

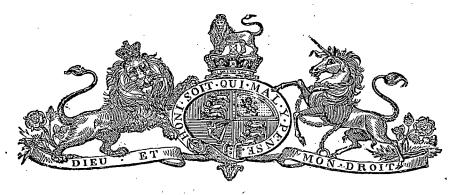
1868.

TASMANIA.

WASTE LANDS.

REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE.

Brought up by the Colonial Treasurer, and ordered by the House of Assembly to be printed, September 10, 1868.



SELECT COMMITTEE appointed on the 4th August to consider and report upon the Waste Lands.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAPMAN, Chairman.

MR. GLEADOW. MR. BALFE. MR. J. MEREDITH. MR. SWAN. MR. DAVIES. MR. BUTLER. MR. J. R. SCOTT. MR. DODERY.

DAYS OF MEETING.

August 11, 12, 14, 18, 21, and 26; September 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, and 10.

WITNESS EXAMINED.

MR. SURVEYOR-GENERAL CALDER.

REPORT.

YOUR Committee beg further to report on the matters remitted to their consideration.

It will be remembered by the House that your Committee is composed of the same Members as were appointed last Session to consider the Bill to further amend The Waste Lands Act, 1863; and they regret that, for want of more reliable information as to the extent and quality of the Crown Lands at the disposal of Parliament, they are still unable to agree upon any definite scheme beyond that recommended for the consideration of the House by their Progress Report for the disposal of Agricultural Waste Lands.

The Committee are still of opinion that the Land Revenue might be greatly increased if the Crown lands adapted for Pastoral purposes in certain localities were let for terms of 10, 14, or 21 years certain; but do not deem it prudent to recommend the adoption of such a system, for the reasons set forth in the Report of the Select Committee of last Session, until the nature and quality of such lands have been ascertained by actual inspection,—and therefore recommend that a Commissioner be forthwith appointed for that purpose, and that he be afforded such assistance from the Survey Department or otherwise as may be deemed necessary.

Your Committee fear that a large amount of rent has been lost to the revenue for want of a more stringent regulation for the carrying out of Section 4 of 28 Victoria, No. 3; and would recommend that three months' notice should be given to all tenants and former tenants of Pastoral lands who have not paid their respective rents as they became due, that unless their rents were paid at the expiration of such notice the lands would be advertised to let,—and that in default the same be so advertised and re-let.

THOS. D. CHAPMAN, Chairman.

Committee Room, 10th September, 1868.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON WASTE LANDS. No. 5.

MEMBERS.

Mr. Gleadôw. Mr. Balfe. Mr. John Meredith. Mr. Daviës. Mr. James R. Scott. Mr. Swan. Mr. Butler. Mr. Dodery. Mr. Chapman.

Tuesday, 11 August, 1868.

The Committee met at 11 o'clock.

Present-Mr. Chapman, Mr. James R. Scott, Mr. Balfe, Mr. Dodery, Mr. Davies, Mr. Swan, Mr. Butler.

Mr. Chapman was elected Chairman.

The Chairman laid on the Table copy of Paper, No. 30. Quantities and Description of Crown Lands in Thirteen Survey Districts; also the following Returns:—

Areas and estimated value of Crown Lands in Tasmania.

Land Fund Cash Account, 1867.

Revenue derived from Crown Lands for 14 Years ending 31st December, 1866.

The Committee adjourned at 12.45 until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

Wednesday, 12 August, 1868.

The Committee (adjourned from yesterday) met at 11 o'clock.

Present.-Mr. Chapman (Chairman), Mr. Davies, Mr. Gleadow, Mr. Swan, Mr. Dodery, Mr. Scott, Mr. Butler.

The Chairman laid on the Table copies of the Act of last Session to amend the Waste Lands Act.

The Committee adjourned until Friday, at 11 o'clock.

FRĪDAŸ, 14 AUGUST, 1868.

The Committee met at 11.15.

Present-Mr. Chapman, Mr. Balfe, Mr. Gleadow, Mr. J. R. Scott, Mr. John Meredith, Mr. Swan, Mr. Davies, Mr. Butler.

The Clerk was instructed to summon the Surveyor-General as a witness, and to inform him that the Committee would require him to explain the Regulations and practice in letting and re-letting Crown Lands, and also to report upon Mr. Laffer's duties and status in the Department.

The Committee adjourned until Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock.

Tuesday, 18 August, 1868.

The Committee met at 11 o'clock.

Present-Mr. Chapman, Mr. Gleadow, Mr. Balfe, Mr. Dodery, Mr. Swan, Mr. Scott, Mr. J. Meredith, Mr. Davies, Mr. Butler.

The Clerk read Clauses 41 to 49 of the Waste Lands Act, 27 Vict. No. 22.

Mr. Calder, Surveyor-General, was called in and examined.

FRIDAY, 21 AUGUST, 1868.

The Committee met at 11.30.

Present-Mr. Chapman, Mr. Gleadow, Mr. J. R. Scott, Mr. Dodery, Mr. Swan.

The Clerk read the Surveyor-General's letters of 18th and 19th instants.

The Chairman laid upon the Table the Return of Lands sold since the passing of the Waste Lands Act.

The Clerk read Mr. Calder's letter of this day's date, and his Memo, of the practice in letting land.

The Clerk was instructed to put the following questions to Mr. Calder:-

Do you think the Revenue would be increased if the Rent of Crown Land was doubled? And to call his attention to the Report of the Select Committee of last Session with respect to the classification and valuation of lands, and ask him to favour the Committee with his opinion as to the necessity or the desirability of such classification before legislation in reference to the future disposal of land, with any suggestions as to the best and most economical mode of obtaining such information.

The Committee adjourned to Wednesday, at 11 o'clock.

Wednesday, 26 August, 1868.

The Committee met at 11.

Present-Mr. Chapman, Mr. Dodery, Mr. Gleadow, Mr. Butler, Mr. J. R. Scott, Mr. Balfe, Mr. Davies, Mr. Swan.

Mr. Calder, Surveyor-General, was called in and examined as a witness.

Resolved, That the Surveyor-General be requested to furnish the following Returns :--

A Return showing the Lots of Pastoral Crown Land sold during the years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1868; such Return to show the name of the County in which the land was situated, the name of the purchaser, the area of each lot, the price per acre, and the gross amount realised for each lot.

A Return of Lands offered at 5s. an acre, since offered at 10s. an acre but not yet sold.

A Return of Lands sold at 10s. an acre, which had been previously offered at 5s. an acre.

And also, that he be requested to lay before the Committee the Regulations in force prior to 1847 under which lands were leased by Public Auction.

The Committee adjourned to Friday, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 28 AUGUST, 1868.

No Meeting.

Tuesday, 1 September, 1868.

The Committee met at 11 o'clock.

Present—Mr. Chapman, Mr. Gleadow, Mr. J. R. Scott, Mr. Swan, Mr. Dodery, Mr. John Meredith, Mr. Davies, Mr. Balfe.

The Chairman (Mr. Chapman) took the Chair.

The Committee proceeded to discuss the settlement of Agricultural Lands.

Mr. Dodery handed in a Memo. suggesting alterations in the terms of purchase, which was read.

Mr. J. R. Scott handed in a Memo.

Resolved, That the above Memoranda be printed.

Also the Return furnished by the Surveyor-General.

The Committee adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, 2 September, 1868.

The Committee met at 11.30.

Present—Mr. Chapman, Mr. Gleadow, Mr. J. R. Scott, Mr. Swan, Mr. Balfe, Mr. John Meredith, Mr. Dodery, Mr. Butler, Mr. Davies.

The Chairman (Mr. Chapman) took the Chair.

The Committee resumed the discussion upon Agricultural Lands.

The Committee adjourned till to-morrow, at 11.

THURSDAY, 3 SEPTEMBER, 1868.

The Committee met at 11 o'clock."

Present-Mr. Chapman, Mr. Gleadow, Mr. Dodery, Mr. J. R. Scott, Mr. Swan, Mr. John Meredith, Mr. Balfe.

The Chairman (Mr. Chapman) took the Chair.

The Committee proceeded to the discussion of Agricultural Lands.

Memo. by Mr. Balfe read.

Proposal by Mr. Chapman laid on the Table.

Resolved, That Mr. Balfe's Memo. be returned to him for further consideration, as he makes no provision for roads.

Resolved, That any scheme adopted for the settlement of Agricultural Lands shall contain provision for the construction of roads, and that a sum of Ten Shillings per acre out of the purchase money shall be set aside for such purpose; and that no expenditure of such funds shall take place in any one locality until one thousand acres are taken up contiguously. The provisions of Sections 6 and 7 of Waste Lands Act, 1867, having reference to raising money for roads, to be introduced here.

Resolved, That the scheme laid upon the Table by Mr. Chapman be applied to lots not exceeding one hundred acres.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 4 SEPTEMBER, 1868.

The Committee met at 11 o'clock.

Present-Mr. Chapman, Mr. Scott, Mr. Gleadow, Mr. Swan, Mr. Balfe, Mr. John Meredith, Mr. Davies.

Mr. Balfe handed in his Memo. and explained that the provision for roads had been overlooked by the Committee.

Resolved, That one half the purchase money of Agricultural Lands, exclusive of the premium for credit, be reserved for roads. That the Reserve for expenditure on roads shall not apply to any land sold within one mile of any of the roads or tramways constructed or to be constructed under-the Public Works Act.

Resolved, That in the Bill amending the Waste Lands Act provision shall be made giving present purchasers of lots of not more than 100 acres of Agricultural Lands the benefit of the extended terms of credit.

The Committee adjourned to Tuesday, at 11.

Tuesday, 8 September, 1868.

Present-Mr. Chapman, Mr. Balfe, Mr. Davies, Mr. Gleadow, Mr. John Meredith.

Minutes of last Committee read.

Bill as drafted by Attorney-General laid upon the Table by Colonial Treasurer.

Resolved, That the Committee proceed to discuss the Bill clause by clause.

Clause 1 read and discussed. Approved.

Clause 2 read and discussed.

Amended by expunging the word "contiguously" and inserting instead the words "in lots adjoining or within a short distance of each other."

Clause as amended approved.

Clause 3 read and discussed.

