

**History of the
Australian Customs Service
in Western Australia**

1832 - 1988



**By
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PREFACE

In about 1986, the Australian Customs Service (ACS) canvassed the States for Bicentennial project ideas. Two suggestions were submitted from WA relating to a written history and the production of a Colonial Customs uniform, respectively. The latter suggestion was adopted early and proved an instant success for the creator Richard Coleman. Quite unexpectedly in February 1988, a minute was circulated in all States concerning a national historical record to be prepared as an ACS contribution to the Bicentenary. Part of this record was the production of State histories and fortuitously for me this development coincided with tertiary historical studies I am currently undertaking.

Customs and Excise has played a prominent part in Australian history and their significance has sadly been neglected by Australian historians. It soon became apparent that very little had been written about WA Customs history apart from short unpublished summaries prepared by former Customs officers C.J. Carne (1935), B. Corr (1959) and R. Warren (1985). Furthermore, I felt that a narrative form would not do justice to the many significant events that have occurred over the period 1828-1988. As a consequence, this work endeavours to fill in some of the gaps by drawing together a quantity of important and interesting factual material from widely scattered sources. The information is not designed to compete with encyclopaedic works, but rather to present a concise factual statement which can be used as a guide to further exploration of a subject. From the outset let me say this is not a definitive history as the many gaps attest to lack of material. Sadly, over the years, many records were inadvertently destroyed by Customs staff without a sense of history.

This work is divided into nine parts:

Contents

Preface

Introduction

Origins of Customs and Excise

WA Milestones (1828-1988)
Officers and Anecdotes
Illustrations
Appendixes
Maps
Bibliography

Entries under WA Milestones are presented under six subject headings depending on sufficiency of information:

Legislation
New Developments/procedures
Perth/Fremantle Activities
Outport Activities
Personnel
References

The appendixes have been prepared to reflect the political, legal, economic, social and administrative trends of the subject period.

It would have been an impossible task to compile this history without the advice and assistance of many people and agencies. Firstly, the Management of the ACS in WA and in particular John Stitt, gave the project administrative support. The members of the WA Bicentennial Project Team John Oakford, Richard Coleman, Bob Hodge, Jim Wilkinson and John Waight all helped in various ways.

Outside agencies such as the Australian Federal Police, Attorney Generals, Australian Archives, Fremantle and Battye Libraries provided valuable information.

Contributors to this work were:

Keyboard operators Del Plummer, Pat Field, Hilda Harris and mainly Kim French who undertook the bulk of the typing with professional skill and patience.

Bob Hodge for photography.

Bob Douglas who prepared the 1893 map showing locations of Customs staff.

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Greg Bolitho for designing the title page and Geoff Wolski for Computer support.

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Customs agent Ian Orr for his recollections about the early Perth Wharves.

A special thanks to my wife Suzanne for her understanding during my moments of preoccupation.

In attempting a broad canvas it is inevitable that mistakes will occur.

Readers are invited to inform the writer of entries which they can show to be misleading or inaccurate and to suggest any new entries which they feel should be included in any future editions.

Finally, if the window to the past offers a better understanding of the present then this work would have achieved its purpose.

INTRODUCTION

On 10 June 1985, Parliament established the Australian Customs Service (ACS) as an independent agency of the Australian Public Service. Historically, the ACS can trace its origin directly back to Federation when a national Customs service was established as part of the Department of Trade and Customs in 1901.

Today, with over 5,000 officers stationed at more than 100 coastal and inland centres around Australia the ACS is responsible for controlling the movement of people, goods, ships and aircraft into and out of Australia. The importance of such control is reflected in the three principal objectives of the ACS; Community Protection, Industry assistance and Revenue collection. Customs and Excise duties currently account for about 20 per cent of the Australian Government's total revenue.

Prior to Federation, the Colonies had their own separate Customs organisations. In the Eastern colonies, these organisations were, until 1851, controlled from London; unlike Western Australia which never came under the Imperial system.

The history of the Customs Service in Western Australia commenced shortly after the founding of the Swan River settlement. Primary concerns of the Lieutenant Governor included raising sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the fledgling community and exercising adequate social control.

The answer lay in enacting appropriate legislation and in the next seventy five years of Western Australia's development a great deal of Customs related legislation was passed; providing a mirror to the political, economic and social preoccupations of the times.

The enforcement of Customs related laws fell to various Government Residents, Resident Magistrates, Sub-Collectors of Revenue and Customs, Landing Waiters, Tide Waiters, Police Constables, Post and Telegraph masters.

Until 1853, the Department was known as the Department of Customs and Revenue. At the beginning of 1853, the Departments were separated and in the Government Gazette of 4 January, 1853, Mr H.C. Sutherland, who had been in charge of the Department since 1834, became Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Internal Revenue. At the same time, Mr R. McBroun the Government Resident, was also appointed Collector of Customs. In July 1853, separate rules for the Customs Department, Fremantle, were gazetted.

As trade increased in the Colony, Tariff matters became the focus of bitter debates between the Freetraders and the Protectionists. In 1871, the Governor dissolved the Legislative Council over the question of increased duties on imported flour. The tariff question continued to occupy Western Australians, who in April 1933, overwhelmingly voted in favour of secession from the Commonwealth. Customs revenues were the largest single source of income in the Colony for many years, contributing at times over 50 per cent of the Colony's gross revenue. The state of the economy was reflected in increased or decreased duties as the Colony marched inexorably, amidst considerable opposition, towards a policy of protectionism.

The Customs story has always been closely tied to the export trade. At different stages sandalwood, timber, wool, guano, pearl shell, meat, gold, whale oil, wheat, livestock, fruit and in later years iron ore, gypsum, salt and mineral sands have all led to the establishment of Customs outports. By the late 1800's, the Customs presence stretched from Eucla in the south to Wyndham in the north. Fremantle was the centre of Customs operations and underbond cargo was lightered from Fremantle to Landing jetties at Mill and William streets Perth. These landing places survived until 1938 when road traffic replaced river transport as a speedier and more economical method of conveyance.

The period 1880-1890 was eventful in the Department's history with the appointment of Committees of Inquiry and Tariff Commissions. A significant event in 1891 was a report on the Customs Department by H.N.P. Wollaston, Esq., J.P., L.L.D. (Chief Clerk of the Department of Trade and Customs Victoria) whose recommendations were adopted and formed the blueprint of a more efficient Department.

The regulation of Excise matters (distillation, illicit stills, licenses) in the Colony fell variously to: Justices of Peace (1840), Customs Officers (1859), Inspectors of Distilleries (1871), Collectors (1898) and Excise officers. In 1898, a separate Excise Branch was formed as part of the Customs Department.

In the early days before aircraft, fast diesel trains and good roads, the inspection of breweries was a formidable task for the Excise officer. Cobb & Co., coaches and camel teams in the more remote areas, were the means of transport. Consider the itinerary: down to Albany (250 miles), eastward to Esperance (320 miles), north to Wiluna via Kalgoorlie (570 miles), west to Geraldton (440 miles) and south to Perth and home (300 miles).

Amongst the thirty-six Breweries licensed in Western Australia at Federation appear names of places that today are but a memory to "Old Timers" but, in their day, were thriving towns; Bulong, Kanowna, Broad Arrow, Kookynie - where men gave their lives in chasing the "pot" of gold and, in so doing, earned their "pot" of beer. Western Australians consumed $4\frac{3}{4}$ million gallons in the year 1902.

By July, 1914, there were fifteen Breweries licensed, mainly in Perth, Fremantle, Geraldton and Kalgoorlie. Many of the colourful names of the early gold-mining days had disappeared. On to 1931 when only eight Breweries were recorded. However, by 1959, the Breweries in Western Australia were reduced to three with a total output of 15 million gallons of beer contributing $7\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds of Excise Revenue. Today there are four licensed Breweries in Western Australia, which in the period October 1987 to September 1988, produced 172,832,266 litres of dutiable beer and paid \$140,501,238 in beer duty.

Federation in 1901, had a major effect on the Department. Mindful of the harmful effects on Western Australia's economy, the Constitution allowed Western Australian intercolonial duties to remain in force for five years subject to the reduction of one-fifth every year, in addition to Commonwealth duties. The phasing out of duties, however, reduced the number of staff needed to collect the dues which together with increased

draught of vessels and centralized rail and interstate shipping systems, witnessed the closure of many Customs outports, until only five outports Albany, Bunbury, Perth, Geraldton and Carnarvon survived the outbreak of the Second World War.

The first decade saw the building of Customs Houses at Perth (1903) and Fremantle (1908). The twenties and thirties were characterised by increasing restrictions on Censorship and Immigration which Customs officers were called upon to enforce. On the waterfront, the main items being smuggled were opium, tobacco, cigarettes and silk.

During, and subsequent to World War II, the Department was charged with numerous activities additional to its normal functions and these included economic warfare matters (eg seizure of enemy owned vessels like the REMO & Anglo MAERSK, control of contraband, strategic war materials, trading with the enemy), price control, rationing, import and export control to conserve exchange, and the procurement of goods essential to the national war effort. Following Japanese attacks on Broome, Port Hedland and Exmouth, Customs staff were withdrawn from certain northern outports. The Department's operations wound down somewhat as able bodied officers were recruited in the war effort. They were replaced by temporary employees mainly elderly untrained men, who nonetheless, performed a useful service.

The fifties and sixties were the heyday of the great passenger ships carrying migrants to their new home. For many, Fremantle was the first port of call and the increased traffic stretched the resources of the Department. In 1959, amidst considerable opposition from the Business community, the Executive and Administrative branches of the Department were relocated in new Commonwealth buildings at Perth. In the same year, new random check procedures were introduced for the control of petroleum products that were to have far reaching implications for the Department. Many officers never recovered from the shock of relinquishing total control of underbond goods. Eventually, the random check system was introduced into most areas of the Department.

The sixties saw the lifting of the embargo on the export of iron ore from Western Australia and the subsequent phenomenal expansion of the industry in the Pilbara region. Asbestos, Bauxite Manganese, Salt, Oil and Gas all fuelled the industrial boom in Western Australia leading to the establishment of outports at Port Hedland (1967), Port Walcott (1973) and Dampier (1970). Following a review in March 1968, the Northern Territory was formally proclaimed a full Collectorate and assumed administrative control of the Western Australian ports (Broome, Derby, Yampi and Wyndham) north of the 18th parallel. Back on the waterfront, radios, watches, essences, obscene photos, marijhuana and cannabis were the chief items being smuggled.

New wharf procedures introduced in August 1968 saw a departure from the traditional practice of having Customs officers stationed at individual wharves. Henceforth, the wharves were to be controlled from the F Shed area control point. In the following year, the first container vessel berthed at Fremantle ushering in a new era in cargo operations.

In 1970, a new Customs House was built at Perth Airport which by now had replaced Fremantle as the principal point of entry for overseas passengers. The seventies saw the introduction of computers into the workplace and the old Prevention and Detection Branch was reorganised and renamed Special Services. Narcotics became a principal concern of the Department as hard drugs like heroin were being increasingly detected at the Customs barrier. Coastal surveillance, drug detector dogs, Customs launches and Nomad aircraft were introduced in an effort to combat the drug traffic. The approaching America's Cup and anticipated influx of air passengers prompted the building of new Customs Houses at Fremantle and Perth Airport in 1987.

The eighties can be best described as a period of change. In 1981, a major restructuring of Customs activities introduced a single employment category of 'Customs officer' into the ACS, to replace the existing Third and Fourth Division groups. In the following year, Assistant Customs officers, the first of this new category, were appointed following a national recruiting campaign. A new program management organisational structure for the ACS along corporate lines became effective from 1 September 1987. Executives in charge of six sub programs: Industry Assistance, Inland Revenue,

Import/Export Control, Barrier Control, Passenger Processing and Investigations reported to the Comptroller General. Regional Managers are responsible for each of the programs in the States and report directly to their respective National Managers in Canberra. Collectors, the traditional Heads of their States now act as 'Corporate Watchdogs' to monitor and improve ACS operations. Industrial unrest surfaced during the eighties in work bans, strikes and standowns as union members and Management clashed over wage increases and staff cuts.

The eighties also showed a marked increase in Customs Prosecutions, which jumped from 13 in the period July 1981-June 1982 to 111 in the period July 1987-June 1988. During July 1981 to June 1988, there were fifty prosecutions in Western Australia relating to imported motor vehicles resulting in fines and reparations totalling \$834,506. Today's Customs Investigators face the daunting task of finding fraud in an increasingly complex commercial and technological environment. Up at Shark Bay large seizures of cannabis in 1983 (880 kilogrammes) and 1986 (2 tonnes) highlighted the vulnerability of the Western Australian coastline.

The Customs story is about the Tidewaiters and Government Residents of yesteryear. It is the story of pioneer Sub-Collectors and Excise officers operating in an often hostile climatic and social environment. It is as much the story of smuggling on the wharves as it is of the silent toil of Invoice Examiners. The milestones of the past are the signposts of the future and ultimately, the Customs story is about the people and traditions of the Service. Care must be taken however, that both do not become casualties in the pace of change.

THE ORIGINS OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

For most Australians the term "customs" means uniformed officials at airports and seaports engaged in stamping passports and examining baggage. Latterly, the term has become synonymous with the detection of illegal drugs. To the commercial community "customs" has always been a protective barrier of tariffs, duties and regulations. Few people are aware of the wide range of duties performed by Customs Officers: from the detection of illegal drugs to the detection of fraud; from the collection of revenue to the disbursement of rebates and subsidies; from the boarding of vessels to patrolling the coastline.

The origins of "customs" date back to Roman times where the Empire had well developed systems of import and export duties.¹ As early as 743 AD, there is a written record of King Aethelbald of Mercia granting the Abbey of Worcester the dues (a form of Customs duty) of two vessels.² In 979 AD import duties were collected from French ships bringing wine and fish up the River Thames to Billingsgate Wharf in London.³ Some believe these duties ensured Royal protection and it became the Custom for the King to take this toll. Hence the term "customs".

The Norman Conquest heralded an increase in wine consumption which in turn led to the tax on wine known as "prisage". The reign of King John saw the first attempt at a national Customs organization where the ports and dues were placed under the control of the Exchequer.⁴ The Winchester assize of Customs of 1203-4 was part of John's other measures regarding administration, taxation and trade; and since the new Customs duty of one fifteenth ad valorem applied only to overseas trade, a close watch had to be kept on coastal traffic to prevent foreign goods being landed duty free.

Not only was the Winchester assize of King John the foundation of all medieval administration, it also contained the elements of the modern system of assessing and accounting for imported goods. Full particulars of overseas and coastal shipments were required along with the names of the owners, before the merchandise was valued and duty collected in cash by the local collectors or bailiffs.⁵

The "Magna Carta" refers to the "ancient and rightful customs" which probably included wine prisage, local dues and wool export duties. In 1275 Edward I affirmed the duties on wool, woolfells and hides which became known as the "new Customs".⁶ In Edward's reign the Crown office of "Customer" was established in certain specified ports to collect "customs". Another official, the "Controller" was appointed at the same time as the "Customer" to act as a check upon him. There were also appointed "searchers", whose original duties were to arrest persons bringing in false money and who later became concerned with the examination and payment of duty on imported and exported goods.⁷

According to Carson and Smith, the first "Book of Rates", the forerunner of the present-day tariff, was published in 1507. Instead of listing the various rates of duty, it laid down official values.⁸ Unlike the present day tariffs which allocate a special number (tariff item) and rate of duty to goods fitting certain descriptions without generally referring to values; it appears the writers of the first 'Book of Rates' distrusted merchants invoices and simply laid down what values they were prepared to accept. The term "tariff" relates to the ransoms demanded by the pirates of Cape Tariffe. New Books of Rates were compiled during the reigns of Charles I and Charles II, which were later incorporated in a series of United Kingdom Acts over the years, culminating in an 1853 Act (16 & 17 Vict c 106). This was a companion Act to The Customs Consolidation Act (16 & 17 Vict c 107) which was adopted almost in its entirety in the Australian colonies, and together with the Customs Consolidation Act 1876 formed the basis of the Australian Customs Act 1901 (Cwlth).⁹

Several forms of Excise duties existed in Europe and in 1643 the Excise or "New Impost" was introduced in England to defray some of the expenses incurred in the costly Civil War. It was a duty levied on goods produced in England, for example, spirits, beer, cider and later tobacco. As was expected, the new duties aroused intense popular opposition. To this day, with the addition of petroleum products, they form the basis of the excise duties in Australia.

Some early Customs and Excise Officers were better known for their literary accomplishments like Geoffrey Chaucer, Thomas Paine and Robert Burns.¹⁰ When Governor Stirling and his successors turned their attention to revenue and shipping matters they were backed by centuries of Customs and Excise traditions to draw upon in their administration of the Swan River Colony.

NOTES:-

- 1 G. Smith, Something to Declare, London, George G. Harrap & Co. Ltd., 1980, p.1.
- 2 E. Carson, The Ancient and Rightful Customs, London, Faber & Faber Ltd., 1972, p.15.
- 3 G. Morley, Smuggling in Hampshire and Dorset 1700-1850, Newbury, Countryside Books, 1983, p.9.
- 4 Smith, op.cit., p.2.
- 5 E. Hoon, The Organisation of the English Customs System, 1696-1786, Newton Abbot, David and Charles Ltd., 1968, pp. ix and x.

- ⁶ Carson, op.cit., pp.16 & 17.
- ⁷ Smith, op.cit., p.3.
- ⁸ See Carson, op.cit., p.26, and Smith, op.cit., p.7.
- ⁹ E.J. Cooper, Customs and Excise Law, Sydney, Legal Books Pty Ltd., 1984, p.4.
- ¹⁰ Smith, op.cit., pp. 5, 69 & 70.

1828 - 1829

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 10 Geo. IV C. 22 Act (UK) passed on 14 May 1829, made provision for the Government of "His Majesty's Settlements in Western Australia on the Western Coast of New Holland". This Act authorised the King in Council to commission a Governor and to appoint three or more persons to act as a Legislative Council. No action was taken to implement the Act for sometime, and when Captain James Stirling sailed from England on 8th February 1829, he brought with him no formal Commission, but merely a set of instructions to him as Lieutenant-Governor which had been issued by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on 30th December 1828.¹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 8 Feb 1829. "Parmelia" left England with officials and first settlers, bound for Swan River.²
- 2.2 2 May 1829. Captain Fremantle hoisted the British flag at the mouth of Swan River and took formal possession, of the whole of the 'West Coast of New Holland' in the name of the British Crown, in accordance with Colonial Office instructions.³
- 2.3 June 1829. Arrival of "Parmelia". Captain James Stirling, with 800 intending settlers disembarked and established the Swan River Settlement and proclaimed the Colony.⁴

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Russell, E. A History of the Law in WA and its Development from 1829 to 1979, Nedlands, UWA Press, 1980 p. 8.

² The West Australian, 27 March 1934, p. 3.

³ ibid.

⁴ ibid.

1829 - 1830

1. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 1.1 August 1829. Foundation of Perth and Fremantle.¹
- 1.2 1830. WA Legislative Council constituted by Order in Council. Executive Council constituted by Instructions under Sign Manual.²
- 1.3 As settlement pushed out from the original bases at Perth and Fremantle, the Lieutenant-Governor found it advisable to appoint for each area settled a Government Resident who acted as agent of the Government for the transmission of official instructions and correspondence between the settlers and the Government, and who was responsible for the keeping of the peace in his district. The first Government Residents so appointed were Captain Francis Whitfield at Guildford, Captain John Molloy at Augusta, and Captain Thomas Bannister at Fremantle. These Residents received 100 pounds per annum each, though not without considerable objection from the Colonial Office. They were certainly not overpaid as their duties were many, and the Lieutenant-Governor leaned heavily upon them as his deputies.
- 1.4 The Government Residents, who later were known as Resident Magistrates, formed a most important part of the judicial system of the new Colony. Each of them was a Governor in miniature, called upon to deal with civil disputes, crimes, native troubles, land regulations, licensing, registration of births, deaths and marriages, collection of duties and other matters within their jurisdictions.³

2. REFERENCES :

¹ The West Australian, 27 March 1934, p. 3.

² ibid.

³ Russell, E. A History of the Law in WA and its Development from 1829 to 1979, Nedlands, UWA Press, 1980, p. 18.

1830 - 1831

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 28 April 1831. Despatch sent from England which contained the Commission appointing Stirling as Governor of the Colony, together with Instructions to him in that office. The Order in Council under which the Commission was issued was dated 1st November 1830, and stated specifically that members of the Legislative Council were appointed to make laws, provided that all such laws and ordinances should be transmitted to His Majesty for approbation or disallowance, and should not remain in force after disallowance. No law was to be made until it should first have been proposed by the Governor.¹ The Commission and Instructions were received in Perth on 3rd October 1831.²

2. REFERENCES :

¹ Russell, E. A History of Law in WA and its Development from 1829-1979, Nedlands, UWA Press, 1980, pp. 28-29.

² ibid, p. 30.

1831 - 1832

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 2 Wm., No. 9 Act passed the Legislative Council on 11 May 1832 and regulated Pilotage and Shipping in the harbours of WA.¹
- 1.2 2 Wm., No. 10 Act passed the Legislative Council on 9 June 1832 and imposed certain Duties on Imported Spiritous Liquors.²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 1832. WA Executive Council, Legislative Council, Civil Court established.
- 2.2 1 May 1832. A meeting of the Executive Council decided that the appointment of a Collector of Colonial Revenue was necessary. H. Sutherland was the first Collector of Revenue and R. McB. Brown was the Assistant Collector at Fremantle.³

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Fremantle jetty opened, facilitating maritime trade.⁴

4. REFERENCES :

¹ The Statutes of WA, Perth, Battye Library.

² ibid.

³ Bureau of Customs, File W79/1567, 'Historical Records of Customs and Excise Dept in WA'. AA : K 272, folio 121.

⁴ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist. 1788 to present, Sydney, William Collins Pty Ltd, 1986, p. 139.

1832 - 1833

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 3 William IV, No. 1, Act passed the Council on 8 February 1833 and regulated the performance of Quarantine in certain cases in WA.¹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 In 1832, the duty on imported spirits (Act 2 Wm., No. 10) was the subject of a memorial signed by 149 colonists protesting against the Act of Council. Among the reasons given were:

- that it was an inherent principle of the British Constitution that no Englishman should be taxed unless by his own consent; and
- because in the present state of the Colony the greater portion of the labouring class were scarcely able to find subsistence employment and wholly unable to bear taxation of any description.²

3. REFERENCES :

¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.

² Westralian Newsletter, 7 October 1971.

1833 - 1834

1. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 1.1 E.G. Stanley (Earl of Derby and Secretary of State for the Colonies) wrote to Captain Sir James Stirling on 28 July, 1833. Following are extracts from that despatch:

'Revenue: The first point to which I shall call your attention, is the course to be taken for the purpose of raising a colonial revenue, in order to defray, in the first instance, such portion of the expense of the civil government as may not be provided for in the Parliamentary Estimate and to enable you, ultimately, to carry on the Government without any assistance whatever from this country...

On your arrival in the colony it will be desirable that you should lose as little time as possible in framing and submitting for the consent of your council a tariff and customs duties upon all articles of luxury imported into the colony, as well as upon such other commodities as may be capable of yielding a Revenue without unduly pressing upon the comforts of the people, or operating as a check to productive industry and commercial enterprise...

I am aware that, in the infancy of the Colony, it may be difficult, if not impracticable, to find any person willing to undertake the charge of collecting the Revenue, who will be capable of giving adequate security for the proper discharge of the trust reposed in him...

The Appointment of a Collector of Revenue has been Sanctioned, with a Salary of 200 pounds per annum...

In the meantime, the Government Residents at King Georges Sound, Augusta and Fremantle, will be required to act as Assistant Collectors of Revenue in their respective Districts and you will take care that these officers duly regularly account for their balances, at the periods, which you may fix for that purpose...'¹

2. PERSONNEL :

- 2.1 Mr H.C. Sutherland was appointed Collector of Revenue.

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Colonial Office Despatches, Acc. No. 391, 1832-1833, pp. 1, 2, 5, 19 & 20, Perth, Battye Library.

1834 - 1835

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 5 Wm., IV No. 3. Act passed the Legislative Council 26 September 1834, imposed certain Duties on Imported Spiritous Liquors and nominated the Government Residents at Fremantle, Augusta and King Georges Sound to be Sub-Collectors of Colonial Revenue.¹

2. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.

1835 - 1836

1. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

1.1 1836 - First shipment of WA timber to London.¹

2. REFERENCES :

¹ Wilson, G. (ed.) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA) 1929.

1838 - 1839

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Vict., Reginae No. 2 Act passed the Legislative Council on 4 April 1839 and increased duties on spirits and introduced duties on Wines and Tobacco.¹
- 1.2 Vict., Reginae No. 3 Act, passed the Legislative Council on 4 April 1839 and was an Act for the Regulation of the Customs of Western Australia.²
- 1.3 27 April 1839. Gazette No. 148 Proc. under 2 Vict., No. 3 appointed Landing Places for goods at:
 - Perth - Commissariat Jetty
 - Fremantle - Whaling Coy's. Jetty
 - Albany
 - Koombana Bay
 - Geographe Bay ³

2. REFERENCES :

- 1 The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- 2 ibid.
- 3 The WA Government Gazette, 1839.

1840 - 1841

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Vict., Reginae No. 7 Act passed the Council on of 2 July 1840 and rendered illegal the Distillation of Ardent Spirits in the Colony, after 18 March 1841.¹
- 1.2 4th & 5th Vict., No. 1 Act, passed the Council 12 March 1841 and increased duties on foreign Imported Spiritous Liquors.²
- 1.3 4th & 5th Vict., No.2 Act, passed Council 12 March 1841 and amended the previous Act for the Regulation of the Customs of Western Australia.³

2. PERSONNEL :

- 2.1 15 Jan 1841. Gazette No. 236. Proc. appointed the Resident Magistrate of Leschenault to be Sub-Collector of Revenue at Koombana Bay.⁴

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ² ibid.
- ³ ibid.
- ⁴ The WA Government Gazette, 1841.

1841 - 1842

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 25 Nov 1842. Proc. amended Proc. of 27.4.1839 and appointed Town Trust Jetty instead of Commissariat Jetty to be the landing place for Perth.¹

2. PERSONNEL :

2.1 First Sub-Collector appointed at Bunbury was Mr George Eliot.

2.2 1 October 1841. Gazette No. 273. Governor appointed Mr James Knight to the situation of Tidewater Bunbury in place of Mr Bridges.²

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Vander Wall C.W.J. A Consolidated Index to The WA Government Gazette, 1903.

