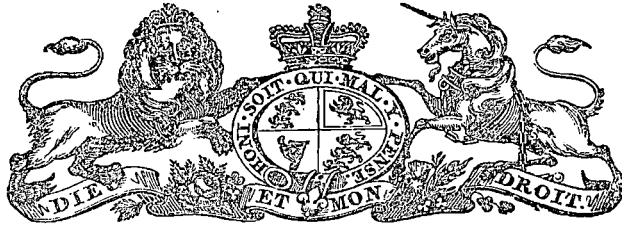


(No. 63.)



1863.

[SECOND SESSION.]

T A S M A N I A.

INSPECTING SURVEYOR.

**CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL
AND THE GOVERNMENT.**

Return to an Order of the House. (Mr. Chapman, 15 July.)

Laid upon the Table by Mr. Colonial Treasurer, and ordered by the House to be printed, 6 August, 1863.



Survey Office, 3rd July, 1863.

SIR,

A COPY of the Estimates for 1864 has made me acquainted, for the first time, with the fact that the services of the Inspecting Surveyor of this Department are to be dispensed with.

In respectfully expressing regret that no opportunity has been given me of pointing out to the Executive the inconvenience likely to result from this step, I would not be thought to be using the language of remonstrance, nor to question the propriety of its making its own arrangements for the working of the various Departments of the Service without reference to any one if it be pleased to do so: at the same time I cannot doubt that I shall be allowed to point out the disadvantage likely to arise from the suppression of this most useful office, from which a large amount of benefit has resulted, and from which nothing but good can arise, especially when so worthily filled as at present.

The advantage of such an office can hardly be understood by any one except a Surveyor of extensive professional and local experience, and who, like myself, has had to acquire them in the difficult field of Tasmania. To me it has been long obvious that the sub-divisionary work of no Land Department can be satisfactorily carried on without field supervision, which, though it makes no ostentatious display of its effects, is worth a thousand times more than all the tests of Geodesy (quite inapplicable to Tasmania for the next two centuries at least), or than all the security for good behaviour and good work that could be offered.

It will not be out of place to remark that, at the time of my taking charge of the Survey Department, the chief safeguard (if such it may be called) against carelessness in the field was that of enforcing from each Surveyor a declaration, as monstrous as it was childish, which stated, in effect, that his surveys were faultless, which was put a stop to by me, as a thing not often attainable in Tasmania, requiring in lieu thereof a faithful acknowledgment of the actual error of every survey.

Deeply impressed with the necessity of establishing a perfect system of check for the sub-divisionary survey of the territory of Tasmania, I lost no time, after my own appointment to the charge of the Department, in making my own views on the important subject of out-door control of the same known to the Government, which at once accepted them; and on submitting them to Parliament shortly after they were adopted without hesitation, and I may add, without the smallest modification.

The continual examination of every Surveyor's work has had the very best effects, by producing such a correct style of work as I am positive was never before known in Tasmania. At its commencement it was found that the work of several of our field *employées* fell very far short of the faultless style which the forced declaration above referred to used to claim for it; and I will venture to say in favour of the surveys of the present day, that they will stand any test that may be applied to them; and that the amount of error, with very rare exceptions, rises even to the limit which my own experience has taught me should be allowed to the Tasmanian surveyor, namely, 1 in 250.

Another excellent effect that inspection has produced is the very superior manner in which boundary lines are now defined on the ground, whereby that fertile cause of disputation, which rarely fails to arise from bad marking—viz. ambiguity of position as respects boundaries—will, I venture to affirm, be little known in connection with the work done under a system of out-door examination, which has enforced a style of marking that shall be distinguishable thirty or forty years hence.

Having said thus much of the case now taken to ensure to the public good and faithful surveys, I may add that the punishments that have been resorted to to enforce the same have been fining the Surveyor the full value of whatever corrections his work has been found to require, followed by removal from the service if persisted in, which punishments have been strictly and impartially carried out. The effect has been, that though many penalties were inflicted on the first establishment of out-

door inspection, there have been scarcely any of late, except a lamentable instance with which you are familiar that required the removal of the Surveyor from the service, but which is not at all likely to occur again: for, in relation to the instance in question, I cannot divest myself of the belief that this gentleman was laboring under some extraordinary hallucination in reference to his duties, arising, as I greatly fear, from mental delusion.

