THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA SENATE Laid on the Table by

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS. Status

By Command

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Clark of the Santa

Clerk of the Senate. 5-10-25

REPORT

ORIGINAL PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE SENATE.

(To be naturated to the Clean or test Parens.)

FROM WATARANKA TO DALY WATERS, AND,

(b) EXTENSION OF THE PORT AUGUSTA-OODNADATTA
RAILWAY FROM OODNADATTA TO ALICE SPRINGS.

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

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PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC STANDING STANDING

By Command

Ola Teturn to Order

Clerk of the Senate. 5-10-22

REPORT

Together with

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

APPENDICES AND PLANS

Relating to the

Following proposed Railways

- (a) NORTHERN TERRITORY RAILWAY EXTENSION
 FROM WATARANKA TO DALY WATERS, AND,
- (b) EXTENSION OF THE PORT AUGUSTA-CODNADATTA
 RAILWAY FROM CODMEDIATE TO ALICE SPRINGS.

MEMBERS OF THE PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS.

Third Committee:

The Honorable Hunny Gundony, M.P., Chairman.

Senator Hattil Spencer Foll.*
Senator George Henderson.†
Senator John Newland, Vice-Chairman.†
Senator Edward Needham.\$
Senator Edward Needham.\$

House of Representati

Llewelyn Akinson, Esquire, M.P.#
The Ronorable Frederick William Bamford, M.P.
David Sydney Jackson, Esquire, M.P.
George Hugh Mackay, Esquire, M.P.
Parker John Moloney, Esquire, M.P.
Parker John Moloney, Esquire, M.P.

* Appointed 28th July, 1920. † Resi d 22nd July, 1920, f. Re-appointed 28th July, 1830. || Realgned 12th May, 1921. ** Appointed 18th May, 1921.

INDEX

CONTENS Report

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Minutes of Evidence

Erpers

RAPP endices

Plans

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Afford, Harry, Store Manager, Birdsville, Queonsland,
Ambrese, Patrick Vincont, Pasterelist,
Ames, Owen Livingston, Inspecting Railway Surveyer,
Queensland Railways.
Andrews, Wallace, Assistant Engineer for Railway
Construction, South Australia.
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Bailes, John, Pasterslist,
Baker, James, Sterekeeper,
Ballingall, Thomas George, Steebman and Prespector,
Ballingall, Thomas George, Steebman and Prespector,
Bedford, Arthur Twisden, Yaluator, Commonwealth
Department of Tamatien, Brisbane, Queensland,
Bell Norris Garrett, Commonwealth Railways Commissioner,
Melbourme,
Bingle, Walter David, Secretary, Department of Works
and Railways, Melbourme,
Birtles, Francis, Overlander, Helbeurme,
Breaden, Allan David, Steebman in charge of
Lewer Membury Station, S.A.
Breaden, Jeseph Albert, Pasterslist, S.A.
Brewn, Mr-Sr-b Henry Yorke Lyell, Hencarry Govt.
Geelegist, Seuth Australia.
Brewne, Leenard Percival, Hotelkeeper, S.A. Bailes, John, Pasteralist/ Breene, Leenard Percival, Hotelkeeper, Burkitt, William Clarence, Station Manager, Northern

Campbell, Anguse Breadabbane, Station Manager, Queensland. Campbell, John Thomson, Station Manager, Queensland. Campbell, Walter Scott, formerly Director of Agriculture, New South Wales.

Santer, Cant, Andrew, Carter, Darwin. N.T.
Cavenagh, Frederick Lionel, Stock Breeder, N.T.
Chalmers, Nathanael, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, New South Wales.

Territory.

Chewings, Dr Charles, Geologist, Adelaids.
Chinholm, James Rebertson, Grazier, Tewnsville, Queenbland.
Clarke, William Henry, Kanager; Carlton and United
Breweries, Melbourne.
Coghlan, Jesoph Richard, Station Manager, Queen Sland.
Combes, Algernon, Civil Engineer, Queen Street,
Malbourne.

Melbourse,
Conacher, Charles William Davy, Managing Director,
Northern Agency Limited, Sydney,
Crook, Bortha Rose, Wyoliffe Well,
Cotton, Alfred John, Grazier, queensland,
Cotton, Victor Richaed, Pastoralist, Brunette Downs,
Crombia, William John, Grazier Crombie, William John, Grazier, Muserannie, S.A. Crowder, William Hareld, Member of the South Australian

Land Board. Crowther, Arthur James, General Manager and Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division, Queensland

Railways.
Curtis, William, Pastoralist and Prespector, Bonny Well.
Cusack, Thomas, late Station Manager, Cednadatta. S.A.

Day, Theodore Ernest, Surveyor-General, State of South Australia.

Dedman, Arthur, George, Drever, Stockman and Prespector, South Australia; Donaldson, Alexander, Master of the s.s. "Montore". Durack, Michael Patrick, Pastoralist, Western Australia.

Dyke, Samuel, Railway Engineer, Western Australia. Edwards, Albert James, Station Manager, Queensland. Ellistt, Augustus Henry, hotelkeaper, storakeeper and carrier, Northern Territory.

Fisher, Kenry Herbert, Miner, Northern Territory, Fraser, James, Chief Commissioner, New South Wales Reilways and Tramways.

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Gaffaey, Geerge Henry, Licensed Victualler and Storekeeper,

Bedourie, Queensland.
Galbraith, Percy Dumas Feed, Agent and Commercial Traveller,
Townsylle, Queensland,
Gilmour, George John, Retired Graxier and Farmer, Sydney,
Gilruth John Andersen, late Administrator, Northern Territory
Melbourne.
Gordon, Honorable David John, Member of Legislative Council,
South Australia, Adelaide.
Green, Humphrey David, Jeurnalist, Townsville, Queensland,
Gragery-Rebertsen.
Grundy, Edward Landley, General Manager, State Batteries
and Warden, Mines Department,
South Australia.

Hanlen, Thomas Terence, Pastoralist and Prospector, Northern Territory.

Harris, Ro-bert Henry, Grazier, Northern Territory.

Harrison, William Hilten, Clerk, Gregory North Rabbit Board, Queensland.

Hawke, Dudley Nathaniel, Assistant Manager, A. E. Jolly and Company, Darwin, Northern Territory.

Hayes, Edward, Pastoralist, South Australia.

Hill, Charles Edgar George, President, Returned Soldiers' Association, Darwin, Northern Territory.

Hill, Colin Thomas, Manager, Bellevue Station, Brisbane, River, Queensland.

Hobler, George Alexander, Engineer for Ways and Works, Commonwealth Railways, Port Augusta, South Australia.

Hopkins, William Thomas, Station Hanager, Headingly
Station, Queensland.
Hughes, Henry Lance, Sheep Overseer, Arltunga,
Northern Territory.
Hull, Frederick Homer, Painter, Darwin, Northern Territory.

Jensen, Harald Ingemann, Government Geologist, Queensland, Johannsen, Gerhardt Andreas, Pastoralist, Northern Territory, Johnson, and re John, Mechanic and Fitter, Darwin, N.T. Johnston, ald Graham, Crown Land Ranger, Boulia, Q'land. Jones, Albert Joshus, Store Manager, Houlia, Queensland. Jones, Norman, Store Manager, Fogarty and Company, Oednedatta. South Australia.

Kelly, Joseph, Mining Prospector, Darwin, Northern Territory, Kelly, Pierse Geerge, Station Manager, Northern Territory, Kempe, Ernest Ravenscroft, Station Manager, South Australia, Kelsey, Percy, Managing Partner, A. E. Jolly and Ce, Darwin, Kettle, William Henry, Grazier and Hanager, Q'land Primary Producers Co-ep. Seeney, Rockshmyton, Q'ld. Kidmam, Sir Sydney, Pastoralist, South Australia, Kingston, Frederick William, Assessing Commissioner, Dept. of Lands, Queensland.

Langwell, Hugh, Member of the Western Land Board, New South Wales, Sydney.

Laurie, George Laurie Prospector, Daïmin, Northern Terrty.

Lindsay, David, Surveyor and Explerer, Sydney.

Leve, Herbert John, Stationmaster, Avon Downs, Queensland.

Leve, Edwin, Station Manager, Allandale Stn., Sth Aus.

Lynch, James, Pastoralist, Alice Springs, Northern Tty.

Mackey, John Clew, Police Constalbe, Frew River, Nth Tty, Mair, William Reginald, Grazier and Farmer, Headingley, of

Fage

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Masters, George, Miner, Mathha Creek, Northern Terrty.
     Molville, Arthur George, Under-Beeretary for Lands,
Moiville, Arthur Geerge, Under-Recretary for Lands,
Brisbane, Queensland.

Mitchell, Semuel James, Commissioner of Insolvency,
Adelaide, South Australia.

Millican, John Hargraves, Officer in Charge, Northern
Territory Railway, Darwin.

Mertley, Rebert William, Selector, Maryvalc Station,
Mertley, Calcus Charles, Fastoralist, Reseberth Station,
Opensiand
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Queen sland.

Murray, William Richard, Surveyer, Forests Department, Adelaide, South Australia. -Miles, George James Galley Warden, Merchant and Member of the Legislative Council, Westlein Australia.

Neeld, John Benjamin, Pasteralist and Grazier, Arltunga, Newland, Simpson, Pasteralist, South Australia. Nicker, Samuel Fereman, Pastoralist, Alice Springe, N.I.

O'Halloran, Michael Conlon, Journalist, Darwin, N.T. Cliver, Thomas Cordon, Director of Hines, Northern 'ty.

Parkes, John Nawport, President, Chamber of Commerce, Townsville, Queensland.
Pearce, Thomas Honry, General Manager and Shareholder
Crown Point Fasteral Company, Grewn Point, M.T.
"Playford, Edward Copley, Chief Mining Warden, Government Surveyor and Special Magistrate,

Darwin, N.T. Price, Brederick Alfred, Postmatter, Alice Springs. N. Tty Priestley, Henry, Associate Professor, University, Sydney.

Reilly, Villiam Edward, Licensed Victualler, Camosweal, Q. Richards, John, Stockman, Darwin, Northern Territory. Resembus, Leonard, Grazier, Alice Springs, N.T. Robertsen, Gregor, Contractor, South Australia.

Scholefield, James, Griffith, Grazier, Boulin, Queensland. Scott, Francis, Robert William, Pautorelist, Stirling

Station, Northern Territory. Sexton, Richard Ernest, Chief Engineer, Queensland Railways,

Brisbane, Searcy, Alfred, Clerk of the House of Assembly, South Australia.

Shadforth, Harry Cecil, Selector and Contractor, Springvale, Queensland.
Skinner, William Alexander, Grazing Farmer, Headingly, imith, Henorable Miles Staniforth Cater, Civil Servent,

Melbourne. Smith, Samuel William, Pastoralist, Birdsville, uld. Btanes, Sidney Herbert, Pastoralist, Erlaunds Station, Gednadatta, Northern Territory.

Stekes, Alan Herbert, Authorises Surveyor, Stirling Station, Northern Territory, Sectt, Rebert, Sergeant of Police and arden of

Goldfield, Alice Springs, Northern Territory.

Strettton, Alfred Victor, Acting Sergeath of Pelice, Rankine, Northern Territory Synnott, Patrick , Storekeeper, Camcoweal, Q.

Page.

. Frank Reginald, Station Hanager, Wave
Mill, Merthern Terribry.

Taylor, Thomas Griffith, Associate Professor of
Geography, University, Sydney.

Tilnouth, Henry Meware, Grasier, Arltungs, H.T.
Thomesson, Mareld, Brie, partner in the firm of
Thomesson and Sons, Pasteralisis, Darwin, H.T.
Turner, Henry Joseph, Hiner, Arltungs, H.T.

Underdown, Lyourgus Richard, Pasteralist and Butcher, Octoberts.

Watts, Douglas Crembie, Agent, Darwin, M.T. Warburten, John Meirt, Merten, Pasteralist, Adelaide, Waigh, William Stophem, storekeeper, Reulia, O'ld. White, Hajer-General Sir Cyril Brudenell Binghom, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B. Melbeurne.

Welbourne.
Wickiam, Ernest James, Miner, Matchs Crock, Merthern
Territery.
Williams, Walter Wynne, Land Commissioner, Cloncurry,
Hormanton and Beulia Districts,
Department of Lands, Brisbane, Queensland.
White, Samuel Albert, Grazier, Adelaide, S.A.
Wilkinson, George Henry, Sterkleeper, Alice Springs,
Northern Territery.
Wilkinson, John Stapledon, Manager for Delgety and
Company, Temmerille, Queensland.
Wood, George, Enire Clerk; Boulis, Queensland.
Wood, James, Prospector, Northern Territery.
Arltungs.

EXTRACT FROM VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

No. 113 of 25th November, 1920.

18. PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE - REFERENCE OF WORK - MATARANKA TO DALY WATERS RALLWAY - Mr Groom moved, by leave, That, in accordance with the provisions of the Commonwealth Public Works Committee Act 1913-1914, the following work be referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works for its investigation and report thereon, viz -

Northern Territory Railway - Extension from Mataranka to Daly Waters.

Mr Groom having laid upon the Table a plan, &c., in connection with the proposed work.

Debate ensued.

G

Question put and passed.

19. PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE - REFERENCE OF WORK - RAILWAY - OODNADATTA TO ALICE SPRINGS, - Mr Groom moved, pursuant to Motice, That, in accordance with the provisions of the Commonwealth Public Works Committee Act 1913-1914, the following work be referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works for its report, viz: - Extension of the Port Augusta-Oodnadatta Railway from Oodnadatta to Alice Springs.

Mr Groom having laid upon the Table 2 plan, &c., in connexion with the proposed work.

Question-put and passed.

NORTH-SOUTH RAILWAY

EFFORT

ar there exists are

The Parlimentary Standing Committee on Public Works to which

the Rouse of Representatives referred for investigation and

- (a) Northern Territory Railway Extension from Mataranka
 - (b) Extension of the Port Augusta-Ordnádžítů Railway from

INTRODUCTORY.

- other it to seed former to

1. In August, 1916, the Commonwealth Public Works Committee
21 a fullar and acres
presented to Parliament a report dealing with the proposed
are opins
extension of the existing Northern Territory Railway from
Katherine to Mataranka a distance of 63 miles 65 chains, but
construction on this section has not yet been commenced.

2. On receipt of the present references from Parliament, the Committee, after considerable discussion, decided that it would be to the advantage of the Gevernment and in the interests of economy if such inquiries were made in respect of these two

408

sections./

· 6.

sections as to enable a report to be presented on the whole question of the transcontinuital railway, of which these sections were apparently designed to form part. In this way, it was thought that it would be possible for the deverment to arrive at a comprehensive scheme for the progressive railway development of to acutation of the the territory extending over a period of years, as it is obsidualy most economical to construct a mort length of reliver and them remove the plant and excepteint the employees when it is possible, if the through line be decided upon, no great length of time will elapse before a beginning will be made with a further section. Nor this reason, the Committee has somewhat enlarged the scope of its inquiries so that Parliament may be in possession of sufficient information to enable it to deal support with the the control folia, but commented by because of the course of the question of these sections with a fuller knowledge of matters THE THE RELATIONS AND A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER appertaining to the Territory and of opinions relating to a complete transcontinental line than would otherwise be the case. and then the distribution is expensely to the training, and

3. On the 6th July, 1863, that portion of Australia lying

Andona Par Par nerth of the 26th perallel of South latitude and between the 129th and 128th residence of Bost lengthude, which was formerly particular south value, was by letters latent brought under the jurisdiction of South Australia.

Milk.

4. In 1878, a survey was made for a line between Darwin and Pine Greek, a distance of 145% miles, and this line was opened for traffic in 1889.

des

5. On the 7th February, 1984, a line from Fort Augusta to Magree was symmel for public traffic and a line was eponed to Codmodatta 688 miles from Adelnide in 1891.

MI.