² WA Government Gazette, 1841.

1842 - 1843

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 6th Vict., No. 3 Act passed the Council on 21 July 1842 and imposed a duty on all goods imported into Western Australia and not already subject to a duty.¹
- 1.2 25 Nov 1842. Proc. amended Proc. of 27 April 1839 and appointed Town Trust Jetty instead of Commissariat Jetty to be a landing place for Perth.

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 William Street, Perth jetty constructed 9 November 1842.²
- 2.2 Mill Street, Perth jetty constructed in 1842.³
- 2.3 1842. Daily boat services between Perth and Fremantle commenced, with a twice weekly run to Guildford and the Upper Swan.⁴

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ² Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, the story of the Public Works Department of Western Australia, Perth, Water Authority of WA, 1986.
- ³ ibid.
- ⁴ Reilly, C.W. A Time of Trial, WA Education Department, p. 43.

1843 - 1844

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 7th Vict., No. 1 Act passed the Council on 6 July 1843 and increased duties on imported spirits.¹ According to Battye there was no money in the market. The Government, as well as the settlers, was compelled to exercise the most rigid economy. The accounts for 1842-43 showed a deficit of some 700 pounds.²
- 1.2 7th Vict., No. 5 Act passed the Council on 20 July 1843 and appointed certain places for the landing of goods within the limits of Towns not being Seaport Towns.³
- 1.3 25 August 1843. Gazette No. 369. Proc. under 7 Vict., No. 3 appointed William Street and Mill Street jetties to be the Landing Places for Perth.⁴
- 1.4 8th Vict., No. 1 Act passed the Council on 27 June 1844 and removed doubts as to the liability of certain parties to pay for landing goods.⁵

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 June 1844 - First shipment of horses to India.⁶

3. PERSONNEL :

- 3.1 18 August 1843. Gazette No. 368. The Governor appointed Mr George Thorp to the office of Tidewaiter, Perth.⁷
- 3.2 7 June 1844. Gazette No. 408. The Governor appointed Mr Robert Sholl, Tidewaiter at Bunbury and clerk to the Resident Magistrate, vice James Knight who had resigned.⁸

4. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ² Battye, J.S. WA A History from its Discovery to the Inauguration of the Commonwealth, Nedlands, UWA Press, 1978, p. 169.
- ³ op. cit., The Statutes of Western Australia.
- ⁴ The WA Government Gazette, 1843.
- ⁵ Western Australia. History of the Customs Service, Canberra, Dept. of Customs and Excise, 1959.
- ⁶ Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA), 1929, p. 17.
- ⁷ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1843.
- ⁸ The WA Government Gazette, 1844.

1844 - 1845

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 8th Vict., No. 5 Act passed on 25 July 1844 imposed duties on beer, cured provisions, grain, fruit, pickles and vinegar.¹
- 1.2 Government gazette of 9 August 1844 allowed importers a fair opportunity to clear goods in bond subject to the new duties.²
- 1.3 4 April 1845. Gazette No. 450. Proc. under 8 Vict., No. 5 appointed "Tub Beacon" Landing Place for Busselton.³

2. REFERENCES :

¹ Western Australia. History of the Customs Service, Canberra, Dept of Customs and Excise, 1959.

² ibid.

³ WA Government Gazette, 1845.

1845 - 1846

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 In January 1846 a despatch was received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies informing the Governor that the Act of 1844 (8 Vict., No. 5) imposing certain duties on imports had been disallowed on the grounds the proposals were bad in principle.¹ Accordingly, this Act was repealed and a further one substituted for imposing duties by way of revenue only, and not by way of protection. In the result, 9th Vict., No. 7 passed the Council on 16 April 1846, reduced duties on tobacco, cigars, snuff; imposed duties on all other imported goods including livestock and specified four items free of duty.² This Act was distinctly preferential in character, all imports from foreign countries being charged with a duty twice as great as that on imports from any part of the British Empire. The basis of value for computing the duty was the invoice price with 20 per cent added.
- 1.2 27 February 1846. Gazette No. 49. Proc. of disallowance by the Queen of 8 Vict., No. 7 relating to licensing of Private Warehouses.³
- 1.3 9th Vict., No. 9 passed the Council 23 April 1846 and was an ordinance for the remission of Duties on Wines, for the consumption of Regimental officers, serving in Western Australia.⁴
- 1.4 24 April 1846. Gazette No. 56. Proc. of disallowance by the Queen of 7 Vict, No. 1 and 8 Vict., No. 5.⁵
- 1.5 8 May 1846. Gazette No. 58. Under 9 Vict., No. 9, duties on wines of Regimental Officers were remitted providing the quantities did not exceed one pint per diem for each officer.⁶
- 1.6 In 1846, by 9 Vict., No. 10, the payment of fees for pilotage and of harbour dues was abolished. This was a concession of great importance to the colonists because it encouraged the use of Western Australian harbours which had hitherto been by-passed by many ships. By the same Act the need for permission to leave the Colony was abolished.⁷

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 First visit of a steam vessel, HMS "Driver".⁸
- 2.2 First export of sandalwood.⁹

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Battye, J.S. Western Australia, A History from its Discovery to the Inauguration of the Commonwealth, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1924, p. 181.

² The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.

³ The WA Government Gazette, 1846.

⁴ op. cit., The Statutes of Western Australia.

⁵ op. cit., The WA Government Gazette, 1846.

⁶ ibid.

⁷ Russell, E. A History of the Law in WA and its Development from 1829 to 1979, Nedlands, UWA Press, 1980, p. 56.

⁸ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of WA 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.

⁹ ibid.

1846 - 1847

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 11 June 1847. Gazette No. 92. Bonding of Goods in Commissariat Store at Perth was to be discontinued. Also, regulations and charges for H.M.'s Warehouses at Fremantle.¹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 1847 - First export of guano from Abrolhos Islands.²

3. PERSONNEL :

3.1 22 April 1847. Gazette No. 88. The Tidewaiters at Bunbury (Mr Sholl), Vasse (Mr Herring), and Albany (Mr Knight) were required to perform the duties of Postmasters.³

4. REFERENCES :

¹ The WA Government Gazette, 1847.

² Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA), 1929, p. 17.

³ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1847.

1847 - 1848

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 10th Vict., No. 11 Act passed the Council on 5 August 1847 to exempt certain goods from Duty, ie Immigrants baggage, Naval and Military uniforms.¹

2. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.

1848 - 1849

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 25 July 1848. Gazette notified hours of attendance of Tidewaiter at Fremantle.¹
- 1.2 5 September 1848. Gazette authorised removal of goods in Bond from one WA port to another and the establishment of a Bonding Store in Perth.²
- 1.3 21 November 1848. Gazette notified appointment of North Jetty, Fremantle as a Landing Place for goods under 4 & 5 Vict., No. 2.³
- 1.4 3 April 1849. Gazette notified proposed scale of duties on Imported Spirits and Tobacco.⁴
- 1.5 12th Vict., No. 8 Act passed Council 9 May 1849, imposed duties on spirits, wines, cigars, tobacco, livestock, all other imported goods except for items specified in Schedule 2 of the Act.⁵
- 1.6 12 Vict., No. 24 of 18 May 1849. An ordinance to extend the Law of Quarantine.⁶

2. REFERENCES :

¹ Van der Wall, C.W.J. A Consol. Index to the Government Gazette, 1903.

² ibid.

³ ibid.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.

⁶ ibid.

1849 - 1850

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 11 September 1849. Gazette notified regulations and charges for Warehousing in Government Stores.³

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

2.1 By 1850, the townsite of Geraldton had been gazetted, a harbour surveyed at Port Gregory and a garrison established.²

3. PERSONNEL :

3.1 August 1849. Mr L. Clifton was appointed Postmaster and Tidewaiter at Bunbury.¹

4. REFERENCES :

¹ History of WA Customs, Part 2.

² Australian Customs Service, Geraldton-Dossier of Information, p. 2.

1850 - 1851

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 14 Victoria No. 11 of 2 December 1850. An ordinance to extend the Law of Quarantine.¹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 1851. Pearling Industry commenced.²

3. PERSONNEL :

3.1 28 January 1851. Gazette No. 269. The Governor appointed Mr E.H. De Burgh to be second clerk and Tidewaiter in the Revenue Dept. at Fremantle.³

4. REFERENCES :

¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.

² Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA), 1929, p. 17.

³ The WA Government Gazette, 1851.

1851 - 1852

1. PERSONNEL :

1.1 22 July 1851. Gazette No. 294. The Governor appointed Mr L.W. Clifton to be third clerk in the Colonial Secretary's office and Mr C. Clifton to be Tidewaiter and Residents clerk Bunbury, vice Mr L.W. Clifton.¹

2. REFERENCES :

¹ The WA Government Gazette, 1851.

1852 - 1853

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 20 July 1852. Gazette No. 346 notified Regulations for the Customs Dept. Fremantle in respect of:

- Hours of business 10 - 4
- Clearances for ships and goods
- Public Holidays
- Bonded stores. ¹

1.2 A set of Port Regulations for Fremantle was published in the Government Gazette dated 25 January 1853 (which covered all port activities, most of which were then controlled by the Collector of Customs) dividing control among several authorities).²

1.3 25 January 1853. Gazette No. 372 notified Regulations under 4 & 5 Vict., No. 2 relating to Masters obligations and Customs Boarding rights.³

1.4 22 March 1853. Gazette No. 380 notified Regulations relating to hours of business, clearances for ships and goods and warehousing.⁴

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 Fremantle Commissariat Store built in 1853.⁵ This building was used as the 'Customs House' from about 1873 until 1903.

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

3.1 Establishment of coaling station at Albany for steamers carrying mails between England and Australia.⁶

3.2 July 1852. First mail steamer arrives at Albany.⁷

4. PERSONNEL :

4.1 The Governor appointed Mr H.C. Sutherland, who had been in charge of the Department since 1834, Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Internal Revenue.⁸

4.2 Mr R.McB. Brown the Government Resident was also appointed Collector of Customs at an annual salary of 250 pounds.³ Gazette No. 370 of 4 January 1853 refers.⁹

5. REFERENCES :

¹ WA Government Gazette, 1852.

² History of WA Customs, Part 2.

³ WA Government Gazette, 1853.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, The Story of the Public Works Department of Western Australia 1829-1985, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986.

⁶ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of Western Australia 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.

⁷ Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA), 1929.

⁸ op. cit., History of WA Customs, Part 2.

⁹ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1853.

1853 - 1854

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Victoriae Reginae No. 14 of 27 May 1854 repealed Ordinance Vict. 12 No. 8, imposing duties on imported goods.¹
- 1.2 16th Victoria No. 14 Act imposed an export duty of 1/- on every Kangaroo skin exported after 1 August 1853.²
- 1.3 17th Victoria No. 16 Act of 6 June 1854 passed to provide for the regulation of the Customs in Western Australia.³
- 1.4 19th Vict., No. 16 repealed Ordinance Vict., 17 No. 14, imposing duties on imported goods.⁴
- 1.5 12 July 1853. Gazette notified that the Bonding Store at Perth was to be discontinued.
- 1.6 20 June 1854. Gazette No. 447 declared Albany, Bunbury and Fremantle Warehousing Ports for spirits, wines, cigars, snuff, tea and coffee.⁵

2. PERSONNEL :

- 2.1 Mr Brown, the Collector was appointed Acting Treasurer.⁶
- 2.2 Mr .D. Wittenoom promoted to Collector of Customs.⁷

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ² ibid.
- ³ ibid.
- ⁴ ibid.
- ⁵ WA Government Gazette, 1854.
- ⁶ Western Australia, History of the Customs Service, Canberra, Dept of Customs & Excise, 1959.
- ⁷ ibid.

1854 - 1855

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Proclamation 21 April, 1855 regarding Limits of Port and Harbours of WA.¹
- 1.2 The Shipping and Pilotage Consolidation Ordinance, 1855 passed the Legislative Council on 26 April, 1855 and related to the Regulation of Shipping, Pilotage and corpses in the Harbours of Western Australia.²
- 1.3 24 April 1855. Gazette No. 491. Proc. under 18 Vict., No. 10 defined limits of harbours at Fremantle, Bunbury, Vasse, Albany, Champion Bay, Port Gregory, Geographe Bay and Flinders Bay or Port Augusta.³
- 1.4 Proclamation 2 May, 1855 extended limits of Port of Fremantle.⁴
- 1.5 8 May 1855. Gazette No. 493. Proc. under 17 Vict., No. 16 extended limits of Port of Fremantle.⁵

2. PERSONNEL :

- 2.1 6 March 1855. Gazette No. 484. The Governor directed the publication of the appointments:
 - R. McB. Broun to be Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Internal Revenue, vice H.C. Sutherland deceased.
 - F.D. Wittenoom to be Government Resident and Collector of Customs at Fremantle, vice R. McB. Broun.⁶

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Statutes of Western Australia Vol. 1, Melbourne, McCarron Bird & Co, 1883.
- ² ibid.
- ³ WA Government Gazette, 1855.
- ⁴ op. cit., Statutes of Western Australia.
- ⁵ op. cit., WA Government Gazette.
- ⁶ ibid.

1855 - 1856

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 Perth proclaimed a city.¹

1.2 27 November 1855. A notice was published in the WA Government Gazette stating that the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854 of Great Britain was put into force in the Colony.² The Merchant Shipping Register Book No. 1 was opened in accordance with the requirements of this Act on 18 February, 1856 with the registration of the sailing vessel "Favourite" official number 40468 being Part No. 1/1856.³

2. PERSONNEL :

2.1 18 December 1855. Gazette No. 586. The Governor notified that in consequence of the Secretary of State for the Colonies not having confirmed the appointment of R. McB. Broun as Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Revenue, that officer would revert to his former position of Government Resident and Collector of Customs at Fremantle.⁴

2.2 26 February 1856. Gazette No. 596. The Governor appointed Mr W. Gale to be Acting Collector of Customs during the absence on leave to England of R. McB. Broun.⁵

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA) 1929.

² The WA Government Gazette, Tuesday 27, 1855, p. 583.

³ Dept of C & E, File W71/1244, 'Merchant Shipping Act', folio 31. AA : PP 565.

⁴ WA Government Gazette, 1855.

⁵ WA Government Gazette, 1856.

1856 - 1857

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 9 September 1856. Gazette No. 625. Proc. of Warrant under 17 Vict., No. 16 appointed Vasse a Warehousing Port for Wines, Spirits and Tobacco.¹
- 1.2 21 October 1856. Gazette No. 631. Proc. appointed Bunbury and Vasse, Warehousing ports for all ad valorem goods.²
- 1.3 9 December 1856. Gazette No. 638. Applications were invited for certain vacancies in Customs Department, Fremantle:
 - Landing Waiter at 100 pounds per annum
 - Two Tide Waiters at 80 pounds per annum
 - Cooper and Porter at 80 pounds per annum³

2. PERSONNEL :

- 2.1 26 February 1856. Gazette No. 596. The Governor appointed Mr W. Gale to be acting Collector of Customs during the absence on leave to England of R. McB. Broun.⁴
- 2.2 20 January 1857. Gazette No. 644. The Governor appointed J. Hicks to be Landing Waiter, Alexander Armstrong and L. Sinclair to be Tidewaiters at Fremantle , also H. Knott, to be Cooper at Customs House, Fremantle.⁵
- 2.3 7 April 1857. Gazette No. 655. Governor appointed Mr A.H. Bunbury to be Tidewaiter and clerk to the Magistrates court at Bunbury.⁶

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ WA Government Gazette, 1856.
- ² ibid.
- ³ ibid.
- ⁴ ibid.
- ⁵ WA Government Gazette, 1857.
- ⁶ ibid.

1857 - 1858

1. PERSONNEL :

1.1 23 February 1858. Gazette No. 8. Richard McB. Broun returned to the Colony and resumed his duties as Government Resident and Collector of Customs at Fremantle.¹

1.2 22 June 1858. Gazette No. 25. The Governor appointed Robert Maitland Sutherland to be first clerk in the office of the Collector of Customs and to the offices of Shipping Master and Receiver of Wreck, vice Gale resigned.²

2. REFERENCES :

¹ WA Government Gazette, 1858.

² ibid.

1858 - 1859

1. PERSONNEL :

- 1.1 23 November 1858. Gazette No. 46. Governor appointed R.M. Sutherland to be Acting Collector of Customs vice R. McB. Broun deceased.¹
- 1.2 21 December 1858. Gazette No. 50. Governor appointed Thomas Brown to be Resident Magistrate and Collector of Customs at Fremantle vice R. McB Broun deceased.²
- 1.3 18 January 1859. Gazette No. 54. Governor approved the appointment of Mr Robert Sutherland as 1st Clerk in the Customs Department.³
- 1.4 17 May 1859. Gazette No. 70. Governor appointed Mr William Burges to the office of Sub-Collector of Customs and Internal Revenue for the Victoria district.⁴

2. REFERENCES :

- ¹ WA Government Gazette, 1858.
- ² ibid.
- ³ WA Government Gazette, 1859.
- ⁴ ibid.

1859 - 1860

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 23rd Vict, No. 11 of 18 November 1859 consolidated and amended the Laws prohibiting the Distillation of Ardent Spirits in Western Australia.¹

2. PERSONNEL :

2.1 18 October 1859. Gazette No. 92. The Governor appointed Mr Leonard Worsley Clifton to be first clerk in the Department of the Collector of Customs at Fremantle, and to the officer of Shipping Master, vacant by the resignation of Mr R. M. Sutherland.²

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.

² WA Government Gazette, 1859.

1860 - 1861

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 11 Sept 1860. Gazette No. 37. Applications invited for position of Landing Waiter Fremantle on a salary of 110 pounds per annum.¹
- 1.2 18 Sept 1860. Gazette No. 38. Proc. of Warrant under 17 Vict., No. 16 appointed Busselton a Warehousing port for Bonding of spirits, wine and tobacco.²
- 1.3 24th Vict, No. 5 of 28 November 1860. This was "an ordinance to amend the Laws of the Customs in Western Australian".³ This act became the foundation of the legislation to be passed concerning the Customs Department for the remainder of the century.
- 1.4 24th Vict, No. 6 of 28 November 1860 imposed an Export Duty on Sandalwood.⁴
- 1.5 22 January 1861. Gazette No. 4. Persons licensed to cut Sandalwood requested to make returns.⁵
- 1.6 26 February 1861. Gazette No. 9. Regulations under which, until 31 March, a remission of Export duty on Sandalwood cut on Crown lands under lease prior to 31 December 1860, would be allowed.⁶

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 Commercial pearling began near Nikol Bay.⁷
- 2.2 Port Walcott named by J.T. Gregory, 1861 after Pemberton Walcott, a member of his expedition.⁸

3. PERSONNEL :

- 3.1 2 Oct 1860. Gazette No. 40. Governor appointed Mr William Silas Pearse to the office of Landing Waiter at the port of Fremantle.⁹

4. REFERENCES :

- ¹ WA Government Gazette, 1860.
- ² ibid.
- ³ Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ⁴ ibid.
- ⁵ WA Government Gazette, 1861.

⁶ ibid.

⁷ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist. 1788 to present, Sydney, William Collins Pty Ltd, p. 251.

⁸ Bureau of Customs, File W79/1567, 'Historical Records of Customs and Excise Dept of WA', AA: K272, p. 143.

⁹ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1860.

1861 - 1862

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 25th Vict, No. 9 of 2 December, 1861 regulated the Carriage of Passengers by Vessels engaged in the coasting trade.¹

1.2 25th Victoria, No. 12 of 2 December 1861. This was an ordinance to amend "The Customs Ordinance, 1860".²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 1862. Pearl shell, flour and cotton first exported.³

3. PERSONNEL :

3.1 21 January 1862. Gazette No. 3. Governor promoted Mr William Hayes from Tide Waiter to Landing Waiter.⁴

4. REFERENCES :

¹ Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.

² ibid.

³ Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA), 1929, p. 255.

⁴ WA Government Gazette, 1862.

1862 - 1863

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 22 July 1862. Gazette No. 31 notified Regulations for Customs House Fremantle relating to:

- hours of business
- holidays
- clearance of vessels
- delivery permits ¹

1.2 21 Oct 1862. Gazette No. 44. Warrant under 24 Vict., No. 5 appointed Geraldton (Champion Bay) a Warehousing port for the bonding of spirits, wine and tobacco.²

1.3 16 Dec 1862. Gazette No. 51. Notice under 25 Vict., No. 12 to owners of boats regarding inspection at north and south jetties and licensing days.³

2. PERSONNEL :

2.1 1 July 1862. Gazette No. 28. Governor relieved Thomas Brown the Resident Magistrate and Collector of Customs at Fremantle, of the duties of the latter office and appointed Mr L. Worsley Clifton to be Acting Collector fo Customs.⁴

2.2 26 August 1862. Gazette No. 36. Governor appointed Mr Robert Fairbairn Landing Waiter at Busselton.⁵

4. REFERENCES :

¹ WA Government Gazette, 1862.

² ibid.

³ ibid.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ ibid.

1863 - 1864

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 27th Victoria, No. 9 of 15 July, 1863 amended the "Colonial Passengers Ordinance 1861."¹
- 1.2 27th Victoria, No. 16 Act passed on 15 July 1863 being "an ordinance to encourage the cultivation of the wine by permitting distillation of the produce thereof under certain restrictions".²
- 1.3 8 Dec 1863. Gazette No. 48. Notice to owners of unlicensed Lighters facing 100 pounds fine and forfeiture of vessels.³
- 1.4 15 Dec 1863. Gazette No. 49. In future, warehouse rents under 24 Vict., No. 5 were to be charged on all packages lodged at Queens Warehouse Geraldton (Champion Bay).⁴
- 1.5 15 Dec 1863. Gazette No. 49. Warrant appointed Geraldton a Warehousing Port for all classes of goods.⁵
- 1.6 22 Dec 1863. Gazette No. 50. Caution to owners of unlicensed lighters.⁶
- 1.7 16th Jan, 1864 - Regulations proclaimed for South Jetty at Fremantle.⁷
- 1.8 15th Feb, 1864 - Regulations proclaimed for Albany Jetty.⁸

2. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 In 1864, the first official Customs House in Western Australia, was situated in Marine Terrace between Henry and Collie Streets, Fremantle. This building also included upstairs living quarters for the then Collector of Customs, Mr L.W. Clifton.⁹

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Statutes of Western Australia Vol. 1, Melbourne, McCarron Bird & Co, 1883.

² ibid.

³ WA Government Gazette, 1863.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ ibid.

⁶ ibid.

⁷ op. cit., The Statutes of WA.

⁸ ibid.

⁹ Western Australia, History of the Customs Service, Canberra, Dept. of Customs and Excise, 1959.

1864 - 1865

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 28th Vict, No. 2 passed 11 July, 1864 established Courts of Inquiry into causes of wrecks and other casualties.¹
- 1.2 13 December 1864. Gazette No. 52. Caution under 24 Vict., No. 12 to owners of unlicensed lighters.²
- 1.3 11 January, 1865 - Proclamation Constituting Camden Sound a Port under the Customs Ordinance.³
- 1.4 17 January 1865. Gazette No. 3. Proc. established and defined boundaries under 24 Vict., No. 5 of Port of Camden Sound.⁴

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 The first 528 feet section of Busselton jetty built.⁵
- 2.2 First jetty built at Bunbury in 1864, successive extensions increased the length to 2,180 feet from shore by 1895.⁶

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of WA Vol. 1, Melbourne, McCarron Bird & Co, 1883.
- ² WA Government Gazette, 1864.
- ³ op. cit., The Statutes of WA.
- ⁴ WA Government Gazette, 1865.
- ⁵ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, The Story of the Public Works Department of Western Australia, Perth, Water Authority of WA, 1986.
- ⁶ ibid., p. 203.

1865 - 1866

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 12 December 1865. Gazette No. 51. Caution under 25 Vict., No. 12 to owners of Lighters.¹
- 1.2 Roebourne proclaimed a township.²
- 1.3 16 January 1866. Gazette No. 3. Proc. established and defined boundaries of Port under 24 Vict., No. 5 at Port Walcott.³
- 1.4 26 June 1866. Gazette No. 26. Governor directed the proper place for the lading and unloading of all goods (except cattle) for Port Walcott.⁴

2. REFERENCES :

- ¹ WA Government Gazette, 1865.
- ² Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press, (WA), 1929.
- ³ WA Government Gazette, 1866.
- ⁴ ibid.

1866 - 1867

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 11 Dec 1866. Gazette No. 50. Caution under 25 Vict., No. 12 to owners of Lighters.¹
- 1.2 30 Vict. No. 14 passed on 17 December, 1866 to reduce the duty on the importation of unmanufactured tobacco.²
- 1.3 25 Dec 1866. Gazette No. 52. Regulations under 30 Vict., No. 14 for admitting unmanufactured tobacco into WA at a reduced duty of 3d per lb.³
- 1.4 12 March 1867. Gazette No. 11. Rate of Remuneration for certain labour employed under Regulations was reduced.⁴
- 1.5 25 June 1867. Gazette No. 26. In future, all sales of Rottnest produce would be effected at Collr. of Customs office Fremantle.⁵

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 Customs facilities opened at Geraldton. The first Customs House was a bonded store on Gregory Street and the first tide waiter appointed four years earlier at Champion Bay.

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ WA Government Gazette, 1866.
- ² Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ³ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1866.
- ⁴ WA Government Gazette, 1867.
- ⁵ ibid.

1867 - 1868

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 31 Vict. No. 4 Act passed on 15 July 1867 to reduce the Duty on the Importation of Tobacco intended for Sheep Wash.¹
- 1.2 10 December 1867. Gazette No. 50. Caution under 25 Vict., No. 12 to owners of lighters.²
- 1.3 12 May 1868. Gazette No. 20. Applications for ground next to South Bay Jetty Tramway at Fremantle or for accommodation at the Government Store, were to be made to the Collector of Customs.³
- 1.4 14 October, 1868. Rules and Regulations to be observed in the Ports and Harbours of the Colony.⁴

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 1868. Transportation ceased in WA. As a consequence, WA no longer received the Imperial Governments subsidy.⁵

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ² WA Government Gazette, 1867.
- ³ WA Government Gazette, 1868.
- ⁴ op. cit., The Statutes of Western Australia.
- ⁵ Patterson, G.D. The Tariff in the Australian Colonies 1856-1900, Sydney, F.W. Cheshire, 1968, p. 42.

