to the Bankruptcy Division of the Supreme Court being revoked, and of the subjoined Schedule being substituted in lieu thereof,—to take effect from the 1st July, 1910.

JOHN GARLAND.

APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE UNDER SECTION 24 (1) OF THE "WATER AND DRAINAGE AND
ARTESIAN WELLS (AMENDING) ACT, 1906."

In accordance with section 24 (2) of the "Water and Drainage and Artesian Wells (Amending) Act, 1906" I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the following application for a License, and on the day and at the place specified hereunder, being within the Land District in which the well or sile thereof is situate, a public inquiry will be held as to the desirability of granting the application:—

Name of Applicant	State whether new artesian well, or existing well proposed to be enlarged, deepened, or altered.	Section	Parish	County	Land Board District	Date and Place of Inquiry
The New Zealand and Australian Land Company (Limited).	New artesian well	W.L.L. No. 9	Boorua	Finch	Western	Date—30th June, 1910; Time—noon; Place—Building—Police Station; Town—Mogil.

The inquiry will be held by Mr. F. G. F. Neill, and all persons whose interests appear to be affected by the granting of the application shall be permitted to attend at the inquiry, and be heard in support of or in opposition to the granting of the application.

CHARLES A. LEE,
Minister for Public Works.

[7416]

Chief Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 5th 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 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 the area is 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	...	...	...	...	...	...	½ 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 ½ 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, ½ 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 maize meal 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 pair 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 pair calico drawers, and two calico chemises.
- Infants (boys to three and girls to four years)—Two diagonal tweed frocks, 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 State 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 quantity of ration tea, and soap required for a period of twelve months, showing the stock on hand at that date, (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, 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. There 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 STORES.

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 Stores 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 to 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.

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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, octeroons, 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.)

[5864] Department of Agriculture,
Stock and Brands,
Sydney, 2nd April, 1913.

"PASTURES PROTECTION ACT, 1912."

IT is hereby notified, for public information, that the undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Acting Inspectors, under the provisions of the abovenamed Act, for the sole purpose of issuing permits for sheep to travel from the Pastures Protection Districts named, viz.:—

BATHURST.

Mr. Patrick Mathews, Mount Victoria.
[1913-1,565-41 P.P.]

COROWA.

Mr. Robert Smith, Warratta.
[1913-1,778-72 P.P.]

GOULBURN.

Mr. Alfred Fox, Crookwell.
[1913-1,593-154 P.P.]

MOREE.

Mr. Dudley J. D. Weaver, Bomuckledo, Gurley.
Mr. William M. Burke, Nurenga, Moree.
[1913-1,495-244 P.P.]

MOLONG.

Mr. William Kearns, Manildra.
[1913-1,816-245 P.P.]

Mr. T. G. Murray, Canowindra.
[1913-1,817-245 P.P.]

MURREE.

Mr. Samuel Ernest James, Grattai, Mudgee.
[1913-1,399-244 P.P.]

THE UPPER HUNTER.

Mr. Thomas H. Fleming, Russley, Aberdeen.
[1913-1,697-399 P.P.]

WILCANNIA.

Mr. E. G. Dollman, Wilcannia.
[1913-1,422-421 P.P.]

J. L. TREFLE.

RESIGNATIONS.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has accepted the resignations of Arthur William Carter, Rear-Admiral, R.N., now residing in England, from the Commission of the Peace for the State of New South Wales. Joseph Boon, of Swansea, from the Commission of the Peace for the State of New South Wales.

JAS. S. MCGOWEN.

[5878] Chief Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 2nd April, 1913.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that protection has been removed from Kangaroos and Wallaroos in the Police District of Nyngan, until the date of the close season, commencing 1st August, 1913, on which date absolute protection for these animals will come into force for the whole State until the 31st January, 1916.

JAS. S. MCGOWEN.

[5858] Chief Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 2nd April, 1913.

DEAD BODY OF INFANT FOUND.—
£25 REWARD.

WHEREAS on the 26th February the dead body of a newly-born male infant was found in the waters of Cook's River, at Canterbury, Sydney: And whereas at an adjourned inquest held on the 13th March, before the District Coroner, the following verdict was returned:—"I find that the said newly-born infant in the waters of Cook's River, at Canterbury aforesaid, on the 26th day of February, 1913, was found dead without any marks of violence appearing on his body, but how, or by what means he came to his death, there is not sufficient evidence to enable me to say": Notice is hereby given that a Reward of Twenty-five Pounds will be paid by Government for such information as shall establish the identity of the said infant, and afford proof of the manner by which his death was caused. This reward to remain in force for three months only.

JAS. S. MCGOWEN.