The services of the Inspecting Surveyor (who must necessarily be a person of high intelligence and of first class professional endowments) are often made available for other services than those which his designation would seem to imply that he is exclusively employed upon, and which it would not be safe to entrust to any one but a very superior man. He is the confidential agent of the Government, and is employed as such in many important professional services every year unconnected with the office of Inspecting Surveyor, which few indeed could be found so fitted for as himself; and in all of which he has displayed such an amount of decision of character, and of moral and professional integrity, combined with industry, as are very rarely united in the same man.

In such services as these his labours, estimated only at the cost paid to ordinary professional men, are worth more than what himself and party cost the public; but if rated at the true value of work so well and faithfully performed as his, would not be overstated at £1000 a year.

To illustrate this part of the subject I beg to append, firstly, a copy of a statement of the value of Mr. Tully's work for the year 1860-61, as furnished by me to the Government of the time; to which I will add another of that done by him during the past twelve months, which I must leave to speak for themselves, with the simple explanation that I have used the scale of pay allowed to Contract Surveyors to all work it could be applied to; though from the character of his work it is worth very much more.

In looking through the Estimates referred to in the first part of this letter, I find that only £3000 has been put down for Surveys for 1864, which may, if read cursorily, be taken to imply that the intentions of the Government are so to curtail Survey operations as to render Mr. Tully's services less necessary to us now and hereafter than heretofore: but this, I would most respectfully submit, is a very unfair view of the case; for we must neither forget that much of his duties have no relation to ordinary surveying (though of a strictly professional nature), and that our subdivisionary operations, even if temporarily curtailed, should still be performed under close field surveillance,—unless indeed we would fall back on the hateful system that preceded his appointment. Nor does it necessarily follow that the sum put down in the Estimates for Surveys should be a faithful index of their magnitude. The new Land Bill, if it be of the liberal nature that I humbly trust it may, will almost certainly infuse such vitality into our out-door operations as is not likely to be thought of by any except those who, like myself, have closely watched the effects of any improved system of land alienation, which is always so to multiply our work as to require unusual energy to subdue it; and if in the present instance the Legislature gives us the liberal Bill which the whole community seems most willing to allow credit for in advance, no member of the Survey Department need expect to stand idle. The Bill, even in its present crude state, seems to give promise of new life to all who practise our profession. Country Township Lands, for example, can hardly continue mere Waste Lands under laws that allow private selections to be made therein, even in a modified form; and Country Lands, no longer practically tied up by the system of affixing thereto an uniform price (often much in excess of true value), will, I think, be in greater demand than ever they were, especially if the credit clauses of the Act be moulded into some such shape as I had the honor of recommending, which would reduce the amount of the deposit on Credit Sales from one-fifth to one-tenth; and private selections can hardly fail to increase under the operation of an enactment which allows (with very reasonable limitations) leased lands to be taken up also.

For my own part, I will candidly own that I can see nothing in the circumstances that surround us to justify the belief that survey operations are likely to be much limited in future, nor to lead me to think that the small sum put down in the Estimates for surveys in 1864 can be safely regarded as an indication of our operations, which is pretty certain to be largely supplemented by survey fees in advance.

In conclusion, I would respectfully urge the Honorable Executive against the suppression of one of the most useful offices in the service—one, indeed, that conduces much to public confidence in our operations, which I think no one will deny we have acquired. If, however, I thought that benefit would follow the demolition of the same, I beg to assure you that I would not presume to make the least effort to prevent it; but conscientiously convinced as I am of its utility in the production of good, I think it my duty to address you as I have done, in the hope that the explanations I have offered may have the effect of inducing the Executive to abandon the idea of disturbing it.

I remain, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

J. E. CALDER.

The Honorable the Colonial Treasurer.

I have thought it right to attach to this letter a copy of my communication to the Honorable Colonial Treasurer (Mr. Innes) recommending the appointment of Inspecting Surveyors.

RETURN of the Number of Lots inspected during the 12 Months ending 31st August, 1861, and their Areas; together with the various other Duties performed by the Inspector; with the total Expense, during that period, of the Inspecting Surveyor, including Salary.