- 6. In 1892 South Anstralia, in an endeaver to bridge by railway the gap between Codnadatta and Fine Creek, passed an Act and invited tenders for the construction of 1,063 miles of railway of 3' 6" gauge on the land grant system, the grant of land offered amounting to nearly 80 miles across, but no tender was accepted.
 - 7. On the 7th December 1907, the Commonwealth and the State
 of South Australia entered into an agreement for the surrender to,
 and acceptance by the Commonwealth, of the Northern Territory,
 subject to approval by the Parliaments of the Commonwealth and
 the State.
 - 8. This approval was given by the South Australian Parliament under the Marthern Territory Servender Act 1907 (assented to on the 14th May, 1908) and by the Commonwealth Parliament under the Morthern Territory Acceptance Act 1910 (assented to on the 16th Mevember, 1910). The Revritory accordingly was granuforred by

preclamation to the Commonwealth on the 1st January, 1911.

9. Included in the Agreement abovementioned are the stipulations that the Commonwealth "shall construct or cause to be
constructed a railway line from Port Darwin southwards to a point
on the northern boundary of South Australia proper" (clause[b.))
and "construct or cause to be constructed as part of the
Transcentinental Railway, a railway from a point on the Port
Augusta Railway to connect with the other part of the Transcontinental Railway at a point on the Northern boundary of South
Australia proper" (clause[d.) - vide appendix "N". H

PRESENT PROPOSALS.

- 10. The proposals submitted to the Committee were for the construction of
 - (a) a high level line of railway from Mataranka to Daly

 with 60 lb nowles

 Vaters, a distance of 95 miles on a ruling grade of 1 in

 100 with a minimum ourvature of 40 chains radius, and
 - (b) a high level line of railway from Occhaedatta to Alice Springs a distance of 2972 miles with 60 lb or 80 lb rails on a ruling grade of 1 in 100 with a minimum curvature of 40 chains radius.
- 11. In both instances, it is suggested that the cuttings and

banks should be sufficiently wide, the sleepers sufficiently long, and the bridges sufficiently strong for a 4' 82" gauge read with rails temporarily spiked to 3' 6" to permit of them being readily converted to standard gauge when considered opportune.

ESTIMATED COSTES.

- 12. The estimated costs of the sections as originally submitted to Parliament and transmitted to the Committee were:
 - (a) Mataranka to Daly Waters -

Length - 95 miles.

Gauge - 3* 6*.

Earthworks and Bridges for not less than 41 82" gauge.

	Amount.	Total Amount.
Clearing and Earthworks,	123,500.	
Bridges and Minor Waterways	69,400.	
Sleepers, Ballast and Roadlaying.	340,825.	
Telegraph Line with Instruments.	21,375.	·
Traffic and Loce Accessionation Signalling and Safe Working Appliances and Reusing Access dation for employees.	,	
Water Supply, Loco and General	1.20,000.	
Equipment for Maintenance Gar	Es 2,000.	
Maintenance for six months after construction.	8.000	· :
	611,625.	
Plant and Supervision 121%	76.453.	688,078
Contingencies 10%		68.808.

756.886.

(b)

Rolling stock

		10).
4	meion i	Total w	
Brought forward,		. 756,	886.
60 1b Rails and Fautonings. Main Line and Sidings.	276,500.	, .	
Plant and Supervision 21%	6,912.	<u> 283.</u>	412.
		13040	,298.
Average cost per mile gi	0,950.		
Relling-stock an additional sum of		110	.000
		1,159	
		-1-27	
) Osdnadatta to Alice Springs -			•
Length - 297 miles.			
	Amount.	Tetal	Amount.
Clearing, Fencing and Barthworks	465,370.		
Retaining Walls	6,301.		
Bridges and Miner Waterways	646,446.		
Sleepers, Ballasting and Read- laying.	782,890.		
Telegraph and Telephone Line.	53,210.		
Traffic and Lecomotive Adcommo- dation, Signalling and Safe Working Appliamee, Rousing Accommedation for Employees.			
Accommedation for imployees.	139,768.		
Water Supplies (Lece and General)	147,070.		
Equipment for Maintenance Gangs, 2325 for each Sang.	3,250.		
Maintenance for six months after Construction.	18.175.	2,262,	480.
Plant and Supervision 124		282.	
Contingencies 10%	v .	2,545, 254.	290. 5 <u>29</u> .
Rails and Fastenings, Solb.	841,479.	÷	2,799,819
Plant and Supervision 21%	21.037	862,516.	',
Carriage and Mandling, rails, etc. and sleepers from Port Augusta.		grant A	1
Plant and Supervision 21%	7.565.	310,186.	1,172,70
Survey. Permanent survey 300 miles at 265 per mile			19,50

Brought forward

106,750.

1,192,202

Centingenetes 10% 10.675.

117.425. 4,109,446.

use

RETIVATED REVENUE.

- 13. The particulars submitted to Parliament showed that in regard to
 - the interest on Capital Expenditure would be £62,000 and the estimated Working Expenses would be 15,000 97,000 whilst the revenue earned was estimated at 27,000 Representing an Annual loss of £70,000

and in regard to

(b) Codmedatts to Alice Springs, the financial position would be if 60 lb if 60 l

representing an annual loss of	£270.566.	£256.703.
estimated revenue	16,000.	16,000
	286.566.	272.703.
interest on capital expenditure working expenses	246.5 66. 40.000.	232.703. 40.000
	Rails, used	Rails.
	ic 80 lb	1f 60 lb

CONMITTER'S INVESTIGATIONS.

14. The Countities realising the importance of this problem and the large expenditure involved spared me treable in an endeavor to inform itself fully on the mobilet. Evidence was taken in Porth Rock hamplon, Journally it.

Nelbourne, Sydney, Brisbane and Melaids, and in addition a Sectional Committee of three members was constituted with the

object of inspecting the country, which would be traversed by much

of the sections proposed as well as obtaining first hand information as to the actual condition of affairs in the interior of Australia, the views of the settlers thereon as to the necessity for a through railway, and a general knowledge of the country which would be served by the two principal routes suggested for such through Railway. In making its investigations, the Committee exemined 136 Fitnesses from practically every walk of life, perused Reports new and old dealing with Railway Matters and the Northern Territory generally, and sould in every way to place the Parliament in possession of such information as would engale it to deal with this great question with as full a knowledge of the subject as it was possible to supply

SECTIONAL COMMITTEE'S INSPECTION.

(a) Northern Journey.

- 15. The Sectional Committee above referred to, consisting of Senator Newland (South Australia) Chairman and Senator Foll (Queensland), and Mr Jackson (Tarmania) left Adelaide for Codnadatta by train on the 8th June, 1921, arriving at the latter place on the afternoon of the 10th idem.
- 16. To enable the Sectional Committee to see, as much of the country an practicable with as little delay as possible, the Cabinet had approved of the purchase and equipping of 3 motor cars, which were in readiness at Oednadatta on arrival and prior to /

to leaving adolated it had been the intention to start for the North a day or two after reaching codedatta. Cwing, however, to the unprecedented rains that had been experienced in the Forthern portions of touth Australia, it was found impossible to travel any distance with the care. It was, therefore, resolved to take what evidence was available in codedatta during the enforced whis delay of the committee, until it would be possible to travel. Littings consequently began in codedatta on the 13th Jane, and evidence was taken at the nearby stations of Allandalo 14 filts east on the 14th Jane, knownba 35 miles north eact on the 15th and addition & riles north-west on the 17th idea.

- 17. On Tuesday, 21st June, the Sectional Committee accompanied by her Secretary, her G. A. Hobler, Engineer for News and Sections, Commonwealth Universe, and her J. J. "eldron, and officer of the Department of Home and Territories left Codnadatta for Alice oprings travelling via Calhousie Station, Bloods Creek Telegraph Station, Charlotte Waters Telegraph Station, New Crown soint Station, Jld Crown Point Station, Reveasable Band Station, Alice Well, reaching alice Springs, 323 miles from Codnadatta by the route travelled on Sunday, 3rd July.
- 18. The journey from Oednadatts had been very difficult owing to the flooded nature of the rivers and large creeks and the /

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- 19. From Alice Thrings, the Committee traversed the country for a distance of 70 miles to the east, visited Arituaga in the Eastenmell Ranges, inspected the Covernment Battery there, and the old gold mine workings in the Chite Range.
- 26. Returning to Alice Springs the party on the 10th and
 11th July inspected the country for a distance of about 80
 .
 miles to the westward as far as the Latheran Eissien Station
 at Kermanaburg.
- 21. Leaving Alice Springs on the 14th July, the party travelled morthward following approximately the route of the Everland Telegraph Line by may of Hyan's Well and Barrow Creak Telegraph Station to Manney Well.
- 22. En account of the rough and broken mature of the country, the Care were left here while the Committee travelled by horse and buggy to the Fran River Police Station and themse to the Hatch's Creek Solfram Field about 80 miles to the east, where evidence was taken and an inspection made of the old workings.

- 23. On return, the party left Bonney Well on the 26th July, and travelling via Tennant's Creek, Eanka Banka, Powells Creek, Newdastle Waters, Daly Waters, Old Elsey, Mataranka Government Cattle Station and Maranboy Tin Fields reached Emungalan Railway Terminus on the right bank of the Katherine River, 1,060 miles from Occhadatts by the route travelled on the 3rd August.
- 24. Cars were then left at Springvale Station in charge of the drivers for overhaul, while the Committee proceeded to Darwin by sail (200 /), reaching that township on the evening of Friday, 5th August, 1921.
- 25. At this stage, it might be well to explain that, with the exception of Godnadatta, which has a population of about 100 and Alice Springs which has a population of about 40, none of the places mentioned on this section, although appearing in large letters on most maps of the Northern Territory, has any claim to be considered as a township in any sense of the word. The telegraph stations consist only of an office and quarters in charge of usually two men, while the cattle stations usually house a manager and, perhaps, two white men, who carry on the work of the station with the assistance of a few Mattrix men aboriginals.
- 26. While at Darwin, evidence was taken from the General

 Manager of the Northern Agency Limited (Vesteys), the officer-in-

charge of railways, the Director of Mines, Chief Mining Veries and principal residents, whose evidence was thought to be valuable. Visite of inspection were also made to the Darwin Wharf and partieulars and evidence obtained in regard toit. About this time also a request was received from the Minister for Works and Railways that some investigations be conducted in regard to the proposed Water Supply for Darwin. The Minister was informed that no evidencesould be taken by the Sectional Committee in connection with this matter until a motion had passed through Parliament, and the General Committee had empowered the Sectional Committee to act. however Certain Imquiries were fulther made by the Secretary, and, with the approval of the General Committee, such data was transmitted to the Department of Works and Railways.

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27. VISIT TO TAVE. - On the 30th July, 1921, while the Sectional Committee was at Newcastle Waters, a motion was unanimously adopted in the following terms:-

That, as the committee's investigations, up to the present,

lead it to the spinion that it is advisable to obtain further

information in the mast, the Committee visit Jaya.

Incommittee Machinel Committee

Mocannel Curtonal Committee

In pursuases of this resolution, builded left Durwin about widnight on the 13th August, 1921, by the s.w. "Menters" and resolved Batavia, the Sapital Sity of Java on the 21st idea. Here. Rembers interviewed the Asting Consul-General for Great Britain and

7.

the British Commercial Agent, the Local Agents for Burns

Philp and Company, and discussed with them questions of

present and prospective trade between Australia and Java, and

how this would be effected by the existence of a direct railway from

Darwin to the southern capitals.

- 28. Visits were subsequently paid to European and Chinene Merchants with a view to ascertaining what were the principal classes of Australian goods carried, gauge first-hand the feeling of the people towards Australian goods, and learn in what direction Australian trade could be encouraged in the East, and whether any of the items dealt with were such as would be likely to be carried by rail between Darwin and the South.
- 29. Later, visits were paid to the principal Railway Officer in Ratavia, the Inspector of Forests at Buitenzorg, the Chief of the Furchesing Department to the Covernment at Bandoeng, and the Assistant Manager of the Javahout Timber Egrahamts in Samerang, and the Committee made careful inquiries in regard to the question of timber supplies for Railway Sleepers and as to Railway matters generally.
- 30. It was ascertained that the principal woods considered suitable for use as railway sleepers are *

BORNED TRONWOOD. - Extremely durable (under favorable /

conditions/more than 80 years). Sotally immune to white ants.

Escapes extremely slowly. Excellent wood for sloepers, though
in some cases subject to bad splitting or cracking, if not
thoroughly seasoned. As the wood is differed for sale in a very
wet condition, this tendency to crack would perhaps need scrious
consideration if used in a dry climate.

Took. Very curable. Practically image to White ents.

Deasons well. Little subject to splitting or cracking. An

excellent but very expensive wood for sleepers.

<u>PERMAUS.</u> The Ironwood from the Holucous (Eastern part of the Archipelage.) Extremely durable. Immune to white onts. Will not crack badly. Excellent wood for elemens.

<u>Triboton.</u> Very durable, immune to shite ants. Sensons slowly. Excellent wood for elegers.

Lowers. of great durability. Not attacked by white anto.

Develops small cracks while scassing. Excellent wood for sleepers.

RADELHAL. Durable. Frantically immune to White ants. Very good wood for elements.

BURNOT TIME. A species closely related to the foregoing.

blandshan. Durable. Practically impune against white ante.

Rather subject to warping and bracking, if not preparly seasoned.

WORNGON. Durable. Selden attacked by white ants. Seasons rather well. Yery good wood for sleepers.

What's. Durability doubtful. Immunity to white anta else doubtful. Seasons well.

RENGAS. Very durable. Immune to White ants. Some pieces are very brittle. After some time in use irregular fragments frequently break loose from the sleeper made out of such pieces.

PREPAY. A tree from the mangrave swamps. Rather durable.

Immunity to white ants good. Has been used with apparent success
for sleepers.

RESSAK. Has not yet been theroughly tested, but has been used for railway purposes since 1908, and is said to have given satisfaction.

- 31. The Javan railways are on the metre gauge or about 3' $3_3^{1.0}$ and the size of the elements used is approximately $80^{\circ} \times 412^{\circ} \times 8^{\circ}$.
- 32. Up to 1918, these sleepers were supplied to the Government hailways at a price of 3½ Guilders er 5/10 each, but since that date the price has gradually rises to about 6 guilders er 10/- per sleeper. On inquiry from the Javahout Timber dompany, however, the price mentioned for Ironweed, f.e.b. Sourabays, was 8 Guilders or 13s. 4d. per sleeper, and it was stated that the Company in question could supply, 100,000 per samue.

33. Market and Market Market It would be

- for the Commenwealth to obtain its own concessions and out timber, and the Committee has reason to believe that if such a course were decided upon, it could be arranged with the Dutch Government. A place called Poelee Lacet, in the south-east corner of Borneo, was mentioned as one locality where a good supply of iron-wood exists, and where, it would be probable, a concession could be obtained without difficulty.
- 34. Indications were not weiting, however, that there are considerable difficulties in the way of working concessions, especially by foreigners, and the Committee is of opinion that it would be better in the long run for the Commonwealth to obtain any timber that might be required in the ordinary way by contract with an established timber company.
- 35. Samples of some of the woods abovementioned together with full-sized sleepers of TRAK, MERBAUW, TEMBESOE, and BOETON, were ebtained by the Committee, and handed to the Officer-in-Charge, of Railways, Darwin, for testing purposes. A communication in regard to timbers was also despatched to the Commenwealth Railways Department. He results of the tests conducted up to date are shown in Appendix W. F
 - (b) Southern Journey.
- 36. Leaving Darwin by rail on the 21st September, the Sectional Committee

Committee rejoined the cars at imungalan on the 22nd idem, and travelled thence southwards to kanbullo, Willeroo, Delsmere, Victoria River Downs, and Pigcon Hole, arriving at Uave Hill Station 283 Miles from Emungalan on the 25th Soptember.

£

- Hole and the Eurranji track to Newcastle Weters, but owing to the rough and broken nature of the country, intersected by large creeks, making the route preactically impassable for motor cars, and the fact that, at this advanced season of the year, there was a great scarcity of water necessitating long dry stages, it was decided to return via Manbulloo, which was reached on the 29th September.