[5850] Chief Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 2nd April, 1913.

NOTICE.—£100 REWARD.

WHEREAS on the 25th February, a woman named Alice Jane Deemer died at the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney: And whereas at an inquest held on the 18th instant, before the City Coroner, the following verdict was returned:—"I find that the said Alice Jane Deemer, at the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, in the said district and State, on the 25th day of February, 1913, died from septicæmia, following a miscarriage induced by mechanical means, but when, where, or by whom such means were used the evidence adduced does not enable me to say": And whereas there is reason to believe that the said miscarriage was illegally caused: Notice is hereby given that if the said miscarriage were illegally caused, a reward of One Hundred Pounds will be paid by Government for such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who brought about the said miscarriage. In addition to the above reward, His Excellency the Governor will be advised to extend a free pardon to any accomplice, not being the person who actually brought about the said miscarriage, who shall first give such required information. This reward to remain in force for three months only.

JAS. S. MCGOWEN.

[5844] Chief Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 19th March, 1913.

SUPPOSED ARSON.—£200 REWARD.

WHEREAS on the night of the 31st day of December, 1912, premises situate at Numbers 586 to 592, George-street, Sydney, and known as the Crystal Palace Theatre, were damaged by fire: And whereas at an inquest held on the 14th ultimo, before the City Coroner, the following verdict was returned:—"I find that the said premises, situate at Numbers 586 to 592 George-street, Sydney aforesaid, were on the night of the said 31st day of December, 1912, damaged by fire, but how such fire originated, whether accidentally or otherwise, the evidence adduced does not enable me to say": And whereas there is reason to believe that the said fire was the act of an incendiary: Notice is hereby given that, if the said fire were wilfully caused, a reward of Two Hundred Pounds will be paid by Government for such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty person or persons. In addition to the above reward, His Excellency the Governor will be advised to extend a free pardon to any accomplice, not being the person who actually caused the said fire, who shall first give such required information. This reward to remain in force for three months only.

JAS. S. MCGOWEN.

[5967] Chief Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 2nd April, 1913.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following subjoined Regulation in accordance with the provisions of the "Aborigines Protection Act, 1909."

JAS. S. MCGOWEN.

REGULATION No. 41 (d), published in Government Gazette No. 92 of the 8th June, 1910, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

41. (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—3s. 6d. per week, of which 6d. shall be paid weekly to the apprentice as pocket-money.

For the second year—3s. 6d. per week, of which 6d. shall be paid weekly to the apprentice as pocket-money.

For the third year—4s. 6d. per week, of which 1s. shall be paid weekly to the apprentice as pocket-money.

For the fourth year—5s. per week, of which 1s. 6d. 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.

ABORIGINES PROTECTION ACT, 1909.*[Published in Government Gazette No. 61 of 3rd May, 1929.]***AMENDED REGULATION.**

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the subjoined Regulation in accordance with the provisions of the Aborigines Protection Act, 1909.

Regulation 41 (d), published in Government Gazette No. 48 of 2nd April, 1913, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

41 (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, Girls, 3s. 6d. per week, of which 1s. shall be paid to the apprentice as pocket-money.

For the first year, Boys, 3s. 6d. per week, of which 1s. shall be paid to the apprentice as pocket-money.

For the second year, Girls, 5s. per week, of which 1s. 6d. shall be paid to the apprentice as pocket-money.

For the second year, Boys, 5s. per week, of which 1s. 6d. shall be paid to the apprentice as pocket-money.

For the third year, Girls, 6s. 6d. per week, of which 2s. shall be paid to the apprentice as pocket-money.

For the third year, Boys, 7s. 6d. per week, of which 2s. shall be paid to the apprentice as pocket-money.

For the fourth year, Girls, 7s. 6d. per week, of which 2s. 6d. shall be paid to the apprentice as pocket-money.

For the fourth year, Boys, 10s. 6d. per week, of which 2s. 6d. shall be paid 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.

MARKETING OF PRIMARY PRODUCTS ACT, 1927, as amended.*[Published in Government Gazette No. 61 of 3rd May, 1929.]***NEW REGULATIONS.**

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and upon the recommendation of the Egg Marketing Board for the counties of Cumberland and Northumberland and the shires of Nattai and Wollondilly, in the State of New South Wales, has been pleased to make the following new Regulations 33-40 and Forms 1-3 under the provisions of the Marketing of Primary Products Act, 1927, as amended by the Marketing of Primary Products (Amendment) Act, 1928.

23. In this Regulation and in Regulations thirty-four to forty inclusive—
“the Act” means the Marketing of Primary Products Act, 1927, as amended by the Marketing of Primary Products (Amendment) Act, 1928.