1868 - 1869

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 32 Victoria No. 12 of 7 August, 1868. An ordinance to repeal the Laws relating to Quarantine. Principal officer of Customs to act in absence of Quarantine officer.¹
- 1.2 14 Oct, 1868. Proclamation issued regarding Rules and Regulations to be observed in the Port and Harbours of the Colony.²
- 1.3 22 Dec 1868. Gazette No. 52. Caution under 25 Vict., No. 12 to owners of Lighters.³

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 Dongara Jetty constructed south of the Irwin River mouth at Arurine Bay, now called Port Denison.⁴
- 2.2 Intensification of pearling activity resulted in export of pearls and shell worth 5,554 pounds.⁵

3. PERSONNEL :

- 3.1 Mr L.W. Clifton was Collector of Customs in 1869 and had an office staff of two.⁶

4. REFERENCES :

¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Vol. 11, Melbourne, McCarron, Bird & Co, 1883.

² James, J.C. WA Historical Table of the Statutes and Alphabetical Index of their Contents, London, Spottiswoode & Co, 1896.

³ WA Government Gazette, 1868.

⁴ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, The Story of the Public Works Department of WA, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986.

⁵ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of Western Australia, 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.

⁶ Fremantle Times, 9 May 1919.

1869 - 1870

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 33rd Victoria No. 10 of 12 July, 1869 was an ordinance to modify "The Customs Ordinance, 1860".¹
- 1.2 7 December 1869. Gazette No. 50. Caution under 25 Vict., No. 12 to owners of Lighters.²
- 1.3 18 December, 1869 - "The Merchant Shipping Act (Colonial), 1869" proclaimed to come into force.³
- 1.4 22 March 1870. Governor appointed under 24 Vict., No. 5 landing place for lading and unloading of all goods (except cattle) at Port Walcott.⁴
- 1.5 33 Victoria No. 13 passed to provide for the establishment of a Legislative Council, the division of the Colony into electoral districts, and the election of members. Representative Government thus came into operation on 1 June 1870.⁵

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 1869 WA - First telegraph line erected.

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 17 April 1870. Six Fenian prisoners condemned to life imprisonment escaped to America. On the day of their dash for freedom the authorities were urgently trying to contact Customs officer Timothy Flynn who was in charge of the ammunition magazine.⁶

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 Customs facilities opened in a portion of the Post office building at Albany. It included a Customs House and Bond Store.⁷

5. PERSONNEL :

- 5.1 22 March 1870. Gazette No. 12. Governor appointed:
 - George Eliot, Resident Magistrate and Sub-Collector of Customs at Champion Bay.
 - Maitland Brown, Resident Magistrate and Sub-Collector of Customs at Bunbury.⁸

6. REFERENCES :

¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Vol. 1, Melbourne, McCarron Bird & Co, 1883.

² WA Government Gazette, 1869.

³ op. cit., The Statutes of Western Australia.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ ibid.

⁶ Lee, B. 'Flynn family has long Link with Customs Dept', Daily News, 11 March 1970.

⁷ WA Government Gazette, 1869.

⁸ WA Government Gazette, 1870.

1870 - 1871

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 20 December 1870. Caution under 25 Vict., No. 12 to owners of Lighters plying to and from shipping in the port of Fremantle.¹
- 1.2 34 Vict., No. 17 or "The Tariff Act 1871" passed on 11 January 1871.² The new Tariff made little difference beyond restricting the free list and raising duties upon luxuries. The increases were adopted not from the standpoint of protection, but as a means of increasing the revenue, which was showing distinct signs of falling off owing to diminishing convict expenditure, poor seasons, and a general fall in prices of those commodities which the colony was able to export.³

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 The first full scale election was held in October, 1870 more than forty one years after the arrival of the first settlers.⁴
- 2.2 The politics of the period was a more or less continuous difference of opinion between most of the elected members of the Council, on the one hand, and the Governor, his Executive officers and Council nominees on the other. Particularly acute differences arose over such matters as Customs duties, land regulations, public works, the need for self government and the conduct of Government officials.⁵
- 2.3 On the second reading of the Bill to amend the 'Tariff Act 1871' the duty on flour was fixed at 20/- a ton. The farmers and squatters voted for the duty on flour. On the other hand, the Government and towns people consistently opposed a Tariff which would impose any rate higher than the 'ad valorem' duty. The Free Trade League protested against the flour duty and petitioned the Council.⁶ In the event, the Tariff Bill was vetoed by Governor Weld and later, the Legislative Council was dissolved.⁷
- 2.4 First WA private timber line was opened in Lockeville area.⁸

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 The Albany Post Office and Customs House was constructed at the foot of Spencer Street in Albany. The total cost on completion in 1870 was 4759 pounds which was probably the largest sum expended to that time on a building in Western Australia, outside of Perth and Fremantle. The building overlooked the Town Jetty and the Customs Bonded Stores were approached from Lower Stirling Terrace.⁹

4. REFERENCES :

- ¹ WA Government Gazette, 1870.
- ² The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ³ Battye, J.S. WA A History from its Discovery to the Inauguration of the Commonwealth, Nedlands, UWA Press, 1978, p 290.
- ⁴ Crowley, F.K. Australia's Western Third, London, MacMillan & Co Ltd, 1960, p. 70.
- ⁵ ibid.
- ⁶ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust Hist, 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins Pty Ltd, 1986, p. 289.
- ⁷ Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA), 1929.
- ⁸ Brown, op. cit.
- ⁹ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, The Story of the Public Works Department of WA, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986.

1871 - 1872

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 35 Victoria No. 6 or "The Distillation Act 1871" assented to 8 August, 1871 regulated the Distillation, Rectifying and Compounding of Spirits and granted a duty upon Spirits Distilled in WA.¹
- 1.2 Cossack townsite and Port of Roebourne declared in 1872. Named after HMS "Cossack".²
- 1.3 25 July 1871. Gazette No. 30. Governor approved regulations for management of "A" Store, Customs House, Fremantle.³
- 1.4 19 December 1871. Gazette No. 51. Caution under 25 Vict., No. 12 to owners of Lighters.⁴

2. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ² Bureau of Customs, File W79/1567, 'Historical Records of Customs & Excise Dept of WA', AA : K 272, p. 146.
- ³ WA Government Gazette, 1871, p. 145.
- ⁴ ibid., p. 265.

1872 - 1873

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Proclamation of 6 March, 1873. Port Walcott to be a Warehousing Port.¹
- 1.2 36 Vict No. 4 of 30 August, 1872 or The Tariff Act, 1872.²
- 1.3 10 Sept 1872. Gazette No. 39. Parties occupying certain land on road between South Jetty and High Street Fremantle were required to vacate same for exclusive use of Government.³
- 1.4 31 Dec 1872. Gazette No. 55. Caution under 25 Vict., No. 12 to owners of Lighters.⁴
- 1.5 1873 - Warrant under 24 Vict., No. 5 appointed Port Walcott a Port at which "ad valorem" goods may be bonded for payment of duty.⁵
- 1.6 1873 - Warrant appointed Port Walcott a Warehousing Port for the bonding of dutiable wines and tobacco.⁶
- 1.7 1873 - Caution under 25 Vict., 12 to owners of Lighters.⁷

2. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 Fremantle Long Jetty constructed from Angelsea Point for 750 feet. The depth of water at the end of the jetty was about 12 feet. Vessels drawing more than 10'6" were still required to unload into lighters whilst at anchor in Gage Roads.⁸

3. PERSONNEL :

- 3.1 8 Oct 1872. Gazette No. 43. Governor appointed Mr Geoffrey Francis Eliot Landing Waiter at Bunbury.⁹
- 3.2 22 October 1872. Gazette No. 45. Governor appointed Mr Willoughby Robert Wynne Landing Waiter at Roebourne vice Sholl, resigned.¹⁰

4. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Melbourne, McCarron Bird & Co, 1883.
- ² The Statutes of WA, Perth, Battye Library.
- ³ WA Government Gazette, 1872, p. 198.
- ⁴ ibid., p. 319.

⁵ WA Government Gazette, 1873, p. 47.

⁶ ibid., p. 55.

⁷ ibid., p. 315.

⁸ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a Nation, The Story of the Public Works Department of WA 1829-1985 Perth, Water Authority 1986.

⁹ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1872, p. 229.

¹⁰ ibid., p. 239.

1873 - 1874

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 37 Vict No. 10 of 24 July 1873. Pearl Shell Fishery - Licences and Export Duty. An Export duty of 2 pounds per ton imposed on pearl shells.¹
- 1.2 Jan 1874. Gazette No. 1. Non residents in Fremantle shipping and landing goods must appoint agents to pay wharfage dues, otherwise goods to be detained.²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 The Long Jetty was constructed in 1873, extended 2830 feet, provided for vessels with a draught up to 21 feet.
- 2.2 Customs House was moved to Cliff Street to a building which had been constructed in 1853 as a commissary and for military use.

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ² WA Government Gazette, 1874, p. 4.

1874 -- 1875

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 8 July 1874. Rules and regulations for vessels anchoring at Rockingham, Cockburn Sound. (Proclamation).¹

1.2 38 Vict., No. 3 of 17 July 1874 related to the Exportation of horses.²

1.3 15 December 1874. Gazette No. 51. Caution under 25 Vict., No. 12 to owners of Lighters.³

2. PERSONNEL :

2.1 1874 - Governor appointed Mr William H. Milne Landing waiter at Busselton.⁴

3. REFERENCES :

¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Vol. 1, Melbourne, McCarron Bird & Co, 1883.

² The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.

³ WA Government Gazette, 1874, p. 239.

⁴ ibid., p. 121.

1875 - 1876

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 39 Vict., No. 3 of 21 December 1875 or "The Distillation Act, 1871, Amendment Act, 1875".¹
- 1.2 14 February 1876. Proclamation issued regarding Regulations for Public Jetties in WA ports.²
- 1.3 14 December 1875. Gazette No. 51. Caution under 25 Vict., No. 12 to owners of Lighters.³
- 1.4 16 February 1876. Gazette No. 8. The Governor appointed a Committee to revise the Tariff.⁴

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Six Fenian (Irish Republican Brotherhood) convicts escaped from WA in American whaling ship CATALPA.⁵
- 2.2 1876 Captain Roberts of US barque, claims Abrolhos as US territory, but is fined 100 pounds for removing guano without paying royalty.⁶
- 2.3 Guano trade opened.⁷

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 24 December 1875. Storm destroys pearling fleet in Exmouth Gulf claiming 59 lives.⁸

4. PERSONNEL :

- 4.1 25 January 1876. Gazette No. 4. Governor appointed Mr J.R. Teede Landing Waiter at Bunbury.⁹
- 4.2 27 June 1876. Gazette No. 28. Governor appointed Mr Cecil Clifton to be third clerk in the Customs Department.¹⁰

5. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ² James, J.C.H. WA Historical Table of the Statutes and an Alphabetical Index of their contents, London, Spottiswoode & Co, 1896.
- ³ WA Government Gazette, 1875, p. 215.

⁴ WA Government Gazette, 1876, p. 37.

⁵ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust Hist 1788 to present, Sydney, William Collins Pty Ltd, 1986, p. 311.

⁶ Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA), 1929.

⁷ ibid.

⁸ Brown, op. cit., p. 307.

⁹ op. cit., WA Government Gazette 1876, p. 17.

¹⁰ ibid., p. 136.

1876 - 1877

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 40 Vict., No. 4 of 28 August 1876 or "The Inquiries into Wrecks Ordinance, 1864, Extension Act, 1876".¹
- 1.2 40 Vict., No. 6 of 7 September, 1876 or "The Tariff Act, 1876".²
- 1.3 3 October 1876. Gazette No. 43. Applications for supply of fresh water for shipping at Fremantle were to be forwarded to Collector of Customs.³
- 1.4 17 October 1876. Gazette No. 45. Governor approved scale of Rents, Charges and Fees for Queens Warehouses throughout the Colony and for "A" Store Fremantle.⁴
- 1.5 28 December, 1876. Proclamation defining amended Limits of Port of Champion Bay.⁵
- 1.6 2 Jan 1877. Gazette No. 1. Proc. amending Boundaries of Port of Champion Bay.⁶

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 The Governor, Mr W.C.F. Robinson, C.M.G., appointed a Commission to consider and report upon a revision of the Tariff. This Commission recommended that corn, flour, salt meat and various minor commodities should be placed on the free list.⁷

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Eyre Telegraph station opened.
- 3.2 New jetty built at Owens Anchorage at a cost of 395 pounds.⁸

4. PERSONNEL :

- 4.1 25 July 1876. Gazette No. 33. Governor appointed Mr R.B. Martin. Tidewaiter at Cossack.⁹
- 4.2 3 April 1877. Gazette No. 14. Governor appointed Edward Laurence to be Resident Magistrate and Sub-Collector of Customs at Roebourne during absence on leave of Robert John Sholl.¹⁰

5. REFERENCES :

¹ The Statutes of Western Australia Vol. 1, Melbourne, McCarron, Bird & Co, 1883.

² ibid.

³ ibid.

⁴ WA Government Gazette, 1876, p. 205.

⁵ ibid., p. 217.

⁶ ibid., p. 157.

⁷ Battye, J.S. Western Australia, A History from its Discovery to the Inauguration of the Commonwealth, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1924, p. 313.

⁸ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA, 1986.

⁹ WA Government Gazette, 1876, p. 1.

¹⁰ WA Government Gazette, 1877, p. 57.

1877 - 1878

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 41 Vict., No. 14 of 16 August 1877 related to Surveys of Merchant Ships.¹
- 1.2 28 December 1877. Proclamation defined amended limits of Port of Champion Bay.²
- 1.3 23 January, 1878. Proclamation. Regulations for Albany jetty.³
- 1.4 26 March, 1878. Proclamation. Additional Regulations for management of William Street Jetty, Perth.⁴

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 1 December 1877. Adelaide to Perth telegraph line was opened, thus establishing communication with Adelaide and with London via Adelaide.⁵

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 30 April 1878. Mr L.W. Clifton, the Collector of Customs concerned about the prevalence of smuggling in the south east of the state, wrote to the Colonial Secretary:

"Persons must shortly be employed as Customs officers at Eucla, Israelite Bay and Esperance Bay, for now that I know that smuggling is going on at these outports preventative measures must be taken to remedy these evils as soon as possible."⁶

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 July 1877 saw the first direct shipment of wool to London from Port Walcott.⁷

5. PERSONNEL :

- 5.1 22 January 1878. Gazette No. 4. Governor appointed Mr William Finlay to be Tidewaiter at Albany.⁸

6. REFERENCES :

¹ The Statutes of Western Australia Vol. 1, Melbourne, McCarron, Bird & Co, 1883.

² ibid.

³ ibid.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ Little, R. J. Official Year Book of Western Australia, 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.

⁶ Hanley, L.J. The Eucla Report, Perth, Commonwealth Archives Officer, 1968.

⁷ Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth Historic Press (WA), 1929.

⁸ WA Government Gazette, 1878, p. 15.

1878 - 1879

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Customs Ordinance 1860 Amendment Act, 1878 (42 Victoria) assented to 24 July, 1878 related to the No. 21 licensing of lighters.¹
- 1.2 The Northern District Special Revenue Act 1873 Amendment Act, 1878 (42 Vict No. 30) assented to 24 July, 1878 relating to the licensing of vessels engaged in pearl shell fishing.²
- 1.3 42 Vict., No. 21 Act of 24 July, 1878 or "The Customs Ordinance 1860 Amendment Act, 1878 "related to the licensing of lighters.³
- 1.4 14 September 1878. Proclamation altering the boundaries of the Port of Vasse.⁴
- 1.5 23 December 1878. Proclamation concerning the rules and regulations to be observed in all Ports and Harbours in the Colony.⁵
- 1.6 17 September 1878. Gazette No. 42. Proc. under 24 Vict., No. 5 amending boundaries of Port of Vasse.⁶

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 In 1879, when the Colony was faced with a depression, Customs duties were looked to as a means of securing sufficient revenue. These duties, imposed at the instance of the Government, had, it was explained, nothing to do with the principle of free trade, but were merely a matter of expediency and would only last for three years.⁷

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Vol. 1, Melbourne, McCarron, Bird & Co, 1883.
- ² ibid.
- ³ ibid.
- ⁴ Government Printer, WA Blue Book 1879.
- ⁵ ibid.
- ⁶ WA Government Gazette, 1878, p. 245.
- ⁷ Battye, J.S. Western Australia, A History from its Discovery to the Inauguration of the Commonwealth, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1924, p. 313.

1879 - 1880

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 43 Victoria No. 7 Act Assented to 20 August, 1879 or "The Tariff Act, 1879" amended the "Customs Ordinance, 1860".¹
- 1.2 43rd Victoria No. 25 Act passed 7 October 1879 brought in a new schedule of duties.² The increased duties reflected the need for revenue in the face of growing expenditure attributable to railway development and business recession.³
- 1.3 Government Gazette of 15 September 1879 appointed the Telegraph Station Masters at Eucla, Israelite and Esperance Bays as special officers of Customs, reporting vessels and cargo to the Sub-Collector at Albany.⁴
- 1.4 16 September 1879. Gazette No. 41. Special Regulations for settlers near Eucla, Israelite nad Esperance Bays importing stores direct from the Eastern Colonies.⁵

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Uniforms introduced for Customs Staff.⁶

3. PERSONNEL :

- 3.1 11 November 1879. Gazette No. 51. Governor appointed Maitland Brown to be Acting Deputy Treasurer and sub-Collector of Customs at Geraldton.⁷
- 3.2 5 December 1879. Gazette No. 56. Governor appointed William Pearce Clifton principal officer at Customs at Vasse.⁸
- 3.3 9 December 1879. Gazette No. 57. Governor appointed Pemberton, Walcott to be Inspector of Pearl Shell Fisheries, Sub-Collector of Revenue and an officer of Customs.⁹

4. REFERENCES :

¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.

² ibid.

³ Patterson, G.D. The Tariff in the Australian Colonies 1856-1900, Sydney, F.W. Cheshire, 1968, p. 81.

⁴ op. cit., The Statutes of Western Australia.

⁵ WA Government Gazette, 1879, p. 232.

⁶ Western Australia History of the Customs Service, Canberra, Dept. of Customs & Excise, 1959.

⁷ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, p. 307.

⁸ ibid., p. 347.

⁹ ibid., p. 350.

1880 — 1881

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 6 August 1880. Proclamation. Rules and Regulations for Ports of Lockville, Vasse, Quindalup, Hamelin Bay and Port Augusta.¹
- 1.2 "The Wines, Beer and Spirit Sale Act 1880", came into operation on 1 November, 1880. Relating to the Licensing of Public Houses and the sale of Fermented and Spiritous Liquors.²
- 1.3 "Railway Refreshment Room Licensing Act, 1881" was assented to 7 April, 1881 relating to the Licensing of Railway Refreshment Rooms by Police or Resident District Magistrates.³

2. PERSONNEL :

- 2.1 4 January 1881. Gazette No. 1. Governor appointed A. Rossellotty Landing waiter at Busselton, vice Hare absent.⁴
- 2.2 5 April 1881. Gazette No. 16. Governor appointed R.C. Loftie to be Government Resident and Sub-Collector of Customs for the Plantagnet District.⁵
- 2.3 12 April 1881. Gazette No. 17. Governor appointed E.H. Laurence to be Government resident, Sub-Collector of Customs and Internal Revenue at Roebourne.⁶

3. REFERENCES :

¹ The Statutes of Western Australia Vol. 1, Melbourne, McCarron Bird & Co, 1883.

² ibid.

³ ibid.

⁴ WA Government Gazette, 1881 p. 1.

⁵ ibid., p. 101.

⁶ ibid., p. 111.

1881 - 1882

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 8 November, 1881. Gazette No. 50. Regulations under 24 Vict., No. 5 re landing of goods at the sea jetties with permisison.¹
- 1.2 21 November, 1881, Order in Council, Port of Perth appointed as a Warehousing Port under "The Customs Ordinance, 1860".²
- 1.3 21 November, 1881, Order in Council, Perth Water proclaimed a Port of the Colony.³
- 1.4 22 November, 1881. Gazette No. 52. Proclamation declared Perth Water a Port under 24 Vict., No. 5.⁴
- 1.5 22 November, 1881. Gazette No. 52. Warrant appointed Port of Perth a Warehousing Port under 24 Vict., No. 5 for all general merchandise.⁵
- 1.6 10 January, 1882. Governor directed that the Resident Magistrates at Bunbury and Vasse would act as referees at their respective ports on any local disputes concerning weather working days on ships.⁶
- 1.7 20 January 1882. Proclamation repealing Proc. of 21.11.1881 proclaiming Perth to be a Warehousing Port.⁷
- 1.8 24 January, 1882. Gazette No. 5. Proc. cancelled previous proc. declaring Perth water a Warehousing Port.⁸

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 During 1882, gold was discovered near Cossack, WA.⁹

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 In 1882, a Resident Magistrate was appointed for the Gascoyne district.¹⁰

4. PERSONNEL :

- 4.1 20 Dec. 1881. Gazette No. 56. The Governor directed that during the absence on leave of George Eliot, the duties of Government Resident, Deputy Treasurer, Sub-Collector of Customs and Magistrate for the local courts at Geraldton, Greenough and Dongara would be discharged by R. Fairbairn.¹¹

5. REFERENCES :

¹ WA Government Gazette, 1881, p. 347.

² The Statutes of Western Australia, Vol 1, Melbourne, McCarron Bird & Co, 1883.

³ ibid.

⁴ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1881, p. 365.

⁵ ibid.

⁶ WA Government Gazette, 1882, p. 9.

⁷ Government Printer, WA Blue Book 1883.

⁸ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1882, p. 27.

⁹ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust Hist, 1788 to present, Sydney, William Collins Pty Ltd 1986, p. 331.

¹⁰ Bureau of Customs, File W79/1567, 'Historical Records of Customs and Excise Dept in WA', AA : K 272, p. 142.

¹¹ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1881, p. 407.

1882 - 1883

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 8 August 1882. Gazette No. 35. Regulations re shipping of goods from the river or from the beach without permission.¹
- 1.2 46 Vict., No. 5 or "The Tariff Act 1882" assented to on 24 August, 1882.²
- 1.3 46 Victoria No. 9 or "The Tariff Act, 1882" assented to 21 September, 1882 amended the "Customs Ordinance, 1860".³

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 In 1883 the Governor appointed a Committee to inquire into and report upon the working of the Customs Department in Fremantle. Apparently complaints had been made by merchants regarding delays and lack of facilities for transacting their business at the Customs House, and various allegations were referred to the Committee. The Committee examined many of the officers and several prominent businessmen. The recommendations submitted were chiefly concerned with a proposed re-arrangement of duties of some of the officers, an increase in staff, more commodious premises, extension of the wharf sheds, rails and platforms, and a suggestion that closer supervision be exercised by the Collector. Whatever his attitudes to breaches of duty, however, the Collector took pains to ensure that audit checks did not bring unfortunate results, as evidenced by the following Departmental circular:

"Circular

Sub-Collectors, Albany, Vasse, Bunbury, Geraldton,
Carnarvon, Derby, Wyndham and Broome.

Hold yourselves prepared for a surprise survey of all monies under your control at any minute.

L.W. Clifton
Collector of Customs"⁴

3. PERSONNEL :

- 3.1 15 May 1883. Gazette No. 24. The Administrator directed that Julian Harper would fulfil the duties of Sub-Collector of Customs during the absence on leave of E.H. Lawrence.⁵

4. REFERENCES :

¹ WA Government Gazette, 1882, p. 285.

² The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.

³ ibid.

⁴ A Brief History of Australian Customs Activities Prior to Federation, Dept. of Customs & Excise, June, 1965.

⁵ WA Government Gazette, 1883, p. 213.

1883 — 1884

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 By gazette Notice 3 July, 1883. His Excellency the Governor appointed a Committee to inquire into and report upon the working of the Customs Department at Fremantle.¹
- 1.2 3 July 1883. Gazette No. 32. Customs licence granted under 42 Vict., No. 21 in respect of cargo boats at the port of Vasse.²
- 1.3 47 Vict., No. 21 or "The Private Bonded Warehouses Act, 1883" assented to 8 September, 1883.³
- 1.4 24 January 1884. Gazette No. 4. Collector of Customs made regulations relating to the opening hours for Queens Warehouses and "A" store Fremantle.⁴
- 1.5 8 February 1884. Proclamation of Regulations for Management of Public jetty at Derby.⁵
- 1.6 21 February 1884. Governor General made regulations under 47 Vict., No. 21 relating to warehoused goods, licence fees and owners bonds.⁶

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 In 1884 Customs facilities were provided by the Colonial Government at Esperance.⁷

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of WA, Perth, Battye Library.
- ² WA Government Gazette 1883, p. 284.
- ³ op. cit., The Statutes of WA.
- ⁴ WA Government Gazette, 1884, p. 41.
- ⁵ James, J.C.H. WA Historical Table of the Statutes and an Alphabetical Index of their Contents, 1832-1895, London, Spottiswoode & Co, 1896.
- ⁶ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1884, p. 97.
- ⁷ Westralian Newsletter, 12 June 1970.

1884 - 1885

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 48 Vict., No. 8 or "The Customs Ordinance Amendment Act, 1884" assented to 27 August, 1884.¹
- 1.2 48 Vict., No. 25 or "The Imported Labor Registry Act, 1884" assented 20 May 1885.²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 1885 WA - Gold discovered at Kimberley.³

3. PERSONNEL :

- 3.1 25 December 1884. The Administrator made several probationary appointments in the Customs Department in the wharfinger, Landing Waiter and foreman positions.⁴
- 3.2 16 April 1885. Gazette No. 16. The Secretary of State for the Colonies approved several appointments in the Customs Department in connection with the management of the Fremantle jetties.⁵

4. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ² ibid.
- ³ The West Australian, 27 March 1934, p. 3.
- ⁴ WA Government Gazette, 1884, p. 691.
- ⁵ WA Government Gazette, 1885, p. 191.