 Here a stay of a couple of days was made effecting regains to one of the cars which had met with a rather serious accident. The party left Manbullo on the 2nd October and travelled via Matherine, Maranboy, Mataranka and New Alsey Station to Hodgson Downs which was reached on the 6th October.
- 38. Arrangements had been made for a surrly of petrol to be left at Leichhardt Bay Police Station to enable the party to continue its journey from Hodgson via Nutwood, Tanumbirial Bauhinia Downs and Borrolcola to Anthony's Lagoon, but through a misunderstanding on sending to Leichhardt's Bare it was discovered that, one of the Government launches having run short of petrol, had taken the Committee's surply. It was thus impossible to

proceed on the itinerary mapped out and the party had to return via Mataranka to await petrol to take it to Newcastle Waters, and thus preced easterly across the Barding Tableland to Anthony's lagoes, Brunette Dewns, Alexandra, Rankine Police Station and Aven Dewns to Campoweal, 668 miles from Emungalan, which was reached on Thursday 20th October, 1921,

After taking evidence in Campoweal and inspecting some 39. grazing licenses in the vicinity, the journey was resumed on the 22nd October and the party travelled generally down the Georgina River, calling at Austral Downs, Lake Mash, Headingly, Urandangi Township, Wolga, Carrandetta, Rexberough Downs, Glen-Bedourse Township ormiston, Herbert Downs, Boulia Township, Marion Downs,/ Ghengyle and Roseberth, arriving at Birdsville township, 568 miles from Campoweal on the 28th October. October, the party left Birdsville, crossed the Dismantina River and followed the track east of Goyder's Plain, called at Goyder's Lageon Station, Maunt Gason, Mirra Mitta Bore, Mungerannie, Odroowilanie Homesteed, Mulka Homesteed, New Well Homestead, crossed Cooper Sand hills, salled at Etadunna old Station's and arrived at Marree Reilway Station, 1100 miles from Cameeweel by the difficulty week route travelled on the let Assember.

Members reached Melbourne by train on the 4th Movember; the Secretary followed with the cars by read on the 9th idem.

During its existence, the Sectional Committee held 50 meetings, and examined 85 witnesses. In the course of its investigations it travelled 5,000 miles by meter car, 3,370 miles by rail, 3,100 miles by steamer, and 230 miles on herseback and buggy - a total of 11,700 miles.

BRIEF CHEERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY TRAVERSED.

40. In a west tract of country like the Worthern Territory. which comprises 523.620 square miles, or four times the area of the United Kingdom, and exceeds the combined areas of the United Kingdom, Belgium, France, Italy, Roumania and Switzerland, and which comprises a belt of country 560 miles wide extending from south to north a distance of 900 miles from the 26th to almost the 11th parallel of south latitude, it is to be expected that conditions of sail, rainfall and fertility must vary consider-But for the absence also of any high mountains or considerable rivers, even more diversity of climatic conditions might be looked for. It is abviously impossible with the space available in a report of this mature, to more than but very briefly mentions the class of country in the various It might be stated oded, at the outset, however, that no portion of the Territory seen was as bad as that in the

northern /

morthern pertion of South Amstralia. It should also be emphasized that, as far as the observations and inquiries of the Committee went, the presence of extensive sandy deserts in the centre of the Morthern Territory as shown on some of the early maps is a myth. In fact, what is usually termed desert by the people living in the locality comprises country which, at certain seasons of the year prevides the best stock country on the stations.

Practically the only sandy country encountered was a samewhat extendive area of the depot sand hills and the wide shallow beds of creeks, and even in the former case that country carries certain herbage and top feed valuable for cattle.

41. SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BORDER TO MACDONNELLS.

Generally speaking from the South Australian border to the Macdonnell Ranges, the soil is of a reddish sandy loam, fairly well grassed in good seasons with some cotton bush, salt bush and mulga. Generally, there is very little timber on this country, excepting along river and creek channels, but in the vicinity of Seep Well, there is an amount of desert oak, which would probably be good for sleepers if sufficient quantity could be obtained within a reasonable distance of the proposed route.

MACDONNELL RANGES.

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p.156. 42. The Macdonnell Ranges consist of a series of jagged graditeus and comparatively speaking parallel line of

peaks, low jumbled hills and ridges rising to a height of upwards of 4,000 feet above sea level from a plateau ranging from 2,000 to 2,500 feet above sea level, the mountainous and hilly dountry partly enclosing some extensive cotton and saltbush grassy plains. These ranges trend in an easterly and westerly direction for about 250 miles with an average width of 45 miles. The lower portions of the hills in the Macdennell Ranges are, in good seasons, fairly well grassed principally with star grass, red grass, rye grass, and white grass, also a good deal of spinifex.

In many places the large creeks in the ranges break abruptly through the hills forming great clear cut breaks many of them only a few hundred yards wide at the bottom with rocky walls rising nearly perpendicular on each side for hundreds of feet. Immense storages of water could, no doubt, be made at many of these gaps, so the nounfall of this area ones of persons of 28 years averages when I inches for annual.

The Committee found that in the vicinity of the Macdonnells grapes, figs, oranges and Lomons graw well, and that the soil in portions of the valleys between the hills is good and suitable for cultivation.

MACDONNELL RANGES TO NEWCASTLE WATERS.

43. Northwards from the Macdonnell Ranges, the country is generally flat with a gradual fall to Barrews Creek relegraph

Station, and the soil is of a reddish sandy loam carrying principally spinifex and white grass set with pathes. of red soil on some better grassed plains and sreek flats carrying also cotton bush and sait bush. From Barrows Creek, the country falls gradually to Tennants Crak Telegraph Station (122 feet above see level.) with the exception of the Davenport Range which reaches 1256 feet. From Tennant's Creek, the country is at first fairly flat and falls gradually to 900 feet. later it becomes generally undulating, and is intersected by a number of rocky ridges rising to 1020 feet, then falling in generally level country to 660 feet at Powells Creek. From Banka Banka Station, the country improves generally to Newcastle Waters, and some better grassed flats appear. Tablelands are but a few miles distant to the east.

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NEWCASTLE WATERS TO LOCUNGALAN.

From Newcastle Waters, the country is fairly level and immediately to the north is the Sturts Plain, black soil downs, well grassed with Ritchell, Flinders and other grasses. This plain extends about 15 miles north and south and about 30 miles went to East and forms the Western extremity of the Earkly Tablelands.

This may be considered first-class sheep and extill country. After this the country rises gradually to 900 feet and then Talls

gradually /

gradually to 700 feet at Daly Laters Telegraph Station.

North from Sturt's Plain the grass grows more coarse and rank showing the effect of the greater rainfall. The country is reddinh losmy soil and fa irly heavily timbered with bloodwood, box, ironwood, Mosson Bay Ash, gus, bauhinis, and a good deal of lencerood sornb.

From Daly Waters northwards, the country is generally flat with reddish sondy and clayer soil. It is well grassed, though the grass grows rather rank and would be only medium stock feed. Where's after burning off, the young green shoots are much better.

Between Daly Watere and Emungalan are crossed the Firdum and alsoy Crocks and the King and Ketherine Rivers all subject to heavy floods and carrying large volumes of water during the vot season. The Katherine River is the languat/having a width of about 130 yards in the bed, and about 250 yards from top to top of bank. The dapth from the top of the bank to the bed is 73 feet and in flood, it has been known to over-flow the beaks in several places and interest portion of the adjacent country.

VICTORIA RIVER DISTRICT.

45. Retween Matherine and Willeroo Stations, the soil is reddish and somewhat sandy, and the grass rather searse, but from Willeroo on to the Victoria River, the country improves and comparises some hilly country with black soil flats.

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flats, and ridges in between, carrying good grass and stock feed and intersected by several large creeks. Black soil plains are also said to occur generally right along the course of the Victoria and also slong many of its tributaries. The improvement in the country continues right down to Wave Hill Station.

Information was obtained that the best of the Victoria River country is between Victoria River Powns Station and the water shed of the Victoria River, and that good grey soil and Litchell gress downs very suitable for sheep exist to the south and west of Wave Hill Station extending between Waterloo Station and Gordon Downs to the Western Australian Border where it recomes part of the Antrim tableland - all good black and chocolate soil, Litchell Grass downs and good sheep country.

The Victoria River is approximately 400 miles from mouth to source and drains about 26,000 square miles of country with a reinfall ranging from an average of 18 inches per annum at its source to an average of 35 inches per annum at its mouth.

The party crossed the Victoria at a distance of about 200 miles from its mouth; at this point the bed of the river is about 220 yards across and about 440 yards yards from top to top of the banks and 40 to 50 feet deep. There are magnificent permanent

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water heles in the higher reaches of the river and its outh as the Markham from 75 main tributaries, some of them/miles in length-and up to 30 and 40 feet deep.

victoria River Downs is said to be the largest individual cattle station in Australia containing 13,060 square miles of country and carrying 1000000 to 160,000 head of cattle.

Wave Hill Station contains about 8,000 square miles of country and carries 61,000 cattle and 1,500 horses.

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BARKLY TABLELAND.

The Barkly Tableland comprises a stretch of country something in the shape of a rhemboid extending in a south-easterly direction from a little east of Newcamtle Waters practically to the Queensland border, a distance of about 300 miles by a width of about 150 miles and containing an area of approximately 40,000 square miles. It consists of slightly undulating country varying from 600 to 1000 feet above sea level and the rocks are almost shelly combrian quartrites, sandstones, limestones, etc. The quartrites constitute the so-called deserts - generally lew rimes severed with sparse timber - and the black seil plains are severed with Mitchell grass. It has no permanent surface water of any consequence, with the exception of Anthony's Lagoen, which has been known to be dry in particularly

18.50°E

bad seasons, but has an annual average rainfall of between

15 and 20 inches, and large quantitities of sub-artesian water

can be obtained by boring practically anywhere. There are a

number of stations on the Tableland and some 200,000 cattle are

grased there. At one period there were also 50,000 sheep at

Avon Dewns, but the breeding of sheep has lately been discontinued.

CAMOOWEAL TO BIRDSVILLE. A

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p.18.

The route followed by the Committee took it through fairly well settled country varying from good pastoral country in the north te light carrying country in the south. It is generally well watered by the Georgina, Diamantina, and their tijutaries.

BIRDSVILLE TO MARREE, (S.A.)

Over this country, a considerable number of cattle had been driven to market immediately prior to the Committee's inspection and there had been no rain for months. This area is within the driest area in Australia, and has an amerage annual rainfall of approximately 5 inches. When seem by the Committee the greater part of it was train desert stony plains, interspersed by ridges of drift sand, and absolutely treeless and waterless.

ROUTE BOULTA TO BOUREE. ASW

At Campoweal, a discussion took place in regard to corresponds once which had passed between the Frenier of Queensland and the

Prime

Prime Minister of the Commonwealth in which the former expressed a desire that the Meeticael Committee should inspect the country, which would be traversed by a railway running from Boulis to Windorsh, Bromanga, Thargeminish and Mangerford in Queensland and on to Bourke in New Bouth Wales. Owing to arrangements already made and depots entablished on the original Eirdavill to Marres route, the Committee did not feel disposed, at this late stage, to alter arrangements, but agreed to recommend to the Commercal Committee that, before submitting its report to Parliament, an inspection be made of the route abevenentioned, and Mr Theodore was so informed.

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DARKIN SHART. The quention of the Sharf at Darwin is one that is intinately related to the whole project of a through North-Bouth Railway, and, as such, a large enough of evidence was taken in Darwin in regard to it. At the request of the General Hermitian, however, the matter has also been considered from the point of view of the town of Darwin and the existing line only. Governly inits of immercian were paid to the Wharf, and the matter was dismagned at some length with railway officials, merchants, and representatives

of the Most Works.

It was pointed out that the principal/advantages connected with the Wharf are :-

In the first place, it is so constructed that, although a railway line runs on to it, no other vehicle can approach within 200 yards of any vessel at the wharf, consequently all goods have to be removed by rail;

Secondly, the wharf being "L" shaped all trucks on and eff
have to be taken round an angle by means of a turntable driven
by a small steam engine:

Thirdly, most of the goods taken from the Wharf have to pass through a sorting shed situated about 100 yards from the Wharf and be subsequently issued therefrom.

All this means more handling, exasperating delays and additional cest, and liability to wilfering.

q.231. It was stated in evidence that the rate of discharge of cargo has, on occasions, been as low as 6 or 7 tons per hour; that, on account of the working of the turntable, etc., the men are able to work only 45 minutes out of every hour, and that the charges ex ships slings to store for the first six months of

123

Rowlings Rept book control of the who Soviously I the change has been reduced.

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Obviously in fairness to itself and to the people of Darwin, the Commonwealth cannot permit this state of affairs to continue indefinitely.

At the present time, the Meatworks are not in operation. trade is very quiet and, as a rule, the boats calling are restricted to two per month - one going northwards and one going southwards - so that, under existing circumstances, there is nothing to warrant any expenditure on the Wharf, but with the re-eneming of the Ment Werks and return to normal trade, the Sectional Committee for of epinion that the working conditions of the Lectional The Committee , however , 19 con-Wharf should be improved. vinced that no reasonable expenditure on the present Wharf would put it in a condition, which could cope satisfactorily with any large increase in trade, and considers that any additional accommodation granted should be designed so that it might, when necessity arises, be extended to meet future requirements. the future requirements will be will depend on the decision arrived at in regard to the Bailway policy for the Northern If railway construction is to proceed apace, and Territory. there is a possibility of a transcentinental railway being completed within a reasonable period, the wharfage accommedation required at Darwin must be considerable. Several schemes

suggested for dealing with the Warf question, under these

circumtances /

circumstances, were examined by the Sectional Committee, the principal of which were :-

- (a) a new wharf extending to the east as shown by crush hackune yellow color on the accompanying plan; Jana
- (b) a new wharf extending to the south-west, as shown

 Lackure

 by green order on the propagating plan;
- (c) the extension of the present wherf towards the west and certain reclamations, which would enable the railway line to be taken on to the wharf, as shown by which into on the sheemparking plan;
- (d) the filling in of the angle of the present wharf and its extension westerly to enable the railway to be brought on by means of a sharp curve;
- (e) the reclamation of the shallow area between Stockes.
 Hill and Fort Hill, and the construction of docks as indicated on the plan;
- (f) the reclamation of the area as in (e) and the construction of a concrete guay wall at about low water
 mark, a mark portion of which could be made evaluable
 for present needs with prevision for expansion up to
 the full proposal outlined in (e) when considered
 necessary.

Of these schemes, the Sectional Committée considers that

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outlined in (f) the most suitable for all purposes, and the one that will lead to the greatest economy in the long run and expressed the opinion that no elteration or remodelling of the present Wharf at Darwin would give adequate facilities for any large shipping business at that port, and added that it considered that, when necessity arises, any additional wharfage facilities to be provided should be undertaken in such a form that they can be extended so as to catefor the complete railway development of the Northern Perritory.

SECTIONAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

On its return to Molbourne, the Sectional Committee presented to the General Committee a report in regard to its investigations, and this report with some modifications, which later evidence showed advisable, was adopted by the General Committee.

C'HERAL COMMITTEE'S INVESTIGATIONS AND AMCOMMENDATIONS.

The General Committee in addition to carefully con-

sidering the Sectional Committee's Report, and discussing with the members thereof matters which came under their observation, took evidence in Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Northampton.

Townsville and Adeleide from officials of the Commonwealth Railways Department and railway officials of the States of

Whose evidence was deemed of value. While confining itself in particular to the sections under consideration, no evidence was shut out, which it was thought would be informative to the continued on the subject of a through line, and even the continued of the co

ROUTES.

Northern Rustialia goverally.

was the route for a through railway almost consistently advocated by South Australians and also by many others who claimed that, under the terms of the Agreement covered by the Northern Territory Acceptance Act, the Commonwealth was committed to the construction of this line and this line only: that this railway would provide quicker communication for mails and passengers from Darwin to the South and do more for the early development of Central Australia than any other line.

Evidence obtained from the Commonwealth Railways Department showed that the latest estimated cost of constructing this line on a 4, 81, gauge with 80 lb rails

would be

£11,013,785.

to which it was claimed should be added an amount of

. 22.759.584.

for widening the gauge between Marree and Cednadatte making a total cost of construction of

£13,773,369.

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On suck a line the annual interest on Capital Arpenditure would be And the annual working expenses.