PUBLIC SERVICE ACT, 1902.

[Published in Supplement to Government Gazette No. 115 of 5th September, 1941.]

AMENDED REGULATION.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1902, W⁶, the Public Service Board, hereby amend Regulation No. 256 by inserting at the end of paragraph (c) the following additional paragraph:—

1941/36. "After the completion of the first year of service annual leave shall be deemed to accrue from month to month, and leave so accrued, or any portion thereof, may be granted to an employee by the Permanent Head at such time as the latter deems convenient."

Cattle Slaughtering and Diseased Animals and Meat Act, 1902, as amended.—Proclamation prescribing the fees payable for any cattle or skins inspected within certain specified portions of the State. (Vide Government Gazette No. 114 of 5th September, 1941, pages 3110-3120.)

STOCK DISEASES ACT, 1923-1934.

Stock Diseases Proclamation No. 88 amending that published in the Government Gazette of the 9th December, 1927, respecting introduction of stock from the State of Queensland. (Vide Government Gazette No. 114 of 5th September, 1941, page 3120.)

Stock Diseases Proclamation No. 89 amending that published in the Government Gazette of the 9th December, 1927, respecting introduction of stock from the State of Queensland. (Vide Government Gazette No. 114 of 5th September, 1941, page 3120.)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1919, as amended by subsequent Acts.

Proclamation declaring certain specified plants to be noxious plants within the Shire of Gulbong. (Vide Government Gazette No. 114 of 5th September, 1941, page 3123.)

Proclamation amending that published in Government Gazette No. 127 of the 2nd September, 1938, and subsequently amended, providing for the declaration of certain plants to be noxious plants within certain Municipalities and Shires. (Vide Government Gazette No. 114 of 5th September, 1941, pages 3123-3124.)

Transport (Division of Functions) Act, 1932, and Government Railways Act, 1912-1934.—By-law No. 975 amending By-law No. 936 respecting special excursion and other tickets. (Vide Government Gazette No. 114 of 5th September, 1941, pages 3134-3137.)

RURAL WORKERS' ACCOMMODATION ACT, 1926.

[Published in Government Gazette No. 117 of 12th September, 1941.]

REGULATIONS.

THE following Regulations made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the provisions of section 16 of the Rural Workers' Accommodation Act, 1926, are published in accordance with the provisions of that Act.

The Regulations made under the Rural Workers Accommodation Act, 1926, published in Government Gazette No. 72 of 4th June, 1926, as amended by further Regulations published in Government Gazettes No. 37 of 18th March, 1927, No. 94 of 15th July, 1927, No. 35 of 9th March, 1928, No. 44 of 7th March, 1929, and No. 80 of 26th May, 1939, are hereby further amended as follows:—

The following new Regulation is inserted after Regulation 2:

2A. The windows of kitchens, dining and store rooms shall be covered with gauze of a maximum mesh of one-sixteenth part of an inch.

Every doorway of kitchens, dining and store rooms shall be provided with a high swing frame closely fitting and self-closing and covered with wire gauze of a maximum mesh of one-sixteenth part of an inch, and every ventilative or other opening shall be covered with similar gauze.

No. 10 of the Regulations is amended by omitting from paragraph (b) the words "dressed timber cramped tight" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "chain wire not lighter than 12 gauge of a maximum mesh of one and one-half inches".

ABORIGINES PROTECTION ACT, 1909-1940.

[Published in Government Gazette No. 117 of 12th September, 1941.]

REGULATIONS.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following Regulations in pursuance of the provisions of the Aborigines Protection Act, 1909-1940.

Commencement, Definitions, etc.

1. (1) These Regulations shall take effect on and from the nineteenth September, 1941.

(2) All Regulations made under the provisions of the Aborigines Protection Act, 1909, and any subsequent amendments thereto, and in force upon the said date, are hereby repealed.

(3) Such repeal shall not affect the previous operation of any Regulation so repealed or anything duly done thereunder, or any rights or obligations already acquired, accrued or incurred, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof.

(4) In these Regulations, unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires:—
 "Hospital" means any hospital included in the second or third schedules to the Public Hospitals Act, 1929-1940.
 "Schedule" means the Schedule to these Regulations.
 "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of Aborigines Welfare.
 (5) In construing these Regulations in relation to words and expressions other than those defined herein or in section three of the Act, a construction shall be applied similar to that which the Interpretation Act of 1897 provides for the construction of Acts of Parliament.

Meetings and Proceedings of the Board.