Amended by insertion of the words "one half of the purchase money of the land so sold as aforesaid, exclusive of any addition made thereto for credit or interest," and striking out the words "Ten Shillings per acre of such area."

Also insert the words "chargeable on the Land Fund" after Debentures in line 4.

Clause as amended approved.

Clause 4 read and discussed.

Amended by inserting the words "sold under the authority of this Act not hereinbefore appropriated for the making of roads," and striking out the words "in any such area."

Clause as amended approved.

Clause 2 again amended as follows: strike out the words in the Proviso "mentioned in," and adding the words "constructed under the provisions of."

Proviso as amended approved.

Clause 5 read and discussed. Struck out.

Clauses 6 and 7 agreed to.

Schedule agreed to.

Resolved, That the Chairman bring up a Progress Report, with Bill.

Adjourned to to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

The Clerk was directed to request the Surveyor-General to furnish a Return of the number of Purchasers of Crown Lands under the 18th and 19th Sections of the Waste Lands Act, showing the number of persons holding lots not exceeding 100 acres, number holding lots exceeding 100 acres and not exceeding 200 acres, number exceeding 200 acres and not exceeding 320. Total area held by each class, and number of selectors in each class.

Wednesday, 9 September, 1868.

Committee met at 11.20.

Present-Mr. Chapman, Mr. John Meredith, Mr. Gleadow, Mr. J. R. Scott.

The Committee proceeded to discuss the Pastoral Lands.

The Committee are of opinion that the Land Revenue might be greatly increased if the Crown Lands adapted for Pastoral purposes in certain localities were let for terms of 10, 14, or 21 years certain; but do not deem it prudent to recommend the adoption of such a system, for the reasons set forth in the Report of the Select Committee of last Session to consider the Bill to further amend the Waste Land Act, 1863, until the nature and quality of such lands have been ascertained by actual inspection, and therefore recommend that a Commissioner be forthwith appointed for that purpose, and that he be afforded such assistance from the Survey Department or otherwise as may be deemed necessary.

The Committee adjourned sine die.

THURSDAY, 10 SEPTEMBER, 1868.

The Committee met at 6 o'clock P.M.

Present-Mr. Chapman, Mr. Gleadow, Mr. Scott, Mr. Meredith.

The Report was read by the Clerk and adopted.

EVIDENCE.

Tuesday, 21 August, 1868.

MR. CALDER, Surveyor-General, called in and examined.

The Regulations for letting waste lands are founded upon the Clauses 41 to 49 of 27 Vict. No. 22. I hand in a copy of such Regulations (marked A). The quiet enjoyment Clauses under the Pre-emptive Right Regulations of 1851 have been extended from 10 to 20 years, conditional upon 5 years' residence. There is a considerable quantity of land held under these regulations which will be released in 1871. In some instances these regulations resulted in the settlement and improvement of land, but I can't say to what extent. I do not think it resulted in settlement to any great extent. It may have had the effect in some cases of preventing settlement where large blocks were tied up. There was no land tied up in the heavily timbered districts except the lots selected for purchase.

Lands that are not occupied under the Pre-emptive Right Regulations are let under the Act 27 Vict. No. 22; and one month's notice is given to lessees to pay their rent. If the rent is not paid, we get from the Treasury a list of defaulters: the notice to pay is then repeated sometimes two or three times. We do not advertise lands the rent of which has not been paid. There was a regulation requiring them to be advertised up to 1864; but since the passing of the Waste Lands Act, under which a former lessee has the right to resume, it was useless to advertise. We cannot let the land thus relinquished until the former lessee has refused to take it again. I believe there are tracts of land occupied by former lessees without authority, but not to the extent generally supposed. A defaulting lessee has the option of taking the land again, and we are required to give him three months' time in which to pay the rent.

In 1863 the rental derived from Crown lands was £13,907,—in 1865 it had declined to £9304. I attribute this falling off principally to the alteration in the law by The Waste Lands Act of 1864.

I am of opinion that in some parts of the Colony land might be let with fixity of tenure with advantage. I do not think there is any considerable portion of land that could be let in blocks of 2500 to 5000 acres at 6d. an acre under the present regulations. Some of the land about the Lake Districts might be profitably let on long leases.

Mr. Laffer collects the timber licences in the South. He is frequently employed on other duties.

Mr. Calder was requested to furnish the Committee with answers to the following Questions:-

Do you consider this a favourable time, when fluke is making ravages, to revise existing regulations relating to the sale and rental of lands?

Would you recommend the amendment of that part of the Waste Lands Act of 1864 which requires notice to be given to the prior occupant before offering the land to the public, and the substitution of some other regulations in lieu thereof? And if so, what?

Do you think if the land were put up for rental in larger blocks it would let more advantageously?

Do you think in flukey districts a fixity of tenure would induce the Lessees to drain and make other improvements?

And to furnish the following Returns:-

Land held under the quiet enjoyment Clause of Pre-emptive Right Regulations falling in for sale in 1872-73-74.

Return of land sold since passing of the Waste Lands Act of 1858 to 30th June, 1868; distinguishing Agricultural, Pastoral, and Town lands, and showing number of acres sold, amount realized, and average price in each year.

Mr. Calder withdrew.

The Committee adjourned to Friday at 11.

FRIDAY, 21 AUGUST, 1868.

MR. CALDER, Surveyor-General, called in.

In my letter I recommended that Clause 4 of 28 Vict. No. 3, should be repealed. I should say a Regulation of the Governor in Council might meet the case; but if the Act is amended during the present Session, I should recommend the expulsion of the Clause.

Mr. Calder withdrew.

Wednesday, 26 August, 1868.

MR. CALDER, Surveyor-General, called in.

All the land which was sold at 5s. an acre had previously been offered at £1, (with the exception of one lot that was originally put up at 10s. the acre) and at 10s. an acre, and was sold at 5s. only when purchasers could not be found at the other price. The character of land so sold was generally inferior in quality or in situation. There is a quantity of land now on hand which was offered at 5s. an acre, and is now offered at 10s. an acre. Since the change in the law of the upset price from 5s. to 10s. very little formerly offered at 5s. has been sold at 10s. an acre.

Some of the old lots of leased land let at more than 20s.,—the average was 30s. a hundred acres.

There is nothing in the present law or regulations under which the land leased at 20s. per 100 acres will increase in rental. Some lands, for which we could not get £1 per 100 acres, were let at 10s., as that is the minimum, and we could not get more.

I think 20s, per 100 acres is a fair average rental for crown lands. I think 10s, per 100 acres a fair rental for the inferior lands. 20s, per 100 acres is about $2\frac{1}{2}d$, per acre. If the rent was raised to 6d, an acre, I think you would lose by the experiment. I cannot explain why there is such a disproportion in the rent and upset purchase price. The land at 20s, per 100 acres is about 100 years purchase; at 10s, per 100 acres it is 200 years purchase.

The system of letting lands by auction was in vogue before I had charge of the Department, and I am told was an utter failure. I think corruption in the tender system could be guarded against. The objection to the auction system I am told was this: persons interested would attend the auction-room, and if there was no opposition, would walk away again, and continue to occupy the land for nothing. It was before 1843 lands were leased by auction.

Mr. Calder withdrew.

RETURN of the Lots of Pastoral Crown Land sold during the Years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1868; showing the Name of the County in which situated, the Name of Purchaser, the Area, the Gross Amount realized, and the Price per Acre for each Lot.

Area. Name of Purch	aser. Gross Amount Price per Act		Area.	Name of Purchaser.	Gross Amount realised.*	Price per Acre.	Remarks
A. R. P.	£ s. d. s. d	<u>ı.</u>	Å. R. P.		\pounds s. d.	s. d.	
	1863.		•	PEMBR	OKE.		
BITC	KINGHAM.		396 3 0 774 0 0	J. E. Wall T. Cruttenden	213 0 0 484 16 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cash Credit
285 0 0 W. A. Bethune	154 0 0 10 8	3 Cash	526 2 0	Joseph Hayton	672 14 5 351 12 0	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ditto ditto
CO	RNWALL.	•	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	E. Newett ditto	385 4 0	$12 6\frac{1}{4}$	ditto
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500 1 21 ditto 201 1 0 John Trethewie	616 16 0 24 1 180 0 0 17 1		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ditto Askin Morrison	210 0 0 174 0 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ditto Cash -
200 0 0 ditto 200 2 0 Alfred Collett B	1 1	ditto Credit	1180 0 0	Abraham Morey	732 0 0 410 8 0	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Credit ditto
199 1 0 ditto		ditto	650 0 0 205 0 0	M. Vicary William Hodgson	136 16 0	13 . 4	ditto
217 2 0 ditto	216 0 0 19 10	O4 ditto	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ditto Charles Hazell	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$13 ext{ } 4\frac{3}{4}$ $13 ext{ } 0\frac{3}{4}$	ditto ditto
141 1 0 ditto 402 2 0 Alexander M'Ke	enzie 120 0 0 17 0 258 0 0 12 10		510 0 0 574 1 0	ditto J. Steel	322 16 0 362 8 0	$12 7\frac{3}{4}$ $12 2$	ditto ditto
•	BERLAND.	•	465 0 0 1280 0 0	W. Walker John Clark	156 0 0 408 0 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ditto ditto
506 0 0 E. Nicholas	1 267 0 0 1 10 0	3 Cash	640 0 0	ditto	400 16 0 106 16 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ditto ditto
1008 0 0 John Maddock 582 0 0 ditto		l½ ditto 5¾ ditto	307- 0 0 320 2 0	ditto ditto	112 16 0	$ 7 0\frac{7}{4}$	ditto
471 2 0 John J. Butler 637 0 0 Henric Nicholas		日本 Credit Cash	665 0 0 680 0 0	H. J. Vicary John Castles	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ditto. ditto.
667 0 0 F. & W. Synnoti 664 0 0 George Nicholas	350 0 0 10	64 ditto	$\begin{array}{cccc} 773 & 0 & 0 \\ 666 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	ditto ditto	253 4 0 220 16 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ditto ditto
842 0 0 Thomas Bellinge	r 228 0 0 5 8	ditto	711 0 0	ditto	234 0 0 544 16 0	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 6 & 7\frac{3}{4} \\ 6 & 6\frac{3}{4} \\ 12 & 5\frac{1}{4} \end{array} $	ditto ditto
760 0 0 Thomas Axford 335 0 0 Philip T. Smith	98 0 0 5 10	5¼ ditto 0½ ditto	874 0 0 166 2 0	Thos. Cruttenden ditto	62 8 0	$7 \ 5\frac{1}{4}$	ditto
715 0 0 ditto 910 0 0 Benjamin Jones	196 0 0 5 6 566 8 0 12	54 ditto 54 Credit	490 0 0 490 0 0	D. Simpson T. Cruttenden	164 8 0 164 8 0	6 4	ditto ditto
344 0 0 James Hann	. 156 0 0 9) ditto	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	C. A. Cox T. Cruttenden	184 8 5 212 8 0	7 5\\\ 8 7\\\\ 4	ditto ditto
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565 0 -0 John Meredith 434 0 0 E. C. Shaw		0% ditto 9 ditto]	,			•
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392 2 27 T. Johnson	252 0 0 12 10			• •			
778 0 0 Robert Jones 794 0 0 ditto	496 16 0 12 6	ditto		186	e AL		
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747 0 0 ditto 607 2 0 ditto	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ditto ditto ditto ditto	(1)	BUCKIN		. 7 0	I Chadit
994 0 0 Thos. Triffitt 772 0 0 J. F. Walker	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} \frac{3}{4} & \text{ditto} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{ditto} \end{array}$	200 0 0 960 0 0		76 16 0 308 8 0	7 8 6 5	Credit ditto
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860 0 0 ditto		ditto	1254 0 0 1006 1 0	ditto	450 0 0 326 8 0		ditto' ditto
MO	ONMOUTH.			John Clarke	474 0 0		ditto
· 305 0 0 Alfred Palmer	241 0 0 12 6	Cash ditto		CORNV	VALL.		
350 2 0 John Bisdee 618 0 0 John Jones	323 0 0 10 4	li ditto	402 0 0 332 3 38		258 0 0 216 0 0		ditto
386 2 0 Mary Hadden 369 0 0 James Weeding	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$)¾ Credit	192 1 12	John Youl	202 0 0 274 16 0	21 0	Cash Credit
767 0 0 J. Bisdee	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3½ ditto 7½ ditto	849 2 0 360 0 0	ditto .	136 16 0	7 7	ditto
215 3 0 J. Wright	142 16 0 13	24 ditto 74 ditto	294 0 0 340 0 0	1 2 2 2 2 2	103 4 0 220 16 0	1	ditto ditto
550 0 0 ditto	. 010 10 0 12	. 4 1 42000	•		*		•