No. of Lots.	Area.		Situation.	Contract Price.			Connecting Surveys, &c.	Remarks.
	A.	R. P.		£	s.	d.		
34	120	3 3	Township of Hamilton on Forth ...	67	3	9	chains.	<p>In this Return I have valued Mr. Tully's work only by the scale of prices allowed to Contract Surveyors for similar areas, &c.; but this scale, the only existing one that I could refer it to, is manifestly a most unfair test of the real value of his work, which is necessarily minutely exact, and therefore worth much more than ordinary surveying is.</p> <p>Mr. Tully's field of labour also, different from that of others, is spread over every District into which settlement has penetrated, thereby causing him at least three or four times more travelling in moving from District to District than falls to the lot of the Contract Surveyor.</p> <p>Yet, notwithstanding these disadvantages to rapid progress, such has been his assiduity, that the value of his work, even when judged of by the unfair test I have used, is in excess of the entire cost of his office,—the first-named being £780, and the latter £762.</p> <p>The real worth of his labour, however, cannot be taken at less than £1000 a year.</p> <p>Survey Inspection, I am glad to say, has produced the invaluable result of a style of surveying so vastly improved to that which preceded it, that while in the work of the very few can any serious or even noteworthy error be traced, in that of a large majority a most praiseworthy exactness is found to prevail, far more indeed than enough to ensure to us the certainty that all causes for complaint against the Department on account of faulty surveys has ended.</p>
1	51	2 33	Parish Abbotsham	8	15	0		
1	99	0 34	Ditto	8	15	0		
1	99	1 29	Parish Bradworthy	8	15	0		
1	298	0 0	Ditto	1	11	3	20	
1	291	1 35	Ditto	13	15	0	41	
1	291	1 35	Portion of the Queen's Park	3	4	0 $\frac{3}{4}$		
1	291	1 35	Ditto	11	0	0	180	
2	0	0 30	Township Oatlands	10	0	0		
4	6	0 3	Township Ross	2	10	0		
18	5	2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Suburbs of Hobart Town	6	0	0		
4	220	5 16	County Somerset, Parish Dulverton	45	0	0		
3	986	2 39	County Glamorgan	28	0	0		
98	240	0 5	Ditto	35	0	0	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1	380	0 0	Township Ross	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
24	42	0 16	County Glamorgan	140	13	0		
2	1	2 25	Township Tunbridge	13	0	0		
1	150	0 0	Reserves, Town Hall, and Museum, Macquarie-street	28	15	0		
1	500	0 0	County Westmoreland	3	15	0		
1	210	0 17	Ditto	8	0	0		
1	325	0 33	County Cornwall, Parish Avoca....	13	0	0		
1	136	3 0	Ditto	10	0	0	43	
1	121	2 21	Ditto	2	13	9		
1	50	0 0	Ditto	13	0	0		
1	721	0 0	County Westmoreland, Pr. Ormaston	14	0	0		
1	700	0 0	Ditto	8	0	0		
1	50	0 0	Ditto	8	0	0		
2	229	0 0	County Devon, Parish Midhurst ..	5	0	0		
1	50	0 0	Ditto	1	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
2	100	2 0	Ditto	20	0	0		
1	320	0 0	Ditto	20	0	0		
1	540	0 0	County Dorset	5	0	0		
1	284	0 0	Ditto	20	0	0		
1	14	1 0	Ditto	20	0	0		
214	7326	0 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Portion of Brown's River Road....	5	0	0	55	
			Sandy Bay	4	15	9	210	
			County Cornwall, St. Paul's River	11	10	0		
			County Glamorgan	11	16	0		
			Parish of Dulverton	13	0	0	75	
			Ditto	4	13	9		
			Ditto	11	0	0	54	
			Ditto	3	7	6		
			Hospital Bay	10	10	0		
			Port Esperance	2	2	0		
			North Coast	10	10	0		
				84	0	0		
				780	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1266	

Salary of Inspector..... 400
 Field Allowances

362

£762

24 September, 1861.

J. E. CALDER.

RETURN showing the Number and Areas of the Lots inspected during the Twelve Months ending 31st May, 1863, by the Inspecting Surveyor; together with a Statement of the Special Duties performed by him; with the Total Expense of the same (including Salary) during that period.