1885 - 1886

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 49 Vict., No. 8 assented to 18 September 1885, amended the Northern District Special Revenue Act.¹
- 1.2 49 Vict., No. 22 or The Customs Act of 1885 assented to on 24 September, 1885.²
- 1.3 3 December 1885. Gazette No. 54. proclamation under 24 Vict., No. 5 appointed a portion of King Sound to be a port. Also, warrant appointed Derby a Warehousing Port.³
- 1.4 24 December 1885. Gazette No. 59. Regulations made by Collector of Customs under 43 Vict., No. 7 re unloading or shipping goods from mail steamers.⁴
- 1.5 31.12.1885 - Port of Derby proclaimed.⁵
- 1.6 1886 - Kimberley goldfield proclaimed and townsite of Wyndham declared as its port.⁶
- 1.7 4 March 1886. Gazette No. 11. The Governor made regulations under the Explosives Act, 1895 with respect to the shipping and landing of explosives.⁷
- 1.8 10 June 1886. Gazette No. 31. The Governor granted a private bond warehouse license to JW Bateman of Henry Street.⁸

2. PERSONNEL :

- 2.1 8 October 1885. Gazette no. 46. The Governor made several appointments of Sub-Collector at Bunbury, North District and the Kimberley District.⁹
- 2.2 8 December 1885. Gazette No. 55. The Governor appointed:
 - Robert Fairbairn Government Resident and Sub-Collector of Customs & Internal Revenue at Bunbury.
 - Lt. Colonel Edward Fox Angelo Government Resident Sub-Collector of Customs & Internal Revenue of the North District.¹⁰
- 2.3 8 April 1886. Gazette No. 20. Governor appointed William Dyer Cowan, Resident Magistrate Sub-Collector of Customs and Internal Revenue at Bunbury.¹¹
- 2.4 27 May 1886. Gazette No. 29. Governor appointed Mr John Peterswald to be Landing Waiter and Gauger at Derby.¹²
- 2.5 17 June 1886. Gazette No. 32. Governor appointed C.D. Price to act as Government Resident of East Kimberley.¹³

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ² ibid.
- ³ WA Government Gazette, 1885, p. 629.
- ⁴ ibid., p. 709.
- ⁵ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of Western Australia, 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.
- ⁶ ibid.
- ⁷ WA Government Gazette, 1886, p. 128.
- ⁸ ibid., p. 350.
- ⁹ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1885, p. 473.
- ¹⁰ ibid., p. 649.
- ¹¹ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1886, p. 220.
- ¹² ibid., p. 330.
- ¹³ ibid., p. 363.

1886 - 1887

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 50 Vict., No. 7 or "The Pearl Fishery Act, 1886" passed on 12 July 1886 notified export duty of four pounds per ton of pearl shells.¹
- 1.2 50 Vict., No. 12 or "The Opium Duty Act, 1886" passed on 28 July 1886 imposed duty of 20 shillings per lb on imported opium.²
- 1.3 50 Vict., No. 13 or "The Chinese Immigration Restriction Act, 1886" passed on 28 July, 1886. Ten pounds to be paid for each Chinese arriving by vessel.³
- 1.4 50 Vict., No. 14 or "The Sharks Bay Pearl Shell Fishery Act, 1886" passed on 28 July 1886, related to exclusive licenses.⁴
- 1.5 29 July 1886. Gazette No. 39. Consignees at Fremantle were to present orders and pay wharfage to the Government Wharfinger.⁵
- 1.6 5 August 1886. Notice by Collector of Customs that defaulters of wharfage dues would be sued and list published in Government Gazette.⁶
- 1.7 7 August 1886. Ports of Carnarvon and Wyndham proclaimed.⁷
- 1.8 50 Vict., No. 21 passed on 20 August 1886 introduced a duty of two shillings and six pence per ounce troy of exported gold.⁸ This followed the discovery of gold in the Kimberley district.
- 1.9 2 September 1886. Gazette No. 45. The Governor granted a private Bond Warehouse license to A.E.F. Tolly & Co. of Fremantle.⁹
- 1.10 "The Wines, Beer and Spirit Sale Act 1880, Amendment Act 1886, came into operation on the first day of November 1886, regulating the granting of licences in the Kimberley Districts.¹⁰
- 1.11 17 March 1887. Gazette No. 15. Private Bond Warehouse licence granted to George Shenton of Fremantle.¹¹
- 1.12 19 May 1887. Gazette No. 25. Notice by Collector of Customs relating to duties on Commercial Travellers samplers.¹²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 1887 WA - Gold discovered at Yilgarn.¹³
- 2.2 19 August 1886. gazette No. 42. The Governor directed the publication of a memorial from gentlemen interested in the cultivation of wine in the Colony and the reduction of duty to one shilling per gallon.¹⁴

3. PERSONNEL :

3.1 15 July 1886. Gazette No. 37. The Governor appointed:

- Government Residents at East Kimberley (Wyndham), West Kimberley (Derby), Cossack, Geraldton;
- Resident Magistrate at Carnarvon;
- Collector of Customs at Fremantle to issue licenses under The Pearl shell Fishery Special revenue Act, 1886;¹⁵
- Mr W. McNee to be Chief officer of Customs at Albany,
- Mr John O'Connor to be Landing Waiter at Fremantle,
- Mr H. Blinco to be Tidewaiter at Fremantle,¹⁶
- Mr T. Blinco to be clerk in the Wharfingers office at Fremantle.¹⁷

3.2 5 August 1886. Gazette No. 40. Governor appointed:

- Mr W. McNee to be clerk and Landing Waiter at Albany;
- Mr J. Finlay to act as Landing Waiter Wyndham;
- Mr John Williams to be second Tidewaiter at Fremantle.¹⁸

3.3 23 September 1886. Gazette No. 50. Governor appointed:

- Mr Vernon Black to be Landing Waiter at Cossack.¹⁹

3.4 28 October 1886. Gazette No. 57. Governor confirmed the appointment of Maitland Brown to be Government Resident of the Victoria District, deputy Treasurer and Sub-Collector of Customs at Geraldton.²⁰

3.5 13 January 1887. Gazette No. 2. Governor appointed J.A. O'Meehan Resident Magistrate and Sub-Collector of Customs and Internal Revenue at Bunbury.²¹

3.6 20 January 1887. Gazette No. 4. Governor appointed:

- C.D.V. Foss Resident Magistrate Gascoyne to be Sub-Collector of Customs at Carnarvon;
- P.C. Tribe to be Tidewaiter, Shark Bay.²²

3.7 3 February 1887. Gazette No. 6. Governor appointed Mr C.F. Cooper to act as statistical clerk in the Customs Department, Fremantle.²³

3.8 24 February 1887. Gazette No. 9. Governor appointed Mr G. Sinclair to act as Tidewaiter, Derby and the Government Residents of East Kimberley, West Kimberley, Roebourne, Geraldton, Albany and Resident Magistrate at Carnarvon, Fremantle, Swan, Newcastle, York, Murray, Bunbury, Vasse and Williams to be Protectors of Aborigines under the "Aborigines Protection Act, 1886".²⁴

4. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ² ibid.
- ³ ibid.
- ⁴ ibid.
- ⁵ WA Government Gazette, 1886, p. 451.
- ⁶ ibid., p. 467.
- ⁷ ibid.
- ⁸ op. cit., The Statutes of Western Australia.
- ⁹ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, p. 512.
- ¹⁰ op. cit., The Statutes of Western Australia.
- ¹¹ WA Government Gazette, 1889, p. 192.
- ¹² ibid., p. 338.
- ¹³ The West Australian, 27 March 1934, p. 3.
- ¹⁴ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1886, p. 484.
- ¹⁵ ibid., p. 417.
- ¹⁶ ibid., p. 418.
- ¹⁷ ibid., p. 449.
- ¹⁸ ibid., p. 460.
- ¹⁹ ibid., p. 671.
- ²⁰ ibid., p. 467.
- ²¹ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1887, p. 9.
- ²² ibid., p. 27.
- ²³ ibid., p. 65.
- ²⁴ ibid., p. 111.

1887 - 1888

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 51st Victoria No. 2 Act passed on 22 July, 1887; repealed the duty on exported gold.¹
- 1.2 51 Vict No. 6 or "The Wreck Act, 1887" passed on 4 August 1887 appointed the Collector of Customs as the Receiver of Wrecks.²
- 1.3 By Gazette of 15 September 1887, the Governor, Sir W. Napier Broome appointed a Commission to inquire into the operation of the existing Customs Tariff of the Colony.³
- 1.4 15 September 1887. Gazette No. 47. The Governor appointed:

Sir Malcolm Fraser, Leonard Worsley Clifton (Collector of Customs), Stephen Henry Parker, George Shenton, George Randell, William Thorley Loton and William Dalgety Moore to be Commissioners for the purpose of inquiring into the operation of the existing Customs Tariff.⁴
- 1.5 18 September 1887. Gazette No. 42. Private Bond Warehouse License granted to Mr B.C. Wood on behalf of T & H Carter & Co., Fremantle.⁵
- 1.6 51 Vict No. 23 or "The Tariff Act, 1888" passed on 6 January 1888. Alexander Forrest, the leader of the few who acknowledged themselves to be protectionists, succeeded in increasing the duties on live stock in order to protect the local grower. The new tariff was an undoubted admission that the future policy of the colony must be one of protection.⁶
- 1.7 24 May 1888. Gazette No. 26. Shooting of rubbish on Customs premises next to "Dangerous Goods Stores" was forbidden.⁷

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 In 1887-88 a small jetty was built at Eucla, the contract being awarded to Baillie, Davies and Wishart on 30 November 1887 for 1760 pounds. It was used largely for the export of live sheep and sandalwood.⁸
- 2.2 The Western Australian Land's Company's jetty was completed at Albany in 1888.⁹

3. PERSONNEL & LOCATIONS :

3.1 Fremantle

Collector of Customs, L. Worsley Clifton, 480 pounds and residence. Chief Clerk and Gauger, E. Troode, 350 pounds. Statistical Clerk, S.H. Wright, 125 pounds. Chief Landing Waiter, J. O'Connor, 170 pounds. Tidewaiters, H. Blinco, 100 pounds. Accountant, D. Jose 150 pounds.¹⁰

3.2 Eucla

Tidewaiter, J. Farrant, 25 pounds.¹¹

3.3 Israelite Bay

Tidewaiter, G.P. Stephens, 20 pounds.¹²

3.4 Esperance Bay

Tidewaiter, J. Sinclair, 20 pounds.¹³

3.5 Albany

- Sub-Collector of Customs, R.C. Loftie.
- Clerk and Landing Waiter, W.T. McNee 200 pounds, Assistant E.C.D. Keyser 100 pounds.¹⁴

3.6 Flinders Bay

Tidewaiter, F. Eichbaum, 25 pounds.¹⁵

3.7 Busselton or Vasse

- Sub-Collector of Customs, J.S. Harris.
- Landing Waiter, A.R. Pries, 30 pounds.¹⁶

3.8 Bunbury

Sub-Collector of Customs, W.D. Cowen. Landing Waiter, W. Simpson, 90 pounds.¹⁷

3.9 Rockingham

Tidewaiter, P.C. Casserley, 15 pounds.¹⁸

3.10 Champion Bay

Sub-Collector, M. Brown. Tidewaiters, M. Cummerford, 100 pounds, P. Duffield, 100 pounds.¹⁹

3.11 Carnarvon

Sub-Collector, E.D.V. Foss.²⁰

3.12 Port Walcott

Sub-Collector, Lieut-Col. E.F. Angelo. Tidewaiter, W. Birch, 140 pounds.²¹

3.13 Derby

Sub-Collector, T.H. Lovegrove.²²

3.14 Wyndham

Sub-Collector, W.A. Hare. Tidewaiter, W.J. Finlay, 160 pounds.²³

3.15 29 September 1887. Gazette No. 49. Governor appointed A.F. Thomson to act as Resident Magistrate of the local court and Sub-Collector of Internal revenue at York.²⁴

3.16 27 October 1887. Gazette No. 53. Governor appointed Robert John Lepper to act as Resident Magistrate and Sub-Collector of Customs and Internal Revenue of the Sussex district.²⁵

3.17 29 December 1887. Gazette No. 62. Governor appointed A.H. Morrison to act as Government Resident and Sub-Collector of Customs and Internal Revenue at Derby.²⁶

3.18 16 February 1888. Gazette No. 10. Colonial Secretary appointed:

- Police Constable Fred Eichbaum to act as Customs officer Rockingham.
- Police Constable Thomas Carroll to act as Customs officer at Hamelin Bay.²⁷

4. REFERENCES :

¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.

² ibid.

³ Western Australia. History of the Customs Service, Dept. of Customs and Excise, Canberra, 1959.

⁴ WA Government Gazette, 1887, p. 560.

⁵ ibid., p. 515.

⁶ Battye, J.S. WA A History from its Discovery to the Inauguration of the Commonwealth, Nedlands, UWA Press, 1978, p. 340.

⁷ WA Government Gazette, 1888, p. 275.

- ⁸ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA, p. 164.
- ⁹ ibid.
- ¹⁰ The Year Book of WA for 1888, Perth, Sands & McDougall, p. 118.
- ¹¹ ibid.
- ¹² ibid.
- ¹³ ibid.
- ¹⁴ ibid.
- ¹⁵ ibid.
- ¹⁶ ibid.
- ¹⁷ ibid.
- ¹⁸ ibid.
- ¹⁹ ibid.
- ²⁰ ibid.
- ²¹ ibid.
- ²² ibid.
- ²³ ibid.
- ²⁴ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1887, p. 590.
- ²⁵ ibid., p. 649.
- ²⁶ ibid., p. 768.
- ²⁷ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1888, p. 115.

1888 - 1889

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 23 August 1888. Private Bond Warehouse License granted to E. Solomon and J. McCleery, of Fremantle.¹
- 1.2 1888. Private Bond Warehouse License granted to James G. Wilson & Co., of Fremantle.²
- 1.3 13 September 1888. Gazette No. 44. No public auction would hereafter be permitted on any jetty approaches or Customs premises without the approval of the Principal officer of Customs.³
- 1.4 20 September 1888. Private Bond Warehouse License granted to Symon, Hammond & Hubble of Fremantle.⁴
- 1.5 5 November 1888. A royalty of 10 s per ton regulation gazetted in respect of 'guano'.
- 1.6 29 November 1888. Gazette No. 56. The Colonial Secretary notified the WA Land Company's jetty, Albany a place for landing goods.⁵
- 1.7 29 November 1888. Private Bond Warehouse License granted to Wainwright & Co., and Charles Crowther, of Geraldton.⁶

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 June 1889. Railway Fremantle to Albany completed.⁷

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 A contract was awarded to R.O. Law in May 1888 to further extend the Fremantle Jetty.⁸

4. PERSONNEL & LOCATIONS :

4.1 Fremantle

Collector of Customs, Registrar of Shipping, Receiver of Wrecks, L. W. Clifton. Landing Waiter and Statist, J. O'Connor.⁹

4.2 Eucla

Post and Telegraph station master (Tidewaiter), G.P. Stevens.¹⁰

4.3 Eyre

Stationmaster, W. Graham.¹¹

4.4 Israelite Bay

Station master and Telegraphist, J. Healey.¹²

4.5 Esperance Bay

Telegraph stationmaster (Tidewaiter), J. Sinclair.¹³

4.6 Albany

- Govt. Resident and Sub-Collector of Customs, Rowley Crozier Loftie.
- Landing Waiter and Clerk Customs, W.T. McNee, Assistant E. Keyser.¹⁴

4.7 Flinders Bay

Tidewaiter, T. Carroll.¹⁵

4.8 Busselton or Vasse

- Resident Magistrate and Sub-Collector of Customs, R.J. Lepper.
- Tide and Landing Waiter, A.R. Pries.¹⁶

4.9 Bunbury

- Resident Magistrate and Sub-Collector of Customs, W.D. Cowan. - Landing Waiter, W. Simpson.¹⁷

4.10 Geraldton

Govt. Resident and Sub-Collector of Customs, Maitland Brown.¹⁸

4.11 Sharks Bay

Senior Constable and Customs officer, S.E. Tribe, 110 pounds.¹⁹

4.12 Gascoyne

Tidewaiter, E. Taylor.²⁰

4.13 Carnarvon

Sub-Collector, E.D.V. Foss. Tidewaiter, R. Taylor.²¹

4.14 Roebourne

Govt. Resident and Sub-Collector of Customs, E.F. Angelo.²²

4.15 Cossack

Sub-Collector, Lieut-Col. F. Angelo. Tidewaiter, V. Birch.²³

4.16 Wyndham

Sub-Collector, C.D. Price.²⁴

4.17 13 December 1888. Gazette No. 58. Governor appointed:

- J.D. Williams, Chief Tidewaiter at Fremantle, to be Landing Waiter at Derby.
- George Sinclair, Landing Waiter at Derby, to be Chief Tidewaiter at Fremantle.²⁵

4.18 28 February 1889. Gazette No. 10. Governor appointed William J. Holmes, Police Constable to act as an officer of Customs at Irwin.²⁶

4.19 9 May 1889. Gazette No. 21. Governor appointed:

- J.T. Laffan Resident Magistrate and Sub-Collector of Customs at Bunbury.
- E.S.P. Troode to act as clerk and Landing Waiter at Albany.²⁷

4.20 30 May 1889. Gazette No. 25. Governor appointed T.W. Smith, Commander of the Revenue schooner "Meda" to be Sub-Collector of Customs at Carnarvon.²⁸

5. REFERENCES :

¹ WA Governemnt Gazette, 1888, p. 750.

² ibid.

³ ibid.

⁴ ibid., p. 447.

⁵ ibid., p. 402.

⁶ ibid., p. 548.

⁷ Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press, 1929.

⁸ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, The Story of the Public Works Department of Western Australia, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986.

⁹ The Year Book of WA for 1889, Perth, Sands & McDougall, p. 82.

¹⁰ ibid., p. 81.

¹¹ ibid.

¹² ibid.

- 13 ibid.
- 14 ibid.
- 15 ibid.
- 16 ibid., p. 88.
- 17 ibid.
- 18 ibid., p. 88
- 19 ibid.
- 20 ibid.
- 21 ibid., p. 83.
- 22 ibid., p. 84.
- 23 ibid.
- 24 ibid.
- 25 op. cit., Government Gazette, p. 777.
- 26 WA Government Gazette, 1889, p. 140.
- 27 ibid., p. 265.
- 28 ibid., p. 311.

1889 - 1890

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 5 August 1889. Proclamation established and defined Port of Broome.¹
- 1.2 8 August 1889. Gazette No. 36. Warrant appointed Broome a warehousing port.²
- 1.3 53 Vict., No. 3 or "The Chinese Immigration Restriction Act, 1889" passed on 29 November 1889, stated that no vessel was to bring more than one Chinese passenger for every 500 tons register.³
- 1.4 53 Vict., No. 9 passed on 29 November 1889, reduced the export duty on pearl shell to two pounds.⁴
- 1.5 27 February 1890. Gazette No. 10. Private Bond Warehouse license granted to Tolley & Co., of Albany.⁵
- 1.6 29 May 1890. Gazette No. 25. Private Bond Warehouse license granted to Dixson & Sons of Fremantle.⁶
- 1.7 26 June 1890. Gazette No. 29. Private Bond Warehouse license granted to Dalgety & Co., of Perth.⁷

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 1889 WA - Great Southern Railway opened.⁸

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Gascoyne Junction community established.⁹

4. PERSONNEL :

- 4.1 9 January 1890. Gazette No. 2. Governor appointed W.J. Finlay to be Landing waiter at Champion Bay.¹⁰
- 4.2 23 January 1890. Gazette No. 5. Governor appointed William Graham to be Tidewaiter at Eyre Patch.¹¹
- 4.3 6 February 1890. Gazette No. 7. Governor appointed Ernest Kidson to act as Landing Waiter at Wyndham.¹²

5. REFERENCES :

¹ James, J.C.H. WA Historical Table of the Statutes and an Alphabetical Index of their Contents 1832-1895, London, Spottiswoode & Co, 1896.

- ² WA Government Gazette, 1889, p. 441.
- ³ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ⁴ ibid.
- ⁵ WA Government Gazette, 1890, p. 158.
- ⁶ ibid., p. 374.
- ⁷ ibid., p. 440.
- ⁸ The West Australian, 27 March 1934, p. 3.
- ⁹ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist. 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins Pty Ltd, 1986, p. 365.
- ¹⁰ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1890, p. 13.
- ¹¹ ibid., p. 37.
- ¹² ibid., p. 101.

1890 - 1891

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 July 1890. Imperial Act conferring Responsible Government passed.¹
- 1.2 7 August 1890. Gazette No. 36. Radius of Port Dongara proclaimed.²
- 1.3 21 August 1890. Private Bond Warehouse License granted to Geo. Roby Woods, Watson & CO., of Fremantle.³
- 1.4 25 September 1890. Private Bond Warehouse License granted to W.D. Moore & Co., of Fremantle.⁴
- 1.5 October 1890. Proclamation of Constitution.⁵
- 1.6 November 1890. First Legislative Assembly under Responsible Government elected.⁶
- 1.7 15 January 1891. Gazette No. 3. Governor placed the Treasury, Customs, Posts and Telegraphs, Government Stores, Revenue Service and London Agency under the Colonial Treasurer.⁷
- 1.8 54 Vict No. 15 or "The Tobacco (Unmanufactured) Duty Act, 1891" passed on 26 February 1891, increased the duty on unmanufactured tobacco to 2 shillings per lb.⁸ The Treasurer, Forrest, explained that there was now established in the colony a tobacco manufactory. Due to this there would be a reduction in the amount of imported manufactured tobacco which in turn would mean a reduction of the revenue from duties on imported tobacco.⁹
- 1.9 Gazette of 11 June 1891, notified the control of the Fremantle Jetties had been handed over to the Railway Department and outstanding wharfage accounts needed to be paid.¹⁰
- 1.10 Gazette No. 30 of 18 June 1891, notified Merchants and Importers that on 1 July 1891 all Customs entries must show on the face the origin of the goods.¹¹
- 1.11 Gazette of 25 June 1891, notified that cheques for Customs dues would only be taken if marked "good" at a Bank.¹²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Report on the Customs Department of Western Australia by H.N.P. Wollaston, Esq., J.P., L.L.D., dated 12 May 1891 addressed to the Honourable J. Forrest, M.P., C.M.G., Premier and Treasurer. Among the recommendations were:
 - (a) All wharves and sheds and the carrying business should be handed to the Railway Department;

- (b) The arrangement regards the payment of overtime from importers direct to officers was objectionable and should be made accountable by the Collector;
- (c) Customs House should be opened for business from 9am to 4pm instead of 10am to 3pm;
- (d) The Collector should once a year visit and inspect the outports;
- (e) Special supervision should be exercised in regard to the temperance of officers, especially those in the outdoor branch, owing to their being brought so much into contact with spirituous liquors;
- (f) There was no provision within the Customs Act authorising the current practice giving seizing officers one-half of the proceeds of penalties and fines inflicted for breaches of Customs Laws;
- (g) The practice whereby importers were allowed to take away their goods before payment of duty should on no account be allowed.¹³

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

3.1 Fremantle Long Jetty extended 918 feet. The jetty could then berth eight vessels, the deepest berths being 22 feet.¹⁴

4. PERSONNEL & LOCATIONS :

4.1 Mr R.A. Sholl appointed Sub-Collector Perth.¹⁵

4.2 Mr Clifton, who had been Collector since 1862, retired in June 1891 and was succeeded by Clayton Mason.¹⁶

4.3 Eucla

Post and Telegraph station master at Eucla, Mr G.P. Stevens.¹⁷

4.4 Israelite Bay

Stationmaster and Telegraphist, J. Healy.

4.5 Esperance Bay

Telegraph stationmaster, J. Sinclair.¹⁸

4.6 Albany

- Sub Collector of Customs and Govt. Resident, Rowley Crozier Loftie.
- Landing Waiter and Clerk Customs, E.S.P. Troode, Assistant, E. Keyser, H. Raikes.¹⁹

4.7 Busselton or Vasse

Resident Magistrate, Sub-Collector of Internal Revenue and Customs, R.J. Lepper.²⁰

4.8 Bunbury

Resident Magistrate and Sub-Collector of Customs, W.H. Timperley.²¹

4.9 Geraldton

- Govt. Resident and Sub-Collector of Customs, Maitland Brown.
- Customs Clerk and Landing Waiter, W. Finlay, Assistant,
P.H. Duffield.²²

4.10 Sharks Bay

Senior Police Constable and Customs Officer, G. Odling, 110 pounds.²³

4.11 Carnarvon

- Resident Magistrate and Sub-Collector of Customs, C.D.V. Foss.
- Customs officer, R. Taylor.²⁴

4.12 Roebourne

Govt. Resident and Sub-Collector of Internal Revenue and Customs, Reginald Chas Hare.²⁵

4.13 Cossack

Landing Waiter, V. Birch.²⁶

4.14 Broome

Landing Waiter, M.S. Warton, 160 pounds.²⁷

4.15 Derby

- Govt. Resident and Sub-Collector of Customs and Internal Revenue, F.W. Lodge.
- Customs officer, B.F.G. North.²⁸

4.16 Wyndham

Govt. Resident, W.D. Cowan. Landing Waiter, Ernest Kidson.²⁹

4.17 28 August 1890. Gazette No. 39. Administrator appointed F. Wardell Johnson to act as Assistant Landing waiter at Albany, vice Cecil Raikes resigned.³⁰

5. REFERENCES :

- 1 Wilson, G. (ed.) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA), 1929.
- 2 James, J.C.H. WA Historical Table of the Statutes and an Alphabetical Index of their Contents, 1832-1895, London, Spottiswoode & Co., 1896.
- 3 WA Government Gazette, 1890, p. 616.
- 4 ibid., p. 706.
- 5 Wilson, op. cit.
- 6 ibid.
- 7 WA Government Gazette, 1891, p. 29.
- 8 The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- 9 Forrest's speech, WA Hansard, Vol. 1, 1890-1, p. 342 cited in G.D. Patterson, The Tariff in the Australian Colonies 1856-1900, Sydney, F.W. Cheshire, 1968, p. 162.
- 10 History of WA Customs, Part 2.
- 11 ibid.
- 12 ibid.
- 13 Wollaston, H.N.P. Report on the Customs Department of Western Australia, Perth, Government Printer, 1891, pp. 12, 14 & 16.
- 14 Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, The Story of the Public Works Department of WA, Perth, Water Authority of WA, 1986.
- 15 op. cit., History of Customs.
- 16 ibid.
- 17 The Year Book of WA for 1891, Perth, Sands McDougall Ltd, p. 74.
- 18 ibid., p. 74.
- 19 ibid., p. 73.
- 20 ibid., p. 80.
- 21 ibid., p. 85.
- 22 ibid., p. 83.
- 23 ibid., p. 78.

²⁴ ibid., p. 76.

²⁵ ibid., p. 78.

²⁶ ibid.

²⁷ ibid.

²⁸ ibid., p. 77.

²⁹ ibid.

³⁰ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1890, p. 634.