^{*} Including Grant Deed Fee, Survey Fee, and, where sold on Credit, Premium for Credit.

Area.	Name of Purchaser.	GrossAmount Price realised. per Acre.	Remarks	Area.	Name of Purchaser.	Gross Amount realised.	Price per Acre.	Remarks
796 0 0 0 556 2 0 1175 0 0 615 0 0 644 2 0 1167 0 0 687 0 0 1206 0 0 826 0 0 955 0 0 657 0 0 784 0 0 900 0 0 499 2 0 0 1135 0 0	CUMBER Thomas Axford ditto T. J. Harrison Benjamin Jones Bassett Dickson ditto J. F. Triffitt F. and W. Synnot Bassett Dickson ditto H. Nicholas Robt. Quayle Kermode H. Nicholas ditto T. L. Gellibrand Robert Jones	415 0 0 10 5 153 0 0 5 5\frac{3}{4} 728 8 0 12 4\frac{3}{4} 385 4 0 12 6\frac{1}{4} 406 16 0 12 7 724 16 0 12 4 166 16 0 6 8 189 0 0 5 6 747 12 0 12 4\frac{3}{4} 516 0 0 12 6 307 4 0 6 5	Cash ditto Credit ditto ditto ditto Cash Credit ditto	A. R. E. 850 0 0 0 475 0 0 522 0 0 480 0 0 475 0 0 625 0 0 625 0 0 457 0 0 492 0 0 352 0 0 692 0 0 460 0 0 798 3 0 0 523 0 0 455 2 0 0 455 2 0 0 455 2 0 0 455 2 0 0 455 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	W. Hall John Rudd J. C. Mace ditto ditto ditto Daniel Simpson Robert Castles John Radford Abraham Morey Francis Cotton Askin Morrison R. H. A. Napper J. Gatehouse Joseph Hayton, Sen. Ralph Dodge Francis Cotton	£ s. d. 276 0 0 159 12 0 330 0 0 304 16 0 302 8 0 356 8 0 204 0 0 153 12 0 122 8 0 228 0 0 154 16 0 261 12 0 174 0 0 138 8 0 86 0 0 106 16 0	S. d. 5.2 d. 6.5 5.1 1.2 7.4 6.5 7.6 6.6 7.6 6.6 7.6 6.6 7.6 6.6 7.6 6.6 7.6 7	Credit ditto Cash ditto Credit
632 0 0 1113 0 0 0 1 733 0 0 0 1 708 0 0 0 225 3 0 476 0 0 1 212 2 0 1 491 0 0 1	Edward Nicholas ditto DEVO James Bennett ditto W. J. and T. W. Field ditto ditto GLAMOR Samuel Horton	204 0 0 5 8 198 0 0 5 7 84 0 0 7 5\frac{3}{4} 306 0 0 12 10\frac{3}{4} 80 8 0 7 6\frac{3}{4} 3GAN.	ditto ditto Cash ditto Credit. ditto ditto	496 0 0 537 0 0 530 0 0 386 2 0 398 0 0 904 0 0 693 2 0 570 0 0 512 0 0 493 0 0 650 0 0	PEMBR Francis Cotton ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto John Clark ditto James Hayton ditto ditto John Clark	OKE. 165 12 0 177 12 0 176 8 0 133 4 0 136 16 0 291 12 0 894 0 0 197 11 7 170 8 0 164 8 0 414 0 0	6. 8 74 4 6 7 6 7 6 10 4 6 10 4 6 5 1 2 5 9 8 4 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2	Credit ditto
635 3 6 458 0 0 507 0 0 775 0 0 465 0 0 594 0 0 558 0 0 757 0 0 153 0 0 695 0 0 571 2 29 827 0 0 872 0 0 513 0 0	C. Englebert W. E. Baynton & R. Henwood A. Amos Henry Lyne ditto Philip T. Smith ditto ditto ditto John Radford E. Allen Philip T. Smith ditto ditto George Keach ditto	398 8 0 12 64 156 0 0 6 84 169 4 0 6 8 253 4 0 6 64 156 0 0 6 64 195 12 0 6 7 168 0 0 6 8 184 16 0 6 7 247 4 0 6 64 57 12 0 7 64 57 12 0 7 64 198 0 0 7 3 229 4 0 6 7 188 8 0 6 7 188 8 0 6 7 268 16 0 6 6 282 0 0 6 54 170 8 0 6 7	Credit ditto, ditto ditto. ditto ditto.	300 1 0 468 0 0 369 0 0 974 0 0 524 2 0 955 0 0 964 0 0 1133 0 0 640 0 0 640 0 0 515 0 0 833 2 0	John Jones Edward Bisdee ditto R. Q. Kermode ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto Thomas Jillett ditto ditto ditto E. Johnson	162 0 0 414 0 0 162 0 0 604 16 0 331 4 0 597 12 0 600 0 0 704 8 0 RLAND. 208 16 0 208 16 0 271 4 0	10 9½ 17 8½ 8 95 12 5 12 7½ 12 5 12 5¼ 12 5¼ 6 66¼ 6 8 6 6	Cash-Credit ditto
800 0 0 0 496 0 0 0 360 0 0 0 505 0 0 761 3 0 649 2 34 635 0 0 567 0 0 1168 0 0 498 0 0	Philip T Smith A. Harrison ditto A. Davidson Geo. Keach John Amos James. Amos ditto John Amos LINCO Geo. Stokell H. Nicholas	260 8 0 6 6 8 165 12 0 6 8 178.16 0 9 11 720 0 0 18 11½ 696 0 0 0 27 6½ 234 0 0 6 6½ 207 12 0 6 6½ 190 16 0 6 8½ LN. 374 8 0 6 5 166 16 0 6 8½	ditto	297 0 0 335 0 0 649 3 0 1135, 3 0 81,199 1 13	John Jones ditto John Field ditto		5 9½ 5 10 12 9¼ 6 6¾	Cash ditto Credit ditto
369 0 0 0 380 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	MONMO Samuel Page ditto Bassett Dickson E. Goodwin James Spence Francis Flexmore George Stokell John Jones T. G. Gregson ditto	DUTH. 127	ditto ditto ditto ditto Cash ditto Cash ditto Cash ditto Credit ditto	204 2 0 456 0 0 327 2 0	B. Dickson & M. Fenton James Clarke CORNW Alfred Collett Bartley Francis Groom F. W. Stieglitz John A. Youl		13 4½ 6 11 6 83 10 0½	Credit ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
421 0 17 953 0 0 754 0 6 169 0 26 1064 0 0 726 0 0 682 0 0 197 0 0 1002 0 0 507 0 0 536 0 0 775 0 0	Bassett Dickson J. Weeding F. E. Moore ditto James Weeding John Page PEMBR Abraham Morey ditto ditto ditto ditto Geo. H. Gatehouse R. Castles Abraham Morey	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ditto	932 0 0 810 0 0 996 2 0 748 0 0 752 0 0 580 0 0 640 0 0 930 0 0 632 0 0 508 0 0 430 2 0 487 0 0 1069 0 0 569 0 0	CUMBER Duncan M'Ra W. A. B. Gellibrand ditto ditto Edward Bisdee ditto F. and W. Synnot John J. Butler ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto George Eyles ditto	390 0 0 0 266 8 0 319 4 0 341 16 0 471 12 0 364 16 0 654 0 0 300 0 0 206 8 0 169 4 0 146 8 0 163 4 0 344 8 0 187 4 0	8 54 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Cash Credit ditto ditto ditto Cash Credit ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto

Area.	Name of Purchaser.	Gross Amount Price realised. per Acre.	Remarks	Area.	Name of Purchaser.	Gross Amount Price realised.	
A. R. P. 157 0 0 225 0 0 1255 0 0 1254 0 0 481 0 0 230 0 0 607 0 0	DEVO John Plummer John Wing George Collins B. Dean John Porter ditto Richard Symmons	$ \begin{vmatrix} 62 & 8 & 0 & 7 & 11 \frac{1}{4} \\ 84 & 0 & 0 & 7 & 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 406 & 16 & 0 & 6 & 5\frac{3}{4} \\ 480 & 0 & 0 & 7 & 7\frac{3}{4} \\ 372 & 0 & 0 & 15 & 6 \\ 180 & 0 & 0 & 15 & 8 \\ 202 & 16 & 0 & 6 & 8 \\ \end{vmatrix} $	Credit ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	A. R. P. 422 0 0 502 0 0 1907 0 0 1200 3 0 500 0 0 460 0 0 1170 0 0 1180 0 0 855 0 0	Thomas Brown John Jones Samuel Page ditto ditto Askin Morrison Robert Q. Kermode ditto Robert Gatenby	£ s. d. s. d 144 0 0 6 11 140 0 0 5 6 326 8 0 6 5 384 0 0 6 4 166 16 0 6 8 129 0 0 5 7 375 12 0 6 5 378 0 0 6 4 534 0 0 12 5	Credit Cash Credit ditto ditto Cash Credit ditto ditto Cash Credit ditto
1060 0 0 1145 0 0 1231 3 9 832 0 0 1270 0 0 1250 0 0	John Millar ditto ditto ditto C. W. Allen John Symmons	290 0 0 5 5\frac{5}{4} 311 0 0 5 4\frac{1}{4} 399 12 0 6 6 229 0 0 5 7\frac{1}{4} 410 8 0 6 5 405 12 0 6 7	Cash ditto Credit Cash Credit ditto	1090 0 0 1223 0 0 340 0 0 700 0 0 718 2 0	WESTMON John Jones Philip T. Smith B. Sullivan Edwd. Smith Geo. Dean.	RLAND. 293 0 0 5 4 391 4 0 6 4 122 8 0 7 235 4 0 6 8 241 4 0 6 8	Credit ditto ditto
640 0 0 633 0 0	T. G. Williams ditto	212 8 0 6 7 211 4 0 6 7	ditto ditto	373 0 0 64142 3 0	WELLIN John Dowling	GTON. 244 16 0 13 1 24192 0 0	ditto
548 3 0 416 0 0 342 0 0 619 0 0 327 0 0 548 0 0 513 0 0 667 0 0	John Lyne ditto ditto ditto E. Hume ditto John Amos Henry Lyne	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ditto Cash ditto ditto Cash Credit ditto ditto				ı
520 0 0 365 3 0 636 0 0 343 0 0 472 1 0	George Keach John Meredith ditto E. C. Shaw F. Cotton	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto		CORNW	VALL.	. G. Vi
536 3 0 603 3 0 415 0 0 627 2 0 410 0 0 697 0 0 445 0 0 501 2 0	T. Parramore ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Cash ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	640 0 0 684 1 34 412 0 0 982 0 0 998 0 11 560 0 0 400 2 0 385 0 0	B. Egan Geo. Robotham Geo. Robotham James Grant, jun. J. A. Youl Wm. Kirkwood A. M'Kenzie ditto	208 16 0 6 6; 225 12 0 6 1 140 8 0 6 10 315 12 0 6 5 267 0 0 5 4 184 16 0 6 7 136 16 0 6 9 132 0 0 6 10	Credit ditto Credit ditto Cash Credit ditto Cash Credit ditto
461 0 0 380 0 0 535 0 0 395 0 0	Joseph Butler J. Nicholson Thomas Parramore ditto	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Credit ditto Cash ditto	1212 0 0 637 0 0 820 0 0	ĆUMBER W. J. T. Clark A. H. Bisdee R. Harrax	LAND. 387 12 0 6 4 399 12 0 12 6 266 8 0 6 5	ditto
320 0 0	LINCO J. T. W. & J. Field	-	Credit		DEVO	1	1
		•	•	1062 0 0	Richd. Symmons	348 0 0 6 6	ditto
737 0 0 708 0 0 545 3 0 339 0 0	MONMO William Boys ditto Charles Cockerill C. H. & F. Butler	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	ditto ditto ditto ditto	1016 0 0 994 0 0 1018 0 0 464 0 0	ditto ditto ditto John Cubit	334 16 0 6 7 324 0 0 6 6 334 16 0 6 6 556 16 0 24 0	ditto
5 85 0 0	C. Butler		Cash	578 0 0	John Meredith	1 190 16 0 6 7	ditto
394 0 0 709 2 0 723 0 0 609 0 0 521 0 0 382 0 0 501 0 0 500 0 0 560 0 0 503 2 0 634 0 0 793 0 0 426 39 0 0	PEMBH ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto William Searle ditto ditto John Cruttenden John Castles John Clark Askin Morrison Thos. Wedge ditto	COKE. 230 0 0 11 8 365 0 0 10 3\frac{1}{4} 205 0 0 5 8 319 0 0 10 5\frac{1}{4} 274 0 0 10 6 246 0 0 10 3 316 16 0 12 2\frac{3}{4} 196 16 0 6 6\frac{1}{4} 168 0 0 6 8 397 4 0 12 6\frac{1}{4} 414 0 0 10 5\frac{1}{4} 145 4 0 6 9\frac{1}{4} 208 16 0 6 6\frac{1}{4} 208 16 0 6 6\frac{1}{4}	ditto	516 1 24 545 0 0 560 0 0 534 3 0 958 0 0 502 0 0 662 0 0 388 2 0 626 0 0 946 3 13 329 0 0 518 0 0 460 2 0 270 2 0	ditto A. O'Connor C. Englebert John Meredith ditto	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cash Credit ditto
509 0 0 786 0 0	William Hyatt Ralph Dodge	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ditto Cash	051 0 0	MONMO		l Credit
485 0 0	SOMER W. Harrison John Jones Israel A. Allison	162 0 0 6 8	Credit ditto Cash ditto	351 0 0 560 0 0 521 0 0 402 0 0 500 0 0 607 0 0 555 0 0 499 3 0	C. H. and F. Butler ditto Chas. Degraves ditto A. Griffiths John Bisdee F. Flexmore J. Spence	122 8 0 6 11 184 16 0 6 7 172 16 0 6 7 138 0 0 6 0 166 16 0 6 8 223 4 0 7 4 300 0 0 10 9 139 0 0 5 0	ditto ditto ditto Credit ditto

				-	,,,		
Area.	Name of Purchaser.	Gross Amount Price realised.		Area.	Name of Purchaser.	Gross Amount Price realised.	Remark
A. R. P.		£ s. d. s. d		A. R. P.		£ s. d. s. d.	
•	PEMBR	OKE.			LINCO	LN.	
637 0 0 369 0 0 359 0 0	E. H. Luttrell J. C. Mace ditto	207 12 0 6 2 127 4 0 6 10 124 16 0 6 11	Credit ditto	1050 0 0	H. Nicholas	1 283 0 0 1 5 5	Cash
530 0 0	J. Walker, jun.	176 8 0 6 7	ditto		MONMO	UTH.	
482 3 0 380 0 0	Askin Morrison ditto	135 0 0 5 0 109 0 0 5 5		810 0 0 875 0 0	Isaac Bisdee ditto	$\left \begin{array}{ccc ccc ccc} 506 & 8 & 0 & 12 & 6 \\ 546 & 0 & 0 & 12 & 5\frac{3}{4} \end{array}\right $	Credit ditto
*	COMP		-	798 0 0	ditto	499 4 0 12 6	ditto
324 0 0	SOMEI	RSET. 95 0 0 5 10	ት ditto	456 2 0 432 0 0	William Brodribb ditto	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cash ditto
495 0 0	Arthur O'Connor	165 12 0 6 8	Credit				
482 1 0 318 0 0	ditto Samuel Page	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			PEMBR	OKE.	
428 2 0 174 0 0	ditto ditto	575 0 0 21 0	ditto	342 0 0	J. Rollings	222 0 0 12 113 1	Credit
408 0 0	ditto	116 0 0 5 5	₹ ditto	511 1 28	ditto	170 8 0 6 8	ditto
068 0 0 726 0 0	Arthur O'Connor ditto	344 8 0 6 5 238 16 0 6 6	4 Credit ditto	ł	SOMER	SET	
618 0 0	ditto	202 16 0 6 6	₫ ditto	1700 0 0			Coch
641 1 0	ditto	212 8 0 6 7	ditto	814 0 0	Robt. Quayle Kermode ditto	$\left[\begin{array}{ccc c} 574 & 0 & 0 & 10 & 4\frac{1}{4} \\ 424 & 0 & 0 & 10 & 5 \end{array} \right]$	ditto
	WESTMO			ì			
322 0 0 500 0 0	James Dalton Wm. Gunn	117 12 0 7 3	ditto ditto	1	WESTMO		
596 0 0	Arthur O'Connor	195 12 0 6 6	ditto	586 2 0 500 0 0	T. and G. Pitt George W. Keach	193 4 0 6 7	Credit
498 2 21 559 0 0	ditto Thos. & Geo. Pitt	166 16 0 6 8 184 16 0 6 7	ditto ditto	910 0 0	ditto	294 0 0 6 5	ditto
600 0 0 498 0 0	ditto Askin Morrison	196 16 0 6 6	ditto	13,587 3 28		6345 4 0	ļ
 ,	-		a dillo	l 	;}		I
3,690 2 23	ا	13,773 8 0					
				l			
					186	8.	
				1	CUMBER	LAND.	
	186	57.		420 0 0 500 0 0	F. Synnot William St. Paul Gel-	434 0 0 20 8	Cash Credit
*	CUMBE	RLAND.			librand	000 0 0 24 0	Oreun
974 0 0	H. M. Howells	1 505 0 0 1 10	14 Cash		MONMO	OUTH.	•
	DEV	ON.	-	266 .2 0	J. & W. Robertson	215 0 0 16 2	Cash
	Lawrence Counsel	585 12 0 24 (Credit	300 0 0	J. P. Sherwin	194 8 0 12 111	Credit
1268 0	C. W. Allen	410 8 0 6 8	Credit	J	PEMBR	OKE.	
	GLAMO	RGAN.		365 0 0	John C. Mace	235 4 0 12 101	ditto
	John Mitchell	344 8 0 7 1	ditto	1851 2 0		1678 12 0	
480 0 0 638 0 0		160 16 0 6 8 208 16 0 6 6	ditto		l		

J. E. CALDER.

Surveyor-General's Office, 31st August, 1868.