906.185.

While the annual revenue estimated to be derived from such a line was set dem at

115,166.

Involving an annual loss to the Commonwealth of

2791,019.

Bracketed with this proposal was a suggestion that a branch line should be run from Newcastle Waters to Camoowell (359 miles) which the Commonwelth Railway Ragineer claimed was essential for the proper working of this line. If this branch were taken into consideration the annual less would be increased to

£917,568.

Alternative estimates for a 3' 6" gauge line plainthe cost of construction of the line from Ocdandatta to Haungalan at

£9.962,317.

and the branch line from Memoastle to Campoweal at

3,157,702.

£13,120,019.

(b) KINGOONYA NORTHWARDS. A suggestion was made by several witnesses that the Overland Line instead of running from Quorn to Oednedatta and thence to Maungalan should be running North-rest from Kingconya on the East West line, but as the adoption of this line would have the effect of throwing out of use practically the whole of the existing line to Ocdnadatte it was not seriously considered by the Committee.

(0) MARREE TO MUNGALAN VIA BIRDSVILLE, BOULIA, CAMOOWEAL, and (1,220 Miles). DALY VATERS.

This was the line advanced by the Commonwealth Railway Engineer and strongly supported by a number of witnessesparticularly of the Mastern States, who claimed that such a

£1525.

line would there e country having a bettern/annual rainfall, would be capable of greater development, and permit of the casier connection with the queensland Railway systems—thus bringing the northern portion of the Northern Territory particularly, in closer touch with more densely populated areas of Eastern Australia.

The estimates obtained in respect of such a line

showed that it would cost

£12,974,382

The annual interest on capital

expenditure would be

p.366.

699,839

the annual working expenses

391,074

1,090,913.

and the estimated annual revenue

514.197.

Involving an annual loss to the Commonwealth of

2476,716.

The alternative estimate for a 3.6 gauge line placed the cost of construction at

£11,593,038.

(d) Enungalan to Bourke (New South Wales) via Newcastle Waters, Canouseal, Windorsh and Hungerford (about 1,520 miles).

This was a line suggested for consideration by the Queensland Government and supported by the Queensland Railway Officials, as providing a line which would traverse good country with a better rainfall and capable of closer settlement; permit of railway connection with the eastern seaboard through Townsville

Rechampton, Brisbane and Sydney, stands be an insurance against drought over a very large area of country by enabling stock in time of stress to be moved to better country.

- was a route advecated by some witnesses as providing the shortest outlet for the admittedly good country on the Barkly Tableland to the seaboard. No estimates were obtained as to the cost of construction of this line, though evidence showed that the last 20 miles of it would traverse some mud flats and involve bridging over arms of the sea and the project would also involve the expenditure of a large amount for the formation of a harbor in the Pellew Islands, which would be 350 miles off the direct trade route.
- This was a route referred to by some witnesses as providing a line which would materially help the development not only of the Northern Territory but of Morthern Australia as a whole. It is stated that such a line would traverse country as far as newcastle Waters which is favored with an annual rainfalk traverse of ever 20 inches, and would serve districts carrying at present 1,209,742 cattle and 231,806 sheep. It addition to serving the Barkly Tablelands and Victoria River districts,

this railway would traverse the Kimberley and North-west

Division of Western Australia, which is reported to contain a

great emerse of land with good soil and feed for stock, good

soil for tropical and sub-tropical agriculture and large supplies
of water available for conservation, for irrigation, stock, and

domestic purposes besides considerable natural supplies. The

country is also said to contain as far as can reasonably be
estimated and assumed, considerable latent mineral esources.

hoport on the Mosth West

In the course of its inquiries, the Committee ascertained that since the date of the framing of the estimates presented to Parliament in respect of the sections particularly under consideration, certain items such as steel had fallem in price. Amended estimates were accordingly obtained from the Commonwealth Railways Department and were as follows.

£428.

MATARANKA TO DALY WATERS

31 6" gauger"

estimated cost of construction

with 80 lb with 60 lb rails.

purchase of rolling stock

119,000.

Total.

£1.000,166.

Annual interest on Capital cost 50,058.

Annual working expenses 19.

19,500. 69,558,

Estimated Annual Revenue

17.000.

Leaving an annual loss to the Commonwealth of

252,558.

built bolb rails cont of constantium

DWADATTA TO ARTOR SPRINGS

OODMADATTA TO ALICE SPRINGS -

31 6" gauge.

Estimated cost of construction with 80 lb rails

esst of rellingsteck #3,214,000. 3,362,000.

annual interest on Capital expenditure 168,135.

annual working expenses. 40,000. 208,135.

estimated annual revenue

16,000.

Heaving an annual loss to the Commonwealth of 2182,135.

That to the route the receive was estimated to Lo. 192, 192, 192

A further estimate was obtained from the Commonwealth

Reilways for the construction of this section as a light low.

level line 3' 6" gauge with appears momentum grades using

second hand rails, fastenings and sleepers. This worked out

at

Clearing, grubbing, etc.	8,242.
Barthworks	245,393.
Bridges and minor- waterways.	89,917.
permanent way complete (including carriage of material,)	781,842
Traffic and Locs Accommods-	

signalling/

tion, water supplies, telegraph secondary, etc. 236,198.

Housing accommodation for ampleyess. 26,068.

Surveys. 23.000, 1,410,660.

or an average cost of \$4,742 yer mile.

Purchase of rolling-stock would necessitate an expenditure of

making a total of

148.000

1,558,600.

With this proposition the annual interest on capital cest would be

£77,933.

The annual working expenses

42,066.

And the estimated annual revenue

119,999. - <u>26,775.</u>

293,224.

railway"/

Leaving an annual loss of

It should be explained that these estimates are based on present day wages and prices of materials, so that they will be waried to the extent that the rates of wages and costs of materials rise or fall before the period of actual completion.

On the other hand the estimates of revenue are based on the assumption that Vesteys meat works at Darwin will be in full operation and if such be not the case, the revenue of at least the northern section of the railway will be materially diminished.

whatever scheme was submitted involved a considerable annual loss, and all the evidence went to show that there was little probability of eliminating these lines for a considerable number of years. However, most of the witnesses examined, agreed that the Morthern Territory was a country of immense and practically unknown possibilities, and there was very little chance of ever developing its resources without a railway of some description.

railway for developmental purposes even if it involves a less on the actual railway proposition has the effect of increasing the capital value of the country which it serves, permits of heavier stocking of the pasteral areas through which it passes, and is an influence against lesses in drought times by enabling stock to be removed to better lecalities. Furthermore, railway communication would encourage settlement in more remote parts and tend to the development of the Northern Terristory, without which it will always be a source of anxiety and a serious drain on the resources of the Commonwealth.

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Taking all these facts into consideration the Committee, after considerable discussion, agreed to recommend that the section of railway from Mataranka to Daly Waters be constructed on a 3'6" gauge with 60 lb rails.

The decisions arrived at in connection with these matters are shown by the following extracts from the Minutes of Proceedings.

Arguing that the time was not yet ripe for any railway development of the ferritory and that the propositions placed before the Committee would involve a considerable manual loss, Mr Bamford moved -

That having examined a number of withesses, and given full consideration to the evidence tendered by Explerers, Surveyors, Geologists, Railway Engineers, Traffic Hanagers, Pastoralists,

Pasterelists, Miners, Battery Managers, Ministers and Musbers of Parliament; having accepted the evidence of may mernon of persons, who desired to testify in regard to the construction of the Berth-South Reilery; having given all such evidence the fullest consideration, and duly weighed its value; having heard the opinion also expressed by the Sectional Committee which traversed the suggested route of the railway: having heard the evidence of Mr Mobler and also perused the Estimates supplied by him as to the cost of construction, locamotives, relling-stock, maintenance, etc., together with interest at 5% on such estimated cost; having taken into account the estimated revenue to be derived from the traffic when the line would be in full working order, and samuaing such estimates to be approximately correct, the Committee has reached the conclusion that the construction of the suggested railway by either the Mastern or the Western Route would entail a serious loss and be a continuous drain upon the revenues of the Commonwealth. Holding this apinion, therefore, the domittee recommends that no immediate action be taken to commune construction on either the Eastern or Western Route.

SAM ANAMAN

This was seconded pro form by Senator Wall for the peryose of discussion but on being put to the vote was unanimously
negatived, A lamford being anoundably about
when the dimentum was thathern.

Mr Mackay then moved

That the Committee approve of the construction of the section of Railway from Mataranka to Daly Waters on 3. 6. gauge using 60 lb rails as proposed in the reference.

Seconded by Mr Jackson.

Mr Mathews moved as an amendment that the Committee approve of the construction of the two sections referred to it namely Codmadatta to Alice Springs and Mataranka to Daly Waters on a 3° 6" gauge with 60 lb rails.

Seconded by Senator Newland.

After some discussion, however, this amendment was ruled

As Audiay's
out of order and the first of disarmotion was then put
and carried unanimously.

in regard to the southern section, cognizance was taken of the fact that the existing line from Quorn to Ocdnadatta is now laid with light rails on a 3.6° gauge and that between Marree and Ocdnadatta the regular service is a fortnightly one and is not likely to be anything more for at least some years. The interest they Ocdnadatta railway at present involves the Commenwealth and an annual loss of between 260,000 and 270,000 was at 200,000 and 270,000 was at 200,000 and 270,000 and

but the terminan at Codnodatta is in the midet of some of the poerest country in Australia, and it is possible that with the extension to the better country in the region of the Mandebuckl Henges, the lass on the existing line may be pomentat diministrati. All witnesses exading on the subject agreed that the Maedonnell Range country offered many possibilities for development, both mastered and arricultural: that the mineral had been one, partially explained petentialities of the district/had not been by may means exhausted and would be benefited by a railway, and that the climate was quits equal to anything in Australia. The Committee accordingly agreed to recommend that the lime from Gedandatta be extended to Alice Springs by the construction of a cheap light line with 60 lb rails and low level bridges at a cent of approximately £4.742 per mile.

the Jackson Made moved

corner the committee appreve of the Extension of the the Port Augusta To Constitute to Califor Springs by the called appreciation of the Constitution of the Constitut

Seconded by Kr Nathers.

The Committee divided on the metion -

Ayes: (4)

Hoes (2)

Semator Fell.

Senater Plain.

Senator Newland.

Mr Mackay?

Mr Jackson.

We wrown's

....

Er Mathews,

and so it was reselved in the affirmative.

The evidence obtained by the Committee showed that com-

paratively little development had resulted from the construction of the railway from Pine Creek to Emungalam, and in time Public Works Committee's report to Parliament in 1916 on the section Katherine (Humgalam) to Materanka, it was expressly stated that it was very improbable that such a line would become a payable proposition for many years. In like manner the section Materanka to Daly Waters will not have the effect of tapping anything but light carrying pasteral country and las a railway proposition is of itself not a business-like venture. Committee, however, realises that the extension of the railway to better country capable of more extensive development and likely to return a resonable revenue to the railway is a matter of time and can only be arrived at piecemeal. the constructions of spinion that/this section can only reasonably be constructed if designed to ferm part of the Man line to Cameoweal.

The decision arrived at in connection with this matter

48.

is shown in the following Extract from the Minutes of

Preceedings

Smale toll moved;

That the Committee place on records its spinion that
the construction of the section Mataranka to Daly Waters will
of itself contribute very little towards the early development
of the Marthers Territory, and that the recommendation for
its construction is only agreed to as being a section of the
eventual line to cross the Barkly Tableland to Camooweal,
Mourcante Mataro

Seconded by Mr Mackay.

The Committee difided on the motion

Ayes (5)

No. 1.

Senator Foll,

Mr Mathews.

Senator Newland,

Senator Plain.

Mr Jackson,

Mr Mackay.

and so it was resolved in the affirmative.

The three outsindding districts in the Northern Territory which most people consider capable of development are the Victoria River Country, the Barkly Tableland and the Macdennell Range country. The Victoria River District is already stocked fairly heavily and for some years is not finder.

Likely to be developed to any great extent, and with the provision of the light line to the Macdennell Ranges and

and the ultimate extension as proposed by the Committee

through / A

of the Daly Waters line / From Newcastle Waters to Camcoweal

the Barkly Tableland will also be placed in the position

of being able to develop to its maximum capacity.

In the opinion of the Committee, therefore, such lines will provide all reasonable railway facilities likely to be required by the Territory for many years.

The decision arrived at by the Committee in connection with this matter is shown in the following Extract from its Minutes of Proceedings.

Mr Jackson moved -

That the Committee place on record its opinion that, with the construction of a light line to Alice Springs, and the extension of the existing Northern Section to Newcastle Vaters and thence to Camooweal, the whole of the Railway requirements of the Northern Territory will be met for many years.

Seconded by Senator Foll.

The Committee divided on the motion -

Ayes (5)

No. (1)

Senater Foli.

Mr Mathews.

Senator Newland.

Senator Plain.

Mr Jackson,

Mr Mackay.

and so it was resolved in the affirmative.

AGREEMENT WITH SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Several witnesses who appeared before the Committee
expressed the opinion that consideration of a through railway
should be governed by the fact that it would be in the best
interests of Australia as a whole and not any particular State
or Territory, while others took the stand that under no circumstances could the Commonwealth depart from a route as
nearly direct as possible between Ocdnadatta and Emungalan, and
while sitting in Adelaide some press criticism was indulged in
as to why the Committee should be taking evidence at all in regard
to this question seeing that it was stipulated in the
Agreement for the transfer of the Territory to the Commonwealth
that the direct North-South Line should be built.

Under these circumstances, the Committee desires to make a few brief remarks in regard to this matter.

Evidence placed before the Committee showed that the Northern Territory Acceptance Act No. 20 of 1910 was assented to on the 16th November, 1919 and was brought into operation by proplamation. This Act approved and ratified the

Agreement entered into between the Commonwealth and the State of South Amstralia made on the 7th December, 1907.

linder that agreement the obligation was accepted by the Semonivesith to

From Fort Marwin southwards to a point on the marthers boundary of South Australia proper (which respliy with the railway from a point on the Fort Augusta Mailway to connect therewith in herein referred to as the Transcontinuated Exilvary (where T. br.

and

"To construct, or cause to be constructed as part
of the Transcentinental Railway, a railway from a point
on the Fort Augusta Railway to connect with the other
part of the Transcentinental Railway at a point on the
Northern boundary of South Australia proper."

(clause I d).

Extracts from speeches delivered by Consessed and South Ametralian legislators in regard to these closuses were quoted by witnesses to skey that shatever in expressed.

in the agreement the intention in the minds of the Premiers framers of the agreement was that the Commonwealth should have freedom of action in regard to the laying down of the route of the railway and could, if desired, take it round through queensland provided it came back to junction with the Fort Augusta line at a point on the Northern boundary of South Australia.

Other witnesses have freely quoted other opinions to show that there was no such intention.

As the act and the agreement stand, legal opinions have been given by the Crown Solicitor and by other legal authorities in South Australia, that under the provisions contained therein, the Commonwealth is compelled to construct a line from North to South wholly within the Northern Territory and as nearly direct as mossible. On the other hand the Honorable W. M. Hugher when Attorney-General gave an opinion that

"So long as the railway could be reasonably described as
a line through the Continent from Port Darwin southwards to
a point on the Northern boundary of South Australia"
the terms of the Agreement would not preclude portion of the line
being in Queensland.

Upon a question of this description where eminent legal authorities differ, the Committee does not feel called upon to

express an opinion. It was stated in evidence, however, that clause I (f) of the Agreement attached to the Northern ferritory Acceptance Act, of 1916 was found to be inequitable to the Commonwealth by reason of the fact that it compelled the Commonwealth to continue charging the same freight and passenger rates on this to advadata section/as were charged on the South Australian Railways in 1907 notwithstanding that such rates had been subsequently considerably increased on the South Australian Railways, and by the amending Northern Territory Acceptance Act of 1919 Commonwealth to charge the some rates as were being charged elsewhere on the South Australian Railways, In view of this fact, the Committee considers that the principle of starting the agreement not by mutual consent if same is not shown to be in the best interests that therefore of the people of Australia as a whole Maintent established, and it is quite competent for Parliament to consider the construction of any line of railway, which would make for the better development of the Northern Territory and of Australia generally.