2. Meetings of the Board shall be held at such times and places as the Board may appoint. Five days' clear notice in writing of the time and place of each meeting shall be given to each member by the Secretary.
 3. If at the expiration of thirty minutes after the time appointed for any meeting there be not a quorum present, the meeting of the Board and all business shall stand adjourned till the date of the next meeting, or such other date as may be fixed by the members then present.
 4. The Board shall elect its Vice-Chairman at the first meeting held after the first day of July in each year.
 5. Every question submitted to the Board shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present at the meeting.
 6. The Chairman or any three other members of the Board may, by a notice in writing addressed to the Secretary, require him to convene a special meeting of the Board. Upon receipt of any such requisition, the Secretary shall by at least three days' clear notice in writing, summon each member of the Board to meet on a day and at the place mentioned in such notice.
- Conduct and Management of Stations and Reserves.*
7. Every aborigine, whilst within a Station or Reserve, shall obey all reasonable instructions and commands of the Manager or other responsible officer of the Board.
 8. An aborigine who has been removed or whom the Board has ordered to be removed from any Station or Reserve shall not enter or remain upon any Station or Reserve without the permission of the Board.
 9. When the Board has directed an aborigine to be removed to a Hospital or any other institution and such aborigine has been so removed, he shall not leave the Hospital or other institution without the permission of the Board, or unless he is discharged therefrom after undergoing the treatment for which he was so removed.
 10. No person shall, except for approved medicinal purposes, bring onto a Station or Reserve any intoxicating liquor or dangerous drugs, or be in possession thereof on a Station or Reserve.
 11. Any person found under the influence of intoxicating liquor on a Station or Reserve shall be guilty of a breach of these Regulations.
 12. No person shall damage, destroy or interfere with houses, buildings, fences or other property on a Station or Reserve.

13. No person shall, within a Station or Reserve not indecently or in an unseemly manner, use threatening or obscene language or be in possession of firearms or poison.

14. No person shall gamble on a Station or Reserve.

15. No aborigine shall, without the authority of the Manager of a Station or Reserve, or the Police Officer in charge thereof, keep on any such Station or Reserve any livestock. Such aborigine shall when directed so to do by the Manager or Police Officer in charge remove such livestock from such Station or Reserve.

16. No aborigine shall, without the authority of the Manager of the Station or Reserve or the Police Officer in charge thereof, keep on any such Station or Reserve any dogs.

17. A permit for a person apparently having an admixture of aboriginal blood to enter or remain upon or be within the limits of a Station or Reserve shall be in or to the effect of Form 1 of the Schedule.

Admission of Persons other than Aborigines to Stations and Reserves.

18. (1) No person (other than an aborigine, officer under the Board, person acting under the Board's direction, or member of the Police Force) shall enter or remain upon or be within the limits of a Station or Reserve upon which aborigines are residing unless he complies with the following conditions:—

- (a) obtains the authority of the Board to so enter or remain upon or be within such Station or Reserve;
- (b) performs or carries out only such acts, matters and things as are specified in such authority;
- (c) produces such authority for inspection on demand by an officer under the Board, person acting under the Board's direction or member of the Police Force.
- (d) remains only for such time as is necessary for the effective discharge of the objects in respect of which the authority has been granted.

(2) Application for any such authority shall—

- (a) be made to the Board in writing;
- (b) set out details as to the objects of his visit;
- (c) set out the approximate time of his visit or visits and the anticipated length of his stay upon each occasion.

Any such application may be granted by the Board subject to such terms as it may consider necessary so that the objects of the visit specified in the application are adhered to and carried out.

Any such authority may be revoked at any time by the Board upon failure to comply with the provisions of this Regulation or the terms specified in the authority.

Aborigines Living in Undesirable Conditions.

19. An application under section 2A shall be in or to the effect of Form 2 of the Schedule.

Employment of Aborigines.

20. Any person who employs aborigines shall provide accommodation for them, including such sanitary conveniences as may be deemed necessary by the Board for such aboriginal employees, and shall, if so required, supply his aboriginal employees with suitable substantial and sufficient food and drinking and bathing water.

Any employer of aborigines who sells goods to his aboriginal employees shall in no case sell such goods at a rate higher than that which would be charged to white employees.

An employer shall not, without the permission of the Board, engage a female aborigine who is not the consort according to native custom or legal wife according to the laws of the State of a male aborigine, except at a place where a white woman is resident and in control of the domestic staff.

Where monetary wages are paid, no debts which are contracted by an aboriginal employe with an employer, in excess of an amount equal to the wages payable for one month shall be recognised or enforceable without the authority of the Board.

Employment of Wards.

21. (a) No person shall employ a ward unless he has lodged an application in or to the effect of Form 3 of the Schedule with the Board and such application has been approved by the Board.