RETURN of all Lands which have been offered for Sale at Five Shillings an Acre, have since been offered at Ten Shillings an Acre, and are not sold.

To. of Lot.	Area	ı .	Upset Price.	No. of Lot.	Area.	Upset Price
	A. R	. P.	£	1426	A. R. P. 609 0 0	£ 319
	BUCKI	JCLU A M		745 746	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	203 249
1045				3532	7 32 0 0	383
$egin{array}{c c} 1245 \\ 2464 \end{array}$	149 50	$egin{array}{ccc} 3 & 26 \ 2 & 34 \end{array}$	84 31	3533	985 0 0	510
2465	43	0 0	27	3534 3535	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	217 230
3000 3003		$egin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{matrix}$	38 31	3781	515 0 0	271
2817	50	1 0	31	3784 3786	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 105
3004 837		0 0	58 15	3788	563 O O	235
3058	100	0 0	60	3525 1853	$\begin{array}{cccc} 545 & 0 & 0 \\ 1015 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	286 528
2227	60	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	40 32	1854	546 0 3 0	286
2772 3047	51 49	2 0	31	1855 1027	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	260 265
548	13 (0 15	12	1028	492 0 0	260
2774 659		3 0 0 0	31 35	1029	490 0 0	259
660	58	0 0	37	1030 1031	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	214 218
661 1248		0 0	37 58	3355	395 2 0	211
864	320	0 0	172		KENT.	•
2229 2858		0 0	504 490	1164	99 3 0	60
2030	0 -5	-		2485	101 0 0	61
				1945 3178	$\begin{array}{cccc} 100 & 1 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	60 60
;	GLAMO			897	50 0 0	31
874		$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$	31 25	898 2487	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31 31
1416 1566		1 0	39	2557	$10 \ 3 \ 0$	12
2499	105	1 0	60	2558 2486	$egin{array}{cccc} 10 & 1 & 25 \ 200 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	12 112
3353 3354		0 14 2 25	67 43	,2400	200 0 0	1 112
3356	108	36	63		MONMOUTH.	, ,
3357 3358		$egin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$	84	3555	8 0 39	9
3359	57	1 0	47	3556	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 16
3360 3451		$egin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	30 241	3557 3558	$14 \ 2 \ 0$	14
1363	509	Ŏ Ō	269	3561	$egin{array}{cccc} 55 & 3 & 14 \ 25 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$	36 18
619 890		0 0	323 217	1877 2709	60 3 0	38
891	456	0 0	242	2714	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	55 31
1421 1998		0 0	407 527	3076 1103	125 0 0	72
3622	439	0 0	233	671 2717	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	223 655
3623 1852		0 0	261 264	2710	250 0 0	137
2000	816	2 0	426	1480	$\begin{array}{cccc} 437 & 0 & 0 \\ 482 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	233 255
1429 1430		0 0	392 293	2723 2568	534 1 0	281
1178	220	0 0	121	2569	459 0 0	243 170
1179 1552		$egin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$	117 186	2572 2718	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	192
1553	364	2 0	196 -	2729	330 0 0	179 320
1554		0 0 0 18	221 291	1929 1930	$\begin{array}{ccc} 612 & 0 & 0 \\ 440 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$	234
1555 1556	503	0 0	266	1931	1200 0 0	620
1557	300	2 37	164	3079 3083	$egin{array}{cccc} 231 & 0 & 0 \ 154 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	127 8 7
1558 1559		$egin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	246 247	3084	189 0 0	105 201
เออด				2255	374 0 0	

No. of Lot.	Area.	Upset Price.	No. of Lot.	Area.	Upset Price.
	A. R. P.	£	J	A. R. P.	£
•	DUIDDOUD	• .	2494 2495	$\begin{array}{cccc} 984 & 0 & 0 \\ 632 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	509 330
	PEMBROKE.		2496	560 0 0	294
2526	34 2 27	23	2497	1109 3 0	575
2532	35 0 0	23	2498	1112 0 0	576
3625 2894	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	109 26	2516	1192 0 0	616
1169	48 3 0	29	2517 2518	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1168 & 0 & 0 \\ 1025 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	533
2272	155 0 0	88	1436	973 0 0	504
2277	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	39	1438	668 0 0	351
$\begin{vmatrix} 3140 \\ 1658 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 107 & 1 & 0 \\ 451 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 240 \end{array}$	2663	320 0 0	175
2735	570 0 0	299	2664 2665	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	175 175
3568	458 0 0	243	2005	985 0 0	509
3740	378 0 0	203	2035	734 0 0	384
3741	431 1 34	230 126	2703	723 0 0	379
$\begin{bmatrix} 2276 \\ 2278 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	277	1431	684 0 0	359
20.0	SOMERSET,	~	,	WESTMORLAND) .
8000		1 '00	946	804 0 0	804
$\frac{3096}{3097}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 51 & 0 & 0 \\ 60 & 1 & 12 \end{array}$	33	947	336 0 0	176
3098	59 3 0	39	1286 1288	$\begin{array}{cccc} 756 & 0 & 0 \\ 1083 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	395 562
3099	59 1 27	_38	1395	612 0 0	320
3091	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	244 190	3489	1020 0 0	530
3095 3632	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	261	3580	484 2 27	254
3152	883 0 0	459	3581 3633	$\begin{array}{cccc} 520 & 1 & 10 \\ 682 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	273 358
			3634	678 0 0	356
	CUMBERLAND	•	3584	1020 0 0	530
1485	513 0 0	271	3585 3588	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1063 & 0 & 0 \\ 321 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$	552 175
2021 2022	$\begin{array}{cccc} 962 & 0 & 0 \\ 640 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	498 334	2172	$\frac{321}{199}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{18}{18}$	112
3441	375 2 0	202	2177	460 0 0	224
3442	942 0 0	496	2178	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	264 92
1481	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	417 504	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2449 \\ 2450 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 160 & 0 & 0 \\ 160 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	92
2030 2033	$egin{array}{cccc} 975 & 0 & 0 \ 784 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	406	2796	88 0 0	54
1254	1164 0 0	602	2797	96 0 0	58
1446	826 0 0	430	2798 2799	$\begin{array}{cccc} 155 & 0 & 0 \\ 151 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	91 88
3443 1626	$\begin{array}{cccc} 728 & 0 & 0 \\ 923 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	380 479	2800	110 0 0	66
1628	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	264	2801	93 ½ 0	57
2689	610 0 0	318	2802	7 6 0 0	48
2690 202 7	$\begin{array}{cccc} 394 & 0 & 0 \\ 547 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	210 287	ì	CORNWALL.	
2027A	506 0 0	267	2119	82 3 0	49
2028 1599	510 0 0 503 0 0	269 265	2121	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18
3447	7 83 0 0	408	588 589	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	48 48
3448	503 1 0	266	590	80 0 0	48
3449	$\begin{array}{cccc} 975 & 0 & 0 \\ 305 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	504 164	591	80 0 0	48
1629 1910	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	507	807	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	47 46
1911	1080 2 0	561	808 809	$\begin{array}{ccc} 77 & 0 & 0 \\ 76 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	46
1912	881 0 0	458	713	48 1 0	30
1913 1914	$\begin{array}{cccc} 656 & 0 & 0 \\ 1110 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	445 575	714	48 2 0	30
2025	$egin{array}{cccc} 1110 & 0 & 0 \ 657 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	345	715	50 0 0	30 30
2026	506 2 0	268	717 718	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30
1486	507 0 0	268	988	100 3 0	59
1487 1603	$\begin{array}{cccc} 470 & 0 & 0 \\ 972 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	249 506	989	95 3 0	55
1009 ∤		I 200	996 997	$egin{array}{cccc} 81 & 2 & 0 \ 82 & 0 & 0 \ 530 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	49 50
	LINCOLN.	. 2000	2117	530 0 0 0 343 0 0	279 185
2491 2492	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	622 644	2122 2125	371 3 0	200
2493	1000 0 0	520	2126	485 .0 0	257
[•		•		

		Upset Price.	No. of Lot.	Area.	Upset Price
	A. R. P.	£		R. R. P.	£
1994	334 0 0	181	1988	50 0 0	31
1957	248 1 0	135	3315	92 3 35	56
1907		267	3317	265 0 0	147
2789	505 2 0		3318	315 0 0	167
2790	500 2 17	264			60
3217	525 0 0	, 277	3322	100 0 0	
3218	497 2 0	263	3323	50 1 0	31
3219	804 0 0	419	3324	89 0 0	54
2777	1000 0 0	517	3325	99 1 0	60
3415	755 0 0	395	3326	100 1 0	61
2034a.	316 2 0	171	2341	48 2 0	30
2131	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	501	3648	25 0 0	19
3223	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	509	3650	62 1 14	41
2133	545 0 0	287	2298	166 2 0.	. 96
2222	496 2 4	263	1302	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	105
	496 2 4		2314	459 0 0	247
2671	363 0 0	196	2315	499 2 0	$\tilde{2}67$
2672	747 0 0	391		499 2 0 295 3 0	163
2783	547 0 35	288	1128		112
2785	910 1 28	473	2324		112
3228	1204 0 0	622	2344	500 0 0	264
3230	7 68 0 0	401	2345	540 0 0	284
2784	1037 2 16	539	2347	515 0 0	272
3238	983 0 0	509	2348	516 0 0	272
3308	1042 2: 0	541	2376	1264 0 0	657
3309	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	596	2377	1271 0 0	661
2607	993: 0. 0.	514		•	
2787	891 0 19	463	ľ	DORSET.	•
010-		510			1 . 91
			2974	50 0 0	31
1955	321 0 0	173	3344	215 0 0	121
1956	656 1 0	246	2412	20 0 0	16
1958	540 0 0	284	2413	50 0 35	31
1959	282 1 0	153	1971	5 0 0 0	31
3638	500 1 37	264	3346	299 2 0	165
3224	1021 0 0	521	3352	49 3 10	31
999	247 1 16	134	125	700 O U	371
1000	247 0 37	134	832	640 0 0	337
			1825	100 2 0	61
•			2656	317 0 0	173
	DEVON.		2379	200 0 0	112
		. 40	608	500 0 0	264
2299	93: 0: 0:	56			135
2301	50 2 0	34	1439		
2303	74 3 31	47	825	0.20	337
2304	7 6 1 18	48	826	629. 0. 0.	322.
1688	53 O O	37	827	634 0 0	334
1738	10 3 27	16	828	640 0 0	337
1744	45 0 28	- 29,	- 829	632 0 0	- 333
1745	50 2 0	31	830	635 0 0	335
1746	52 0 23	32	831	630 0 0	332
1740	56 3 34	35	j	-	•
2152		39		WELLINGTON	•
1243	58 2 0 25 0 0	19	_1231	500 0 0	267

J. E. CALDER, Surveyor-General. 28th August, 1868.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

(Copy.)