1891 - 1892

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 State Gazette No. 46 of 24 September 1891. On and after 1 October 1891 a warehouse for the reception of underbond goods would be opened to the public at Dalgety buildings, William Street. This was the original date of opening of the Perth Office.¹
- 1.2 24 September 1891. Gazette No. 48. Several notices by Collector of Customs relating to Bonded Warehouses at Perth.²
- 1.3 8 October 1891. Notice to merchants presenting their Entries for payment of Duty on goods per train from Albany or Fremantle were to produce Railway receipts before delivery was authorised.³
- 1.4 28 January 1892. Gazette No. 5. Collector of Customs published a return of gold exported from the Colony for the quarter ended December 1891.⁴
- 1.5 55 Vict., No. 9 or "The Sharks Bay Pearl Shell Act, 1892" passed 18 March 1892, related to licences to take shell.⁵
- 1.6 55 Vict., No. 31 or "The Customs Coordination Act, 1892" passed 18 March 1892 repealed several previous Acts and consolidated Customs Laws into a single Act. Under this Act certain "Ports" were gazetted as Warehousing Ports and the City of Perth was made a Warehousing Place.⁶
- 1.7 23 June 1892. Gazette No. 29. Colonial Treasurer appointed the Railway Transit Shed, at Fremantle, a Queens Warehouse.⁷

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 1891. Murchison Goldfield discovered.⁸
- 2.2 1892. Construction of Fremantle Harbour commenced.⁹
- 2.3 1892. Coolgardie Goldfield discovered.¹⁰

3. PERSONNEL :

- 3.1 8 October 1891. Gazette No. 48. The Administrator appointed Gerald Raikes to be Landing Waiter at Perth.¹¹
- 3.2 7 January 1892. Gazette No. 1. The Administrator appointed F.W. Lodge to act as Resident Magistrate and Sub-Collector of Customs at Derby.¹²

4. REFERENCES :

- ¹ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- ² WA Government Gazette, 1891, p. 748.
- ³ ibid., p. 731.
- ⁴ ibid., p. 39.
- ⁵ The Statutes of WA, Perth, Battye Library.
- ⁶ ibid.
- ⁷ WA Government Gazette, 1892, p. 465.
- ⁸ The West Australian, 27 March 1934, p. 3.
- ⁹ Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA), 1929, p. 367.
- ¹⁰ loc. cit., The West Australian.
- ¹¹ loc. cit., The WA Government Gazette, 1891.
- ¹² WA Government Gazette, 1892, p. 1.

1892 - 1893

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 7 July 1892. Gazette No. 31. return of gold exported for the quarter ended June 1892, published by the Collector of Customs.¹
- 1.2 State Gazette of 16 August 1892 declared Perth to be a bonding place.²
- 1.3 25 August 1892. Gazette no. 38. Governor appointed Albany, Broome, Bunbury, Cossack, Derby, Fremantle, Geraldton, Vasse and Wyndham to be Warehousing ports and the City of Perth to be a Warehousing place.
- 1.4 13 October 1892. Gazette No. 45. Return of gold exported for the quarter ended September 1892, published by the Collector of Customs.³
- 1.5 20 February 1893. Order in Council exempting from duty 'Tins for packing Tobacco manufactured in the Colony'.⁴
- 1.6 2 March 1893. Gazette No. 11. Governor appointed Irwin to be a Warehousing Port.⁵
- 1.7 13 April 1893. Gazette No. 17. Governor appointed a Commission to inquire into the operation of existing Tariff of the Colony.⁶
- 1.8 15 June 1893. Gazette No. 30. Colonial Treasurer under 55 Vict., No. 31 ordered that Boards imported from pearl shell cases were to be charged 5 per cent duty.⁷

2. REFERENCES :

- ¹ WA Government Gazette, 1892, p. 530.
- ² Dept. of Police & Customs, File W76/994, 'Appointment of wharves in WA', AA : PT1851.
- ³ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1892, p. 828.
- ⁴ James, J.C.H. WA Historical Table of the Statutes and an Alphabetical Index of their Contents 1832-1895, London, Spottiswoode & Co., 1896.
- ⁵ WA Government Gazette, 1893, p. 229.
- ⁶ ibid., p. 367.
- ⁷ ibid., p. 633.

1893 - 1894

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 17 August 1893. Gazette No. 40. Port of Onslow proclaimed and limits declared. Also declared to be a Warehousing Port.¹
- 1.2 17 August 1893. Gazette No. 40. Colonial Treasurer under 55 Vict., No. 31 made regulations in respect of carriers licensed to carry underbond goods.²
- 1.3 57 Vict., No. 11 or "The Tariff Act, 1893" passed on 4 October 1893 authorised certain duty changes.³ The general impression of this Act was that it increased the margin in favour of local producers by raising the cost of many imported finished goods by 2¹/₂ per cent to 7¹/₂ per cent, whilst holding the duty on a wide range of producers goods constant. However, the high food duties placed a heavy burden on the gold-mining population.
- 1.4 57 Vict., No. 28 "The Distillation Act, 1871, Amendment Act, 1893" passed on 13 October 1893 related to the licensing of stills for condensing water.⁴
- 1.5 57 Vict., No. 32 or "Chinese Immigration Amendment Act, 1893" passed on 13 October, 1893 exempted naturalised Chinese from the provisions of the Act.⁵
- 1.6 26 January 1894. Gazette No. 4. Collector of Customs notified all entries for Imported goods were to show dates of Importation.⁶
- 1.7 2 March 1894. Gazette No. 9. Colonial Treasurer made orders in relation to forms of declaration on entries and the verification of invoices.⁷

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 1894. New Railway station at Perth completed.⁸
- 2.2 1893. Hannans (Kalgoorlie) Goldfield discovered.⁹
- 2.3 1894. Menzies Goldfield discovered. Midland Railway opened (land-grant railway).¹⁰

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Wharf built at Cossack.¹¹

4. PERSONNEL :

4.1 Oswald Sept. Maddocks gazetted as Collector on 1 June 1894.¹²

5. REFERENCES :

¹ James, J.C.H. WA Historical Table of the Statutes and an Alphabetical Index of their Contents, 1832-1895, London, Spottiswoode & Co., 1896.

² WA Government Gazette, 1893, p. 826.

³ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ ibid.

⁶ WA Government Gazette, 1894, p. 74.

⁷ ibid., p. 244.

⁸ Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press, 1929.

⁹ The West Australian, 27 March 1934, p. 3.

¹⁰ ibid.

¹¹ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA, 1986, p. 207.

¹² The Cyclopedia of Western Australia.

1894 — 1895

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 27 July 1894. Gazette No. 33. Colonial Treasurer ordered that grass seed in future was to be admitted duty free.¹
- 1.2 1 August 1894 - Port of Esperance Bay proclaimed.² Also to be a warehousing port.³
- 1.3 8 February 1895. Gazette No. 9. Colonial Treasurer appointed the building adjoining the Post Office at Bunbury, to be a Queens Warehouse.⁴
- 1.4 27 March 1895. Order in Council. Public Warehouses for Bonding purposes appointed in Perth.⁵
- 1.5 7 June 1895. Gazette No. 30. Colonial Treasurer appointed the western end of the railway goods shed at Geraldton to be a Queens Warehouse.⁶

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 1895 was an important year in Esperance. The first public jetty was opened, providing a gateway to the goldfields.⁷

3. PERSONNEL :

- 3.1 Frederick William BELL joined the Customs Department as a cadet in November 1894. He later became a cashier. On the outbreak of the South African War in October 1899 Bell enlisted as a private in the 1st West Australian (Mounted Infantry) Contingent. He took part in several actions, was seriously wounded and invalided to England. He returned to Perth in February 1901, was commissioned lieutenant in the 6th Contingent on 8 March, and re-embarked for South Africa. On 16 May at Brakpan, Transvaal, while his unit was retreating under heavy fire, he went back for a dismounted man and took him up on his horse. The animal fell under the extra weight and Bell, after insisting that his companion take the horse, covered his retreat; for this action he received the Victoria Cross; the first awarded to a Western Australian.⁸

4. REFERENCES :

¹ WA Government Gazette, 1984, p. 759.

² Little, R.J. Official Year Book of Western Australia, 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.

³ op. cit., Gazette 1894, p. 771.

- ⁴ WA Government Gazette, 1895, p. 236.
- ⁵ Government Printer, Statistical Register of the Colony of WA 1896.
- ⁶ op. cit., Gazette 1895, p. 798.
- ⁷ Westralian Newsletter, 12 June 1970.
- ⁸ Australian Dictionary of Biography, Carlton, Melbourne University Press, 1979.

1895 - 1896

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 5 July, 1895. Gazette No. 344. Governor appointed the government jetty in the port of Esperance Bay to be a proper place, for the lading and unloading of goods.¹
- 1.2 59 Vict., No. 1 or "The Export Duties Repeal Act, 1895" passed on 17 July, 1895, relieved the Sandalwood and pearl shell industries.²
- 1.3 Eucla port proclaimed 23 August, 1895. Also to be a Warehousing port.³
- 1.4 59 Vict., No. 8 or "The Customs Duties Repeal Act, 1895" passed on 28 August, 1895.⁴
- 1.5 3 January, 1896. Gazette No. 1. Colonial Treasurer appointed the basement of the new Post Office at Albany a Queens Warehouse.⁵

2. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 27 October, 1895. A fire at Fremantle totally destroyed the Customs goods shed resulting in the loss of merchandise worth 75,000 pounds. The huge shed behind the Customs House in Cliff Street was, in the space of three hours, reduced with its valuable contents to a heap of smoking ruins.⁶
- 2.2 The final extension of 457 feet to the Fremantle Long Jetty took place in 1896 to cope with the much increased traffic.⁷

3. REFERENCES :

- 1 WA Government Gazette, 1895, p. 934.
- 2 The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.
- 3 Dept. of Police & Customs, . File W76/994, "Appointment of Wharves in WA" AA : PT1851.
- 4 ibid.
- 5 WA Government Gazette, 1896, p. 2.
- 6 The Inquirer and Commercial News, Friday 1.11.1895, p. 15.
- 7 Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, The Story of the Public Works Department of WA 1829-1985, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986.

1896 - 1897

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 11 September, 1896 Gazette No. 47 Colonial Treasurer appointed a public warehouse on the Railway Reserve at Bunbury.¹
- 1.2 60 Vict., No. 13 of "Customs Duties Repeal Act, 1896" passed on 30 September, 1896.²
- 1.3 60 Vict., No. 14 of "The Tobacco (Unmanufactured) Duty Act, 1896" passed on 30 September, 1896.³
- 1.4 60 Vict., No. 25 of "The Colonial Passengers Act, 1896" passed on 27 October, 1896.⁴
- 1.5 18 December, 1896. Gazette No. 62. Colonial Treasurer appointed a building in Essex Street, Fremantle a public warehouse.
- 1.6 25 December, 1896. Gazette No. 63. governor appointed the New wharf in the River situated between Willis Point and the Old North Jetty, Fremantle, to be a proper place for the lading and unloading of goods.⁶
- 1.7 25 December, 1896. Gazette No. 63. Colonial Treasurer appointed a portion of J.J. Higham's store in Pakenham Street, Fremantle a public warehouse.⁷

2. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 On 4 May, 1897, the SS "Sultan" of the Western Australian Steam Navigation Company proudly entered the new Fremantle harbour with flags and bunting flying and berthed at Victoria Quay.⁸

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ WA Government Gazette, 1896, p. 2417.
- ² Pether, R. The Acts of Parliament of WA 1896-1900, Perth, Government Printer.
- ³ ibid.
- ⁴ ibid.
- ⁵ op. cit., Government Gazette, 1896.
- ⁶ ibid.
- ⁷ ibid.
- ⁸ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986.

1897 - 1898

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 20 August 1897. Gazette No. 44. The Collector of Customs notified Regulations for the destruction of Spirits of Wine in Bond.¹
- 1.2 19 November 1897. Colonial treasurer prescribed Regulations for shipment of Stores free of duty.²
- 1.3 10 December 1897. Gazette No. 64. Colonial Treasurer appointed:
 - A private warehouse on Bazaar Terrace, Perth.
 - A public warehouse at Cossack and Busselton.³
- 1.4 "Sale of Liquors Amendment Act, 1897" was assented to on 23 December, 1897.⁴
- 1.5 61 Vict., No. 13 or "The Immigration Restriction Act, 1897" passed on 23 December 1897.⁵
- 1.6 61 Vict., No. 19 relating to Pearl Shell fishing passed on 23 December, 1897.⁶
- 1.7 61 Vict., No. 27 or "The Imported Labour Registry Act, 1884" passed on 23 December 1897.⁷
- 1.8 18 January 1898. Order in Council. Drawback Regulations under the provisions of "The Customs Consolidation Act 1892".⁸
- 1.9 4 March 1898. Order in Council. Regulations for Shipment of Ships Stores, under the provisions of "The Customs Consolidation Act, 1892".⁹
- 1.10 4 March 1898. Gazette No. 12. Colonial treasurer appointed a portion of the Railway Yard, Fremantle a Queens Warehouse.¹⁰
- 1.11 Landing Place Perth proclaimed 4 April 1898.¹¹
- 1.12 15 April 1898. Gazette No. 20. Governor appointed Lot 70, Bazaar Street, Perth a landing place.¹²
- 1.13 13 May 1898. Gazette No. 27. Colonial Treasurer notified that perishable goods were to be received into Public Warehouses for one month only.¹³
- 1.14 27 May 1898. Gazette No. 30. Collector of Customs notified Regulations to allow second hand bicycles of visitors to be admitted duty free.¹⁴
- 1.15 2 June 1898. Order in Council. Regulations relative to persons brought into WA for employment in the Pearl Shell Fisheries under "The Immigration Restriction Act 1897".¹⁵

1.16 17 June 1898. Gazette No. 36. Colonial Treasurer appointed Queens Warehouse at Esperance.¹⁶

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

2.1 Esperance jetty completed. The total length on completion was 2,810 feet.¹⁷

2.2 Cossack Customs House and Bonded Store were completed in 1897. Built of local stone with corrugated iron roof, they incorporated a 7,000 gallon underground water tank. Shortly after completion and despite the solid construction, the buildings were severely damaged by the cyclone in April 1898 which also wrecked the port installation.¹⁸

2.3 1897 - Newly constructed inner harbour opened to shipping at Bunbury.¹⁹

3. PERSONNEL :

3.1 Edward Scoble Pomeroy Troode appointed Sub-Collector of Customs, Albany.²⁰

4. REFERENCES :

¹ WA Government Gazette, 1897, p. 1697.

² ibid., p. 2487.

³ ibid., p. 2712.

⁴ The Statutes of Western Australia, Perth, Battye Library.

⁵ Pether, R. The Acts of the Parliament of WA, 1896-1900, Perth, Govt. Printer.

⁶ ibid.

⁷ ibid.

⁸ Government Printer, Statistical Register of the Colony of WA, 1899.

⁹ ibid.

¹⁰ WA Government Gazette, 1898, p. 526.

¹¹ Dept. of Police and Customs, File 76/994, 'Appointment of Wharves of WA', AA : PT1851.

¹² op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1898, p. 905.

¹³ ibid.

¹⁴ ibid.

¹⁵ op. cit., Statistical Register.

¹⁶ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1898, p. 1723.

¹⁷ Le Page, J.S.H. Building A State, Perth, Water Authority of WA, 1986.

¹⁸ ibid.

¹⁹ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of WA, 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.

²⁰ Cyclopedia of Western Australia.

1898 - 1899

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 18 July, 1898. Balla Balla was declared the port for Whim Creek.¹
- 1.2 19 August 1898. Gazette No. 47. Governor appointed the jetty known as the Melville Park wharf facing Bazaar Terrace, Perth, to be a landing place. In the same gazette, the Governor prohibited the importation of extracts or essences of wines and spirits.²
- 1.3 62 Vict., No. 4 or "The Beer Duty Act, 1898", imposing Excise duty on beer passed on 9 September 1898.³
- 1.4 62 Vict., No. 5 or "The Customs Duties Amendment Act, 1898" passed on 9 September, 1898.⁴
- 1.5 22 September 1898. Order in Council. Fees for Certificates, under "The Immigration Restriction Act, 1897".⁵
- 1.6 The Sale of Liquors Amendment Act, 1899 was assented to 5 October 1899.⁶
- 1.7 14 October 1898. Gazette No. 58. Colonial Treasurer appointed the site of the Zoological gardens to be a public warehouse.⁷
- 1.8 26 October 1898. Port Broome proclaimed a landing place.⁸
- 1.9 "The Wines, Beer and Spirit Sale Amendment Act, 1898" was assented to 28 October, 1898.⁹
- 1.10 4 November 1898. Gazette No. 62. Governor appointed government jetty at Broome to be a legal landing place.¹⁰
- 1.11 18 November 1898. Gazette No. 64. Colonial Treasurer appointed Queens Warehouse at Broome.¹¹
- 1.12 "The Beer Duty Act Amendment Act, 1899" was assented to 16 December 1899.¹²
- 1.13 63 Vict No. 41 or, "The Wines, Beer and Spirit Sale Amendment Act, 1899" was assented to 16 December 1899.¹³
- 1.14 Port of Hedland proclaimed a port in gazette of 23 December 1898.¹⁴
- 1.15 23 December 1898. Gazette No. 70. Governor established and fixed the limits of Port Hedland.¹⁵
- 1.16 23 December 1898. Gazette No. 70. Colonial Treasurer approved Regulations for all sea jetties other than those under the control of the Commissioner of Railways.¹⁶

1.17 2 June 1899. Gazette No. 25. Order in Council disallowing drawback on goods which have been in the Colony for more than one year from date of importation.¹⁷

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 In December, 1898, an Excise Department was formed consisting of 1 Senior Inspector and 3 Inspectors. Also in 1898, a separate Explosives Branch was set up consisting of one Inspector and 8 assistants. With Federation, this branch came under the control of the Department of Colonial Treasurer.¹⁸

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

3.1 First Port Hedland jetty commenced in 1896 was completed in 1899.¹⁹

3.2 May 1899. The position of Tidewaiter and that of Clerk were amalgamated at Carnarvon.

4. PERSONNEL :

4.1 13 January 1899. Gazette No. 2. Governor appointed: J. McKenna, T.B. Durham, W. Armstrong and C. Breillat, Collectors under the Beer Duty Act, 1898.²⁰

4.2 26 January 1899. Gazette No. 25. Governor approved the temporary appointment of John M. Dickson as Sub-Collector of Customs, Esperance.²¹

5. REFERENCES :

¹ Bureau of Customs, File W79/1567, 'Historical Records of Customs and Excise Dept. of WA', AA: K272.

² WA Government Gazette, 1898, p. 2410.

³ The Statutes of WA, Perth, Battye Library.

⁴ Pether, R. The Acts of Parliament of WA, 1896 - 1900, Perth, Govt. Printer.

⁵ op. cit., The Statutes of WA.

⁶ ibid.

⁷ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1898, p. 3020.

⁸ Government Printer, Statistical Register of the Colony of Western Australia, 1899.

- ⁹ op. cit., The Statutes of WA.
- ¹⁰ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1898, p. 3205.
- ¹¹ ibid., p. 3332.
- ¹² op. cit., The Statues of WA.
- ¹³ ibid.
- ¹⁴ ibid.
- ¹⁵ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1898, p. 3756.
- ¹⁶ ibid., p. 3848.
- ¹⁷ WA Government Gazette, 1899, p. 1582.
- ¹⁸ op. cit., Statistical Register of the Colony of WA.
- ¹⁹ Port Hedland Port Authority, Port Information, 1986, p. 2.
- ²⁰ op. cit., WA Government Gazette, 1899, p. 76.
- ²¹ ibid., p. 1583.

1899 - 1900

1. LEGISLATION

- 1.1 63 Vict., No.13 or "The Customs Consolidation Act Amendment Act, 1899" passed 9 October 1899.¹
- 1.2 17 November 1899. Gazette No. 56. Order in Council exempting Dingo Trail (substance for destroying dingoes) from duty.²
- 1.3 63 Vict., No.33 or "The Pearl Dealers Licensing Act, 1899" passed 16 December 1899.³
- 1.4 63 Vict., No.41 or "The Beer Duty Amendment Act, 1899" passed 16 December 1899.⁴
- 1.5 During the 1900 session the State parliament passed a Bill to enable the Colony to enjoy the privilege of the sliding scale regarding Customs duties, for five years after the Federal Tariff was brought into operation.⁵
- 1.6 Point Samson townsite declared in 1900.⁶
- 1.7 30 March 1900. Gazette No. 17. Colonial Treasurer declared the ports of Fremantle, Albany, Bunbury, Geraldton and Cossack to be "ports" and the City of Perth a place in which Customs Agents were required to be licensed.⁷
- 1.8 20 April 1900. Gazette No. 23. Colonial Treasurer appointed the western part of the Railway Yard at Geraldton to be a public warehouse.⁸
- 1.9 27 April 1900. Gazette No. 24. Order in Council. Exemption from Duty of Bark for Tanning.⁹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 November 1899. First South African Contingent dispatched via Albany.¹⁰

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Carnarvon (Babbage Island) jetty completed in 1899.¹¹
- 3.2 Onslow Jetty built.¹²
- 3.3 12 January 1900. Gazette No.2. Governor appointed Peter Awcock as a Collector under the Beer Duty Act, 1898.¹³

- 3.4 6 April 1900. Gazette No. 20. Governor appointed, W.H. Cocks, Mining Registrar, Mt. Malcolm, to be a Collector under the Beer Duty Act, 1898.¹⁴

4. PERSONNEL :

- 4.1 On the outbreak of the South African War in October 1899, Frederick William BELL, employed as a cashier in Customs, enlisted as a private in the 1st West Australian (Mounted Infantry) Contingent.¹⁵
- 4.2 1 September 1899. Gazette No. 39. Governor appointed Dr W.J. Healey to be Sub-Collector of Customs at Wyndham.¹⁶
- 4.3 1 December 1899. Gazette No. 58. Governor appointed Dr. Deans (Resident Magistrate at Derby) a Sub-Collector of Revenue and Customs.¹⁷
- 4.4 8 December 1899. Gazette No. 59. Governor appointed P. Awcock, Senior Inspector of Excise and distilleries.¹⁸

5. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Pether, R. The Acts of Parliament of WA 1896-1900, Perth, Govt. Printer.
- ² WA Government Gazette, 1899.
- ³ Pether, op. cit.
- ⁴ ibid.
- ⁵ Dept. of C & E, History of the Customs Service, Canberra, 1959.
- ⁶ Bureau of Customs File W79/1567, 'Historical records of C & E Dept. of WA', AA : K272, p. 146.
- ⁷ WA Government Gazette, 1900.
- ⁸ ibid.
- ⁹ ibid.
- ¹⁰ Wilson, G. (Ed.) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA), 1929.
- ¹¹ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA, 1986, p. 210.
- ¹² ibid., p. 209.

¹³ op.cit., Gazette 1900, p. 65.

¹⁴ ibid.

¹⁵ Australian Dictionary of Biography, Carlton, Melbourne University Press, 1979.

¹⁶ op. cit., Gazette 1899.

¹⁷ ibid.

¹⁸ ibid.

1900 - 1901

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 27 July 1900. Gazette No. 42. Order in Council. Carbons for diamond drilling and grass rope exempt from duty.¹
- 1.2 3 October 1900. Proclamation appointing certain wharves in the river at Fremantle to be proper places for the lading and unloading of goods.²
- 1.3 64 Vict., No. 3 repealed duties on imported livestock and was passed on 5 October 1900.³
- 1.4 1 Edwd., VII, No. 3 Act passed on 9 October 1901, recited 64 Vict., No. 14.⁴
- 1.5 Regulations under "Beer Duty Act" notified in Government Gazette of 12 October 1900.⁵
- 1.6 12 October 1900. Gazette No. 60. Governor appointed the following wharves in the river at Fremantle to be proper landing places for the lading and unloading of goods.
 - The North and South Mole Wharves
 - The South Quay
 - The Mail Boat Jetty.⁶
- 1.7 31 October 1900. Proclamation appointed the jetty at Port Hedland to be a proper place for the lading and unloading of goods.⁷
- 1.8 2 November 1900. Gazette No. 64. The Administrator appointed Port Hedland to be a warehousing port.⁸
- 1.9 64 Vict., No. 14 passed on 5 December 1900, related to Customs duties to continue for five years.⁹
- 1.10 64 Vict., No. 16 or "The Distillation Act, 1900" was assented to on 5 December 1900.¹⁰
- 1.11 7 December 1900. Gazette No. 70. The Administrator appointed a Commission to inquire into the conduct of the Railway Department and frauds appeared to have been perpetrated on the Customs department.¹¹
- 1.12 28 December 1900. Gazette No. 73. Colonial Treasurer appointed a Queens Warehouse at Geraldton.¹²

1.13 Commonwealth and Constitution proclaimed in January 1901. Under Section 95 of the Constitution, WA intercolonial duties were to remain in force for five years subject to the reduction of one-fifth every year, in addition to Commonwealth duties.¹³ The first uniform Customs Tariff was administered by the Department of Trade and Customs which was located in Melbourne until the Federal Parliament and the central staffs of certain Commonwealth Government departments were transferred to Canberra in 1927.

1.14 28 June 1901. Gazette No. 43. Governor approved of the control of all sea jetties of the State other than those under the control of the Commissioner of Railways being transferred from the Customs Dept. to the Minister for Works.¹⁴

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 In 1901, silver, lead and copper was discovered at Onslow.¹⁵

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

3.1 On 3 August 1900, the Post Master General in London advised that Fremantle would henceforth be substituted for Albany as the Western Australian port for mail steamers.¹⁶

3.2 September 1900. HIMALAYA, first mail steamer from England berthed at Fremantle.¹⁷

3.3 Sub-Collector of Perth (A.T. Sherwood) was stationed in the Customs bonded store in the Perth railway yards.¹⁸ "The Sub-Collector wrote to the Collector stating that the Railway premises had become outmoded, a consequence of river traffic replacing rail traffic. The Sub-Collector went on to state 'that in any case the railway premises were too hot and ³/₄ mile distance from the River Bond at corner William St and Bazaar Tce'.¹⁹

3.4 23 May 1901. Dr H.N.P. Wollaston wrote to the Minister for Trade and Customs stressing the need to build a new place on the riverside.