No. of Lots.	Area.	Situation and Nature of Service.	Contract Prices.	Connecting Survey.	Date.	Remarks.
	Acres.		£ s. d.			
2	742	Mount Nelson Survey	4 4 0	—	July, 1862	Engaged two days.
		County of Devon, Parish of Templeton	26 5 0	—	Oct. 1862	
1	200	Ditto	7 18 9	107 chains	Ditto	
3	751	County of Wellington	12 10 0	—	Ditto	
		Ditto, River Cam	42 10 0	—	Nov. 1862	
		Ditto	3 15 0	60 chains	Ditto	
10	8	Two Sections County of Wynyard....	15 12 6	—	Ditto	
		Inspection of Surveys at Table Cape	4 4 0	—	Ditto	Engaged two days in the examination of Mr. Lette's style of marking the Lines of his Surveys.
4	339	County Westmoreland, River Liffey ..	43 15 0	—	Dec. 1862	
		Ditto	5 10 0	90 chains	Ditto	
3	—	Sect. B 8, Township of Longford	3 15 0	—	Ditto	
		Inspection of Sandfly Road, Huon ..	4 4 0	—	Jan. 1863	Engaged two days.
2	1527	County of Cornwall.....	29 0 0	—	Ditto	
2	992	Ditto, Ben Lomond Rivulet.....	26 0 0	—	Ditto	
		Ditto	6 2 0	102 chains	Ditto	
4	1561	County Somerset, Lake Crescent	50 0 0	—	Feb. 1863	This Survey has been charged at the Contract Rates, but it involved much more time and care than is usually devoted to work of the kind, owing to errors in a previous Survey.
		Ditto	7 14 0	134 chains	Ditto	
2	1042	County Somerset, Parish Exmouth ..	29 0 0	—	Ditto	
		Ditto	3 11 0	57 chains	Ditto	
3	456	Ditto, Cornwallis Reserve	26 0 0	—	Mar. 1863	
		Ditto	5 6 0	86 chains	Ditto	
		Inspection of Lots at Trefusis	6 6 0	—	Ditto	Engaged three days.
		Kangaroo Point	3 2 6	50 chains	Ditto	
2	—	City of Hobart	2 10 0	—	April, 1863	
		Long Point and Seymour Coal Mines	29 8 0	—	May, 1863	This Survey occupied about 14 days.
1	120	County Somerset, Cornwallis.....	8 0 0	—	Ditto	Re-survey for Grant.
4	25	Ditto, Dulverton	16 0 0	—	Ditto	
		Inspection of Surveys	10 10 0	—	Ditto	Engaged five days in examination of Mr. Bennison's Surveys.
47	8102		£432 12 9			
SPECIAL SERVICES.						
		Engaged in the Field at Port Esperance in connection with Tramway Surveys from 1st to 28th June	88 4 0	—	June, 1862	
		Drafting and plotting Sections in Survey Office from 1st to 31st July	65 2 0	—	July, 1862	
		Drafting and other duties in Sorell Causeway Commission from 1st to 31st August	65 2 0	—	Aug. 1862	Salary of Inspector.. 400 0 0
		Engaged at Launceston for 10 days on Commission of Enquiry and taking check levels in proposed Line of Deloraine Railway	31 10 0	—	Sept. 1862	Field Expenses
		Engaged on business connected with the Sorell Causeway, 7 days	22 1 0	—	Ditto	<u>£706 3 2</u>
		Engaged for 9 days examining proposed Line of Road from Buckland to Orford, and Crown Lands in the Vicinity	28 7 0	—	Ditto	
		Attendance on Commission of Enquiry into Public Departments, including time occupied in travelling to and from Hobart Town, during 7 days	14 14 0	—	May, 1863	
			£747 12 9			

Survey Office, 16th September, 1858.

SIR,

I HOPE you will pardon me if I submit for the consideration of the Honorable the Ministry a proposal having for its object the satisfactory working of the field operations of this Department, and which you may be assured is one of deep importance, not to the Government alone, but to all who are interested in the success of the Survey of Tasmania.