Survey Office, 5th July, 1832.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who are holding Crown Lands on lease by the year, and who have already so held them during twelve months or more, that they will be required to give up possession of the same at the expiration of 3 months from this date.

Notice is likewise given to all persons who are holding Crown Lands on lease by the year, and who have not yet held them for the space of twelve months, that at the expiration of that term they will be required to give up possession of the lands so held, without further notice.

Those persons who may be desirous of renting the Crown Lands which will thus become vacant, will signify their wishes to the Surveyor-General in writing, in order that they may be let by public Auction.

(Signed) G. FRANKLAND, Surveyor-General.

(Copy.)

Survey Office, 10th January, 1834.

APPLICATIONS having been made to rent of the Crown the under-mentioned lands, the lease of the same for the term of one year will be offered by the Collector of Internal Revenue at public Auction, to be held in the Court of Requests Rooms, at 12 o'clock on Monday the 10th day of February next.

These lands lying mostly in remote situations, they will be let subject to all risks arising from inaccuracy of description.

RETURN of all Lands which have been sold at Ten Shillings an Acre, having previously been offered at Five Shillings an Acre.

No. of Lot.	Area.	Situation.	Amount sold for.	Date of Sale.
2755	A. R. P. 518 0 0	Parish Nugent,	£ s. d. 273 0 0	21 July, 1868.
1524	100 0 0	Piper's River.	60 0 0	27 August, 1868.

J. E. CALDER, Surveyor-General, 28th August, 1868.

Note.—The first lot was selected by Trustees of William Murray, under the 18th Section of the Waste Lands Act; the other lot was sold yesterday by auction to Mr. Martin Welsh, at Launceston.

J. E. C.

GOULD'S COUNTRY, COUNTY OF DORSET.

THE following Official Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government to examine and report on the qualities of the soils of that part of Tasmania known as "Gould's Country," in the vicinity of George's Bay, is published for general information.

The subdivision of such lands there as are best adapted for present occupation into lots suitable for Agricultural Farmers will now be immediately proceeded with.

16th April, 1868.

J. E. CALDER.

Campbell Town, 11th April, 1868.

SIR,

In accordance with your request, the Commissioners appointed for the purpose have visited Gould's New Country, and examined the land along the tracks cut by Mr. Thomas and by the Fingal Board of Works, with the view of ascertaining whether the locality is suitable, in their opinion, for immediate settlement as an Agricultural Area under "The Waste Lands Act, No. 4."

The Commissioners started from George's Bay on the morning of the 27th March, and travelled upon an excellent bush road as far as Mr. Waldron's farm, a distance of 10 miles. They then came upon the George's River, and proceeded along a 16-foot track cut by the Fingal Board of Works. At the end of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles they reached the River Groom, and crossed into the New Country; the road so far presenting no difficulties whatever.

Proceeding a short distance along this track the Commissioners came upon a second, branching from it at a right angle and running along the Groom. This was examined, and found to be hilly, passing through some good land, then over two inferior stony rises, and terminating in a tea-tree marsh. On returning to the main track, land is soon found of a very high class, quite equal to the most favourable reports previously made upon it; but as this track goes along the hill side it leads occasionally over a light gravelly soil of an inferior character, but such as would be serviceable if embraced in blocks comprising some of the richer land of the flats.

At 2 miles 28 chains from the River Groom they reached the end of the Board of Works' Track, and went on to the camp 13 miles on Mr. Thomas's Northern Track.

On the same afternoon the Eastern Track was examined. It is 2 miles in length, commencing with a very steep ascent over the first hill. The soil is not particularly good. The second hill is also steep and stony, but the land improves on the eastern side; there are then a succession of short steep hills and wet gullies to the end of the track, the soil of fair quality, but difficult of access.

On 20th March started for the Plains: the travelling was very tedious from the boggy nature of some of the creeks. For a mile the ground was level and of splendid quality, then for three miles the land is almost all good but hilly, and in some places stony, after which the ascent to first plain becomes steeper, and the land of a less desirable character. The plain itself is of small extent, stony, and scantily grassed: the elevation being considerable, all vegetation assumes a dwarfish character.

From the plain the track descends rapidly, passing through a myrtle forest, then into rich ground through several steep-sided creeks, soil approaching chocolate, but very stony in some places. The myrtles here are of great size, and the soil continues good right on to Plain No. 2.

The plain is 2 miles in length with an average breadth of about half a mile, very sparsely grassed, covered with heath, moss, and small flowering plants, intersected with numerous creeks, and in many places boggy; the soil, nevertheless, seems to be of good quality in some places which were examined, and the neighbouring hills are covered with a luxuriant growth of timber to their summits; groves of silver wattle, myrtle, and lightwood cover the slopes which run into the plain in every direction and create an effect so strikingly beautiful as to baffle description. On the northern side the timber is mostly white gum, with underwood of prickly shrubs and some tea-tree.

Before this plain can be made available for agriculture an outlet must be discovered either round the northern side of the Blue Tier or down the valley of the Groom: no road for produce could be constructed anywhere near the present track.

The vegetation differs very slightly throughout the whole of this country: large tree ferns abound everywhere even on the rocky hill tops, and there is an undergrowth in the valleys of the water fern and cat-head fern, while on the hills these latter are displaced by another variety bearing some resemblance to the water fern but of a much darker shade, with greater breadth and strength of leaf.

The Northern Track, starting from the end of the Board of Works Track, proceeds for five miles over a country of varied character. For $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles the land is good, level, and easy to clear, when a steep hill is ascended stony and gravelly to end of 2nd mile; the soil then improves, but in a short distance becomes poorer again; and as the hills are steep and in many places rocky, the Commissioners do not consider that there is much land immediately adjoining the latter portion of this track which is likely to be required for present use.

Near the top of the hill known as the Northern Sister an exploration track of Mr. Thomas's was crossed, which leads into a rich valley where land was applied for in 1862, on the recommendation of Mr. Gould, but abandoned for want of a road. After descending the hill some good land is met with opening out on the Marshes, and from that quarter also it is probable that New England will ultimately be penetrated.

The Ringarooma Track also commences at the termination of the Fingal Board of Works Track, and proceeds in a westerly direction entirely through New England, over the Dividing Range, through the Dorset Flat, and ends on the eastern bank of the Ringarooma River, a distance of 20 miles.

In the first five miles of this track there is land of good quality, but after reaching the ranges the difficulties arising from the steep and rocky nature of the country are so great that it is highly improbable that any quantity will be taken up for some time.

After crossing the Dividing Range the land is inferior for some distance, but when the Dorset Flat is reached the land is level and of the highest quality, well watered, and easy to clear, the only drawback to its immediate settlement being the difficulty of getting the produce to market: this difficulty, however, might be overcome if Mr. Thomas is correct in his anticipations of the ease with which a road could be constructed up the valley of the George's River, and this question can be easily tested.

The Commissioners stayed on the night of arrival at the newly-erected house of Mr. Fry, where they were most hospitably entertained, and food provided for the famished horses.

The land in the vicinity of Mr. Fry's selection is of such a quality that it cannot be described in too favourable terms; and, in the case of Mr. Fry, it is much to be regretted that the fruits of so much intelligent industry should be rendered comparatively valueless by the absence of a road to a port of shipment.

The Southern Track, starting from the same point as the Northern, ascends a very steep hill for 15 chains, the soil good and deep to the top: on the southern side of the hill the soil is still better to the end of the mile which terminates at the river.

The "Groom" here runs a fine rapid stream over a sand-like gravelly bed, with occasional boulders; it appears never to overflow its banks: the land is level on each side, of first-class quality, and admirably suited for agricultural purposes.

The Commissioners, after careful investigation, are of opinion that much of this country is eminently suited for occupation by an industrious agricultural population; and they are unanimous in the conviction that they have seen no land in any part of the Colony which combines in the same degree the advantages of good soil and climate, with facility for clearing, and accessibility to water carriage.

The Commissioners would recommend that the land in the vicinity of Chappel's selection be the first marked out for settlement, as the difficulty of constructing roads would not be so formidable as if a spot more in the centre of the country were chosen.

They also consider that it would be unwise to allow the land to be freely selected, as the population would become scattered, and the expense of making roads to the locations much increased: they therefore recommend that, when an area is fixed upon, all the good land should be taken before another block is marked off.

From the fact that all the tracks are in straight lines from point to point, not following the good ground but simply crossing it, the Commissioners can form no reliable opinion as to the proportion the available land bears to that which from physical difficulties could not at present be profitably occupied: they recommend, therefore, that the Government should direct that Tracks be cut into the valleys of the Rivers Groom and Ransom, where much of the richest land is probably situated.

They also beg to recommend that an Exploration Track be cut up the valley of the George's River, for the purpose of ascertaining whether a direct and practicable road to the land at the Dorset could be constructed on that line.

In conclusion, the Commissioners have only to state that they consider the general description of the soil and vegetation as given by Mr. Thomas to be substantially correct, and that they entirely concur with the observations of Messrs. Groom and Ransom.