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

4.1 Sept 1900. Customs Bond store erected at Port Hedland.²⁰

5. PERSONNEL :

- 5.1 16 May 1901. Lieutenant F.W. Bell was engaged in action against the Boers at Brakpan, Transvaal. While his unit was retreating under heavy fire, he went back for a dismounted man and took him up on his horse. The animal fell under the extra weight and Bell, after insisting that his companion take the horse, covered his retreat; for this action he received the Victoria Cross - the first awarded to a Western Australian.²¹
- 5.2 3 August 1900. Gazette No. 44. Administrator appointed Chas Mattei Resident Magistrate at Wyndham to be a Sub-Collector of Revenue and Customs.²²
- 5.3 15 February 1901. Gazette No. 14. Administrator appointed Percy Gibbons to be Acting Sub-Collector of Revenue and Customs at Wyndham.²³
- 5.4 28 June 1901. Gazette No. 43. Governor cancelled the appointment of the Collector of Customs as a Licensing officer under 'The Pearl Shell Fishery Act, 1886'.²⁴

6. REFERENCES :

- ¹ WA Government Gazette, 1900.
- ² Government Printer, Statistical Register of the Colony of WA for 1901.
- ³ Pether, R. The Acts of Parliament of WA 1896 - 1900, Perth, Government Printer.
- ⁴ ibid.
- ⁵ op. cit., Government Gazette, 1900.
- ⁶ ibid., p. 3715.
- ⁷ ibid., p. 4031.
- ⁸ ibid., p. 4039.
- ⁹ Pether, op. cit.
- ¹⁰ ibid.
- ¹¹ op. cit., Government Gazette, 1900.
- ¹² ibid.
- ¹³ Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic press, (WA), 1929.

- 14 WA Government Gazette, 1901, p. 2513.
- 15 Wilson, op. cit.
- 16 Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA, 1986.
- 17 Wilson, op. cit.
- 18 Bureau of Customs, File W79/1567, 'Historical Records of C & E Dept. in WA', Archives Reference K 272, No. 3.
- 19 ibid.
- 20 ibid.
- 21 Australian Dictionary of Biography, Carlton, Melbourne University Press, 1979.
- 22 op. cit., Government Gazette, 1900, p. 2785.
- 23 op. cit., Government Gazette, 1901, p. 2513.
- 24 ibid.

1901 - 1902

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Customs Act 1901 brought into operation 4 October, 1901, by Proclamation of the Governor-General dated 3 October, 1901.¹
- 1.2 Distillation Act 1901 assented to 5 October 1902.²
- 1.3 The Excise Act 1901 assented to 5 October, 1901.³
- 1.4 The Beer Excise Act 1901 assented to 5 October, 1901.⁴
- 1.5 Port Hedland (original Section 18 of 1901).
- 1.6 The Immigration Restriction Act (No.17) of 1901 assented to 23 December, 1901.

2. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 As an illustration of the shipping on 17 August, 1901, there were inside Fremantle Harbour six steamers and seventeen sailing vessels at the main jetty.⁵

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 600 foot long boat jetty completed at Hopetown, also known as Mary Ann Haven.⁶

4. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Wollaston, H.N.P. Customs Law and Regulations, Sydney, William Books & Co., Ltd. 1904.
- ² The Commonwealth of Australia, Edwardi Septimi Regis Act No. 8 of 1901.
- ³ Commonwealth of Australia, Edwardi Septimi Act No. 9 of 1901.
- ⁴ Commonwealth of Australia, Edwardi Septimi Act No. 7 of 1901.
- ⁵ Twentieth Century Impresions of WA, 1901.
- ⁶ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1901.

1902 - 1903

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 Excise Tariff 1902 Act assented to 26 July, 1902. ¹ The first Commonwealth Excise Tariff imposed duties on Beer, Spirits, Starch, Sugar and manufactured Tobacco Products.

1.2 Customs Tariff Act 1902 assented to 16 September, 1902.

2. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

2.1 The Customs House in Cliff Street was vacated in 1903, and handed back to the State Government. Temporary offices were then occupied by the Customs Department in Phillimore Street opposite the Fremantle Customs House, which was constructed and occupied during 1907/8.²

2.2 During 1903, Customs House at the corner of William Street and Mounts Bay Road, Perth was completed and occupied. The contract price for the building being 2,905 pounds 29s.11d.³

2.3 October 1903. The Comptroller-General advised the Collector of Customs Fremantle that the former Customs sheds and offices in the Railway Yard were to revert to the State.⁴

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

3.1 During 1903 the pearling industry in Broome involved 300 vessels.⁵

4. REFERENCES :

¹ Commonwealth of Australia, Edwardi Septimi Act No.11 of 1902.

² Dept. of C & E, A Brief History of Australian Customs Activities Prior to Federation, June, 1965.

³ Bureau of Customs File W79/1567, 'Historical Records of Customs and Excise Dept in WA', AAK272 No. 3, p. 75.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. History, 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins Pty. Ltd. 1986, p. 415.

1903 - 1904

1. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

1.1 Timber jetty 1816 feet long constructed at Point Samson.¹

1.2 During 1904 a cyclone devastated Broome.²

2. REFERENCES :

¹ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA
1986, p. 340.

² Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. History, 1788 to Present, Sydney,
William Collins Pty. Ltd. 1986, p. 422.

1904 - 1905

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 Port of Hamelin proclaimed 13 January, 1905, Gazette No. 4.¹

1.2 The Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act, 1905 imposed penalties for the use of false trade descriptions and merchandise marks on goods imported into or exported from Australia.

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

2.1 Customs facilities were withdrawn from Esperance in 1905. From 1905 to 1967 Customs formalities were attended to by the local Post Master.

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Dept. of Police & Customs, File 76/994, 'Appointment of wharves in WA'. AA : PT1851.

1905 — 1906

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Comm. Gazette No. 42 of 19 August 1905 closed port of Denham.¹
- 1.2 Port of Hamelin closed by proclamation dated 10 August 1905 in Gazette No. 42 of 19 August 1905.²
- 1.3 Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No. 64 dated 30 December 1905 proclaimed requirements concerning Licences for the importation of opium.³
- 1.4 Excise Tariff 1905 Act assented to 21 December, 1905.⁴
- 1.5 Gazette No. 2 of 13 January 1906 appointed and proclaimed limits of wharves:
 - Victoria Quay
 - Mail Boat Jetty (North Mole Wharf)
 - South Mole Wharf (Owen's Anchorage Jetty)⁵
- 1.6 Port of Fremantle limits proclaimed on 7 April 1906 in Gazette No. 19.
- 1.7 Port Regulations 1905 defined port of Albany.
- 1.8 Gazette No. 19 of 7 April 1906 fixed the limits of the Port of Fremantle.⁶
- 1.9 The Customs Tariff (South African Preference) Act, 1906, introduced for the first time the principle of preferential tariffs.⁷
- 1.10 During 1905-06, Bounties were paid on Sugar and Agricultural implements.

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 During 1905-1906 a Royal Commission inquired into the effect of the Commonwealth Tariff on Australian Industries. The Commissioners recommended a scheme of Excise duties based on the principles of:
 - (1) materials or origin;
 - (2) methods of distillation and initial alcoholic strength;
 - (3) detention in bond for a specified period;
 - (4) Excise supervision; and
 - (5) certification.

The Commissioners also recommended rates of Excise duty for various spirits, eg. brandy, whisky, rum at a level lower than the import rates on comparable imported spirits. As a result of the Tariff Commission's recommendations, an Excise Tariff Act No. 20 of 1906 was passed.

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

3.1 Bond store established in 1905 at Kalgoorlie and underbond goods forwarded by rail. This establishment operated from 1 September 1905 to 9 June 1907 under the management of Assistant Examining Officer S. Turton.

4. REFERENCES :

¹ Dept. of Police & Customs, File 76/994, 'Appointment of wharves in WA', AA : PT1851.

² ibid.

³ ibid.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ ibid.

⁶ ibid.

⁷ Wharton, G.L. (ed) The Customs Agents Handbook, Melbourne, Customs Agents Institute of Australia, 1972, p. 13.

1906 - 1907

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Excise Tariff Act 1906 assented to 12 October, 1906 amended
Excise Tariff Act 1902.¹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 In the early years of the Commonwealth there were only a limited number of Government departments and the scope of the functions of the Department of Trade and Customs was far wider than those embraced at the present time. By 1906, the Department was responsible for administration of bounties, copyrights, customs and excise, designs, lighthouses, light ships, beacons, buoys, patents, quarantine, trade and commerce (including navigation and shipping), trade marks, dumping, monopolies and combines, weights and measures and censorship of imported literature.²

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Commonwealth of Australia, Act No. 20 of 1906.

² Dept. of C & E, Report of Activities 1955-56, p. 2.

1907 - 1908

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Excise Tariff 1908 Act assented to 3 June, 1908.¹
- 1.2 Excise Tariff (Starch) Act 1908 assented to 10 June, 1908.²
- 1.3 Customs Tariff Act 1908. This Tariff provided for a general increase in the rates of duty throughout and included preferential rates of duty on goods originating in the United Kingdom.

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 On 3 October, 1907 the Premiers Office, Perth agreed to the transfer to the Commonwealth of a portion of Cliff Street.³

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Tenders were called in 1907 for a new Customs Office at the corner of Phillimore and Cliff Streets, Fremantle. A contract was awarded to Warner and Ashman on 8 November 1907 for 9710 pounds. The building was of pressed brick with stone dressings and housed a main public room on the grounds floor with smaller rooms for inspectors. The upper floor provided for the Collector, jerquer, pay clerk, accountant and clerks. Caretakers quarters were also incorporated. The contract was completed on 12 August 1908.⁴

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 Work carried out on existing Hopetoun jetty in 1907-08 consisted of a curved approach at the shore end and a new jetty head 264 feet long and 37 feet wide carrying three lines of rails.⁵
- 4.2 27 April 1908. Storm destroys pearling fleet at Eighty Mile Beach, WA, claiming 50 lives.⁶
- 4.3 1908. Second jetty built at Port Hedland.

5. PERSONNEL :

- 5.1 Orlando Theophilus Orr commenced duties as Inspector of Customs in August 1907.⁷

6. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Commonwealth of Australia, Act No. 8 of 1908.
- ² Commonwealth of Australia, Act No. 14 of 1908.

- ³ Western Australia, Premier's Office letter dated 3 October, 1907.
- ⁴ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986, p. 378.
- ⁵ ibid., p. 341.
- ⁵ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986, p. 341.
- ⁶ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. History, 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins Pty Ltd, 1986, p. 437.
- ⁷ The Cyclopedia of Western Australia.

1908 - 1909

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 Port of Hopetoun proclaimed 26 June 1909 in Gazette No. 35.¹

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

2.1 A contract was let on 9 April 1908 to R.O. Law for 10,583 pounds, 85s and 5 d. for a new railway jetty which consisted of a curved approach neck 450 feet long and 14 feet wide, carrying a single railway line of 3' 6" gauge. The contract was completed in the 1908-09 year.²

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Dept. of Police & Customs, File 76/994, 'Appointment of Wharves in WA', AA : PT1851.

² Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986.

1910 - 1911

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 Excise (Sugar) Act No. 17 of 1910 assented to 25 October 1910.¹

1.2 31 Dec 1910. Port of Eucla revoked by proclamation. Gazette No. 113 of 19 July, 1917 refers.²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 During 1911 the Attorney-General's Department assumed responsibility for the administration of patents, designs, copyrights and trade marks.³

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

3.1 November 1910. Cyclone at Broome, WA, claims 90 lives.⁴

4. PERSONNEL :

4.1 Mr Evelyn Pierrepont Erskine, appointed Sub-Collector of Customs Geraldton.⁵

5. REFERENCES :

¹ Commonwealth of Australia Act No. 17 of 1910.

² Australian Customs, File W86/1854, 'Appointment of Ports & Wharves'.

³ Dept of Customs and Excise, File 60/03366, 'Historical Summary of Customs Dept'.

⁴ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. History, 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins P/L, 1986.

⁵ Cyclopedia of Western Australia.

1911 - 1912

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 Port of Balla Balla and wharf proclaimed 26 August 1911. Gazette 65.¹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 During 1912, Trade and Customs was charged with the Administration of Fisheries and Bureau of Agriculture.² In the same year administration of copyrights, designs, patents and trade marks was transferred to the Attorney-General's Department.

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Dept. of Police & Customs, File 76/994, Part 1, 'Appointment of Wharves in WA', AA : PT1851.

² Dept. of Customs & Excise, File 60/03366, 'Historical Summary of Customs Dept'.

1912 - 1913

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 During 1913 an Inter State Commission was established to review Tariff.¹

2. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

2.1 February 1913 - H.M.A.S. "Melbourne", first of Australian cruisers to visit WA, arrives at Fremantle.²

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

3.1 1912 - Disappearance of S.S. "Koombana" with all hands off north-west coast.¹

4. REFERENCES :

¹ Wharton, G.L. (ed) The Customs Agent's Handbook, Melbourne, The CAI of Australia, 1972, p. 32.

² Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA), 1929.

³ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of Western Australia, 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.

1914 - 1915

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 December 1914. The new Labour Government tabled a revised schedule of Customs tariff duties, the new tariff being little more protective than the one it replaced.¹

1.2 The Income Tax Act, 1915, introduced Commonwealth income tax for the first time.²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 1914 - European War. Australian Navy transferred to Imperial Navy. Australian Troops offered to and accepted by, Imperial Government.³

2.2 1915 - Australian Troops landed at Dardanelles on April 25.⁴

2.3 During the Great War 1914-1918, the immigration to Australia of enemy subjects was stopped.

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

3.1 31 October 1914. First WA contingent for the war embarked at Fremantle.⁵

4. REFERENCES :

¹ Wharton, G.L. (ed) The Customs Agents Handbook, Melbourne, The CAI of Australia, 1972, p. 15.

² ibid.

³ The West Australian, Tuesday, March 27, 1934, p. 3.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA), 1929.

1915 - 1916

1. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

1.1 1916. The Bureau of Agriculture and administration of weights and measures were moved away from the Department.¹

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

2.1 18 January 1916. Albany jetty extended.²

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Dept. of C & E, Report of Activities 1955-56, p. 2.

² Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA), 1929.

1916 - 1917

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Ports and Harbours Act, 1917 assented to 23 March 1917 empowering the Government to establish and delimit, by Proclamation, Ports and Harbours.¹
- 1.2 Port of Hopetown closed as a Customs Port 30 June 1917 vide Gazette No. 113 of 19 July 1917.²
- 1.3 Port of Esperance closed as a Customs Port 30 June 1917 vide Gazette No. 113 of 19 July 1917.³
- 1.4 9 August 1917. Comm Gazette No. 123 altered the limits of the port of Fremantle.⁴

2. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 Fremantle Customs were instructed that on no account were any of the Maltese on the French Mail Steamer "Ganges" to be allowed to leave the ship.⁵

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Western Australia, Georgii Quinti Regis XXVIII, No. 8 of 1917.
- ² Dept. of Police and Customs, File W76/994, 'Appointment of Wharves in WA', AA : PT1851, p. 1503.
- ³ ibid.
- ⁴ Australian Customs Service, File W87/5825, 'Appt. of Ports and wharves at Fremantle'.
- ⁵ Dept. of Trade and Customs, File B16/14072. CO Archive Reference A 425/1, 43/3527, Box : Act 1 52J 28291-2863A.

1917 - 1918

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Gazette No. 113 of 19 July 1917 closed the Ports of Eucla, Esperance and Hopetown.¹
- 1.2 Gazette No. 123 of 9 August 1917 prohibited the importation into the Commonwealth of hypnotic crystals, gazing crystals, oriental lucky stones and mysterious oracles.²
- 1.3 Gazette No. 123 of 9 August 1917 also proclaimed the limits of the ports of Albany, Broome, Bunbury, Busselton (3 miles radius of the Light Tower) Carnarvon, Cossack, Derby, Geraldton, Onslow and Wyndham and set new limits for Port of Fremantle.³
- 1.4 State Government Gazette No. 50 of 16 November 1917 set the boundaries of the following ports and harbours of WA:

Esperance, Albany, Flinders Bay or Port Augusta, Vasse or Busselton, Bunbury, Dongara, Champion Bay (Geraldton), Carnarvon, Perth, Onslow, Port Walcott (Cossack), Balla Balla, Port Hedland, Broome, Derby and Wyndham.⁴

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 During 1918, Trade and Customs were allotted additional functions relating to Board of Trade, Institute of Science and Industry, film censorship, price fixation and marketing of butter and wheat.⁵

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Construction was completed on the Wyndham meat works Jetty. The head of the jetty was 27 feet wide and contained two rail tracks.⁶

4. REFERENCES :

¹ Dept. of Police and Customs, File W76/994, 'Appointment of Wharves in WA', AA : PT1851.

² Commonwealth of Australia Gazette, No. 123 of 9 August 1917.

³ ibid.

⁴ op. cit., File W76/994.

⁵ Dept of Customs and Excise, File 60/03366, Historical Summary of Customs Dept.

⁶ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986, p. 342.

1918 - 1919

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Excise Act 1918 assented to on 7 November, 1918 amending Excise Act 1901.¹
- 1.2 Beer Excise Act 1918 assented to 11 December, 1918 amending the Beer Excise Act 1901-1912.²
- 1.3 Distillation Act 1918 assented to 12 December, 1918 amending the Distillation Act 1901.³
- 1.4 Spirits Act 1918 assented to 12 December, 1918 amending the Spirits Act 1906-1915.⁴

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 April 1919 - Instructions were received Governing the subject "Reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions". This measure conferred upon Indian British subjects privileges of visiting and remaining in Australia, much more liberally than those applied to coloured persons of other nationalities.⁵ No doubt a consequence of India's massive war effort during 1914-1918.

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 4 May 1919. First occasion on which a body of industrialists in West Australia came into conflict with an armed body of police on the Fremantle wharf. Lumper Thomas Edwards died from wounds received in the conflict.⁶

4. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Commonwealth of Australia Act No. 26 of 1918.
- ² Commonwealth of Australia Act No. 31 of 1918.
- ³ Commonwealth of Australia Act No. 34 of 1918.
- ⁴ Commonwealth of Australia Act No. 35 of 1918.
- ⁵ Timperley, L. 'Trend of the Immig. Policy since 1900 as experienced at Fremantle', 27 March 1940, unpub.
- ⁶ De Garis, B.K. 'An Incident at Fremantle', Labour History, Vol. 10, May 1966.

1920 - 1921

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 The Customs Tariff Act, 1921, provided the first comprehensive revision of the tariff since 1914.¹
- 1.2 The Customs Tariff (New Zealand Preference) Act, 1921 extended to New Zealand the preferential rate of duty.²
- 1.3 The Customs Tariff (Industries Preservation) Act was aimed at curtailing dumping.³
- 1.4 The Excise Tariff Act, 1921 listed a schedule of commodities upon which duties were imposed and detailed the rates applicable.⁴

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 During 1921 The Ministry of Health (now Federal Dept. of Health) was established and the administration of quarantine matters was transferred from Trade and Customs.⁵
- 2.2 Sept 1920. Conditions governing the temporary residence in Australia of Chinese students, wives of Chinese merchants and Chinese tourists, were considerably relaxed.⁶

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Cyclone moves from Roebourne WA to Geraldton WA causing widespread damage.⁷

4. REFERENCES :

¹ Wharton, G.L. (ed) The Customs Agents Handbook, Melbourne, The CAI of Australia, 1972, p. 16.

² ibid.

³ ibid.

⁴ Dept. of Industry and Commerce, 1983 Customs Admin Notes, p 230.

⁵ Dept. of Customs and Excise, File 60/03366, 'Historical summary of Customs Dept'.

⁶ Timperley, L. 'Trend of the Immigration Policy since 1900 as experienced at Fremantle, WA', 23 March 1940, unpub.

⁷ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist, 1788 to present, p. 490.

1921 - 1922

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Commonwealth Gazette No. 63 dated 11 August 1921. Proclamation No. 39 appointed and fixed the limits of the following wharves:

Victoria Quay
North Quay
Owens Anchorage Jetty
Woodmans Point Jetty
Swan River Company's Wharf - Perth
Melville Park Wharf¹

- 1.2 Port of Balla Balla closed 1 February 1922, vide Customs Proclamation No. 51 in Gazette No. 14 of 23 February 1922.²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 December, 1921. The Commonwealth Tariff Board was constituted under the Tariff Board Act and from its inception until January, 1956 was associated with the Department of Trade and Customs.³

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Dept. of Police and Customs, File W76/994, 'Appointment of wharves', AA : PT1851.

² ibid.

³ Dept. of C & E, Report of Activities 1955-56, p. 3.

1922 - 1923

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 The Customs Tariff Act No. 16 of 1922 restored protection on wire, wire netting and traction engines.¹

1.2 The Customs Act, 1923 made special provision for Customs control of air freight for the first time.²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 During 1923 marketing of flax, fruit, meat, dairy products and sugar control came under the Department's control.³

3. REFERENCES :

¹ The West Australian, 27 March 1934, p 71.

² Wharton, G.L. (ed) The Customs Agents Handbook, Melbourne, The CAI of Australia, 1972, p. 16.

³ Dept of Customs & Excise, File 60/03366, 'Historical Summary of Customs Dept'.

1923 - 1924

1. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

1.1 June 1924. Authority was granted for Austrian and German bona fide business men to come to Australia for limited periods for the purpose of promoting trade between those countries and Australia.¹

1.2 1924 - Royal Commission appointed by Federal Government to inquire into Western Australia's disabilities under Federation.²

2. REFERENCES :

¹ Timperley, L. 'Trend of the Immigration Policy since 1900 as experienced at Fremantle WA', 27 March, 1940, unpub.

² The West Australian, 27 March 1934, p. 3.

1924 - 1925

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Proclamations by Governor-General declaring the premises of the Swan Winery Ltd situated at Midland Junction in WA to be a winery for the purposes of the Distillation Act 1901-1923.¹
- 1.2 Proclamation by Governor-General fixing the minimum quantity of wine to be produced at any winery to be for the time being Ten thousand gallons.²
- 1.3 Proclamation by Governor-General revoking Proclamation published 15 January, 1925 and declaring premises of Swan Winery & Distillery Limited, situated at Midland Junction to be a winery for the purposes of the Distillation Act 1901-1923.³
- 1.4 Gazette No. 25 of 19 March 1925. Proc. 105 setting new limits to Port of Onslow.⁴
- 1.5 In 1925 a tariff agreement with Canada extended the preferential rates of duty to that country.⁵

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 December 1924. With a view to preventing the influx to Australia of indigent Aliens, particularly Southern Europeans, instructions were received to inquire into the capital of each migrant and such migrants were to be rejected unless:
 - a) each adult was in possession of at least ten pounds landing money; or
 - b) his maintenance was guaranteed in writing by a friend or relative resident in Australia; or
 - c) his admission was specially authorised.⁶
- 2.2 April 1925 - The discharge in Australia without producing the requisite amount of landing money (40 pounds) was authorised for bona fide seamen of good character who had not merely signed articles for the single voyage to Australia and who were not ex-enemy subjects.⁷

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Onslow - Beadon Point Jetty officially opened on 20 May 1925 and the whole town of Onslow was shifted to the coast alongside the new jetty.⁸
- 3.2 Cyclone, Cossack, demolishes Point Samson jetty.⁹
- 3.3 Mar. Cyclone damages Port Hedland.¹⁰

4. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Commonwealth of Australia Gazette, No. 2 dated 15 January, 1925.
- ² ibid.
- ³ Commonwealth of Australia Gazette, No. 39 dated 14 May 1925.
- ⁴ Dept of Police and Customs, File W76/994, 'Appointment of Ports in WA', AA : PT1851.
- ⁵ Wharton, G.L. (ed) The Customs Agents Handbook, Melbourne, The CAI of Australia, 1972, p. 16.
- ⁶ Timperley, L. 'Trend of the Immig. Policy Since 1900, as experienced in WA' 27 March 1940, unpub.
- ⁷ ibid.
- ⁸ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA, 1986, p. 411.
- ⁹ ibid.
- ¹⁰ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist, 1788 to present, Sydney, William Collins P/L, 1986, p. 506.

1925 - 1926

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 The Customs Tariff Act and Customs Tariff Act (No. 2) of 1926 made important amendments to the tariff.¹
- 1.2 The Customs Tariff (Papua and New Guinea Preference) Act, 1926 allowed duty-free entry to some island products, but not to those which would be likely to compete with Australian products, produced by white farming.²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 December 1925 - Under the heading "Removal of Restriction on ex-enemy Aliens" a Circular issued by the Home & Territories Department, Melbourne on 3/12/25 read, inter alia:

"By a proclamation appearing in today's Govt. Gazette, the restriction under Section 3 (para (ge)) of the Immigration Act 1901-1925, against the entry into Australia of persons of German, Austro-German, Bulgarian or Hungarian parentage and nationality has been removed as from 2nd December 1925. They will henceforth be eligible to enter Australia subject to the usual conditions regarding health, character, landing money and possession of duly visaed passports.

It will be observed that the proclamation does not apply to Turks of Ottoman race who will still require special permission to land."³

- 2.2 1926 - Constitutional Referendum on increasing powers of Commonwealth re Trade, Commerce, Essential Services, and Industrial Arbitration rejected. Pratten Tariff. More Protection.⁴

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Wharton, G.L. (ed) The Customs Agents Handbook, Melbourne, The CAI of Australia, 1972, p. 16.

² ibid.

³ Timperley, L. 'Trend of the Immigration Policy since 1900 as experienced at Fremantle WA', 27 March, 1940, unpub.

⁴ The West Australian, 27 March 1934, p. 3.

1926 - 1927

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 Port of Esperance re-established 13 October 1926 vide Proclamation No. 132 in Gazette No. 101 of 14 October 1926.¹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 1 April 1927. New form introduced (Form A No. 42) showing particulars of personal statements to be furnished by all white Alien passengers landing in Australia.²

2.2 1927. During the Perth hearing of the Royal Commission on the Constitution, a succession of witnesses drawn from all the main professions and industries drew attention to the harmful effects of federal policies. Interstate free trade had enabled such items as boots, machinery and other goods manufactured in Eastern Australia to be dumped in Western Australia at prices which drove many local producers out of business.³

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Dept. of Police and Customs, File W76/994, 'Appointment of Wharves in WA', AA : PT1851.

² Timperley, L. 'Trend of Immigration Policy since 1900 as experienced at Fremantle, WA', 27 March 1940, unpub.

³ Crowley, F.K. Australia's Western Third, London, MacMillan & Co Ltd., 1960, p. 232.

1927 - 1928

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 The Customs Tariff Act, No. 2 of 1928 and Customs Tariff Validation Act of 1928 made important amendments to the tariff as protective duties increased.¹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENT/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 The establishment of the Department of Markets and Transport in this year resulted in the transfer to that Department of the following :

Lighthouses, light-ships, beacons, buoys, marketing, navigation and shipping.²

- 2.2 December, 1927 - Dutch Agricultural Labourers specially selected and guaranteed by the Dutch Government were to be permitted to land without being subjected to Landing Money requirements.
- 2.3 1928 - Visit of British Economic Mission to report on the development of Australian resources. Financial Agreement between Commonwealth and States; Loan Council reconstituted; Constitutional Referendum giving Commonwealth power to make financial agreements with States, carried.³

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 1928 - Japanese Squadron visited Fremantle.⁴
- 3.2 1928 - Fleet of air boats from England visited Perth.⁵

4. REFERENCES :

¹ Wharton, G.L. (ed) The Customs Agents' Handbook, Melbourne, The CAI of Australia, 1972, p. 16.