Some members of the Committee were not in accord with this view, and Mr Mathews moved :-

*That the Committee place on record its opinion that, for the adequate railway development of the Northern Territory, it is essential that the Western Route, as submitted to the Committee, be built, and that any sections undertaken be conwith that ultimate object in view."

Seconded by Mr Jackson (pro forms).

The Committee divided on the motion

Ayes (2)

Noes (4)

Mr Mathews

Senator Foll.

Senator Mewland,

Mr Jackson.

Mr Eackay,

Senator Plain.

and so it passed in the negative.

Senator Foll moved

*That as the Agreement attached to the Northern

Territory Acceptance Act No. 20 of 1910 has already been

amended to meet circumstances which have altered since its

ratification, the Committee place on record its opinion

Should

that arrangements be made with South Australia, which would

further seemed the exrement, and permit of the construction on such rank as future development of a railway to the transfer to be in the head antere to the performance to the head antere to the performance that the transfer to the transfe

of australia to the land the land to the land of the l

dustrellin and amolo-

Seconded by Senator Plain.

The Committee divided on the motion

Ayes (4)

20° تا بالشهرة براد ال

#e (1).

Senator Foll

Seunter Newland,

Er Jackson

Mr Mackey

Smater Flaim.

and so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Although the Committee is of epinion that the sections of line now recommended plus the latter extension of the Daly Watura Line to Newcantle Vaters and thence to Compowerl, will give all the Railway development that will be required in the Northern Territory for many years, still it is realised that if the Morthern Territory, as a result of a huge immigration scheme or sensational mineral discoveries advances more rapidly thus can at present be foreseen, a through line from Eurein to the couth may be essential but even with the yeast amount of data now at hand, the Committee does not feel justified in saying, at this date, which reute should be taken by a line co far in the future.

The decision arrived at in competion with this matter

shows in the following Extracts from the Einster of Proceedings -

Mr Mackey moved -

That, led the arthur diese with a vist diversary of

That, as the evidence shows such a wide divergence of epinion, the Committee considers that until further large development of the resources of the Morthern Territory takes place no decision is possible as to which through make railway/will be in the best interests of the Commonwealth."

Carried Unanimously.

Seconded by Mr Jackson.

duage to BE ADOPTED.

In view of the fact that the railway from Quorn to Codnadatta is at present laid on the 3'6" gauge, the Committee considers that no useful purpose would be served by constructing the miggested extension to Alice Springs on any other gauge and is unanimously of opinion that a 3' 6" gauge line will satisfy all requirements for many years. In regard to the merthern section the existing line to Pine Creek is on the 316" gauge, although portion of the recently constructed section to Houseslan was built on long sleepers on a 41 84" read to permit of it being widewed to standard gauge when considered necessary. The Committee considers it imprebable that, any widening of this section will be warranted for as far shead as ean be foreseen, and when the time arrives to extend the line to Campeweal, it will be an advantage to have the Northern Territory lines on the same gauge as the Queenssystem with which it will then most likely be connected.

Hydence was given that South Africa has a 3' 6" gauge on which

they are running heavier locomotives than in use on the 4'81"

(3' 3'4)

gauge of New South Wales and in Java on the metre gauge/trains are

scheduled at 41 miles per hour, but it is under consideration

1.369. to increasing to 52 miles per hour,

At the present time, it is claimed that, in Queensland, cattle are carried faster on the 3' 6" lines than New South Wales (48 to on the 4'8 to and the opinion has been expressed by competent railway officials that the 3'6" gauge will carry all the traffic on the Northern Territory lines likely to be offering for the next century.

Under these circumstances, the Committee is unanimously of opinion that the lines now recommended should be laid on the 3'6" gauge.

SUREPERS.

The line from Darwin to Pine Creek was originally laid with steel sleepers which, with the exception of some near the coast, are still in good condition. Portion of the line from Pine Creek to Katherine was also constructed with steel sleepers but when, during the war period, the price of steel rose, the remainder of the section was laid with timber

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q.430.

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The estimates submitted to the Committee, provided in every case for the use of Pawellised sleepers on the Northern portion of the line, and for ordinary timber sleepers on the Southern part.

showed that the depredations of white ants in the Northern

Territory is a serious item, and that it is difficult and

expensive to obtain any timber for sleepers which can be definitely claimed to be white-ant proof. On the other hand with the

present high prices of steel sleepers and the incomplete experiments which have been made with concrete sleepers, the Committee
is look to definitely recommend at the present stage that either

of these should be used. It is, however, suggested, that when
the time of actual construction approaches, the matter of the

use of steel or concrete sleepers, at any rate on the Northern

Section should be excefully considered by the Commonwealth

Railway Authorities with a view to their adoption, if obtainable
at a reasonable price.

In the matter of length of elegens, the Committee considers that no useful purpose would be served by using sleepers of sufficient length to permit of widening the gauge at any future time.

committee herer 1976 paretraph 30. It is therefore recommended that sleepers be used of a size $7^{\circ} \times 9^{\circ} \times 4^{\circ}_{2}^{\circ}$ as previously recommended for use on the Katherine to Mataranka section at a saving of approximate- ly £180 per mile.

WEIGHT OF RAILS.

In the original reference to Parliament, it was suggested that the section Mataranka to Daly Waters should be laid with 60 lb rails while value for the section Codnadatta to Alice Springs, estimates were given for the alternative use of either 60 lb or 80 lb rails. During their examination before the Committee, the Commonwealth Railway officials favored 80 lb rails.

2.35%.

It was shown in evidence, however, that a number of the Queensland Railways are built with 41 lb rails, although recently the 60 lb, rail has been adopted as the standard for the 3' 6" gauge. It was ascertained that the line from Sydney to Bourke in New South Wales, although of 4'81" gauge is laid with 60 lb rails, and that a similar weight of rail is used for a considerable distance on the line between Adelaide and Melbourne.

0.3 St Aspart

Under these circumstances, the Committee has no hesitation in recommending 60 lb rails for these sections.

as they are satisfied that such rails will carry all the traffic likely to be conveyed for a number of years.

BRIDGES.

It is anticipated that many high level bridges will be sufficient to have the so required, but where it is found necessary to having any of a solid permanent nature, the Committee is agreeable to them then being so constructed as to be capable of taking a 4'8½" gauge track, if work accordance.

WATER SUPPLY.

Although both these sections may traverse country which has little permanent surface water at certain fortions of the year, the Committee is satisfied that, what tagether, it will always be possible to obtain underground supplies that would meet requirements for domestic and locomotive purposes. The Commonwealth Railways Officials stated in evidence that water difficulties would not be as great as those with which they have successfully coped on the East-West Railway.

FUEL.

No evidence was obtained by the Committee as to the possibility of the existence of any coal deposits in the vicinity of either of the proposed lines, so that the provision of coal for locomotive purposes will be a somewhat

Ath

AGRICULTURE.

The evidence obtained by the Committee was not employed from the point of view of the development of agriculture on a commercial scale.

In the Nerthern areas the mesenal rains are not favorable to the growth of the majority of temperate cereals and it is entremely doubtful if tropical products could be not could be not sufficiently departy to natisfactorily compete with similar products grown in countries within a few days sail having 10,000 times the population of the Territory within approximately the same area. In the South the prospects are more favorable.

HINING.

avidance obtained by the Committee shared that the value of minerals produced in the Northern Territory during the period 1894 to 30th June, 1920 was as follows -

1,000,214.
481.362.
201.812.
14,622.
98.171
412
100
79.279.
140
ALA.
350.
- na-municipal application
1,584,915.

The indications are that mineral deposits of verying values exist for-a- ever a large area of country.

In every instance, however, these deposits have been worked only to a very slight extent and often and on unscientific lines and with crude apparatus. - the difficulty being under present conditions to transport machinery to where it can be used to advantage.

With the advent of railway communication and better roads, it will be possible to better try out the various finds and it is probable that some rich discoveries may result.

coatly business. The possible utilization of oil as fuel for leasantives, which was inquired into by the Committee, seems to be a matter still relegated to the distant future.

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DALPIN MARY.

The Committee agrees that the report submitted by the Sectional Committee that, under existing conditions, there is nothing to warrant any large expenditure on the Darwin Tharf, but that, with the re-opening of the Meatworks and the return to normal trade conditions, it is imporative that the working conditions of the Tharf should be improved.

To what extent this should be done and the expenditure sufficient to place whereage conditions on a seale possible of the development to the ultimate needs of Darwin when it becomes a to busy place in matters that the Cosmittee thinks might well form the subject of a special reference when matters demands &.

, John

DEFENCE ABORCY.

subject of which through route would materially help in the defence of Australia, and to what extent either of these sections might be used for military purposes. The evidence of the Chief of the Ceneral Staff, however, convinced the

Committee /

Committee that, from a defence standpoint, any railway to

Darwin might be regarded as a negligible quantity either as

an assistance to a possible enemy for a safeguard against

attack.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.

Though not wholly within the four commers of the reference received, the Committee considers that after the extensive journey of several of its members over a greater part of the Northern Territory than it has fallen to the lot of any but a very few to see, and after taking evidence from practically every person in the Territory, and in the exempted cities of their three States the had been, for any length of time, in the Territory or might reasonably be expected to have an intimate knowledge of it, it would not be amiss to add a few remarks in regard to the development of this great area of Australia.

Administrator's Report p.31. In this west area there were, on the 30th June, 1921, a European population of 2,478 of which the majority is in Darwin, leaving for the rest of the Northern Territory an average of about one white inhabitant per one thousand square miles.

It is painfully obvious, therefore, that any railway

railway construction processing must be undertaken with the idea of egening up the country, and making it accessible to those who wish to try their fortune in a new land and provide some means of making life more pleasant to those stout-hearted pioneers, whose have already penetrated far beyond reasonable reach of their fellew men.

ROADS.

One of the items apart from railway communication which would help to open up the Territory and make for development would be the provision of one or two good reads. After the Sectional Committee left Cednsdatta, they did not see any public road until they reached Darwin. It is suggested that it would be a good thing if the main through track via the Overland Telegraph Line good order were put in sufficient repair and kept fit for motor traffic. This could be done without great expense by putting competent men in charge of sections and permitting them to employ Australian Native labour. Satisfactory readmaking was done by aboriginals under Police supervision in respect of several short sections of difficult country in connection with the Sectional Committee(s inspection. If a fair road were in existence, it would be possible to institute a motor or buggy mail service, which would emable women and sick persons to reach medical assistance in reasonable comfort instead of enduring the ageny they do under

under present circumstances if compelled to travel by canel-back.

WELLS, BOILDS, DAME.

Government on small holdings, and the cost of some covered by the rental spread over the term of the lease would make it possible for the man without much capital to take up pastoral leases.

ABORIGINALS.

Many ablo-badied natives are at present supplied with food and alathing and encourage to a life of indolence. It should be possible to employ a number of these for short periods on some such work as road making, well-sinking, etc., and it should be a strict rule that no able-badied native is supplied with food or clothing unless he carns were.

TELEPHONES.

The provision of telephones in of immense benefit in case dailours which the keep people more contentsed, and relieve the leneliness of outbook life.

HOUSING.

with the provision of better roads and water supply, it would be possible for the inhabitants of the ferritory

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to go in for a comfortable type of house fitted to the existencies of the climate. The Sectional Committee discovered during its trip that in practically every case the houses in the Territory were deficient in all the anather and comforts and even decencies of modern civilization.

The effect of this on those white women and children who face the loneliness of the bush must in time be deplorable and has probably acted as a deterrent to the unmarried pioneers endeavoring to obtain a wife to share their fortunes, and to those who were married before going to the Territory from taking their women folk withthem.

One of the lamentable results of this which cannot be too strongly emphasized is that there is gradually oresping into the outback portions of the Territory a system of what is locally called comboism or the practice of white men cohabiting with the native blacks and even rearing a family of half-caste children. This is an unsavoury subject principles, perhaps, the best before publicly presented, but is one that will have a marked effect on the future of our Territory and one that every effort should be made to combaty.

INTRODUCTION OF COLOURED LABOR.

The Committee is decidedly of opinion that it is neither necessary /

necessary nor advisable to introduce fereign celered labor into the Northern Territory; white men and their families with available aboriginal labour can, if they will, do all the work necessary on the settlements. The lack of development existent in the Territory to-day is not, in the opinion of the Committee, due to the lack of colored labor. At one time, in pre-federation days, there was not bar to the introduction of coloured labor, and South Austrelia even encouraged it, but that did not materially help the Territory. It must not be forgotten that it is shown by the records that, at one period there were between 4,500 and 5,000 there. Chinese in the Territory, and that the unskilled labor used on the construction of the railway to Pine Creek was largely Chinese.

p.578.

The Chinese started various industries, such as sugar, coffee and tobacco growing starten, but even with cheap Chinese labeur not one single thing proved a success.

Mining was developed by the Chinese and mining receded and became practically extinct, while Chinese labour was still available. Therefore, from the point of view of Australia, the Committee is satisfied that the introduction of cheap colored labour would not be a solution of the

problem' /

problem of the Northern Territory, pin; their faith to its development by an honost hard-working virile white race preferably of Angle-Saxon stock.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Committee expression hope that a definite progressive developmental policy extending over a period of at least 20 years should be at once entered upon and pushed vigorously.

Large areas should be offered on favorable terms to any individual or company who would undertake to comply with the provisions of a carefully thought-out scheme in accordance with the policy of development

this would be followed by making facilities would be for the followed by the facilities with the facilities about the south and to a desirable about the about the south and to a desirable provided from parwin to the South and to not be a desirable proposition for the East where a peady and practically unlimited market a description for the products of Australia.

The factor of can be sound for the products of Australia.

The factor of the factor of the factor of australia.

SUMMARY OF MECCHEENDATIONS.

Briefly summarised the recommendations of the Committee are

(1) To extend the existing railway to Daly Waters on the understanding that it is to form portion of an eventual line through Newcastle Waters to Campoweel

(p.45.)

a bile light low level line beconstructed from Codnadatta to Alice Springs

£ (p.46.)

(iii) That this line be regarded as providing sufficient railway development for the Territory for many years (p.49).

War and the second

(iv.) That, when the time arrives for the construction of a through Transcontinental Line negotiations be entered into with South Australia, which would permit of the alteration of the Morthern Territory Acceptance Act 1910 to allow of such line being constructed on the Australia.

- That the 3'6" gauge be adopted (v)
- (vi) That the question of the use of steel or concrete sleepers be considered with a view to their adoption if obtainable at a reasonable cost price (P. 58.)
- (vii) That elepers be used of a size 7 x 9" x 44" (P.59)
- (p.59). (viii) That 60 lb rails be used
- (ix) That any high level bridges of a permanent mature postered be of such a size as to permit of their
- That the question of improving wharf facilities at

23.37

at Darwin be given attention with the return of normal trade conditions there (P_61.)

ţ.

(xi) That the introduction of foreign colored labor to the Territory be consistently opposed)(p.)

(xii) That a defeinite progressive policy for the development of the Territory be at once entered upon and vigorously pursued (p. .67....)

APPENDICES ..

Attached to the Report are the following appendices -

- (A) Rainfall at stated places between Marree (Hergott Springs) in South Australia and Derwin in Northern Territory.

 (Western Hailway Route).
- (B) Rainfall at Stated places between Dely Waters, Northern Territory, and Marree (Hergott Springs) South Australia, via Camooweel, Boulia and Birasville.

(Eastern Railway Route).

- (C) Reinfall at stated places betwen Emun-ga-len (Katherine River) Northern Territory, and Hall's Greek, Western Australia.
- (D) Table of Railway and other Distances compiled in connexion with Report.
- (E) Statement of Morthern Perritory Pastoral Leases, Grazing Licenses and Postoral permits.
- (F) Results of tests conducted on timbers sleepers from Java.
- (G) Graham Stewarts Report respecting the Extension of Transcontinental Railway from Angle Pole to Alice Springs.
- (H) Northern Territory Acceptance Act No. 20 of 1910.