And they have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

J. LAFFER.
JAMES GIBSON.
JOHN SWAN.

The Hon. Thos. D. Chapman, Esq., Colonial Treasurer, Hobart Town.

Note.—It has been determined to designate the tract of land described above "Gould's Country" instead of "New England" and "Gould's New Country," by both which latter names it has heretofore been known.—J.E.C.

MEMORANDUM of the Surveyor-General for the Information of the Waste Lands Committee.

Survey Office, 24th August, 1868.

MEMORANDUM.

In reply to the questions put to me on the 18th instant by the Honorable Chairman and Members of the Waste Lands Committee, and embodied in their letter of next day, I beg to trouble them with the following remarks.

Having already replied to their second enquiry, I will take the other three, not in the order in which they stand, but will reply to the first and fourth together, and to the third separately.

To the first and fourth, Whether I consider the present a favourable time, when Fluke is making ravages, to revise existing regulations relating to the sale and rental of lands? and, Whether in fluky Districts a fixity of tenure would induce lessees to drain and make other improvements? I beg to state that I think the present a very proper time to revise our terms of letting, and also of sale, in the Districts in question, as very large tracts of land, from which we formerly derived a goodly rental, have been actually abandoned on account of the spread of the Fluke disease; and as I believe fluky runs are profitably worked in Victoria (as I informed the Executive in my letter of the 20th ultimo), I do not think we should give up all hopes of bringing about the re-occupation of these pastures without an effort in this direction, which I quite believe may be achieved at least progressively, if not rapidly, if we please to make the effort in a liberal and encouraging manner.

I am not called upon to assign any reasons for the opinions that I have offered to the Committee, but I shall claim permission to do so; and as they are offered solely with the view of assisting the Committee, I trust that I shall be pardoned in introducing them into this Memorandum.

If we want to bring about the re-occupation and re-stocking of our abandoned fluky pastures, I submit that our terms should be such as will be likely to commend themselves to the flockowners of the Colony, who, having already suffered in pocket most seriously from their former occupation of the same, can hardly be expected to listen very favourably to the proposal that they should retake and reclaim them unless we are prepared to offer such beneficial conditions as may, to some considerable extent at least, prove a counterbalance to the outlay they must necessarily make to fit these lands for re-occupation.

To ensure this re-occupation, as well as the improvement of the lands I am writing about, by draining, fencing, and timber killing, it appears to me that long leases with fixity of tenure and easy terms of payment should be offered—say for twenty-one years—with preferential right to first lessees or their representatives for another seven years or longer at such increased rental as the circumstances of the time may justify, provided the land be not required for sale at the end of the first term.

Keeping in view the large outlay required to drain, fence, &c. to prepare the ground for restocking, I think the rental should be nominal for the first three or four years, and the lowest rent that is presently asked for the remainder of the 21 years,—namely, 10s. per 100 acres—be charged.

Should the Government require to sell any run or portion thereof when the twenty-one years are up, the same should be notified to the lessee a few months beforehand; and with the view of enabling him to secure his own improvements, if he pleases, he should have a preferential right to purchase so much of the land as may have been required for sale at whatever may be the upset price of the time, and on the usual conditions then in force.

In the event of the lessee failing to avail himself of his right thus to purchase, the Government should retain the power of sending the land or any portion of it to auction, or of treating it otherwise, if necessary, according to such regulations and usages as may be in force at the time of the transaction.

The lands foregoingly referred to, to which I think this mode of treatment might apply, lie principally on the elevated plateau known as the Lake Districts, and about the East and Northeast Coasts, and are illustrated by plans attached having explanatory references.

To the third question, of whether I think if the land were put up for rental in larger blocks it would let more advantageously? I beg to state that I think in Districts where there are large areas of contiguous unoccupied Crown land the minimum size of lots might be advantageously increased from 500 to 2000 or 3000 acres, which would prevent a practice, sometimes adopted by lessees, of

taking a number of small lots and then gradually relinquishing some of them which from their position would be of no service to another, and which the lessee ever after has the use of for nothing.

In places, however, where the extent of Crown land is limited, and interspersed with private properties, the minimum area should be retained as at present fixed, to enable each of the adjoining proprietors to share in the occupation of the waste lands contiguous to their properties.

J. E. CALDER.

The Honorable Chairman Waste Lands Committee.

Survey Office, 24th August, 1868.

In reply to the questions put to me on the 21st instant by the Honorable Chairman and Members of the Waste Lands Committee, and embodied in their letter of the same date, I beg to trouble them with the following remarks.

To the first enquiry, Whether I think the revenue would be increased if the rents of the Crown Lands were doubled? I beg to state that I think it a very dangerous experiment to make. Large areas of those lands that are already held on rental from the Crown are not of a superior quality, and as such would, I fear, be thrown up to an extent that would not be compensated by the increased rent that might reach us from such as are of better sort.

I respectfully ask permission to state, that we should not lose sight of the fact that sheep farming is not wholly without its drawbacks, and that its costs and casualties are no trifles.

Besides rental, there are such things to be paid for as shepherding, fencing, erecting sheds, huts, and yards, dressing, shearing, packing, carting, freight, warehousing, sale charges, brokerage, &c., which diminish in no small degree the flockowner's incomings; and if to these are added losses by thieves, dogs, and vermin, and other agencies always in operation in a wild, rough, mountainous country, besides fluke ravages, it will be seen that his revenues cannot be so great as they were when labour was less costly and disease less prevalent than now. Indeed, if I am rightly informed, sheep farming is as much depressed in other colonies as it is here.*

Coupling, therefore, the decline of the flockowners' revenue with the fact that the Waste Lands of the Crown (the pastoral, I mean,) are not a little under their control, and that in the matter of deriving revenue from them we are very greatly in their hands, I confess that I do not view the proposition of arbitrarily doubling rentals just now with much favour.

If, however, the Committee desire to raise a larger rental revenue than at present out of the pastoral lands, I believe it might be achieved by reverting to the old system of putting them up to tender. But whether this could be done with lands under lease is a question for the consideration of the Committee. By tender, I believe we should get the highest price our lands are capable of yielding, that is, if it be fair to judge of future prospects by past experiences, as all lands that were thus treated in long past times, I am told, produced an average rental of 30s. the 100 acres.

I also believe that fixity of tenure would have the effect of increasing the rental revenue; but this system if made general would, I believe, greatly diminish the revenue that is derived from sales, and close larger districts against the spread of settlement that are well suited for it, and where it has made very considerable advances in recent years. The Committee will be the best judges as to the good policy of this measure.

To the Committee's second question, Whether I think it desirable to classify and value the Waste Lands of the Crown before legislation? and to the command that I should state what I believe would be the most economical mode of acquiring the information necessary for this purpose, I beg to say that classification may be made either by survey or valuation; and if it be intended to apply them to existing runs, the task, if made by valuation, would not be very difficult, though I should think it would be both time-consuming and costly. While on the subject of valuing existing runs, I would take leave to submit to the consideration of the Committee whether we can avail ourselves of this valuation either to raise or lower rents during present leases.

^{*} A gentleman who has been settled in Tasmania for forty years—Mr. F. Cotton, of Kelvedon, East Coast—has just returned from a visit to the three Colonies of New South Wales, South Australia, and Victoria, thus writes to me (17th instant) privately:—"In South Australia, what with low prices of wool, low prices of stock sold, and high rates of wages and heavy expenses, the flockmasters are quite down. Persons who bought stations many years ago have already succumbed, and many more must succumb. In some places in South Australia the price per head for watering sheep is beyond belief. In Queensland and New South Wales there are similar complaints of stations,—that they pay expenses, but do not afford means to pay interest of the liens on them. One gentleman in South Australia told me that he was a partner in a fine run where they kept 75,000 sheep, and after paying expenses the balance was £1400, barely enough to pay their way to next shearing."

If a general survey is to be made of the Waste Lands of each District, the chain, &c. must be used to determine what the Commissioners deem first, second, and third-class land of both pastoral and agricultural lands, which would run up the cost to something large, and I am not of opinion that this style of operations would be quite satisfactory. The good lands are very generally met by the second class, and the second class by the inferior so gradually, and all three are mostly so interwoven and interlaced, that unless a very liberal sum indeed be allowed the information we shall get will only be general.

J. E. CALDER.

The Honorable Chairman Waste Lands Committee.

CAUSES of the Decline of the Government Rental Revenue.

I will premise by stating that in 1853 the Rental Revenue was at its highest, being then £29,569. It is now £8206, the difference which marks its decline being £21,363. In the years 1851, 1852, 1853, and 1854 large quantities of land were leased under the Regulations of 1851, which in the pastoral districts gave power to any one purchasing 640 acres or less to tie up 10 times more for 10 years certain, paying a rental of 50s. the 100 acres on the selected portion, and 20s. per 100 acres on the rest,—10 per cent. being added to the last after 5 years. The quantity of this selected land was about 290,000 acres, of which 149,494 have been really sold, and all the rest (less 2422 acres) have been abandoned; so that 287,000 acres or more that formerly paid 50s. the 100 acres pay it no longer. Here then is a loss of £7189 or thereabouts. Of the above quantity thus abandoned the mass was in the heavily wooded districts, which was taken only for its timber, and was thrown up when stripped of it, or when the demand for it abated. By Auction and Private Sale about 430,000 acres were sold, which paid rent of 24s. or 25s. the 100 acres, but which ceased on sale. Here was a second loss to the Rental Revenue of about £5000 more, or £12,189 altogether, leaving only £9174 of the entire decline to be accounted for. To bad Legislation some of this decline may, I think, be fairly imputed, though to what extent can never be known. The operation of the 34th clause of the Waste Lands Act of 1858, No. 33; and the 41st of the Act of 1863, No. 22, (which are identical) tended in some degree to an apparent but unreal abandonment of land, by unwisely reducing the rental from 20s. to 10s. (if the land were unoccupied for one year), which may have been availed of; and in any case where this has been done, there must have been an entire loss of one year's rent on any lot thus treated, and 50 per cent. on the original rental in all after years: but I have an idea that no very great loss has occurred through this, but whatever it may have bee

J. E. CALDER,

20th August, 1868.

. The Honorable Chairman Waste Land Committee.