(b) The conditions attaching to employment of a ward shall be as follows:—

- (i) A ward shall not be employed in a hotel, boarding-house or shop.
 - (ii) The ward 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.
 - (iii) The ward shall be fed and lodged in a proper manner, and provided with medical and dental attention when necessary.
- In the case of sickness or of accident to a ward the employer shall cause such ward to receive proper medical and other attendance, medicine and suitable food and treatment. As far as possible medical attention shall be obtained at a Hospital, but where such course is impracticable or inadvisable by reason of the circumstances of the case, the services of a private medical practitioner may be secured.

In case of accident or illness of a serious nature the Board shall be informed immediately by the employer.

Where in the case of a ward dental treatment is required of a nature to call for urgent attention to relieve the ward of pain and suffering the employer shall arrange for such dental treatment to be given as a matter of urgency.

Where dental treatment required is not of a nature to call for urgent attention the employer shall report the circumstances to the Board.

- (iv) The ward shall be allowed to attend Church and/or Sunday School, and his moral and religious training shall be duly cared for by the employer.

(v) In the event of any change of residence by the employer, written notice thereof shall be at once given by the employer to the Board. In the event of the death of the employer written notices thereof shall be given forthwith by his legal personal representative to the Board.

(vi) In the event of the ward becoming seriously ill, *dyi.g.* absconding, leaving or meeting with an accident, information shall be at once given by the employer to the Board, and also to the local Police, who shall take immediate action and report to the Board. Pocket money at rates set forth hereunder shall be paid weekly to the ward, whose receipt shall be obtained in the Pocket Money Book provided at the time of payment, and such book shall be available for inspection by the Board's officers or Police at any time.

(viii) Wages at the rates set forth hereunder shall be remitted monthly to the Office of the Board upon receipt of an account. Accounts must be settled promptly. Undue delay in payment may necessitate immediate removal of the ward.

Boys.

Age.	Wages per Month.	Pocket Money per week.	Total per month.
Years.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
14-15	1 19 0 (9s. p.w.)	1 0	2 3 4
15-16	2 7 8 (11s. p.w.)	2 0	2 10 4
16-17	3 0 8 (14s. p.w.)	3 0	3 13 8
*17-18	2 7 8 (11s. p.w.)	9 0	4 6 8

Up to 17th Birthday Board buys clothes from Boy's Trust Account.

*After 17th Birthday boy clothes himself from his pocket money.

Girls.

Age.	Wages per Month.	Pocket Money per week.	Total per month.
Years.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
14-15	1 14 8 (8s. p.w.)	1 0	1 10 0
16-16	1 15 10 (8s. 6d. p.w.)	2 0	2 5 8
16-17	2 3 4 (10s. p.w.)	3 0	2 10 4
*17-18	1 6 0 (8s. p.w.)	9 0	3 5 0

Up to 17th Birthday Board buys the clothes from Girl's Trust Account.

*After 17th Birthday girl clothes herself from her pocket money.

(ix) The ward shall be given reasonable recreation and outings under supervision.

(x) The employer shall arrange for the ward to receive two weeks' holiday each year with pay; any circumstances of difficulty or hardship in this regard to be referred to the Board for consideration.

(xi) One month's notice must be given to the Board when employer desires to dispense with ward's services.

22. The form of agreement in relation to the employment of a ward shall be in or to the effect of Form 4 of the Schedule.

23. Any Inspector or other officer of the Board or of the Child Welfare Department, duly authorised in that behalf, or any member of the Police Force so authorised may, in the performance of his duties, visit any ward at the home of his employer. Such officer shall be permitted by the employer to interview the ward apart from the employer and to make such inspections and examinations as may be necessary to enable the officer to furnish a report to the Board.

Penalty.

24. Any person who commits a breach of these Regulations shall be liable upon conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds (£10).

SCHEDULE.

Form 1.

ABORIGINES PROTECTION ACT, 1909-1940.

Permit under Section 8.

The Aborigines Welfare Board, in pursuance of the power vested in it by section 8 of the Aborigines Protection Act, 1909-1940, hereby permits having an admixture of aboriginal blood to

(a) enter
 remain upon
 be within the limits of
 the Aborigines (c) Reserve
 Station
 at
 terms and conditions set out hereunder.
 Dated at Sydney, this
 19 , by order of the Board.

Superintendent,
 Aborigines Welfare Board.

Terms and Conditions referred to in the above Permit.

Form 2.

ABORIGINES PROTECTION ACT, 1909-1940.