- I. Port Augusta-Oodnadatta Railway = 1914. Agreement between the Commonwealth and the State of South Australia for the working of
- J. Morthern Territory Acceptance Act No. 24 of 1919.
- K. An Act to ratify an Agreement for the variation of the Agreement of the Morthern Territory and other purposes 1919 - No. 1380.
- L. Morthern Territory.
 Agreement between the Government of the Commonwealth and
 South Australia for the lease by the latter of the
 Port- Augusta-Oodnadatta Railway. 14th September, 1911.
- K. Oodnadatta Railway. Statement showing Rernings, Working Expenditure, Loss in Working, Hire of Rollingstock, Interest on Capital, and Total loss from 1.1.11 to 30.6.1922.
- N. Northern Territory Railway
 Darwingto Katherine River Railway.
 Statement showing Barnings, Working Expenditure, Result of
 Working, Interest on Capital and Total Loss from 1st
 January, 1911, to 30th June, 1922.

For the purpose of making it possible to more easily follow the evidence the following maps are attached:-

- 1. Route followed by Committee on its tour of inspection and railway routes investigated.
- 11. Plans showing suggested improvements to Wharf Accommodation at Darwin.

Hawland Chairman.

Office of the Parliamentary Btandag Committee on Public Works, Parliament House, Melbourne, 57,0ctober, 1922.

APPENDIX A.

RAINFALL AT STATED PLACES BETWEEN MARREE (HERGOTT SPRINGS) IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA AND DARWIN IN NORTHERN TERRITORY.

(Western Railway Route.)

Town, Place, or Station.	Ayerage Rali	Annuai Iall.	Maximu in any o	m Fall ne Year	Minimum Fail in any one Year.		
Station,	Inches.	Yeara.	Inches.	Year.	. Inches.	Year.	
Marree (Hergott Springs) Coward Springs Williams Creek Warrina Oodnodatta Charlotte Watera Tempa Dawns Benbury Stalden Benbury Stalden Benbury Stalden Benbury Stalden Bend Springs Hermansburg Mission Station Aritungs Barrow Creek Temnan'te Greek Powell Creek Daly Waters Ling ga-lan (Kather- Pine Creek	6.10 5.82 5.39 5.69 4.83 5.55 9.40 7.61 10.99 9.33 9.48 11.54 12.18 14.92 18.24 26.13	35 23 47 25 29 47 33 22 47 19 33 20 47 47 47 48 48	10.07 11.55 11.40 11.17 11.19 12.31 25.45 20.17 28.57 19.33 18.31 21.67 38.86 26.16 37.05 45.95	1920 1904 1920 1908 1920 1908 1920 1920 1920 1920 1920 1920 1920 1895 1910 1894 1894 1898	2.21 2.25 1.66 1.63 1.16 2.87 1.90 4.20 3.45 2.24 5.29 3.80 8.34 8.34 8.39 18.84 23.67	Year. 1902 1918 1884 1900 1919 1897 1915 1918 1918 1918 1918 1918 1919 1897 1900 1892 1892	
Bonrook Cosmopolitan G. M Brock's Creek Darwin	42.56 45.68 50.99 61.82	25 16 23 51	65.80 65.07 73.99 87.22	1915 1904	26.82 30.13 28.37 40.58	1900 1905 1920 1906	

APPENDIX B.

RAINFALL AT STATED PLACES BETWEEN DALY WATERS, NORTHERN TERRITORY, AND MARREE (HERGOTT SPRINGS), SOUTH AUSTRALIA, &// CAMOOWEAL, BOULIA AND BIRDSVILLE.

(Eastern Railway Route.)

Town, Place, or Station.	Average Rate	Annual	Maxim In any o	um Fall ne Year	Minim in any o	um Pall no Year
Station,	Inches.	Years.	Inches.	Year.	Inches.	Year.
Daly Waters	26.13	48	45.95	1904	8.99	1900
Roper River Mission Station	24.87	11	34.10	1910	14.18	1912
Roper River Police Station (Leichard's					,	
Bar)	24.85	20	35.88	1897	12.28	1905
Borroloola	28.12	31	51.52	1894	9.11	1900
Anthony's Lagoon	18.56	21	34.80	1904	8.55	1906
Brunette Downs	14.95	25	32.96	1919	3.35	1897
Top Camp (Alexandra. Station)			33.98	1903		1897
	15.83 18.27	33 31	33.98	1891	4.87	1900
	14.82	12.	23.09	1920	5.67 8.51	1911
Avon Downs	13.94	12	20.74	1916	10.81	1912
Camooweal	16.23	29	32.27	1895	6.52	1899
Lake Nash	14.58	23	32.54	1920	1.84	1897
Barkly Downs	14.68	12	19.06	1917	8.55	1914
	15.44	6	22.00	1920	5.88	1919
Urandangi	11.88	28	22,29	1895	2.92	1897
Carandotta	10.44	25	25.87	1920	3.60	1893
Glenormiston	9.58	7	19.60	1916	5.51	1919
Boulia	11.00	34	25.74	1894	0.95	1905
Marion Downs	10,02	8	18.18	1916	5.40	1914
Coorabulka	8.42	22	24.44	1920	0.79	1905
Annandalo	7.59	23	18.26	1916	1.06	1919
	12.98	. 4	27.21	1916	4.04	, 1919
Birdsville	7.13	23	21.33	1916	4.31	1913
Cordillo Downs	7,26	36	15.99	1890	1.23	1900
Goyder's Lagoon	6.44	17	12.23	1903	1.00	1915
Mangerannie	5.38	23	12.00	1920	1.19	1902
Kanowna	4.55	24	13.59	1911	0.43	1896
Innamineka	6.71	37	19.79	1885	1.70	1888
Killalpannina	5.77	34	16.14	1890	1.24	1888
Tilcha	7.12	35	14.90	1886	1.89	1888
Marree (Hergott						1902
Springs)	6.10	35	10.07	1920	2,21	1902
			·		r	

NORTH-SOUTH RAILWAY 265

APPENDIX C.

RAINFALL AT STATED PLACES BETWEEN EMUN-GA-LAN (KATHERINE RIVER), NORTHERN TERRITORY, AND HALL'S OREEK, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

(Including Victoria River District.)

Town, Place, or	Average Rali	Annual fall.	Maximu in any o	ım Fall no.Year	Minimum Fall In any one Year		
Station	Inches.	Усьта.	Inches.	Year,	Inches.	Year.	
Willeroo Downs Victoris River Depôt Bradshaw's Run Victoris River Downs Bullita Station Waterloo Wave Hill Bow's Hill Police Station Flora Valley; Australia Ord River, Australia Ord River, Australia	26.84 24.13 18.19 18.66 19.87	48 11 12 21 34 4 4 4 12	58.91 35.65 43.10 47.12 33.81 28.80 23.96 22.75 35.03	1910 1914 1910 1904 1917 1918 1920 1907 1910	ļ. · · ·	1892 1919 1919 1920 1903 1919 1919 1908 1900	
Denison Downs, Wes- tern Australia Hall's Creek, Western	17.69	18	25.98- 42.02	1904	10.58	1907	

APPENDIX D.

TATEMENT OF NORTHERN TERRITORY PASTORAL LEASES, GRAZING LICENCES, AND PASTORAL PERMITS.

NOTE.—Progressive rates shown thus:—la., 24, 38, \$\(\text{Lights}\) by reappraisement. Three periods of seven years. For Summary, see page 18.

	Lease.	Lievnee.	Permit.	Aren,								
ſ					Hate per Mile.	Itent.	Term of Lease.	Date of Expiry.	Name of Station.	Cattle.	Horses.	Others
mbrose, Mary	1704 1740 1760 2359	:::	:::	sq. mls 624 400 342 460	1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. Gd., 2s. Gd.,	£ s, d, 31 4 0 20 0 0 17 2 0 34 10 0	Years. 42 42 42 42 42	31.12.1930 30.6.1937 30.9.1937 31.12.1960	Banka Banka	3,008	573	
and W. G. U	2339 2342 2307	::	::	600 592 99	3s, tid. 5s., 7s, 6d., 10s. 4s., 0s., 8s. 2s., 3s, 6d., 5s.	150 0 6 118 8 6 9 18 6	42 42 42	30.6.1960 31.3.1960 30.0.1960	Tobermory Station See Hayes Family	670	32	••
irmstrong, S		227		8)	6d.	500	Annual		Adelaido River Bist,		19	
Avon. Downs Pas. { toral Co.	2143 2144 2146 2146 2147 21214 2163	:::::::		300 300 300 300 300 300	2s. 0d. 2s. 6d. 2s. 6d. 1s. 6d. 1s. 6d. 3s. 6d.	37 10 0 37 10 0 37 10 6 22 10 0 22 10 0 52 10 0 45 0 0	42 28	30.9.1942 30.9.1942 30.9.1942 30.9.1942 30.9.1942 30.6.1942 31.12.1942	Avon Downs	31,105	746	
Aboriginal Dept			::	::		::		-:-	Batchelor Farm Oenpelli Station	367 1,203	58 76	55
Bathern, H. M.	1784 1762 1671 2133 2200	83 148 168 208	77	400 200 105 200 200 224 200 240 200 300 200	1s. 1s. 1s. 2s. 4s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1	20 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	42 42 42 42 42 Annual	30.9.1937 30.9.1937 31.3.1941 30.9.1942 31.12.1943		7,043		20
Barker and Bloom- field Beaney, R	1903 2173 2179 1788 2222	91	311	242 120 100 260 225 300 920 380	1s. 1a. 2c. 4s. 1s. 2s. 1s. 1s.	12 2 6 0 6 10 0 52 0 11 5 6 30 0 6 19 0 6	42 0 42 0 42 0 42 0 42 0 42 0 Annua	31.12.1038 30.6.1943 30.6.1943 31.3.1938 30.9:1944	Love's Creek Station	400		
Bennett, G.	1776- 1856	::	::	156 512 225	ls ls	7 16 25 12 11 5	42	31.12.1933 30.6.1938 30.0.1938	4 ř	2,283	1,729	30
Beckett, J. T	1892	::	11/1.30		18. 11d., 2s. 4d., 2s. 8d.	12 18		30.4.1939				70
Bickley Bros Bird, W. J	2390	177	::	100 160	ls. 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d.,	5 0 18 0		31.12.1961	:: :: ::] ::	::	::
Biondi, M. C. P Birchmore, G Bloomfield, J	2331	206 284	::	500 200 220	6s. 1s 1s 2s., 3s., 5s.	25 0 0 10 0 22 0	3 77	31.3.1960	See Barker and	::	::	::
Black, A. M.	1632 1633	::	::	261 261	ls	13 1 13 1	42 42	30.6.1936	Owns, Thone-	n		
Boon, S. A	2157	203	::	250	1s	12 10 19 4	Annua 42	31.3.104	Dry River Station	60	148	
Bovril Australian Estates Limited	2158 2159 2174 2175 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184	106	6 17 253 279	336 249 327 388 363 498 147 240 8,746 400 400 760 82 92	28. 48. 28. 48. 28. 28. 28. 18. 12. 13. 14. 15. 15. 18.	49. 16 65. 8 38. 16 70. 12 49. 16 14. 14 24. 0 437. 6 20. 0 20. 0 35. 6 4. 2 4. 12		31.3.1945 30.6.1945 30.6.1945 30.6.1945 30.6.1945 30.6.1045 30.6.1045 30.6.1045	Victoria River Downs			
Bohning, J. H Brabazon, C. J. A.	2282 2280	l ::.	::	300	2s., 3s., 5s 2s. 6d., 5s., 7s.	30 0 37 10	42 42	31.12.1958 31.3.1958		380	70	
Brown, S. W	2265 1628 1629 1630 1677 1678			200 300 300 300 2,337 200	6d. 3s., 5s., 7s. 6d. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s.	15 0 15 0 116 17	0 42 0 42 0 42 0 42 0 42 0 42	30.6.1958 30.6.1938 30.6.1938 30.6.1938 30.6.1938	Henbury Station	4,650	ľ	

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APPENDIX D .- STATEMENT OF NORTHERN TERRITORY PASTORAL LEASES, ETC .- continued.

J Nam	e of Jamer.	Leape	Licence	Permit.	Area.	Rate per Mile	Anqual Rent.	Term of	Date of Expiry.	Name of Station.		Stocking.	
\overline{Y}							Rent.	Leate.			Cattle,	Horses.	Others.
					eq. mla	,	£ 0. d.	Years.			ŀ		
Brumm	, H. V. {	::	274 275	::	500 625	ls ls	25 0 0 31 5 0	Annual	::	See Hutton, Nalty, Brumm, and			••
Bullita Co.	Pastoral	2202	:	::	340 1,132	4s	68 0 0 56 12 0	42 Annual	31.12.1943	Logan Bullita Station	3,753	300	
Bruxne	. J	2245 2246	٠.		141 203	2s. 6d., 5s., 10s. 2s., 4s., 8s	17 10 0 20 0 0	21· 21	31.12.1935] 	0.20-		12
Druxne	·" }	2303	:: .	.::	600	1s. 3d., 1s. 19d. 2s. 6d.		21	31.12.1961	Station	3,207	66	12
Burnsid rakai	e and Mar-	1967 1968 1969 1970 1974 2113 2156 2188 2201 2209 2230 2247 2248 2249 2274		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	180 70 126 80 75 108 144 98 63 200 47 80 100 5	1a. 3s. 1a. 1a. 1a. 1a. 1a. 1a. 1a. 1a. 1a. 1a	9 0 0 6 6 0 4 0 0 11 5 0 21 12 0 28 16 0 9 18 0 6 6 0 40 0 0 23 10 0 30 0 0 37 10 0 14 8 0	42 42 21 42	31.12.1940 31.12.1940 31.3.1941 30.6.1941 31.3.1942 31.3.1943 30.6.1943 30.6.1943 31.7.1956 31.12.1956 31.12.1956 31.12.1955	Burnsido Marraka	14,159	396	••
]	2278	i91	::	150 173 650	2s., 3s., 5s	15 0 0 8 13 0 32 10 0		30.6.1958		ľ],
Buzaco Byrne,	t. T. H	2336 2272	236	::	580 350	1s. 4s., 6s., 8s 3s., 5s., 7s. 6d.	116 0 0 52 10 0	42 42	30.6.1960 30.6.1958	j			
Byrne.	H. J. and	2415 2416	::	:::	552	2r. 6d., 4s., 6s. 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s.	41 2 6 41 8 0	42 42	30.6.1962 30.6.1982	Tipperary Station,	2,500	200	1,016
W. S. Byrlmir	e Pastoral	2410 2314	::		323 600	1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 4s., 6s., 8s	16 3 0 120 0 0	42 42	30.6.1962 30.6.1960	Bathurst Downs	1,625	138	
• Carter,			223		336	ls	16 16 6	Annual		Mountain Home Station	202	162	200
Charden Conden	H. E. {	2109 2169 2289 2290 2385 2277	218 257	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	70 200- 105 132 220 230 200 200	3s. 2e. 2s., 3s., 5s. 2s., 3s., 5s. 2s., 3s., 5s. 4s., 6s., 8s. 1s.	10 10 0 20 0 0 16 10 0 13 4 0 22 0 0 46 0 0 10 0 0	42 42 42 Annual	31.3.1942 30.6.1943 30.6.1959 30.6.1959 31.12.1961 30.6.1958	Ambalindum Station Florina Station Geboru Water- hole Station	1,150 240 375	90 45	::
and D	Doherty, J	2420 1603 1640 1641 1896 1897 1898 1963 1976 2115- 2189 2190	165	141	100 363 200 100 440 100 224 100 1,200 016 269 1,023	5s., 7s. 6d., 10s 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s	25 0 0 18 3 0 10 0 0 20 0 0 5 0 0 11 4 0 50 0 120 0 0 120 0 0 68 14 0 20 3 6 19 4 0 51 13 0	42 42 42 42 42 42 42	30.6.1962 31.12.1934 30.9.1935 30.9.1935 31.12.1938 31.12.1938 31.12.1938 30.0.1940 30.6.1941 30.6.1943 30.6.1943	Spring Vale	21,347		176
Conway Conway	, г. , ј. н. с.	2258	203	:::	100 144	ls. 5d., 2s. 9d.,	5 0 0 10 0 0	ľ	30.9.1936	(ii ii ii	::	::	::
	nwealth of	2375 1920	::	::	840 160	5s. 7d. 2s., 3s., 4s	84 0 0	42 42	30.6.1961	Goodparla Station	1,188	121	250
Austi Cotham		2243			500	2s. 3d., 4s. 3d., 6s.	56 5 0	42	31.12.1956				
Cotton,	A. J. {	2233			584	3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 8s.	102 4 0	42	30.9.1956				ŀ
Cotton,	. v. e. }	2240 2238 2322	::	::	598 280	2s., 4s., 6s. 6d. 3s., 5s., 7s. 6d. 2s. 6d., 5s., 7s.	89 14 0 35 0 0		31.12.1956 30.9.1956 30.6.1960	Brunnette Downs, Corella, Edin-	39,978	995	
Cotton,	F. S. {	2234 2325	::	::	336 510	6d. 3s., 5s., 7s. 6d. 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d.,	50 8 C		31.12.1956 31.3.1960	glassie, and An- thony's Lagoon Stations		ŀ	1
Cotton, Cotton,)	1742 2324 2323	::	::	303 300 460	3s. 6d. 1s	15 3 6 37 10 6 57 10 6	42 42	30.6.1937 31.3.1960 31.3.1960	See also White			
· Crook,	w. {	2411	242		100	1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.	7 10 0		31.3.1962	J			

APPENDIX D .- STATEMENT OF NORTHERN TERRITORY PASTORAL LEASES, ETC .- CONTINUED.