RETURN showing the Amounts received for Rents of Crown Lands from 1841 to 1867, each Year included.

Years.	Re	ntal.		Remarks.
	£	s.	d.	
1841	513	10	0	Land let once a year by Auction, £1 per 100 acres
1842	658	14	0	being the lowest upset price.
1843	991	0	8	
1844	3359	2	4	
1845	4553	15	10	•
1846	5549	17	8	•
1847	14,279	0	0	Lands let to first applicant at fixed price of £1 per
1848	17,511	11	3	100 acres.
1849	16,714	6	5	·
1850	18,283	11	10	,
1851	21,405	15	10	Pre-emptive Right Regulations. Land let with
1852	23,543	18	3 1	power to purchase, and with quiet enjoyment.
1853	29,569	18	1	
1854	29,152	4	3	Pre-emptive Right Regulations abrogated, Lands
1855	27,583	9. 5	10	let to first applicant as under Regulations of 1847.
1856	25,478	5	1	
1857	25,474	7	3 7	
1858	23,854	0	7	First Waste Lands Act passed. Lands leased at
1859	22,307	3 5	6	£1 per 100 acres, but may be leased at 10s. per
1860	21,131	5	3	100 acres. See Section 34.
1861	19,026	16	6	
1862	15,327	5	6 3	<u>'</u>
1863	13,907	5 5 7	3	Waste Lands Act 1863 passed.
1864	12,180	7	0	Ditto amended as regards lessing and in all new
1865	9604	7	7	lettings of lands thrown up; old lessees to be
1866	9303	10	Ō	preferred, if not in default more than one year.
1867	8206	3	3	, ,

A RETURN of Lands held under the Quiet Enjoyment Clauses of the Pre-emptive Right Regulations falling in for Sale in the Years 1872, 1873, and 1874.

1872	ACRES. 57,705 82,901 29,980
Total	170,586

J. E. CALDER.

Survey Office, 25th August, 1868.

RETURN of Lands sold since the passing of "The Waste Lands Act, 1858," to the 30th June, 1868 distinguishing Agricultural, Pastoral, and Town Lands; and showing the Number of Acres sold, the Amount realised, and the Average Price for each Year.

	AGRIC	CULTURAL LAN	os.	PA	STORAL LANDS		т	OWN LANDS.	
YEAR.	Area.	Amount sold for.	Average Price per Acre.	Arca.	Amount sold f or	Average Price per Acre.	Arca.	Amount sold for.	Average Price per Acre.
1858 1859 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1868*	A. R. P. 19,665 2 8 34,047 2 11 34,220 1 4 39,576 3 30 22,922 1 2 18,080 2 15½ 23,940 2 21 26,580 3 37 24,667 1 20 15,996 0 30 8582 0 3	£ s. d. 25,326 19 6 37,874 1 2 40,533 16 0 57,147 16 11 27,439 17 7 22,055 13 7 26,309 8 5 25,752 15 8 21,849 18 6 17,111 17 7 9511 0 1	£ s. d. 1 5 9 1 2 3 1 8 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 3 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 4 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 17 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 17 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 2 2	A. R. P. 19,801 3 0 37,434 0 24 49,828 3 33 61,878 3 22 14,220 0 19 53,390 0 3 81,199 1 13 64,142 3 0 36,630 2 23 13,587 3 28 1851 2 0	28,502 12 0 32,521 16 0 53,018 0 0 53,626 11 3 15,567 15 8 29,787 16 10 36,344 11 7 24,192 0 0	1 3 83	A. R. P. 2179 3 264 2238 0 1913 1184 1 375 853 1 22 479 0 20 5 488 2 301 1273 0 145 1390 1 85 922 0 1 10 586 3 37 16 60 1 38	19,853 18 9 8519 16 0 3937 16 0 2428 7 0 5012 0 2 7546 6 0 7769 16 0 3604 8 0	8 8 35 8 17 5 7 3 105 4 12 35 5 1 45 10 5 43

Surveyor-General's Department, 21st August, 1868.

MEMORANDUM submitted by Mr. Balfe.

KEEFING in mind the fact that in the surrounding Colonies the terms offered to induce settlement on the Public Estate are more liberal than any heretofore legalised or now proposed; and also the fact, that the following conditions are about being submitted for Legislative sanction by the Ministry of Victoria;—

- 1. That selections can be made in any Agricultural area on the condition of paying One Shilling per acre for five years:
- 2. That the said selection is to become the absolute property of the Settler, on the condition of his occupying it during a further term of five years, and upon payment of his rent of One Shilling per acre for the first five years;—

it appears to me quite useless to propose any term or to impose any conditions less liberal than those of the other Colonies, particularly than those of Victoria.

Victoria is our rival. She can offer better land than we can, and under better terms than we can possibly do. For instance, the right of commonage for the selector's cattle, &c.

Under these circumstances I can see no practical use in proposing conditions upon Settlers based on the payment of £1 per acre, even if the time and conditions of payment are made as liberal as possible.

I respectfully submit to the Committee that it would be our best policy to be as liberal at least as Victoria, and whatever rent or price we fix upon the land should only amount to as much as might be required to make ordinary bush roads.

J. D. BALFE.

3rd September, 1868.

MR. JAMES R. SCOTT'S PROPOSAL.

AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

Present System.	Proposed.	Difference to the Government by giving Cre receiving Cash.					
100 Acres.	100 Acres.			1			
Value £100 One-fifth 20	Value £100 One-fifth 20	Prese	nt System.	. P	Proposed.		
£120	£120	Cash.	Credit.	Cash.	Credit.		
## Let instalment. 24 2nd ditto. 12 3rd ditto. 12 4th ditto. 12 5th ditto. 12 6th ditto. 12 7th ditto. 12 8th ditto. 12 9th ditto. 12	£ 1st instalment. 12 2nd ditto	£ 100 Interest.	£ s. d. 120 0 0	£ 100	£ s. d. 120 0 0		
Total £120		C1.40	£140 19 9	C154	67.50 0 0		
The section of	£120	£148	£149 13 8	£154	£152 8 0		
Being at the rate of $4s$, $9\frac{1}{2}d$. per acre the first year, and $2s$, $4\frac{3}{4}d$, the remainder.	Being about $2s$. $4\frac{3}{4}d$. per acre each year.	essential de la companya de la comp					

The proposed Scheme to include the same advantages as to Roads now given in the Agricultural Areas; viz.—10s. per acre to be expended when a contiguous area of acres is applied for.

MR. DODERY'S PROPOSAL.

AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

Example of Sale at present on Credit.			
	£	s.	d.
80 acres at 20s	80	0	0
A:dd1-5th	16	0	0
•	96	0	0
Deposit at sale 1-5th	19	4	0
	£76		_
To be paid by 8 instalments of £9 12s. 0d. each	£76		

The purchaser now pays in deposit and two first payments £38 8s. 0d., or nearly half the amount of purchase in the first two years.

In order to give the purchaser a fair opportunity of making the most of a small capital by having at his disposal the means most required at commencement of improving and carrying on farming operations, and which is by the present mode absorbed by the Government the first two years as part payment, I propose that the purchaser should be called upon to pay the Survey Fees only upon application: that 1-5th of the amount be added for credit, to be paid as follows:—

Purchase.			•
80 acres at 20s	£ 80 16	s. 0 0	-
	£96	0	0
·			
$oldsymbol{P} ayments.$			
	£	s.	d.
1st year		Nil.	
2nd year		Nil.	
3rd year, 2s. per acre	8	0	0
4th year, 2s. 6d. per acre	10		Ō
5th year, 2s. 6d. per acre	10	-	
6th year, 3s. per acre	12		
7th year, 3s. 6d. per acre	14		-
8th year, 3s. 6d. per acre	14	0	0
9th year, 3s. 6d. per acre	14	0	0
10th year, 3s. 6d. per acre	14	0	0
	£96	0	0

I would propose that on payment of the seventh year's amount a grant under the Lands' Titles Act be issued, which will show upon its face the balance due to the Crown, and would enable the proprietor to sell or procure accommodation if required.

1st September, 1868.

PROPOSED SCHEME for selling Agricultural Lands in Lots not exceeding 100 Acres, submitted by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer.

100 Acres at 20s					 _
				£133	
Cash at time of purchase First year Second year Third year Fourth year Sixth year. Seventh year	3 5 10 10 10	0 0 0 0 0	8 0 0 0 0 0		-

Eighth year Ninth year Tenth year Eleventh year Twelfth year. Thirteenth year	10 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0
Twelfth year	10 0 0

10s, per acre to be reserved and expended in making Roads.

PROPOSALS for consideration by the Select Committee on the Waste Lands of the Colony respecting the leasing of Pastoral Lands, submitted by Mr. Davies.

1st. That no Lands be leased in future for Pastoral purposes excepting in blocks of from 3000 to 5000 acres.

2nd. That fixity of tenure for 14 years at least be in all cases secured.

3rd. That in future all Pastoral Lands be let by Public Tender, under such regulations as to method of payment, &c. as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve.

Hobart Town, 2nd September, 1868.

RETURN of the Number of Purchasers of Crown Land on Credit, under the 18th, 19th, and 74th Sections of The Waste Lands Act, of Lots not exceeding 100, 200, and 320 Acres respectively; also the Total Area and Number of Selectors under each Class.

-,	EXCEEDING ACRES.	NOT EXCEEDING 200 ACRES.		NOT EXCEEDING 320 ACRES.		
No. of Purchasers.	Area.	No. of Purchasers.	Area.	No. of Purchasers.	Area.	
		18т	Section.			
453	A. R. P. 26,549 3 33	94	A. R. P. 12,464 1 22	33	9088 I 0	
19TH SECTION.						
855	44,132 0 33	107	14,859 0 31	66	18,649 2 30	
74TH SECTION.						
27	2363 3 16	15	2751 3 27	9	2346 2 0	
$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{not} \ \mathbf{Di} \end{array}$	umber of holders of exceeding 100 acrestto 200 acres	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 Ditto		A. R. P. 73,046 0 2 80,075 2 0 80,084 1 30	
•	Grand Total	165	- 9 =	£18	33,205 3 32	
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J. E. CALDER.

Surveyor-General's Office, 11th September, 1868.