The Clerk of Petty Sessions,
 The Aborigines Welfare Board hereby makes application in pursuance of the provisions of section 8A of the Aborigines Protection Act, 1909-1940, for an order directing:—

- (a) _____
 - for the following reasons:—
 - (b) _____
 - (Witness) _____
- Superintendent of Aborigines Welfare
 for and on behalf of the Board, in
 pursuance of delegation in that regard
 given under section 19A of the Act.

Form 3.

ABORIGINES PROTECTION ACT, 1909-1940.

Application to Employ Ward.

(Name of applicant
 in block letters)
 Address
 (Telephone Number—if any)
 State if Married, Widower, Spinster, or Divorced
 If living with w/c, her full Christian name
 Age
 Children, if any. State sex and ages
 State number of rooms in home
 Number in family
 Are there any boarders, lodgers, or other inmates in the home? State number, ages and sex
 Whether requiring boy or girl
 Describe sleeping accommodation available for ward, and if to be shared with others
 State nature of duties to be carried out
 State distance from home to
 (1) Nearest Town
 (2) Church or Sunday School
 Give particulars if any physical or mental disability any inmate of the Home may be suffering from
 I have read and fully understand the conditions of employment as set out on the back of this application.
 Date
 Name and address of a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace and a Clergyman to whom reference may be made:

To—
 The Secretary,
 Aborigines Welfare Board,
 Box 30A, G.E.O.,
 Sydney.

(Please see Conditions on back hereof.)

Conditions of Employment.

- (i) A ward shall not be employed in a hotel, boarding-house or shop.
 - (ii) The ward 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.
 - (iii) The ward shall be fed and lodged in a proper manner, and provided with medical and dental attention when necessary. In the case of sickness or of accident to a ward the employer shall cause such ward to receive proper medical and other attendance, medicine and suitable food and treatment. As far as possible medical attention shall be obtained at a Hospital, but where such course is impracticable or inadvisable by reason of the circumstances of the case, the services of a private medical practitioner may be secured.
- In case of accident or illness of a serious nature the Board shall be informed immediately by the employer.

Regulations.

Form 4.
ABORIGINES PROTECTION ACT, 1909-1940.

Agreement No.
Ward hereby signs
(insert full name)
to employ the above-mentioned ward as from 19.....
under the conditions and rates of wages set forth hereunder.
(Signed)
(Witness)
(Date)

Conditions of Employment.

- (i) A ward shall not be employed in a hotel, boarding-house or shop. The ward 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.
- (ii) The ward shall be fed and lodged in a proper manner, and provided with medical and dental attention when necessary. In the case of sickness or of accident to a ward the employer shall cause such ward to receive proper medical and other attendance, medicine and suitable food and treatment. As far as possible medical attention shall be obtained at a hospital, but where such course is impracticable or inadvisable by reason of the circumstances of the case, the services of a private medical practitioner may be secured.

In case of accident or illness of a serious nature the Board shall be informed immediately by the employer.

Where in the case of a ward dental treatment is required of a nature to call for urgent attention to relieve the ward of pain and suffering the employer shall arrange for such dental treatment to be given as a matter of urgency.

Where dental treatment required is not of a nature to call for urgent attention the employer shall report the circumstances to the Board.

- (iv) The ward shall be allowed to attend Church and/or Sunday School, and his moral and religious training shall be duly cared for by the employer.
- (v) In the event of any change of residence by the employer, written notice thereof shall be at once given by the employer to the Board. In the event of the death of the employer, written notice thereof shall be given forthwith by his legal personal representative to the Board.

- (vi) In the event of the ward becoming seriously ill, dying, absconding, leaving or meeting with an accident, information shall be at once given by the employer to the Board, and also to the local Police, who shall take immediate action and report to the Board.
- (vii) Pocket money at rates set forth hereunder shall be paid weekly to the ward, whose receipt shall be obtained in the Pocket Money Book provided and at the time of payment, and such book shall be available for inspection by the Board's officers or Police at any time.

- (viii) Wages at the rates set forth hereunder shall be remitted monthly to the Office of the Board upon receipt of an account. Accounts must be settled promptly. Undue delay in payment may necessitate immediate removal of the ward.

Boys.

Age.	Wages per Month.		Pocket Money per week.		Total per month.	
Years.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
14-15	1	10 0	1	0	10	0
16-16	2	7 8	2	0	13	0
16-17	3	0 8	3	0	20	0
*17-18	2	7 8	3	0	17	0

Up to 17th Birthday Board buys clothes from Boy's Trust Account.
*After 17th Birthday boy clothes himself from his pocket money.

Aborigines Protection Act.

Where in the case of a ward dental treatment is required of a nature to call for urgent attention to relieve the ward of pain and suffering the employer shall arrange for such dental treatment to be given as a matter of urgency.