Name of Lessee.	Lease.	Licence.	Permit	Arca.	Rate per Mile.	Annus Rent	1	Term of	Date of Expiry.	Name of Station.		Stocking	
	_		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		_		PAPITY.		Cattle.	Horses.	Others.
	Γ	ŀ	-	sq. mis		£ s.	d.	Years.	İ	,	Ì	ļ	
Crown Pastoral Co. Ltd.	1823 1624 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 2135 2162 2221 2302 2365			200 200 400 200 375 400 400 775 300 500 300 300 200 200	1s. 1d. 1s. 1d. 1s. 2d. 4s. 4s. 4s. 2s., 3s., 5s. 2s., 3s., 5s.	10 16 10 16 23 6 11 13 21 17 23 6 23 6 45 6 17 10 29 3 60 0 60 0 20 0	888468820400000	42 42 42 42 42 42	31.3.1935 31.12.1936 31.12.1936 31.12.1936 31.12.1936 31.12.1933 31.12.1933 31.12.1933 31.12.1933 30.9.1915 30.6.1941 30.6.1953 30.6.1061	Bond Springs Station New Crown Point Station	L *		34 500
·	2366 2426	::	::	440 366	2s., 3s., 5s	44 0 54 18	0.0	42 42	30.6.1961 30.9.1962	J	[
Curtis, Wm.	2410	312	::	250 100	2s., 4s., 8s 16.	25 0 5 0	0	42 Annual	31.3.1962	Ulyecks Station	400	102	150
Davis, E. E. V		281	٠٠.	116		10 0	0	"		Nurapunga	::	::	::
Dahlke, C. A.	2392 2395	::	::	109 <u>1</u> 187 <u>1</u>	2s., 4s., 6s 1s. 7d., 3s. 2d., 4s. 9d.	11 0	0	42 42	31.12.1961 31.12.1961	Station, in-	ſ		
Dubois, C: J. L.	2293 2294 2295 2296 2344	::::	:::	250 413 440 383 358	2s., 3s., 5s 2s., 3s., 5s 2s., 3s., 5s 2s., 3s., 5s 1s., 1s. 0d., 2s. 6d.	25 0 41 6 44 0 38 6 17 18	0000	42 42 42 42 42	30.6.1959 30.6.1959 30.6.1959 30.6.1959 30.6.1966	Adnoyala Station	2,600	220	
Dutton, J	2250 1735	::	::	400 400	3s., 5s., 7s. 6d. 1s. 1d.	60 0 21 13	0	42 42	31.12.1957 30.6.1937	ľ			ŀ
Dutton, L. P.	1735A 1736 1918 1919	::	::	400 355 400 200	1s. 1d 1s 1s	21 13 17 15 20 0 10 0	4000	42 42 42 42	30.6.1937 30.6.1937 30.9.1939 30.9.1939	Walhallow Station	213	40	
Elliott and Sar-	1680 1719 1908 2127	::	::	296 128 430	ls. ld ls. ld	16 0 6 8 43 0	800	42 42 42 42	30.6.1936 30.6.1937 30.6.1939 30.9.1942	Engoordina Station	640	543	160
Edwards, G. H. L. Egan, F.	::	205 308 233	::	125 108 121	1s 1s	6 5 5 8 6 1	000	Annual):: :: :: :: :: ::	::	 ::	
Farquharson, A. M. Farquharson, H. J.	2262 2263	. ::	::	581 500	2s., 2s. 6d., 3s 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s.	58. 2 56 12	0	42 42	31.12.1957 31.12.1957)			
Farquharson, H.	2116 2118 2117 2119	. ::	::	200 298 185 239	4s 4s 4s	40 0 59 12 37 0 47 16	0000	42 42 42 42	31,3,1942 31,3,1942 31,3,1942 31,3,1942	Inverway Station	5,617	616	100
Farrar, Wm.	2397.	184	::	500 600	3s., 6s., 8s	75 0	0	42 Annual	31.12.1961				••
Farrar, W. E. P.	:: }	215		200	la	10 0	0	"	. ::	Mynroo Springs Station	193	200	200
Farrar, R.	2423	14	::	600 334	2s., 4s., 6s	60 0 16 14	0	42 Aunual	30.9.1962		::	::	::
Farrar and Condon		174 188	: [200 300	ls.	10 0 15 0	0	::		:: :: ::	::	::	::
	2318			570 700	1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.	42 15	9	42	31.3.1960]	••
rield, T. A. C.	2391	::	:	300	2a., 3a., 4a 2s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d. 4a., 6s., 8a	70 0 -37 10 43 4	0	42 42	31.3.1960	:: :: ::	::	::	::
fleming, M.	2309	[160	2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d.	20 0	0	42 42	30.0.1958 31.12.1959	Douglas Station	1,900	78	••
leming, Jas.	2207 2279 2414	=		255 205 448	4a., 6s., 8s 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d. 2s., 3s., 5s		6	42 42 42	30.6.1958 30.6.1958 30.6.1962	Colloo Station	600	65	80
forrest, Forrest, and Collins	1610 2111 2121 2122 2123			410 745 900 5,340 2,610	1s. 1d 4s 3s. 6d 9d 1s. 6d	157 10 200 6	20000	42 42 42 42 42	31.12.1934 31.12.1941 30.6.1942 30.6.1942 30.6.1942	Alexandria Station	40,565	1,180	
oster, H. M. ordham, H. C. rith, F. reor, C.	2148	238 232 178	::	615 300 700 100 620	7d. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 6d., 2s. 3d.,	15 0 35 0 5 0	0000	42 Annual	30.9.1942	Batten's Crook	106	64	::
eoghan; Jas. libbs, J. B. liles, M. A. and A.	1673	300 124	::	- 1	36. 18	5 0 10 0	1	Annual	::	Bonrook Station	435	: 173	:: ,

APPENDIX D. -STATEMENT OF NORTHERN TERRITORY PASTORAL LEASES, ETC .- continued.

		1		l. Ī		l						
Name of Leasee.	Lease.	Licence.	Permit.	Area.	Rate per Mile	Annual Rent.	Term of Lease,	Date of Explry,	Name of Station.	l—	Stocking.	
		-		sq. mis		£ s. d.	Years,			Cattle.	Horses.	Othe
iordon Downs Ltd. (2345 2346 2347 2348 1770 1780 1738	224A	::	330 330 288 489 2,104 120 72 120	2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 1s. 1s.	33 0 0 33 0 0 28 16 0 48 18 0 105 4 0 6 0 0 3 12 0 24 0 0	25 25 25 25 25 Annual 42 42	30.9.1943 30.9.1943 30.9.1943 30.9.1943 31.3.1938 31.3.1938 31.12.1942	Gordon Downs Station	7,556	280	
rainger, H.	::	255 256	::	308 200	ls	15 8 0 10 0 0	Annual		:: :: ::	::	::	. :
liles, A.	2301 2310			425 300	1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d.	21 5 C	1 42	30.6.1959	11	650	170	
Iarris, R. H	2363	·	·	215	28., 38., 58	21 10	42	31.12.1960	See Staines and			١.
Iavey, C.		140 259	::	200	ls	10 0			Harris \Day's Legoon	100	80	
lawker, A	1618	280		200	is	10 0	0 7,	31.3.193				١.
Hayes Ramily	1719 1727 1733 1734 1736 1776 1776 1787 1808 2108 2172 2136 2388 2388 2388			200 130 200 130 213 173 229 240 107 295 599 70 303 279 285 399 286	18. 1d. 18. 1d. 18. 1d. 18. 1d. 18. 1d. 18. 1d. 18. 1s. 18. 18. 28. 28. 28. 28. 58. 78., 98. 48. 68. 88. 28., 38., 58.	16 5 10 0 7 0 1 16 5 10 13 8 13 11 0 12 0 15 0 22 10 59 18 14 0 30 6 67 10 51 6	0 42 0 42 0 42 0 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 43 43 44 43 44 44 42 43 44 44 44 45 46 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	31.3.193 30.6.193 30.6.193 30.6.193 30.6.193 30.9.193 30.9.193 31.3.193 30.9.193 31.3.194 30.6.194 30.9.193 31.12.194 31.12.194 31.12.194 31.12.194	Undoolya, Ower Springs, Mary vale, and Mour Burrell Station	ıt	0 1,749	
Hart, A. Hayes, G. E.	238	289	' ::	90 324	2s. 1s. 6d., 2s. 2s. 6d.	9. 0 24. 6	6 Annu	30.6.196	n :: :: :	: ::	1 ::	
Hayes, A. J Hayes, E	238 233	i .	::	180	2s., 3s., 5s	18 0	0 42	31.12.196	31		1 ::	
Haylock, W. Hanlon, T.	/	278	1 193	700	1s	35 0	0 Annu		Frew Rive		8	٥
Hardy, S. H	237	в 🗀	20	387		18 7	0 49	30,6,10	f Station	1	4	8
Hardy, H. F.	211 227	3A	::	336		· l'on n	0 28 0 42	31.3.19	\$2 T		03 3	4
Hart, M	{ } 22€		•	200	1s. 4s. 6s., 8s.	4 4	0 Annu	30.6.19	58 Lewin Spring	, i	52 12	2
Hart, J. M. Haynes, F.	231 236 227	0	1 ::	267	3a., 5s , 7s. 6	1. 39 15	0 49	31.12.19	BO Clara Vale Static		07 3 36 23	14
Heness, S.	233			210	7s. 6d.	108 0	0 42	1	1			
Henty, H.	233	30	٠ :	30	1 4s., 6s., 8s	116 0	0 42 0 Annu	30 6.19	60	: ::		
Herbert and Sunte	224	- 1	-1	23		. 34 19	0 42	30.9.19	56 Koolpinyah Station	7		31
Hillman, G. C	J. 19		~ ··	37	5 1s. ,	12 1	0 Annu	30.6.19	30)		00 0	30
Holmes, Holmes, and Kilfoylo	21: 22: 21:	8		32	8 1s.6d	32 0	0 42	31,3,19	44 J	on 10,5	۳ ا	"
	224 224	50	::	28	5 24., 38., 58.	20 12 26 10 21 12	0 42 0 42 0 42	31,3,19	58	7,4	n) s	00
Holmes, F. E.	{ 22i	2 23	4 ::	21- 5	1 :3s	7 13	0 42	31.3.19	57 Humpty Doo	1,1	27 14	
	:	28	6	48	R la.	24 8	0		The Jungle, &		٠ [Ĭ
Hobley, J. S.	24	. ! 16		40	n ls:	. 10 0 . 20 0	6		ال		Ĭ.,	
Hore, John	1 22	- 1.	1	60	10d., 2s: 6	id. 37 10	0 42	' '	1		::	ľ
211,00mi E	22	57	. 1 **	. 14	2 48., 68., 88.	28 8	0 49	30.9.19		:: ::	::	1
Hutton, J. C.	{[:	. -	~	62	5 18.	31 5	0 Ann	IIAI	Brumm ai		"	1
Hutchison, P.	U.	. 2	72 14 .	. 40	n 1s.	20 0	۵,		Creewell Down	a`	·	1

NORTH-SOUTH RAILWAY \$70

APPENDIX D .- STATEMENT OF NORTHERN TERRITORY PASTORAL LEASES, ETC, -- continued.

	AT						. 1	<u>-</u>			Stocking	
Name of Leasee.	Leaso.	Lieence.	Permit.	Arcs.	Rate per Mile.	Annual Rent.	Term of Lease,	Date of Explry,	Name of Station.	Cattle.	Horses.	Others.
Hutton, Nalty,	1938 1939 1954	::	:::	sq. mls 175 175 230	3s	£ s. d. 26 5 0 26 5 0 34 10 0 62 10 0	42	31.3.1940 31.3.1940 30.6.1940 30.6.1959	-Creswell Downs	6,750	309	
Brumm, and Logan Hutchinsand Logan	2264 1760 1761 2396	::	::	378 378 375 1,200	7s. 6d. 1s. 1s. 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d.,	18 18 0 18 15 0 90 0 0	42 42	30.9.1937 30.9.1937 31.12.1961	Station			
Hermansburg Mis- sion Station			Mis- sion Per. 1	901	3s. 6d.	••			Hermansburg	1,200	806	336
Isaacson, G Instone, A. J Johannsen, G. A. Kennan, A. J	2422 2341	94 266	rer. t	360 787 325 300	2s., 3s., 5s	36 0 0 39 7 0 32 10 0 37 10 0	Annual 42	30.9.1962 30.6.1960	Deep Well Station	160	40	400
Kennedy and { Riley Kruger and Walden Leonard, P. C	::	265 211 201 254 277	:: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	200 270 180 204 1,000	ls ls ls ls	10 0 0 13 10 0 9 0 0 10 4 0 50 0 0	1	::	Powell's Creek Station Robinson River Station	347	36	ĺ
Lewis, H. F Lowis, S	1923 1924 1732 1744 1749 2112 1922 2140 2150	147	209	690 810 200 100 100 416 1,048 200 100 195	1s. 1d	32 10 6 43 17 6 5 0 6 41 12 6 50 15 6 20 0 6 10 0 6 28 2 6	42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42	30.9.1939 30.9.1930 30.6.1937 30.6.1937 31.3.1942 30.9.1939 30.6.1942	Nowcastle Waters Station	8,666	721	
Lobston and Al-	1713 1714 1715 1716 1756 1757 1758 1759 1809 1900 1917 2418	120 209 245		500 160 240 272 240 200 200 82 1,649 1,256 300 100 280 200 98 390	1s	8 0 6 12 0 12 12 0 10 15 10 16 1 10 16 1 10 16 1 10 16 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 0 11	42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 4	31.3.1986	McArthur River Station Tanumbirini Station	6,925	21	140
	2327			380 480	2s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d. 2s., 4s., 6s	48 0	0 42	31.3.196	l			
Laver, F.	2320 2370	יי י	::	500 270	2s., 4s., 6s 2s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d.	33 15	0 42 0 42	31.3.196		::	::	::
Liddle, W. H Logan, R. H Liewellyn, C. P.	2371			330 530 400 550	1s. 1s. 6d., 2s. 3d. 3s. 1s. 6d., 2s. 3d.	26 10 30 0	0 Annua 0 42 0 42	30.9.196		::	::	::
Lynch, J. Lynott, T. J. Luff, J. W. Luz, J. Madrill, M. J.	{ 242	46 57 100 244 241 25 27 29 24 25 28 19	3	160 100 120 210 180 163 210 304 400 300 200 100 200 154	1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s.	5 0 5 0 6 0 10 10 9 0 8 3 10 10 4 20 0 15 0 15 0 10 0 10 0	0 Annua 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7	30.6:196	L	} ··· } ···	7 7	2
McCarthy, J. McDill Bros. McDonald and Turner	227 229 216 230	1 9a ::		399 100 300	1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. 3s. 6d. 2s., 3s., 5s.	39 4 10 0	6 42 0 42 0 29 0 42	30.6.195 30.6.195 30.6.194 31.3.196	9	78	L	1