Yourself and Honorable Colleagues are doubtlessly aware that the extensive and costly subdivisionary operations, now going forward in nearly every part of the Colony, are proceeding to completion in the entire absence of out-door supervision. Sixteen Surveyors are now lotting o it the country, who, though subject to the Survey Department, are virtually acting under no control whatever; that is to say, their operations are never examined on the ground where they are, presumedly at least, perfected. To point out the pernicious defects that such a system must always give birth to, would be little less than to insult you, for they must be apparent to every one capable of reflection.

It is under a deep conviction of the necessity of introducing some check into our Survey operations, and which I expressed in writing some 18 months since, that I presume to urge on you, respectfully but most earnestly, the propriety of giving your attention to the subject, and to adopt measures for the field examination of the work of the large force of Surveyors now employed, and who are working, no one knows how, in well near all parts of the territory.

With me, Sir, this is no new idea, for as long since as August, 1841, I called the attention of the Surveyor-General to its necessity. It is not, therefore, the crude emanation of a novice seeking notice by suggesting random innovations on established usages, but a well-considered thought springing from an intimate acquaintance with the requirements of the survey of so abrupt a country, of which so much is unsusceptible of either *exact* subdivision or delineature, even under a system which shall enforce such an amount of care as has not yet, so I submit, been introduced into Survey operations here.

Pardon the boldness of the expression, that it is idle to hope for even a moderate approach to perfection in our fieldwork here so long as they are subject to no severer checks than those applied to them at the desk, which are at best most unsatisfactory,—if indeed they be not even worse, by calling into action the ingenuity of the Field Surveyors to defeat them,—a contest in which the Office has no chance. It may, indeed, be true that I am unprepared to charge any one in particular with the practice of artifice; but I know that the suspicions of the whole Office are aroused to its existence, by the extraordinary *appearance* of accuracy that attaches to nearly every Survey Plan we receive, in which no indoor examination shall detect even the semblance of an error; and which, so well prepared are they for inspection, that they will withstand any Office scrutiny that the most subtle ingenuity could invent to apply to them.

That anything like this marvellous exactness is attainable in the woody and mountainous field of Tasmania I emphatically deny; and I submit that we are justified in suspecting the fidelity of any survey for which it is claimed, as is constantly the case here.

This style of things must, however, always prevail as long as we give no out-door supervision to our surveys; and that, under such a pernicious system, the future of the Department will be like its past,—namely, of carelessness in the field, annoyance to the Office, and disappointment to the public,—is, to my mind, most certain.

To give vigour to our field operations here, and to infuse into them as much improvement as shall invest them with the character of reasonable fidelity at least, I most respectfully ask for the appointment of two Superintending Surveyors, one for the Northern and the other for the Southern Districts, whose presence in the field would, I submit, be most salutary; and for whom I would ask such a provision as would secure us the services of men of integrity, firmness, and professional talent. These, with such assistance as I could give them, would so check the survey, as to prevent the recurrence of those practices which, through all past time, have impaired the credit of our Department, and exposed its operations to suspicion.

With much respect I would submit that emoluments not less than what I myself received when in the field be assigned to each; namely,—a salary of £400 a year, and field allowances of £362 more; or, in all, £1524 per annum.

It is only under a firm conviction of the necessity of such a measure as that indicated above that I presume to propose its adoption for your consideration at a time which I cannot but know is unfavourable for the reception of any proposition whereby the expenditure of the Government is to be increased. But seeing, as I long have done, the necessity for such appointments, I cannot permit myself to shrink from the duty of recommending them, even though its performance should expose me to censure.

If it be thought that this application is inopportune made in regard to the time which I have chosen for it, I must then take permission to point out to you how greatly *The Waste Lands Act* has increased, and is still increasing, the demands on this Establishment for surveys; and it may therefore be reasonably hoped that the Parliament that devised and matured this beneficial measure will confer on the Department charged with carrying out its provisions the means of doing so in a manner so effectual as shall give confidence in its operation to the public, and do credit to the Land Department of the Colony.

I remain, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

J. E. CALDER.

The Honorable the Colonial Treasurer.

Survey Office, 29th September, 1858.

SIR,

SINCE I had the honor of addressing you on the 16th instant in reference to the appointment of two Superintending Surveyors for the field, it has occurred to me that my statements respecting the necessity of the same would be strengthened, if I furnished you with a list of a few errors that accident, quite as much as anything else, has brought to light during the past three years, and which I think it would be hardly hazardous to assert would be largely increased if a system of examination on the ground were introduced into the Department.