Where dental treatment required is not of a nature to call for urgent attention the employer shall report the circumstances to the Board.

- (iv) The ward shall be allowed to attend Church and/or Sunday School, and his moral and religious training shall be duly cared for by the employer.
- (v) In the event of any change of residence by the employer, written notice thereof shall be at once given by the employer to the Board. In the event of the death of the employer, written notice thereof shall be given forthwith by his legal personal representative to the Board.

- (vi) In the event of the ward becoming seriously ill, dying, absconding, leaving or meeting with an accident, information shall be at once given by the employer to the Board, and also to the local Police, who shall take immediate action and report to the Board.
- (vii) Pocket money at rates set forth hereunder shall be paid weekly to the ward, whose receipt shall be obtained in the Pocket Money Book provided and at the time of payment, and such book shall be available for inspection by the Board's officers or Police at any time.

- (viii) Wages at the rates set forth hereunder shall be remitted monthly to the Office of the Board upon receipt of an account. Accounts must be settled promptly. Undue delay in payment may necessitate immediate removal of the ward.

Boys.

Age.	Wages per Month.		Pocket Money per week.		Total per month.	
Years.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
14-15	1	10 0	1	0	10	0
16-16	2	7 8	2	0	13	0
16-17	3	0 8	3	0	20	0
*17-18	2	7 8	3	0	17	0

Up to 17th Birthday Board buys clothes from Boy's Trust Account.

*After 17th Birthday boy clothes himself from his pocket money.

Girls.

Age.	Wages per Month.		Pocket Money per week.		Total per month.	
Years.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
14-15	1	14 8	1	0	15	0
16-16	1	16 10	2	0	18	0
16-17	2	3 4	3	0	21	0
*17-18	1	6 0	3	0	15	0

Up to 17th Birthday Board buys the clothes from Girl's Trust Account.

*After 17th Birthday girl clothes herself from her pocket money.

- (ix) The ward shall be given reasonable recreation and outings under supervision.
- (x) The employer shall arrange for the ward to receive two weeks' holiday each year with pay; any circumstances of difficulty or hardship in this regard to be referred to the Board for consideration.
- (xi) One month's notice must be given to the Board when employer desires to dispense with ward's services.

ABORIGINES PROTECTION ACT, 1909-1943.

[Published in Government Gazette No. 100 of 29th August, 1947.]

AMENDED REGULATIONS.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to amend the Regulations under the Aborigines Protection Act, 1909-1943, as amended, in the manner set forth hereunder.

The Regulations are amended by *omitting* from sub-paragraph (viii) of paragraph (b) of Regulation 21 and from clause (viii) of the conditions of employment appearing in Forms 3 and 4 of the Schedule to the Regulations, all the matter following the word "ward" and *inserting* the following in lieu thereof:—

Boys.

Age.	Wages per Month.	Pocket Money per week.	Total per week.	Total per month.
Years.				
15-16	£3 9 4 (16/- p.w.)	3/-	19/-	£4 2 4
16-17	£4 2 4 (19/- p.w.)	4/-	23/-	£4 19 8
*17-18	£3 0 8 (14/- p.w.)	12/-	26/-	£5 12 8

NOTE.—Up to 17th birthday Board buys clothing from boy's Trust Account.
*After 17th birthday boy clothes himself from his pocket money.

Girls.

Age.	Wages per Month.	Pocket Money per week.	Total per week.	Total per month.
Years.				
15-16	£2 18 6 (13/6 p.w.)	3/-	16/6	£3 11 6
16-17	£3 5 0 (15/- p.w.)	4/-	19/-	£4 2 4
*17-18	£1 19 0 (9/- p.w.)	12/-	21/-	£4 11 0

NOTE.—Up to 17th birthday Board buys clothing from girl's Trust Account.
*After 17th birthday girl clothes herself from her pocket money.

Local Government Act, 1919.—Proclamation declaring certain specified plants to be noxious plants within the Shires of Leeton and Wade. (*Vide* Government Gazette No. 100 of 29th August, 1947, page 2004.)

Coal Industry Act, 1946.—Order of the Joint Coal Board regarding the opening and closing of coal mines. (*Vide* Government Gazette No. 100 of 29th August, 1947, page 2017.)

ABORIGINES PROTECTION ACT, 1909-1943.

[Published in Government Gazette No. 9 of 19th January, 1951.]

AMENDED REGULATIONS AND FORMS.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to amend the Regulations under the Aborigines Protection Act, 1909-1943, as amended, in the manner set forth hereunder.

The Regulations are amended—

- (a) By *omitting* the tables appearing in sub-paragraph (viii) of paragraph (b) of Regulation 21 and in forms 3 and 4 of the Schedule to the Regulations, and by *inserting* in lieu thereof the following tables—

Boys.