² Dept. of Customs and Excise, File 60/03366, "Historical Summary of Customs Dept."

³ The West Australian, 27 March, 1934, p. 3.

⁴ Wilson, G. (ed) Western Australia's Centenary 1829-1929, Perth, Historic Press (WA), 1929.

⁵ ibid.

1928 - 1929

1. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCESSES :

- 1.1 October, 1928 - Migrants from Cyprus must hold valid passports endorsed for travel to Australia, must speak colloquial English and be of Greek race.¹
- 1.2 December, 1928 - The Government decided that for the year 1929, the number of persons of the following Nationalities eligible for admission into Australia would be :

Greeks	347
Jugo Slavs	428
Albanians	300
Czechoslovaks	273
Poles	267
Estonians	300

The numbers compared with the 1928 limit, represented a fifty percent reduction in the case of Albanians, and in the case of the others excepting Estonians, a reduction corresponding to the excess arrivals of these classes during 1928.²

- 1.3 December, 1928 - Official notification was received from the Secretary, Department of Home & Territories, Melbourne, that in future the Dept. would function as the "Department of Home Affairs".³
- 1.4 December, 1928 - The Dept. of Home & Territories issued a circular arning Immigration Officials that Nationals of Palestine, Russia, Syria, Armenia and Turks of Ottoman Race required special permission to land in Australia, failing the production of which they were to be prohibited from landing.⁴
- 1.5 December, 1928 - Persons holding Laissez-Passers (travel documents issued where persons had been considered ineligible to receive National passports by reason of insufficient proof of Nationality) were to be prohibited from landing unless in possession of Landing Permits.⁵
- 1.6 January, 1929 - Persons arriving from Egypt holding Laissez-Passers which did not clearly define Nationality and race and not in possession of official documents authorising admission into Australia, were to be prohibited from landing.⁶

2. REFERENCES :

¹ Timperley, L. "Trend of the Immigration Policy since 1900 as experienced at Fremantle WA", 27 March, 1940.

² ibid.

³ ibid.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ ibid.

⁶ ibid.

1929 - 1930

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Late in 1929 the new Labour Government, as one of its first actions, tabled a new tariff schedule affecting 240 items. The purpose of the new schedule was clearly protective and was an attempt to counteract depressive economic influences.¹
- 1.2 February 1930 - A Proclamation appeared in the Commonwealth Gazette No. 5 of 23.1.30 removing the restriction under Section 3, para (g) of the Act 1901-1925 on the entry of Turks of Ottoman race.²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 August 1929 - The Minister, Dept. of Home Affairs, approved a Regulation being made for the issue of a special form of Re-entry Permit to Aliens who belonged to classes subject to quota restrictions.³
- 2.2 October 1929 - The Minister authorised Collectors or Acting Collectors in each State to approve and issue Re-entry Permits for Nationals without references to the Department of Home Affairs when applicants had been resident in Australia for at least three years (residential term reduced in 1931 to one year) and nothing being known to their detriment. Other cases were to be referred to the Department of Home Affairs for consideration.⁴
- 2.3 February 1930 - Notification was received that the British Authorities had been requested to limit the grant of visas for travel to Australia during 1930, in favour of Nationals of the following classes, to the respective numbers stated, viz.:⁵

<u>Nationality</u>	<u>No. of Visas for 1930</u>
Jugo Slav (Serb-Croat Slovans)	300
Greek	300
Polish	150
Estonian	150
Csechoslovak	150
Albanian	100
Bulgarian	100

- 2.4 April 1930 - Bulgarians were added to the list of restricted nationals.⁶

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Wharton, G.L. (ed) The Customs Agents' Handbook, Melbourne, The CAI of Australia, 1972, p. 17.

² Timperley, L. "Trend of the Immigration Policy since 1900 as experienced at Fremantle W.A.", 27 March, 1940.

³ ibid.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ ibid.

⁶ ibid.

1930 - 1931

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 The 1930 Budget was introduced against a background of falling Customs revenue and the Treasurer introduced new Customs duties known as Primage. In 1931 further increases of duties took place, primage being raised to 10% on a number of products.¹
- 1.2 The Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) Act, 1931, extended the preferential rate to Canadian timber, fish and motor vehicles.²

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 Reinforced concrete wharf opened to shipping on 19 October, 1930 at Geraldton.³

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Wharton, G.L. (ed) The Customs Agents' Handbook, Melbourne, The CAI of Australia, 1972, p. 17.

² ibid.

³ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of Western Australia, 1986.

1931 - 1932

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 In 1932 the Ottawa Conference of Commonwealth and Empire countries provided for specific mutual tariff preferences between the participating countries. Parliament gave approval to the Government's entry into the Agreement by passing the UK and Australia Trade Agreement Act, 1932.¹
- 1.2 The new Government in 1932 reduced duties on sixty nine customs items, and removed embargoes on forty three items.²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 July, 1931 - The Department of Home Affairs directed that advice be given by lettergram in the event of any Parsees arriving, and to include in such advice the person's standing, occupation, object of coming to Australia and proposed duration of stay.

If considered bona fide Merchants or Tourists they may be dealt with as such. In other cases they should be informed that the question of authority to land would be referred to Head Office. If they desired to land at Fremantle, they would be admitted under a Certificate of Exemption for one month pending reference to Head Office.

Parsees who were considered of poor standing and doubtful bona fides would be restricted from landing.³

- 2.2 July 1931 - The Minister decided that in view of the unprecedented unemployment now prevailing in Australia no Maltese would be granted facilities to land for the purpose of settling unless in possession of Landing Permits issued by the Department.

Close relatives of Maltese residents of Australia might, however, be admitted provided there was no doubt as to the ability of the latter to keep them.

Close relatives were defined as wives and minor children, unmarried sisters and adult daughters, also fiancées, subject of course, to sound health.⁴

- 2.3 February 1932. The Comptroller-General issued a notice stating that a reward of not less than 25 pounds would be paid to persons giving information which led to the conviction of persons illicitly distilling or selling spirits.⁵
- 2.4 April, 1932 - Telegram received from Canberra, 14.4.32, stated inter alia "Department of Home Affairs ceased to exist and replaced by Department of the Interior."⁶

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

3.1 9 June, 1932. The new Customs Office in Carnarvon, facing Robinson Street was completed, and Mr Gratwick the Sub Collector moved in.

4. REFERENCES :

¹ Wharton, G.L. (Ed.) The Customs Agents Handbook, Melbourne The CAI of Australia, 1972, pp. 17-18.

² ibid.

³ Timperley, L. "Trend of the Immigration Policy since 1900 as experienced at Fremantle", 27 March, 1940.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ W.A. Circular 32/220.

⁶ Timperley, op,cit.

1932 - 1933

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Gazette No. 84 of 1 December, 1932 appointed and fixed the limits of wharves :

Onslow (Beadon Point) Jetty - Onslow
Meatworks Jetty - Wyndham
New Jetty - Port Hedland
Main Jetty - Esperance
Concrete Wharf - Geraldton.¹

- 1.2 Gazette No. 84 of 1 December, 1932 altered the limits of wharves:

Deep Sea Jetty - Albany
Main Jetty - Bunbury (Proc. 231 of 30.11.1932)
Main Jetty - Busselton
Railway Jetty - Geraldton
Main Jetty - Broome
Town Jetty - Wyndham
Derby Jetty - Derby.²

- 1.3 Gazette No. 84 of 1 December, 1932 - Quarantine Proc. No. 220 appointed mooring ground, Fremantle, for vessels subject to Quarantine.³
- 1.4 The Customs Tariff (New Zealand Preference) Act of 1933 ratified and put into effect revised preferential trade agreements. The Customs Tariff (Industries Preservation) Act, 1933, dealt with problems arising from currency depreciation in overseas countries.⁴
- 1.5 The Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Act, 1933 provided for Australian currency depreciation.⁵

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 1933 - Referendum, inspired by dissatisfaction with Federal administration, resulted in two to one majority in favour of WA's secession from Commonwealth.⁶ In part, the secessionist movement was based on the view that unrestricted entry of goods from the Eastern States into Western Australia prevented the establishment and development of local industries.

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Commonwealth Gazette No. 84, 1 December, 1932.

² ibid.

³ Australian Customs Service, File W87/5825, "Appt. of Ports and Wharves at Fremantle."

⁴ Wharton, G.L. The Customs Agents' Handbook, Melbourne, The CAI of Australia, 1972, p. 18.

⁵ ibid.

⁶ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of Western Australia, 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.

1933 - 1934

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 12 October, 1933. Commonwealth Gazette No. 56 Proc. No. 253. Minister appointed and fixed the limits of aerodromes at Broome and Wyndham.¹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 November, 1933 - The Minister granted authority for the re-admission into Australia of Maltese who previously resided in Aust., provided that they returned within five years from the date of their departure and were in possession of valid passports issued or renewed in Australia, or failing the possession of such documents, satisfied the Customs that they resided in Australia for at least three years. In the event of any Maltese arriving who were unable to comply with the conditions mentioned above they should be permitted to land under exemption for one month, and their cases submitted to the Dept. of the Interior, Canberra, for consideration.²

2.2 June, 1934 - The Minister approved of Cypriots being re-admitted into Australia under the same conditions which were made to apply to Maltese under date November, 1933.³

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

3.1 Mar. Cyclone damaged Onslow.⁴

4. REFERENCES :

¹ Commonwealth Gazette No. 56, p. 1402.

² Timperley, L. "Trend of the Immigration Policy since 1900 as experienced at Fremantle", 27 March, 1940.

³ ibid.

⁴ Brown, R, Milestones in Aust. Hist. 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins Pty. Ltd., 1986. p. 542.

1934 - 1935

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 20 December, 1934. Commonwealth gazette appointed and fixed the limits of aerodrome at Maylands.¹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 March, 1935 -The Minister granted authority for the admission of Indians and Ceylonese to Australia on short visits provided that:

- (1) they were in possession of valid passports,
- (2) had sufficient means to maintain themselves during their visit, and
- (3) that the coupons for their return passages were retained by the vessel's Agent at the port of disembarkation.²

2.2 April, 1935 - Holders of Re-Entry Permits were permitted to introduce their respective wives and children under 18 years of age, without first obtaining Landing Permits: Sound health and compliance with the other usual requirements, being necessary. This concession did not confer upon persons the right to bring in their respective wives and children who were not mentioned on Landing Permits issued to persons who had not previously been domiciled in Australia.³

2.3 May, 1935 - Aliens holding executive positions in Australian Branches of established Overseas firms of superior standing would, with their respective wives and children, be admitted into Australia without restriction.⁴

2.4 June, 1935 - Attention was drawn to the fact that when Landing Permits were issued, one of the conditions unless otherwise indicated was that grantees must be in sound health. In cases where a permit was issued with the knowledge that a grantee was suffering from any disability, a suitable endorsement would be made on the Permit before being issued at Canberra. In the event of persons arriving with disabilities not mentioned on the Permit, and there was not sufficient time to refer the case to Canberra, the person would be allowed to land on exemption for one month subject to a cash deposit being made to cover return fare or on lodging a bond for 100 pounds. The incident was then to be reported to the Department of the Interior for consideration.⁵

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES:

- 3.1 A new jetty was built in deeper water at Esperance in 1934. The partly curved neck was 2175 feet long and 15 feet wide. The depth of water at the outer head was 37 feet. The jetty was officially opened by the Minister of Mines, on 13 April, 1935.⁶
- 3.2 The Beadon Point Jetty at Onslow was partially destroyed by a cyclone in 1934 and the destroyed portion was replaced by a timber structure in 1936-37.⁷
- 3.3 1935 - Pearling fleet overwhelmed at Lacepede Islands by cyclone, causing loss of 20 luggers and 142 lives.⁸
- 3.4 In 1935, with the Port of Bunbury well established, a residence was built for the Sub-Collector.⁹

4. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Commonwealth Gazette No. 81, 10 Nov. 1949
- ² Timperley, L. "Trend of the Immigration Policy since 1900 as experienced at Fremantle" 27 March, 1940.
- ³ ibid.
- ⁴ ibid.
- ⁵ ibid.
- ⁶ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986, p. 414.
- ⁷ ibid.
- ⁸ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of Western Australia, 1957, Perth Government Statistician, 1958.
- ⁹ ACS Customs Watch, Issue No. 13 Jan/Feb 1988.

1935 - 1936

1. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 1.1 July, 1935 - The Minister directed that when authority had been granted for the admission of an Alien subject to the possession of landing capital, he should if coming from a country where there were restrictions on the export of capital, be required to produce satisfactory evidence on arrival that such capital was taken out of the country concerned with the consent of the Authorities. So far as is known to the Department, currency regulations were in force in the following European countries:

Austria, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Turkey, USSR (Russia) and Jugo Slavia.

Note - So completely had the Authorities of the Countries mentioned policed the export of capital, that only small amounts were allowed for export. Migrants were usually able to provide the required amount of money as they had conveniently transferred the required amount to another country prior to the export restrictions coming into force.¹

- 1.2 December 1935 - An outbreak of Beef Measles in Victoria was in large part due to the infestation of Syrians with Tape Worm (Taenia Saginata). The Minister decided, therefore, that before a Permit was issued to a Syrian to enter Australia, the Syrian must produce satisfactory medical evidence that he and all the members of his family accompanying him had been examined and found to be free from infestation of Tape Worm.

Where the intending migrant or visitor was of good standing, this requirement would be dispensed with after consultation with the Dept. of Health. When medical evidence has been furnished prior to the issue of the Landing Permit, it would be so endorsed. In the case of a grantee of superior standing who was not required to furnish a Medical Certificate, the Collector of Customs at the first port of call would be suitably advised.²

- 1.3 7 February 1936. The Minister for Customs announced a variation of procedure followed by the Department of Customs in the exemption from duty of tobacco, cigarettes or cigars for the personal use of officers and crews of overseas vessels while in Australian waters. Henceforth, officers and crews would be permitted to retain, free of duty, and also to draw at weekly intervals during the vessel's stay in Australia four ounces of tobacco or 150 cigarettes.³

1.4 April, 1936 - The Minister granted a general authority for the Dept. to approve applications, or for Collectors or Sub-Collectors to exercise discretion in regard to permitting Aliens or coloured persons visiting Australia to land and remain up to three months on the following conditions :

- (a) possession of return ticket, or an order for a return ticket.
- (b) possession of at least 50 pounds landing money.
Instructions were given as to where and when not to issue Certificates of Exemption. Discretionary powers were delegated in cases where the full amount of landing money could not be produced, and as to the retention or disposal of visitors' passports pending their departure Overseas.³

2. OTHER ACTIVITIES :

2.1 New Customs House built at Geraldton.

2.2 Main Jetty built at Esperance in 1936.

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Timperley, L. "Trends of the Immigration Policy since 1900 as experienced at Fremantle", 27 March, 1940.

² ibid.

³ ibid.

⁴ The West Australian, Monday, February 10, 1936.

1936 - 1937

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 Towards the end of 1936, the Government concluded negotiations with South Africa, Belgium, Czechoslovakia and France resulting in tariff amendments. By mid 1937, negotiations with Japan led to a trade agreement, modifying the existing textile duties.¹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 June, 1937 - The Minister directed that, in future, the dictation test should not be applied to British subjects of European race or descent unless a special instruction to apply the test in any individual case was received from the Department of the Interior. In instances where it was considered undesirable that a person should land, and no course was open to prevent landing other than by applying the dictation test, the Dept. of Interior was to be contacted. If such a person desired to land at the first port of call and the vessel was due to sail before instructions were received, landing would be permitted. In the case of coloured British subjects also, the dictation test was to be used as sparingly as possible and when time permitted the Department of the Interior would be consulted before the test was applied.²

2.2 July, 1937 - In pursuance of the "White Australia" policy it was not the practice to admit Asiatics, including natives of India, into Australia for permanent residence, but by a reciprocity arrangement agreed to by the Government of India and the Governments of the self-governing Dominions in 1919, the Minister might grant authority for the permanent admission in the case of wives and minor children of Indians domiciled in Australia. Indian merchants, students, and tourists were permitted to enter Australia subject to certain conditions.³

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Wharton, G.L. (Ed.) The Customs Agents' Handbook, Melbourne, The CAI of Australia, 1972, p. 20.

² Timperley, L. 'Trend of the Immigration Policy since 1900 as experienced at Fremantle', 27 March, 1940.

³ ibid.

1937 - 1938

1. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 1.1 August, 1937 - Every precaution was to be taken when dealing with Indians of good standing, to avoid giving any cause for complaint. Unless it was considered essential, the passports of such visitors would not be detained nor would the holders be required to present themselves for identification by officers at the various ports of call en route to their destination.
- 1.2 These instructions applied equally to Ceylonese Tourists and visitors of good standing.¹
- 1.3 April, 1938 - The Government decided to abolish the Landing Permit System for Maltese Immigrants and to modify the conditions under which they would in future be admitted into Australia.²
- 1.4 1938 - Federal embargo on export of iron ore from Yampi Sound.³

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 New Jetty built at Point Samson. The length of the berth was 347 feet and total length of the jetty was 2,267 feet. The structure contained 632 timber piles.⁴

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Timperley, L. "Trend of the Immigration Policy since 1900 as experienced at Fremantle", 27 March, 1940.

² ibid.

³ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of Western Australia 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.

⁴ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986. p. 412.

1938 - 1939

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 The 1938 Budget increased duties on tobacco.
- 1.2 1939 Trading with the Enemy Act received Royal Assent.

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 In an effort to protect domestic iron industry and to remove Japanese Nippon Mining Co. from Kimberley region in WA, Commonwealth Government banned export of iron ore.¹
- 2.2 September, 1938. The Minister warned Shipping Companies that Jewish Aliens would not be granted passages for Australia, either for single or return journey, unless they held Landing Permits or could produce other official evidence that they had been granted permission to enter Australia.

Simultaneously instructions were received by Collectors that in the event of Jewish passengers not holding authority for admission to Australia, they were to be restricted from Landing.²

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 October, 1938. Perth wharves closed.
- 3.2 15 January, 1939. 22 ounces of opium seized on the vessel "Gorgon",³

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 March. Cyclone damages Port Hedland, WA. ⁴

5. REFERENCES :

¹ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist. 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins P/L, 1986. p. 555.

² Timperley, L. "Trend of the Immigration Policy since 1900 as experienced at Fremantle," 27 March, 1940.

³ File 55/1982 " Narcotic Drugs, Report of Seizures", AA : PP152.

⁴ Brown, op.cit., p. 562.

1939 - 1940

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Gazette No. 80 of 21 September, 1939. Proc. 440 established Point Samson as a port and cancelled Cossack.¹
- 1.2 June, 1940. WA Circular No. 40/W'261 advised that any exports of Italian origin would be subject to seizure.
- 1.3 21 Sept, 1939 Commonwealth Gazette No. 80, Proc. 440 revoked proc. of 8.8.1917 relating to Port Cossack and appointed a port at Point Samson.²
- 1.4 The 1939 Budget increased duties on petrol, oils and alcoholic drink. In May, 1940, a special War Duty was added to almost all existing Customs duties, at a rate of 10% of existing duties.³
- 1.5 October, 1939. The Department of Interior notified new National Security (Passport) Regulations.

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 During August, 1939, a special office known as the Board Room was set aside at Fremantle to deal with secret instructions. On the declaration of war the fort at Arthur's Head controlled all shipping at Fremantle and received advice from the Customs Dept. through the Board Room.⁴
- 2.2 September, 1939. Naval Board Regulations prohibited the use of Wireless Telegraphy on British and foreign Merchant ships in Australian harbours and Customs officers were to seal the wireless office upon a vessel's entry to any port or harbour.⁵

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Italian vessel "REMO" arrived at Fremantle 5 June, 1940 to load cargo and take on stores. The vessel carried 347 crew and passengers. Italy declared war on the allies on 10 June, 1940 and Australia formally declared war on Italy at 0900(EST) on 11 June, 1940. At 7.00 am, the "REMO" still at Victoria Quay, Fremantle was boarded by Commonwealth officials and formally seized as a prize of war by H.St.G. Bird, Collector of Customs. The Australian Red Ensign was raised in place of the Italian flag. The officers and female members of the crew (28) were interned in special quarters at Fremantle and 90 male crewmembers were interned at Rottnest Island. Later, the women and children were accommodated on shore. The vessel was immediately manned by an Australian crew and placed into wartime service carrying troops and wartime supplies for Australian forces. Her name was also changed to "REYNELLA".⁶

- 3.2 18 January, 1940. The first contingent of 2nd Australian Imperial Forces to leave for war service overseas, arrived at Fremantle from the Eastern States.⁷
- 3.3 13 March, 1940. The Commonwealth Government agreed to cooperate with the United Kingdom Government with the action instituted by the latter in November, 1939, to seize exports of German origin or ownership.⁸
- 3.4 The first Danish ship to be captured in Australian territorial waters since Denmark became temporarily an enemy possession, was the "Anglo Maersk" of 7,705 tons, an oil tanker whose port of Registry was Fredericia, Denmark. She was arrested as a prize of war under Rules of Admiralty administered by a Prize Court, the West Australian Colonial Court of Admiralty. The ship was constructed at Newcastle (England) and was launched in 1930. She was valued at 300,000 pounds.⁹

On 14 April 1940, Collector of Customs, H. St., G. Bird boarded the Danish tanker lying on Gage Roads, Fremantle, and served a Notice of Seizure on the master (S.C. Christensen) in relation to the vessel and the goods laden thereon. The vessel carried 11338 tons Diesel Oil Fuel bound for Adelaide. On 17 May, 1940, fresh articles were taken out and the whole of the original crew re-signed on. The vessel then sailed for Port Adelaide with armed guard.¹⁰
- 3.5 12 April, 1940. The Collector advised the Comptroller-General that Notices of Detention had been served on the Norwegian vessels TAI Yin, Aramis and Osthav. Armed guards were also placed on board.¹¹
- 3.6 14 April 1940. Notices of detention served on Norwegian vessels Solheim and Grena.¹² All the detailed vessels later sailed for overseas with an armed guard on board.
- 3.7 18 April, 1940. Notice of detention served on Norwegian vessel Sierstad.¹³
- 3.8 24 April, 1940. Notices of detention served on Norwegian vessels Hidlefjord, Alcides and Bamora. These vessels were all cleared in ballast for Singapore without guards.¹⁴
- 3.9 3 May, 1940. Saw the introduction of a special War Duty which was in effect a surcharge on other duties of Customs (including primage).¹⁵
- 3.10 15 July, 1939. 50 ounces of opium seized on the vessel "Gordon".¹⁶

4. REFERENCES :

- 1 Dept. of Police and Customs, File W76/994, 'Appointment of Wharves in WA" AA : PT1851.
- 2 Australian Customs Service, File W87/4966, 'Port Walcott, Appointment of Port.'
- 3 Wharton G.L. (Ed.) The Customs Agents' Handbook, Melbourne, The CAI of Australia, 1972, p. 21.
- 4 Timperley, L. 'Wartime Records', Minute 7.4.1943.
- 5 File WA C & E 2, 'Wireless Control', AA : PP227, S3 & 4.
- 6 Bureau of Customs, File No. 79/1567, 'Historical Records of C & E Dept. in WA. See also AA : PP227, S5B1, File 40/C/1497.
- 7 Timperley, op.cit.
- 8 File 40/C858, AA : PP227, S5, B1.
- 9 The West Australian, Friday May 3, 1940.
- 10 File 40/W15 'Seized Danish Tanker Anglo Maersk'. AA : PP227.
- 11 File 'Extra copies of all Telegrams despatched by Collector'. Ref. AA : PP227, S1 & 2.
- 12 File 40/C.1115-4, Ref. AA : PP 227.
- 13 File WA C&E 40/C1115/5 AA : PP 227.
- 14 ibid.
- 15 WA Circular 40/C'1190.
- 16 File 55/1982, 'Narcotic Drugs, Report of Prosecution', AA : PP 152.

1940 - 1941

1. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 1.1 Any exports of Italian origin or ownership which fell within the provisions of UK Order in Council (11.6.1940) were subject to seizure.¹
- 1.2 The Comptroller-General advised that in accordance with naval procedure, Admiralty Reporting Officers were required to use code when transmitting information concerning overseas vessels. Further, that information likely to be of value to the enemy was not on any account to be included in telegrams transmitted in plain language.²
- 1.3 5 January, 1941. Statutory Rule 282 of 1940. The export of gold, and Australian or foreign currency was now governed by the national Security (Exchange Control) Regulations.³

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 July, 1940. The Sub Collector of Customs of Broome wrote to the Collector stating that the reference in Hansard, to the stripping of seed shell from Broome pearling beds by Japanese fishers appeared to be well founded. The Sub Collector was concerned that the denudation of the beds would make pearling unprofitable - even for the Japanese.⁴
- 2.2 1941 - German raider "Kormoran" sunk 300 miles off Carnarvon. As a result of this engagement HMAS "Sydney" was declared "presumed lost".⁵

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ WA Circular 40/W'261.
- ² Dept. of Trade & Customs, File 42/6566, AA : PP227, S7.
- ³ WA Circular 41/W'51.
- ⁴ File 40/C11511 'Japanese Pearling Operations - N.W. coast'. AA : PP227.
- ⁵ ibid.