In presenting the accompanying list I can hardly doubt but that it would be most in unison with your own ideas that I suppress all names.

I remain, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

J. E. CALDER, *Acting Surveyor-General.*

The Honorable the Colonial Treasurer.

A LIST of defective Surveys that have required examination during the past Three Years, (simply from suspicions excited in the Office concerning their fidelity), with the cost of Re-survey attached.

Number of Lot.	Quantity.	Cost of Re-survey.	
		£	s. d.
390	500	16	15 0
—	400	16	15 0
353	150	10	0 0
—	100	8	15 0
389	500	16	15 0
392	500	16	15 0
292	100	8	15 0
269	250	12	10 0
323	100	8	15 0
183	500	16	15 0
294	500	16	15 0
218	34	5	0 0
—	100	8	0 0
Connecting lines.....		10	0 0
Remuneration granted to a Settler in consequence of a bad survey, whereby he was removed from his ground.....		130	0 0
An entire Township re-measured.....		100	0 0
A Glebe subdivided and re-surveyed.....		68	0 0
Correction of work in Perth.....		8	5 0
Ditto in Pontville.....		18	0 0
		<u>£496 10 0</u>	

In another Township survey a large sum would have been paid to no purpose, but that the suspicions of the Office were excited, which resulted in an examination and condemnation of the whole. It was subsequently re-surveyed at a cost of £208, which I do not introduce, as this last work is to be used in the description of the Lots whenever they may be sold.

NOTE.—The above Re-surveys were ordered in every case simply on suspicion that there was something wrong in them, which was generally indicated to the Office by the *very rare* occurrence of a collision of Survey work in the field. Had we, however, field superintendence, these Re-surveys would be as frequent as they are now unfrequent; and that important results would spring from them, no one possessing the smallest sense can doubt for a moment.

J. E. CALDER, *Acting Surveyor-General.*

Survey Office, 25th October, 1858.

SIR,

PARDON me submitting to the Honorable Ministry a proposal for the early commencement of the system of inspection of Field Surveys, of which since the date of my Report the necessity has been very generally acknowledged. This necessity, I beg to assure you, is daily receiving confirmation, and has very particularly exposed itself within the last fortnight by the discovery, in the Office, of various great disagreements in the same work when done by different Surveyors, *i.e.*, where their operations have chanced to meet, whereby many Lots that had been designed for introduction into an early Land Sale list are necessarily placed in abeyance for several months, in consequence of their irreconcilable differences of measurement, which throw such doubt on this work as to render inspection absolutely necessary, and at once. Twenty-four Lots, covering not less than two thousand nine hundred and fifty-one acres, (2951) and valued at very many hundreds of pounds, are thus temporarily excluded from the Sale List, doubtless to the annoyance and disappointment of every one interested in these lands or their surveys; and this, I fear, on account of inattention to accuracy, traceable only to the absence of Field supervision, and which I respectfully, but most firmly assert, will yet be acknowledged to be the only foundation capable of supporting a really solid and incontestable national survey of so hilly a country as Tasmania.

If the rigid comparison of survey plans *in an Office* has brought to light the fact, that not less than twenty-four surveys must be set aside as doubtful, what, I respectfully ask you to consider, must be the state of the survey in the Field itself?

Before the discovery of this mass of errors, I had despatched the gentleman whose name I took the liberty of mentioning as fittest for the office of Inspector to a remote quarter where surveys were pressing wanted, to recall him from which would be inexpedient now.

Permit me then to urge the appointment of two temporary Inspectors from amongst the candidates for employment in the Field, namely—Mr. John Thomas, and Mr. Thomas Wedge, both of whom, I understand, have held responsible offices connected with surveying elsewhere, and to be able practitioners as well. Of course I prefer selecting from amongst the old *employeés* of the Department. I will also give them what assistance I can.

I beg to recommend *two*, because I am convinced that one can never master the work, and because I believe that inspection should go on in the Northern and Southern Districts simultaneously, and thus put a speedy end to practices that have grown, as I believe, to a monstrous size, from want of attention to *survey matters* at head-quarters (an observation which, I beg to explain, I use in ill-nature to no one).