Age.	Wages per week.	Pocket Money per week.	Total per week.
Years—			
15-16	17/6	5/-	22/6
16-17	21/-	8/-	29/-
17-18	17/-	18/-	35/-

NOTE.—Up to 17th birthday Board buys clothing from boy's Trust Account. After 17th birthday boy clothes himself from his pocket money.

Girls.

Age.	Wages per week.	Pocket Money per week.	Total per week.
Years—			
15-16	16/-	5/-	20/-
16-17	17/-	8/-	25/-
17-18	12/-	18/-	30/-

NOTE.—Up to 17th birthday Board buys clothing from girl's Trust Account. After 17th birthday girl clothes herself from her pocket money.

- (b) By *omitting* Regulation 54 and by *inserting* in lieu thereof the following Regulation—

54. Payments by the Board to the foster parent of any Ward boarded-out shall be at the rate of £1 per week.

ABORIGINES PROTECTION ACT, 1903-1943.

[Published in Government Gazette No. 123 of 3rd July, 1953.]

SUBSTITUTED TABLES.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to amend the Regulations under the Aborigines Protection Act, 1903-1943, as amended, in the manner set forth hereunder.

Regulation 21 is amended by *omitting* the tables appearing in subparagraph (viii) of paragraph (b), and by *inserting* in lieu thereof the following tables—

BOYS.

Age.	Wages (per week).	Pocket Money (per week).	Total (per week).
Years—	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.
15-16.....	1 15 0	10 0	2 5 0
16-17.....	2 3 0	15 0	2 18 0
17-18.....	2 0 0	30 0	3 10 0

Note.—Up to 17th birthday Board buys clothing from boy's Trust Account. After 17th birthday boy clothes himself from his pocket money.

GIRLS.

Age.	Wages (per week).	Pocket Money (per week).	Total (per week).
Years—	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.
15-16.....	1 10 0	10 0	2 0 0
16-17.....	1 15 0	15 0	2 10 0
17-18.....	1 10 0	30 0	3 0 0

Note.—Up to 17th birthday Board buys clothing from girl's Trust Account. After 17th birthday girl clothes herself from her pocket money.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1919.

[Published in Government Gazette No. 125 of 10th July, 1953.]

AMENDED ORDINANCES.

ORDINANCES Nos. 8, 9 and 14 are hereby amended as set out in the Schedule hereto

SCHEDULE.

Ordinance No. 8.

(As proclaimed in the Government Gazette of 24th December, 1919, and subsequently amended.)

Crown Lands Consolidation Act, 1913.—Proclamation amending the schedule of Fees and Charges for the Baptist portion of Sandgate General Cemetery. (Vide Government Gazette No. 104 of 24th October, 1958, page 3250.)

ABORIGINES PROTECTION ACT, 1909-1943.

[Published in Government Gazette No. 104 of 24th October, 1958.]

AMENDED REGULATION.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to amend the Regulations under the Aborigines Protection Act, 1909-1943, in the manner set forth hereunder, such amendment to take effect from the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight.

The Regulations are amended by *omitting* the tables appearing in subparagraph (viii) of paragraph (b) of Regulation 21 and in Forms 3 and 4 of the Schedule to the Regulations, and by *inserting* in lieu thereof the following tables:—

Boys.

Age.	Wages per month.	Pocket Money per week.	Total per week.	Total per month.
Years.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
15-16	£ 8 4s. 8d. (£1 18s. 0d. p.w.)...	0 13 0	2 11 0	11 1 0
16-17	£10 3s. 8d. (£2 7s. 0d. p.w.)...	0 19 0	3 6 0	14 6 0
*17-18	£ 9 15s. 0d. (£2 5s. 0d. p.w.)...	1 15 0	4 0 0	17 6 8

NOTE.—Up to 17th birthday Board buys clothing from boy's Trust Account.
* After 17th birthday boy clothes himself from his pocket money.

GIRLS.

Age.	Wages per month.	Pocket Money per week.	Total per week.	Total per month.
Years.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
15-16	£7 3s. 0d. (£1 13s. 0d. p.w.)...	0 13 0	2 6 0	9 19 4
16-17	£8 9s. 0d. (£1 19s. 0d. p.w.)...	0 19 0	2 18 0	12 11 4
*17-18	£7 7s. 4d. (£1 14s. 0d. p.w.)...	1 15 0	3 9 0	14 19 0

NOTE.—Up to 17th birthday Board buys clothing from girl's Trust Account.
* After 17th birthday girl clothes herself from her pocket money.