NORTH-SOUTH RAILWAY 271

APPRIOR D .- STATEMENT OF NORTHERN TERRITORY PASTORAL LEASES, ETC. - continued

Name of Lease. Lease. Lecore. Permit. Area. Rato per Nille. Annual Revit. Term of Expir. Name of Station. Cettle. Hors	5 94 300-40
McLean, A. M. C. 2408	300
McMaster, A. J. B. 2317 620 2a.6d.4a.5a. 77 10 0 42 31.3.1960	300
McNeico and Gabb 2399	300
Miller, N. A. and { 217 394 la 19 14 0 Accord Flying Fox Station	300
	300
Mayors and Cultural Cones 1 1 10000 80, 1998 19 4 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	40
Milton, W. C. G	i
307 : 258 la 5 0 0 Annual Millwood Farm 60 4	820
Murray, J. B. (2334 520 2s. 6d., 5s., 65 0.0 Prine Hill Station 90 4	
2335 315 2e. 6d., 5s., 39 7 6 49 31 7 300	
McAdam, W. 20 300 1s. 15 0 0 Annual	* • •
Ltd. 2224 1230 1a. 3d. 78 17 6 42 30.9.1944	::
Hataranka Station (H.M. Government)	::
Nalty, P	••
Brumm, and	
4s. 10 0 21 31.12.1940 Ryan's Well 239 43	640
O'Connor, M	••
O'Keefo, W. 195 223 1s 11 3 0 Annual 1	::
O'Bourks T 288 500 Is 25 0 0 " Bauhinis Downs 258 28	••
Ferreau, K. E. 92 924 16. 80 0 0 42 31.12.1961	
Pumps, L. A	::
267 200 15. 6d.	::
Queensland Na. 2177 402 35. 60 6 0 42 30.6.1043	••
Co. Ltd. 2340 600 23. 6d. 5a. 75 0 42 31.3.1944 Lake Nash 27,332 584	
Breeding Co. 2361 403 6a., 9a., 15a. 120 18 0 42 30.6 19611 Austral Darre 5 202 200	'
Raggatt, R. J. 2170 297 2a. 29 14 0 42 30.6.1961 Station	••
Rocklands Station 2185	455
Rogers, J. W. 2431 200 284, 3s., 4s 9 12 0 49 23 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	••
Roper, H. S	100
and Mineral Co. 247 13 1s. 0 13 0 Annual	••
Rosenbaum, L 1957	
Bowan F J 247 100 1a 20 0 0 Annual 201 119	::
Sundle, R	:
Saula 77 2261 98 99 88 d. 30.0.1030	••
2257 130 1s. 6d., 3s., 10 0 0 1 21 31.12.1936 Roper Valley 2,224 112	60
Saylo and Conway organ 7 . 22 58.	
Saudford, R. { 1625	
Elliott 20.9.1942	•
1981 98 1s. 4 18 0 42 30.0 1990 140 1s. 6d. 10 10 0 42 30.0 1990	•
Schmidt, J. C. H. 1718 480 1a. 6d 36 0 0 42 30.6.1941 30.6.1941 30.6.1941	
2320 348 2a, 4a, 6a 34 16 0 42 31.3,1859	•
Schmidt Broa. 235 1000 2a, 4a, 5a 40 0 0 0 42 30.8.1960 50 0 0 Annual	

NORTH-SOUTH RAILWAY 272

APPENDIX D .- STATEMENT OF NORTHERN TERRITORY PASTORAL LEASES, ETC .- continued.

Name of Lanc-	Tease.	Licence.	Permit.	Area	Rate per Mile.	Annual	Term of	Date of	Name of Station.		Stocking.	
, Name of Lesses.	J.#430.	Licence.	Permit.	Area.	Rate per Mile.	Rent.	Lease.	Expley.	Name of Station.	Cattle.	Horses.	Others.
				sq. mls	•	£ s. d.	Years.			ŀ		
Schultz, C. F		109		579	2в	57 18 0	Annual		Humbert River Station	1,700	192	49
Scrutton, C. J Scott, F. R. W	1983	244	::	400 200	ls	20 0 0 10 0 0	42	30.6.1941				٠
	2298			200	1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d.	10 0 0	42	30.6.1959	h	ļ.	. !	
Scott and Weldon	2343	220	-:	234 291	2s., 3s., 5s	23 8 0 14 11 0	Annual	30.6.1950	Stirling Station	2,020	547	
<u></u> , , ,	1	241 301	::	228 384	ls	11 8 0 19 4 0 62 0 0	1		<u>J</u> .			
Sloan and Moulder Shuter, J.	2400	237 229	::	100 100	4s., 6s., 8s 1s	5 0 0	Annual		Emu Vale Station	151		1
Sly, H. L.		297 212	::	100	ls	5 0 0	; ;	::	} Estat valestation	1 10	"	
Smith, S. Smith, A. T.	2,306		::	155	2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d.	19 7 6		30.6.1960	∤:: :: ::	::	:::	::
Smith, F. A Smith and Freer	2,374 2,378	1 ::	::	300 315	2s., 3s., 4s	30 0 0 31 10	42	30.6.1961 30.6.1961		::	::	::
Smith and Dunn	2,316	l		570	1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.	1		30.6.1960	ļ.			
Stafford, R. B.	2303	145 296	::	200 300 212	1s. 1s. 2s., 3s., 5s	10 0 15 0 20 0	Annual	30.6.195	Conistan Station	20	6 77	83
Stanes and Harris	2303 2304 2299		::	102	2s., 3s., 5s	10 4	0 42 0 42	30.6.195	9[]	2,20	0 324	200
Statics and America	2108, 2364	·	::	100 365	38. 28., 38., 58	15' 0	0 42 0 42	31.3.194	2l f	-,	1	""
ţ	2425			300	5s. 4d., 7s. 4d. 9s. 4d.	80 0	42	30.9.196	ا ا	ŀ		i .
Stevens, F	1928	231	::	140 100	ls 3s	15 0	O Annua 0 42	31.12.193			-	1
Stevens, G.	2137	. 15		168 250	15	12 10	0 42 0 Annua		Eemeralda Static	n 60	1 17	7 97
Stevens and Gibbs		282 200 180	::	400 200 245	1s 1s	10 0	ğ ::	::-	St. Vigeans Sta-	. 1,91	9 12	94
Stone, J	1 ::	260	::	400	18	20 0	ġ ;;	::	tion Adelaide River			9
Sunter, G. H	2,253		1	28	38:	4 4	0 42	31.3.195	7 See Herbert and Sunter			
Thompson, D. C. Thonemann, D. C.	2,312 2312	::	::	720 720	2s. 6d., 4s., 5s 2s. 6d., 4s., 5s		0 42 0 42	31.3.196 31.3.196	ol	٠ ا ٠٠		
Thonemann, E. H.	1631 1711			300	6d		0 42	30.6,193		1	1	
	1698			83	1s	24.18	0 42 0 42	30.9.193	6		1	-
Thonemann, F. E.	1763 1764	1	::	160	ls	8 0 19 15	0 42	30.9.193 30.9.193	7			
	2401 1525		::	500 88	ls. 6d., 3s., 4s 3s.	13 4	0 42	31.12.196	Hodgson Down	a 10,4	35 37	7 30
Thonemann, H. E.	1592 1688	1	::	335 160	1s. 6s.	16 15 48 0	0 42 0 42 0 42	30,9,193 30,6,193	[6] (Elsey Station .	. 4,9	81 66	5
	2400 2407	::	- ::	150 270		22 10 20 0	0 42 0 42	31.12.196 31.12.196	ii	Ì	ľ	
Thonemann, J. S.	1771		.:	471 125	la	23 11	0 42 0 42	31.12.193 31.12.190				-
210,000,000	240 240	ı	1	177	2s., 4s., 6s 2s., 4s., 5s.	. 18 0	0 42	31.12.196	31[]		1	1
Thonemann, M. J.	. 1708 2409	<u> </u>	::	300 480	1s. 1s. 6d., 3s., 4s	15 0	0 42	31.3.193	37	1.		
Tilmouth, H. E	. 238:	_ 1	1	240		38 14	0 42	31.12.196	trict	ľ	20 8 80 50	0 51
Turner, J.	1 238	i		230	2s., 3s., 5s	23 10	0 42	30.6.196	31 }	on u	50	~ "
Turner, J. H.	241	25	3 ::	360 100 480	18.	. 5 0	0 42 0 Annu 6 42	31.3.196 30.9.196		1,4	00 30	63
Turner, W. A.	{ ```	31	ı	28	2d., 2s. 8d	14 5	0 Annu	.1	11	ı	. ∤.	
Tatlock, W. H.	170	7 29	в	400	18 18	. 14 10 20 0	0 42	31.3.19		on 2	00 10	x) 1:
	170	8 ::	::	100 200	ls	5 0	0 42	31.3.19 31.3.19	37 -		ľ	Ė
Vestey, S.	172	0	::	300	ls	15 0 15 0	0 42	30.6.19	37] > Ord River Stati	on 30,3	24 20	25
	173 176 176	5		200 200 400) ls	10 0 10 0 20 0	0 42 0 42 0 42	30.6.19 30.9.19 30.9.19	371			f
	176	7		200	ls	10 0	0 42 0 42	30.9.19	37			1
Vickery, A	231	5	"	62	2s. 6d. 4s 5s. 6d.	77 10	0 42	31.3.19		. .	1	"
Walden, S Walsh, E	:1::	26 25		10		2 9	O Annu	al :	1:: :: :	:1::	1::	=

NORTH-SOUTH RAILWAY 278 .

APPENDIX D .- STATEMENT OF NORTHERN TERRITORY PASTORAL LEASES, ETC .- continued.

Name of Lessee.	Lease.	Licence.	Permit.	Arca.	Rate per Mile.	Annual Rent.	Term of Lease,	Date of Expiry.	Name of Station.		Stocking	
`								Expity.		Cattle.	Horses.	Other
			ŀ	sq. mis		£ s, d,	Years.			ľ		
Warton and Long- will.	2283			420	5s., 7s. 6d., 10s.	107 5 0		30.6.1959				٠٠
Warburton, R. E.	1489 2153 2164	::	::	310 180 140	6d 4s	7 15 0 36 0 0 28 0 0	42 42 42	30.9.1933 31.12.1942	:: :: ::	::	::	::
Warburton, Whit-	2424	::	::	600	26., 36., 48	60 0 0	42	31.3.1943 30.9.1962	:: :: :: :: :: : : : : : : : : : : : :	::	::	::
Wave Hill Pas-{ toral Co. Ltd.	2111 2141 2204 2205 2206 2227 2349 2350 2351 2352		::	400 420 400 495 2,702 400 400 600 400	28. 48. 28. 48. 19. 26., 28. 6d., 38. 28., 28. 6d., 38. 28., 28. 6d., 38. 28., 28. 6d., 38.	40 0 0 20 0 0 84 0 0 99 0 0 135 2 0 40 0 0 40 0 0	42 42 42 42 42 42 25 25 25 25	31.3.1942 31.12.1942 31.3.1944 31.3.1944 31.3.1944 30.9.1943 30.9.1943 30.9.1943 30.9.1943	Wave Hill Station	53,456	1,450	ā
Waterloo Pastoral Co. Ltd.	1708 1997 2140 2142 2161 2353 2354 2227A	225		1,500 400 320 340 286 471 428 359 903 200	18. 18. 18. 18. 4s. 2e. 2s. 2s. 2s. 2s. 2s. 2s. 2s. 2s	75 0 0 20 0 0 16 0 0 68 0 0 28 12 0 47 2 0 42 16 0 35 18 0 10 0 0	Annual 42 42 42 42 42 42 25 25 42 Annual	31.3.1937 31.12.1941 31.12.1942 31.12.1942 31.3.1943 30.9.1943 30.9.1943 31,3.1944	Waterloo Station	25,489 100		1
Webb and Schaber	2283		٠	290	2s., 3s., 5s	29 0 0	42	30.6.1939	Station Mount Riddock Station	360	269	60
Webber, B Westmoreland Pas- toral Co.	::	239 142	::	400 215	la. ls.	20 0 0 10 15 0	Annual	::		.:	::	::
Wilson, M. B. White, A. M	2311 2231 2231 2239	84	31 136 248	240 100 96 79 400 284	1s. 1s. 1s. 2s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d. 3s., 5s., 7s. 6d.	12 0 0 5 0 0 4 16 0 3 19 0 50 0 0	" "42	31.3.1960 30.9.1956	[[1,000	248	•
White, F. F. White, F. J. White, A. White, F. M. F. White, J. C. White, J.	2235 2235 2236 2236 2237 2241	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:: ::::	325 596 560 528 442 582	3s., 5s., 7s. 8d., 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 8s. 3s., 5s., 7s. 6d. 3s., 5s., 7s. 6d. 4s., 6s., 8s. 6d. 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d.,	48 15 0 104 6 0 84 0 0 79 4 0 88 8 0 72 15 0	42 42 42 42 42 42 42	31.12.1956 30.9.1956 30.9.1956 30.9.1956 30.9.1956	See under Cotton Brunette and other Stations	·		
White, H. F. White, T. White, F. F. Wilkinson, C. J. L. Wilkinson, J.	2242 2239 2373 1728 1905 2110 2125 2134 2155 2197	309	•	480 920 325 305 10 97 100 400 528 188 1,147 1,036	2e. 6d	72 0 0 46 0 0 48 15 0 30 10 0 4 17 0 4 17 0 105 12 0 105 12 0 23 10 0 103 12 0	42 Annual 42 42 42 Annual 42 42 42 42 42 42 42	30.9.1956 31.12.1956 30.6.1961 31.3.1937 31.3.1939 31.3.1942 30.0.1942 30.6.1942 31.12.1942 30.9.1943		::	::	::
Willeroo and Man- bulloo Ltd.	2219 2226 2254 2355 2356 2226	161 192 198 216 294 251		150 170 425 502 578 160 339 435 80 108 100 354	4s. 4s. 1s. 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 4s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s. 1s.	30 0 0 0 34 0 0 0 21 5 0 0 57 16 0 0 16 19 0 0 15 5 0 0 0 17 14 0 0 17 14 0	42 42 42 42 42 42 42 Annual	31.3.1944 30.6.1944 30.6.1957 30.9.1960 30.9.1960 30.6.1944	Willeroo Station Manbullo Station	17,593 3,061	1,072 155	•
Wolfenden, A. E. J. Wolfendeng Pas- toral Co. Ltd.	2379 2284 2285 2286 2287	160	:::	100 585 600 429 500 500	1s. 1s. 6d., 2s. 1s. 6d., 2s., 3s. 1s. 6d., 2s., 3s. 2s., 3s. 4s 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.,	5 0 0 29 5 0 45 0 0 32 3 6 50 0 0 62 10 0	42 42 42 42 42 42	31.12.1961 30.6.1959 30.6.1950 30.6.1959 30.6.1959	Wollogorang Station	9,515	224	::

SUMMARY.

Area of the Northern Territory-523,620 Square Miles-335,116,800 Acres.

Pastoral Leases to 31st December, 1920. Grazing Licences and Permits to 30th June, 1921.

151 Licences 22 Permits	160,112 square miles 44,852 ,, 7,431 ,,	::	Annual Rent Annual Rent Annual Rent	::	::	£15,469 3 11 2,295 0 0 372 0 0
588	218,395 ,,			٠.		£18,136 3 11

NORTHERN TERRITORY. STOCKING RETURNS:

Cattle			••		••	659,840
Horses	••	• •		• • •	••	37,643
Camels			٠.	4.0	••	413
Mules	••	• •	••	••		178
Donkey	4.			••		655
Sheep	••	••	••	**	••	9,864
Goate	** *		••		••	7,033
Pigs	••	••	••	••	••	122
						715,748

T. J. WORGAN, Acting Director of Lands.

14th September, 1921.