The travelling expenses of these gentlemen will be heavy, their responsibilities great, and their duties as Inspectors brief. I would, therefore, recommend that the emoluments I had the honor to name in the letter I first addressed you on the subject of Field Inspection be apportioned them, at the following yearly rate for each :—Salary, £400; Travelling, £362; Total, £762 each Inspector.

I remain, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

J. E. CALDER, *Acting Surveyor-General.*

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

Survey Office, 17th December, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor of reminding you that the time is approaching for the appointment of an Inspector of Field Surveys, as sanctioned by the Honorable Assembly when you proposed it.

Permit me to commend to your notice, as a fitting person to fill so responsible an office, Mr. William Alcock Tully.

I remain, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

J. E. CALDER, *Acting Surveyor-General.*

The Honorable the Colonial Treasurer.

Club Hotel, Launceston, 22nd December.

MY DEAR SIR,

I RECEIVED yours of the 16th instant, as I rode down from the North Coast yesterday.

I take this, the earliest opportunity, of informing you that I have undertaken the superintendence of the party proceeding to the Western Country, and that arrangements have been made for the expedition to leave on the 1st January, so that of course I am not in a position to undertake the duties of Inspector at that time.

I may mention to you that, had my own inclination been consulted, I had preferred to be attached to the Department; but, throughout the whole affair in which I am now interested, I have been drifted quite irrespective of my wish or will. From the commencement I have been passive to a degree, not moving in the matter until arrangements had gone too far for me to recede, and even then it was before my consent to undertake the charge of the exploration had been obtained.

However much I may sacrifice by engaging in this service, I felt it possible that I might have lost still more in disappointing those with whom I am connected, who presumed on my services in a way most flattering to myself.

Permit me to thank you for your kind promptness in acting on the probability of a change in my former purpose, and believe me,

Yours very faithfully,

WM. ALCOCK TULLY.

J. E. CALDER, *Esq.*

Survey Office, 24th December, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor of presenting you with a note received this morning from Mr. Tully, in reply to one from myself enquiring whether it would be in his power to undertake the duties of Field Survey Inspection at the commencement of the next year.

You will perceive that his engagements with a Gold-exploring Company (which have received the sanction of the Honorable Ministry) will cause some delay in his entering on the performance of the duties of this new office, but which will not, I presume, extend over 10 weeks.

Every day's experience in this office convinces me more and more of the necessity of field inspection, and to which I believe that yourself and Honorable Colleagues are no less alive than myself. Indeed, this very morning have I received a survey plan from the field, done avowedly in a style fraught with liability to error, and yet are we assured on the plan itself that there is NO ERROR in the same; a statement which might, indeed, go down with a learner, but which can never be received by an old hand in field practice like myself

Under circumstances, therefore, I take permission to urge on you, in the strongest manner I am able to, to consent to a temporary arrangement for survey inspection until the return of Mr. Tully to his official duties; and that I may receive an early authority to despatch Mr. John Thomas into the field to take on himself the duties of Inspector during the absence of Mr. Tully.

Accept my assurance that I should not have troubled you as I have done on the subject, both verbally and in writing, were I not deeply impressed with a conviction of the urgency of this duty being proceeded with without further delay.

I remain, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

J. E. CALDER, *Acting Surveyor-General.*

The Honorable the Treasurer.

MEMORANDUM.

3rd January, 1859.

THE Governor in Council approves of Mr. Tully being appointed Inspector of Field Surveys, in the Surveyor-General's Department; and of Mr. G. Lovett being appointed a Junior Draftsman, at a salary of £80 per annum, in the same Department.

CHESTER EARDLEY WILMOT.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

MEMORANDUM.

Colonial Treasury, 3rd January, 1859.

THE Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of the appointment of William Alcock Tully, Esq., to be Inspecting Surveyor, at a salary of Four hundred Pounds per annum, with an allowance at the rate of Three hundred and sixty-two Pounds per annum for Field expenses: to take effect from the period to which the Surveyor-General will certify.

By Command,

F. M. INNES, *Colonial Treasurer.**The Surveyor-General.*

GOVERNMENT NOTICE—No. 9.

Colonial Treasury, 3rd January, 1859.

THE Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of the appointment of William Alcock Tully, Esq., to be Inspecting Surveyor: to take effect from the 1st instant.

By Command,

F. M. INNES.