1941 - 1942

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 27 November 1941. Proc. No. 541, prohibited exportation of Binoculars except with Minister's consent.
- 1.2 In 1942 Customs and Excise duties were increased to yield an anticipated 14 million pounds per annum over previous returns.¹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Growing threat to Australia following Japanese invasion of Malaya and the Netherlands East Indies, Civil Defence matters became increasingly important; women and children evacuated from northern areas. Arrival of numbers of evacuees from Malaya and the Netherlands East Indies, introduction of civilian registration embracing all persons aged 16 and over on 15 March 1942; rationing of clothing, tea and sugar.²
- 2.2 Consequent upon the approach of Japanese Forces to areas near the north of Australia, Customs staff were withdrawn from Darwin, Thursday Island and Broome, the ports were closed for Customs purposes and Collectors were instructed that no Under Bond goods were to be passed for Shipment to those ports.³
- 2.3 The usual Customs procedures of checking stores on troopships was minimised per instructions from the Comptroller-General.
- 2.4 December 1941. The Minister for Trade & Customs drew attention to the fact that all transactions between the Commonwealth and Enemy countries were prohibited.⁴

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Over 5,000 passengers arrived at Fremantle between 1 December 1941 and 1 March 1942. The majority were alien evacuees, refugees and survivors from enemy caused shipwrecks. During the same period, 321 vessels were processed at Fremantle for customs purposes.⁵
- 3.2 Since the fall of Singapore and Java the port became accustomed to see US cruisers, destroyers, submarines, store ships, together with Dutch destroyers, corvettes and submarines.⁶
- 3.3 14 July 1941. Nineteen prohibited immigrants, all ships deserters were serving sentences under Section 8(c) of the Immigration Act pending their deportation. There was also evidence of considerable discontent and unrest among Alien crews on Alien vessels.⁷

3.4 November 1941. The vessels "Koolinda", "Centaur" and "Yandra" arrived at Fremantle carrying German seamen (POWs) picked up at sea.⁸

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

4.1 6.12.1941. The Northern Times reported loss of "HMAS Sydney" 300 miles west of Carnarvon and the landing north of Carnarvon of several boatloads of German sailors from the German raider "Kormoran".⁹

4.2 28 March 1942 - Port of Broome officially closed.¹⁰

4.3 March and April 1942 - Attacks by Japanese aircraft on Broome and Wyndham.¹¹

4.4 July 1942 - Aerial attack on Port Hedland.¹²

5. PERSONNEL :

5.1 Bill Lawson was Sub-Collector at Broome when the Japanese attacked. He later became Collector of Customs from WA from 1960 to 1971.

5.2 Ivan Olsen (future Collector) joined the Department as a clerk in the Accounts Branch on 27 April 1942.

5.3 6 July 1941. Henry John Matison (Customs officer) was killed in action overseas.¹³

6. REFERENCES :

¹ Wharton, G.L. The Customs Agents' Handbook, Melbourne, The CAI of Australia, 1972, p. 21.

² Little, R.J. Pocket Year Book of WA, Perth Government Printer, 1943.

³ Dept. of Trade and Customs, File No. S44/551, 'Deptl. History of War Activities - Staff Section'.

⁴ WA Circular 41/W'300.

⁵ Timperley, L. 'Wartime Records', Minute dated 7.4.1943.

⁶ ibid.

⁷ ibid.

⁸ ibid.

⁹ Bureau of Customs, File W 79/1567, 'Historical Records of Customs and Excise Dept. of WA', AA : K272.

¹⁰ op. cit., File No. S44/551.

¹¹ Little, op. cit.

¹² ibid.

¹³ Hansen, F. Memorandum dated 12.1.1948.

1942 - 1943

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 The Dairying Industry Acts of 1942 and 1943 gave the Tariff Board the responsibility of investigating the industry and making recommendations.¹
- 1.2 25 February 1943. Both Houses of Parliament passed Bills validating collection of duty under several Tariff proposals. As a consequence several Tariff Validation Acts (Nos 4,5,6,7,8 and 9) received Royal assent on 1 March 1943.²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Initiation of Civil flying boat service linking Australia and Ceylon.³
- 2.2 August 1942. The Collector notified all Sub Collectors that a Deputy Director of Security had been appointed in Western Australia whose ambit covered :
 - Aliens Control; change of name; Firearms and Explosives,
 - Security of Passports; Immigration and naturalization,
 - Security of Government Establishments and Industries,
 - Security of Information,
 - Security of wharves and shipping from the shoreside,
 - Security of persons in the vicinity of vulnerable points,
 - Investigation of rumours,
 - Combatting fifth column activities, and
 - Collation of Overseas Security information.⁴

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 The Fremantle Harbour Trust directed that henceforth no smoking would be permitted in or around any sheds.⁵
- 3.2 10 December 1942. 3 lbs 5¹/₂ ozs opium seized on the vessel "Trocas".⁶

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 7 August 1942. The Northern Times reported that Port Hedland received its first air raid from Japanese bombers causing slight damage and 1 casualty.
- 4.2 1943. Japanese air raid on Exmouth Gulf, the most southerly point of aerial attack.⁷

5. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Wharton, G.L. (Ed.) The Customs Agents' Handbook, Melbourne, The CAI of Australia, 1972, p. 21.
- ² Dept. of C & E, File W67/1423, 'Tariff Validation Acts'.
- ³ Little, R.J. Pocket Year Book of WA, Perth, Govt. Printer, 1944.
- ⁴ File 41/C 147F, 'Security Service'. AA : PP227, 66, B1.
- ⁵ WA Circular 42/63.
- ⁶ File 55/1982, 'Narcotic Drugs, Report of Seizures', AA : PP152.
- ⁷ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of WA, 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958, p. 574.

1943 - 1944

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 3rd July 1943. Customs Tariff Validation Acts Nos.28,29,30,31, 32 and 33 received Royal Assent.¹

2. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

2.1 Perth Airport moved from Maylands to Guildford.²

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

3.1 November 1943. Customs officer was withdrawn from Carnarvon as it was found that there was insufficient business to warrant the retention of his services at the port. Any Customs business to be transacted was left in the hands of a Postal Officer who was appointed Acting Officer of Customs.³

4. REFERENCES :

¹ Dept. of C & E, File W67/1423, 'Tariff Validation Acts', AA : PP394.

² Brown, R. Milestones in Aust Hist, 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins Pty Ltd, 1986, p. 578.

³ Dept. of Trade and Customs, File S44/551 'Deptl. History of War Activities' - Staff Section.

1944 - 1945

1. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 1.1 17 Jan. Fire damaged Fremantle harbour, WA.¹
- 1.2 5 July, 1944. 183 ounces of opium seized at Perth in the baggage of seaman Ling Ah Mei who was fined 100 pounds - in default six months imprisonment.²
- 1.3 7 November, 1944. 64 ounces of opium found in the clothing of seaman Chan Loy who was dealt with under Part XV of the Customs Act 1901. A penalty of 50 pounds was imposed.³

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 Cyclone destroyed RAAF base at North West Cape, WA. ⁴

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist, 1788 to present, Sydney, William Collins Pty. Ltd., 1986, p. 585.

² File 55/1982, 'Narcotic Drugs, Report of Seizures', AA : PP152.

³ ibid.

⁴ Brown, op.cit.

1945 - 1946

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 The wharf at Point Samson was proclaimed in Gazette No. 245 of 20.12.1945. The following wharves were reappointed under gazette No. 245 and proclamations of 11.8.21 and 30.11.1932 revoked :

Victoria Quay - Fremantle
North Quay - Fremantle
Woodmans Point Explosives Jetty - Fremantle
Owens Anchorage - Fremantle
Melville Park Wharf
Concrete Wharf - Geraldton
Main Jetty - Esperance
Beadon Point Jetty - Onslow
Railway Jetty - Geraldton - Revoked
Point Samson - Pt Walcott - Appointed ¹
(used to be known as the Port of Cossack)

- 1.2 20 Aug 1945. C. Gazette No. 158 Stat. Rule No. 125 added a new Regulation 6A relating to the appointment of Deputy Censors for the purposes of the Customs (Cinematograph Films) Regulations.²

2. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 4 March 1946. 101 ozs. opium seized on the vessel "Marpessa".³
2.2 11 January 1946. 26 ozs opium seized on the vessel "Backhuysen".⁴
2.3 16 April 1946. A disastrous fire occurred at the cellars of Valencia Vineyards Limited claiming the life of Excise officer - C. Bottrill.

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 1946 - Resumption of pearling industry at Broome after suspension of five years.⁵

4. PERSONNEL :

- 4.1 William LUKE and Arthur GUNNING first WA officers to be appointed Deputy Censors.⁶

5. REFERENCES :

¹ Dept. of Police and Customs, File W76/994, 'Appointment of Wharves in WA'.

² Dept. of C & E, File W72/3080, 'Appt. of Film Censors'.

³ File 55/1982, 'Narcotic Drugs. Report of Seizures', AA : PP152.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of Western Australia, 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.

⁶ op.cit., File W72/3080.

1946 - 1947

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 15 August 1946. Customs Tariff Validation Acts Nos 47 and 48 received Royal assent.¹
- 1.2 14 May 1947. Customs Tariff Validation Acts Nos 7, 8 and 9 received Royal assent.²

2. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 30 January 1947. 6¹/₂ lbs of opium seized on the vessel "Binfield".³
- 2.2 14 February 1947. 14 lbs. 10 ozs opium seized on the vessel "Umaria". The opium was packed in blocks of approximately 1 lb. each which were secreted in the crew's quarters aft, and the flag locker in the wheel house.⁴
- 2.3 23 March 1947. 17lbs 6 ozs opium seized on the vessel "Baron Renfrew".⁵

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 1947 - Experimental air transport of beef from Mt House station in Kimberley district to Perth.⁶

4. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Dept. of C & E, File W67/1423, 'Tariff Validation Acts'. AA : PP394.
- ² ibid.
- ³ File 55/1982, 'Narcotic Drugs, Report of Seizures', AA : PP152.
- ⁴ ibid.
- ⁵ ibid.
- ⁶ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of WA, 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.

1947 — 1948

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 The International Trade Organisation Act 1948, approved the acceptance by Australia of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade entered into at Geneva in October, 1947, and also approved Australian participation in the International Trade Organisation formed in Havana in March, 1948.¹

2. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 3 September, 1947. 91 ozs. opium seized on the vessel "Palamcotta".²
- 2.2 19 October, 1947. 48 ozs. opium seized on the vessel "Madura".³
- 2.3 23 October, 1947. 20 lbs. 120 ozs. opium seized on the vessel "Masula".⁴
- 2.4 10 November, 1947. 6 lbs. opium seized on the vessel "Empire Aden".⁵
- 2.5 20 November, 1947. 21 lbs opium seized on the vessel "Empire Aden".⁶
- 2.6 1 December, 1947. Telegram from Collector WA to Customs Canberra stating that :
- 27 Third Division males
7 Fourth Division males
1 Fourth Division female
4 Temporary Employee males
- enlisted or were called up for service during the 1939-1945 war.⁷
- 2.7 1 December, 1947. The Collector of Customs WA wrote to the General Manager, Fremantle Harbour Trust complaining of the lack of facilities on the Fremantle wharves for the processing of passengers' baggage.⁸
- 2.8 18 February, 1948. Sentence of imprisonment for five years, with hard labour, was pronounced by Mr Justice Wolff in the Perth Criminal Courts on Israel Hertz Kinstler (43), engineer, after he had been convicted on a charge of illicit exportation of gold.⁹

Evidence was given by Mr L.C. Pratt, Investigation Officer of the Special Branch Sydney, and Det. Inspector A.A. Wilks of the Commonwealth Investigation Service, regarding the interviewing of Kinstler in Singapore, when a statement admitting his guilt was obtained. Mr G.A. Ewers, Wharf Examining Officer, gave evidence regarding Kinstler's outward baggage declaration on his leaving Australia on the m.v. "Charon" in May 1946.

On Tuesday 19 April, 1948, the Court of Criminal appeal unanimously dismissed an appeal by Kinstler against his conviction.¹⁰

3. REFERENCES :

¹ Wharton, G.L. (Ed.) The Customs Agents' Handbook, Melbourne, The CAI of Australia, 1972, p. 21.

² File 55/1982, 'Narcotic Drugs, Reports of Seizures', AA : PP152.

³ ibid.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ ibid.

⁶ i b i d.

⁷ Telegram from Hansen dated 1.12.1947.

⁸ Dept. of C & E, File W64/3175, 'Passengers' Baggage Facilities', AA : PP298.

⁹ The West Australian, Wednesday, Feb 18, 1948.

¹⁰ WA C & E, File 54/630, 'Kinstler, Illegal export of gold', AA : PP152.

1948 - 1949

1. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

1.1 In 1949 incoming passengers were granted free admission of non-trade goods to the value of \$60 and an additional \$160 of non-trade goods were allowed admission at the concessional flat rate of 25%.¹

1.2 1949. The Customs Agents' Federation of Australia was founded.²

2. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

2.1 In 1949 a paper battle ensued between the Collector Joseph Darcy and the Deputy Director Posts and Telegraphs who wished to resume the Queens Warehouse. In the event, Customs won the day.

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

3.1 7 August, 1948. In the biggest haul of smuggled goods for several years, Bunbury Customs officers seized 2680 American cigarettes on the Norwegian ship "Norse Captain."³

4. REFERENCES :

¹ Dept. of Industry and Commerce, 1983 Customs Admin Notes, p. 179.

² Australian Customs Service, Annual Report 1987-88, Canberra, AGPS, p. 81.

³ 'Big Haul of Cigarettes' in Daily News 7 August, 1948.

1949 - 1950

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 10 November, 1949. Commonwealth Gazette No. 81 cancelled previous proclamations relating to Maylands and Wyndham aerodromes.¹
- 1.2 Statutory Rule No. 17 of 1950 increased the fees for Lockers' services.²

2. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 24 December, 1949. 4 lbs 10 ozs. of opium seized on the vessel "Danybryn".³

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 1949 - Whaling resumed at full scale after a lapse of over twenty years with reopening of station at Point Cloates and establishment of treatment plant at Carnarvon by Commonwealth Whaling Commission - season's catch 190 whales.⁴

4. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No. 81, 10 Nov. 1949.
- ² Dept. of C & E, File W71/2964, Warehouse Licence Fees", AA : PP565.
- ³ Australian Customs, Drug Seizures Notebook.
- ⁴ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of Western Australia, 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.

1950 - 1951

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Gazette No.5 of 18.1.51 Proc. 778 Proclaimed limits of Port of Yampi Sound.¹
- 1.2 Gazette No. 44 of 28.6.51 Proc. 785 Proclaimed limits of Port of Maud Landing.²
- 1.3 11 November 1950. Customs Tariff Acts Nos. 22 and 23 received Royal Assent.³
- 1.4 7 December 1950. Customs Tariff Acts Nos. 32 and 33 received Royal assent.⁴

2. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 24 August 1950. 3 lbs 2¹/₂ ozs of opium seized on the vessel 'Warrior Point'.⁵
- 2.2 16 October 1950. The Collector wrote to the Manager, Fremantle Harbour Trust complaining about the unsatisfactory facilities made available for the examination of passengers baggage at North Wharf and Victoria Quay.⁶
- 2.3 21 March 1951. A large quantity of undeclared goods (53 bottles spirits, 168 Advocat, 640 cigars and 3960 cigarettes) were seized on the vessel "Groote Beer".⁷
- 2.4 5 April 1951. A quantity of undeclared goods (12 bottles spirits, 30 bottles wine, 11 bottles liqueurs and 2950 cigarettes) were seized on the vessel "Eastern Saga".⁸

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 During 1951, the first shipment of iron ore was shipped from Yampi Sound, WA to Port Kembla, NSW.⁹
- 3.2 17 February 1951. A quantity of undeclared goods :
24 bottles of gin
5000 cigarettes
120 bottles of beer

was seized on the vessel "Ixion" at Albany.¹⁰

REFERENCES :

- ¹ Dept. of Police and Customs, File W76/994, 'Appointment of Wharves in WA', AA : PT1851.
- ² ibid.
- ³ Dept. of C & E, File W67/1423 'Tariff Validation Acts', AA : PP394.
- ⁴ ibid.
- ⁵ Australian Customs, Drug Seizures Notebook.
- ⁶ Dept. of C & E, File W64/3175, 'Passengers Baggage' AA : PP298.
- ⁷ Dept. of Trade & Customs, File No.51/C 8641, AA : PP176.
- ⁸ ibid.
- ⁹ Brown, R, Milestones in Aust. History, 1788 - Present, Sydney, William Collins P/L, 1986, p. 606.
- ¹⁰ op.cit, File No. 51/C 8641.

1951 - 1952

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Stat Rule 159 of 1951 notified in Gazette No. 91A of 12 December 1951 increased warehouse licence fees.¹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 27 June 1952. The Comptroller General (W.T. Turner) wrote to the Collector of Customs for WA stating that it had been decided to institute at Guildford (WA) Airport, a system whereby a full clearance of passengers baggage would be effected at the first International Airport of call in Australia.²

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 8 December 1951. 3lbs 2ozs of opium was seized on the vessel "Gorgon".³
- 3.2 23 July 1951. Customs seized gold worth 3,500 pounds on board the Blue Funnel vessel "Gorgon". The gold was found in the bottom drawer of a cabinet in a cabin occupied by one of the ship's officers.⁴

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 Negotiations completed for establishment at Kwinana, on coast ten miles south of Fremantle, of oil refinery, steel rolling and cement manufacturing projects estimated to cost almost 50 million pounds.⁵
- 4.2 1952 - Perth Airport raised to international status. Inauguration of regular air communication via Cocos Island between Perth and Johannesburg and between Perth and Singapore.⁶
- 4.3 Explosion of Britain's first atomic bomb at Monte Bello Islands off north-west coast of WA.⁷ The nearest coastal town was Onslow - 76 miles and the nearest point on the coast was Fortescue Roads - 46 miles.
- 4.4 January. Construction of first oil refineries began at Kwinana, WA.⁸
- 4.5 The Sub Collector of Customs at Broome L.H. Townsend wrote that approximately two thirds of his activities were in connection with Immigration work caused by pearling.⁹
- 4.6 August 1951. Several smuggled wristlet watches were seized at Carnarvon.¹⁰

5. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Dept. of C & E, File W71/2964, 'Warehouse Licence Fees'.
- ² Dept. of C & E, File W63/16013, 'Perth Airport Terminal'.
- ³ Australian Customs Service, Drug Seizure Notebook.
- ⁴ 'Big Gold Haul in Gorgon', in The West Australia, Tuesday, July 24, 1951.
- ⁵ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of WA 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.
- ⁶ ibid.
- ⁷ ibid.
- ⁸ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist. 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins P/L, 1986, p. 609.
- ⁹ Dept. of C & E, File W63/16954, 'Broome Outport Activities', AA : PP292.
- ¹⁰ Dept. of C & E, File W63/16955, 'Carnarvon Outport Activities, AA : PP292.

1952 — 1953

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Gazette No. 55 of 14.8.52, p. 3393, Proc. No. 813 revoked C/P 20.12.45 and reappointed North Quay Fremantle.¹
- 1.2 Statutory Rule No. 96 notified in Commonwealth Gazette No. 74 of 6.11.1952 referred to the licensing of Customs Agents.²
- 1.3 'Therapeutic Substances Act 1953' passed.
- 1.4 6 Nov 1952. Customs Tariff Acts Nos 82, 83, 84 and 85 received Royal assent.³
- 1.5 17 January 1953. Proc. No. 827. A Boarding station was appointed at Guildford Airport.

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 September 1952. Inauguration of the Australia-South Africa Air Service.⁴
- 2.2 26 March 1953. The arrival of K.L.M. aircraft at Guildford airport marked the first occasion of a direct Migrant plane to use the new terminal.⁵

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 16 October 1952. 4lbs 3ozs opium was seized on the vessel "Islander".⁶

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 More than any other town in the north, Onslow suffered from the effects of cyclones. Over the years it had been damaged innumerable times, including the loss of most of the nine year old Beadon Point Jetty in 1934. A cyclone on 22 March 1953 again severely damaged the jetty, requiring 240 piles to be replaced throughout the structure.⁷
- 4.2 1 Dec 1952. Mr G.A. Lorden, OIC, Dept of Civil Aviation at Kalgoorlie, was appointed officer of Customs, Kalgoorlie Airport vide Gazette No. 1 of 1953.⁸
- 4.3 December 1952. Geraldton appointed an alternate Airport in the event of closure of Guildford Airport.⁹
- 4.4 1952. Whilst the MV "Ceroin" was berthed at Onslow two persons were apprehended with smuggled goods in their possession.

- 4.5 March 1953. Japanese permitted to reenter the pearling Industry at Broome. Most of the men had previously visited Australia and were interned during the war.¹⁰
- 4.6 1953 - Construction of oil refinery at Kwinana began and work started on jetty to serve 4 million pounds steel rolling mill in area.¹¹

5. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Dept of Police & Customs, File No. W76/994, 'Appointment of Wharves in WA', AA : PT1851.
- ² Dept. of C & E, File W67/2419, 'Customs Agents Licences'.
- ³ Dept. of C & E, File W67/1423, 'Tariff Validation Acts', AA : PP394.
- ⁴ Dept. of C & E, File W63/16013, 'Perth Airport Terminal', AA : PP292.
- ⁵ ibid.
- ⁶ Australian Customs Service, Drug Seizures Notebook.
- ⁷ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986, p. 543.
- ⁸ Dept. of C & E, File W67/5272, 'Proclaimed Aerodromes', AA : PP394.
- ⁹ ibid.
- ¹⁰ Dept. of C & E, File W63/16954, 'Broome Outport Activities', AA : PP292.
- ¹¹ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of WA, 1957, Perth, Govt. Statistician, 1958.

1953 - 1954

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Customs Act amended by Act No. 47 of 1953 in relation to:
Section 4 - appointing persons to act as Customs Officers
Section 163 - refunds of duty
Sections 271 & 273 F - by Laws and determinations.¹
- 1.2 22 Jan 1954. State Govt. Gazette No. 4 under the Ports and Harbours Act 1917 fixed the limits of Port of Maud Landing.²
- 1.3 27 Nov. 1953. Stat Rule No. 102 amended Customs Regs. to require loss of carriage number plates to be reported to Collector, increased warehouse licence fees and lockers fees.³

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Important change in the method of recruitment of Preventive Officers, Grade 1. There was still a qualifying educational test, but order of merit for appointment was to be determined by an interviewing committee.⁴
- 2.2 Action in course to simplify the present passengers baggage declaration.
- 2.3 Action was taken to further liberalise the concessions permitting delivery without entry of parcels post and air freight goods.⁵
- 2.4 4 December 1953. Oil was discovered at Rough Range, on Exmouth Gulf WA.⁶
- 2.5 The Minister for Immigration wrote to Senator M.F. Scott concerning the introduction of additional Japanese for employment in the pearling industry in Australia. The Minister decided to defer all applications until such time as the dispute with Japan in regard to fishing rights was settled.⁷

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES

- 3.1 The 1953 Collectors Conference was held at Perth on 25, 26 and 27 August 1953.⁸
- 3.2 24 August 1953. 4lbs 12 ozs opium was seized on the vessel "Tjimenteng".⁹
- 3.3 October 1953. A woman passenger aboard the liner "Himalaya" was fined 500 pounds in the Fremantle Court for having made a false Customs declaration and had 12,170 pounds worth of cut diamonds confiscated. This was the biggest Customs haul of precious stones ever made in Western Australia and possibly in Australia.¹⁰

- 3.4 8 June 1954. Approx 41 lb of opium was discovered secreted in the insulation in the deckhead of the engine room of the BISN Company vessel "Chandpara" at Fremantle. The opium was found by Preventive officers H. Thomas, C. Richards and J. Chamberlain.¹¹
- 3.5 26 March 1954. Legal argument in a case in which George Arthur Constantine, Storekeeper, Perth, was charged with an offence against the Spirits Act, was heard in the Perth Police Court. The charge laid by the Commonwealth was that in Perth on 29 November 1953, Constantine sold to Albert George Bryant an article of drink containing methylated spirit. Counsel for Constantine urged that the complaint be dismissed on the ground that the Commonwealth Parliament had no power to pass section 16 B of the Act.¹²

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 At Esperance 28,602 tons of fuel oil were imported. No cargo exported.¹³
- 4.2 Exports at Albany included fruit, wool, frozen meat and 899 tons of whale oil.⁷ New wharf constructed at Albany.
- 4.3 24,850 tons of timber outward cargo at Busselton.¹⁴
- 4.4 At Bunbury imports comprised mainly sulphur and rock phosphate and exports were wheat, oats, barley, timber, potatoes, flax and methanol.¹⁵
- 4.5 At Carnarvon the main exports were wool, sheep and bulk whale oil.¹⁶
- 4.6 Following a disastrous cyclone of 1853, lightering continued at the Port of Onslow.¹⁷
- 4.7 At Point Samson the main shipments outwards were asbestos, copper and wool.¹⁸
- 4.8 At Port Hedland manganese, sheep, cattle and wool were main shipments.¹⁹
- 4.9 588,125 tons of iron ore were shipped from Yampi Sound.²⁰
- 4.10 1954 - Kwinana Oil Refinery and associated development at Cockburn Sound practically completed.²¹

5. PERSONNEL :

- 5.1 Mr A.E. Griffin was promoted Collector of Customs, Western Australian on 27 October, 1953.

6. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Dept of Trade and Customs, Activities of the Dept. 1953-54.
- ² Dept. of C & E, File W72/2828, 'Appt. of ports, Maud Lading', AA : PP592.
- ³ Dept. of C & E, File W71/2964, 'Warehouse License Fees', AA : 565.
- ⁴ op. cit., Activities of the Dept.
- ⁵ ibid.
- ⁶ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist. 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins P/L 1986, p. 612.
- ⁷ Dept. of C & E, File W63/16954, 'Broome - Outport Activities', AA : PP292.
- ⁸ op. cit., Activities of the Dept.
- ⁹ Australian Customs Service, Drug Seizures Notebook.
- ¹⁰ The West Australian, Saturday, October 10, 1953 in Dept. of C & E, File W72/3308, 'Miss E. Rose, smuggling of diamonds'.
- ¹¹ Dept. of C & E, File W67/5270, 'Opium ex Chandpara', AA : PP394.
- ¹² The West Australian, Friday, March 26, 1954.
- ¹³ Report of the Harbour & Light Dept., Perth, Government Printer, 1954.
- ¹⁴ ibid.
- ¹⁵ ibid.
- ¹⁶ ibid.
- ¹⁷ ibid.
- ¹⁸ ibid.
- ¹⁹ ibid.
- ²⁰ ibid.
- ²¹ Little, R.J. Official Year Book of WA, 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.

1954 - 1955

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Customs Act amended by Act No. 66 in relation to the withdrawal of entries.¹
- 1.2 Extensive amendments to the Customs Regs relating to licensing of carriages, boats, lighters, manufactured goods and Customs Agents.²
- 1.3 Four new Bounty Acts were passed.³
- 1.4 C. Gazette No. 43 of 15.7.54 Proc 848 revoked C/P 785 and altered the limits of the Port at Maud Landing.⁴
- 1.5 Gazette No. 53 of 26.8.54 revoked Procs. of 7.4.1906 and 9.8.1917 and gazetted new procs:
 - 842 - set new Fremantle Port limits
 - 851 - appointed Fremantle Boarding station
 - 853 - appointed Kwinana Refinery Jetty ⁵
- 1.6 Gazette No. 61 of 14 Oct 54. Proc 855 appointed Albany wharf on the Northern Shore of Princess Royal Harbour.⁶
- 1.7 Proclamation No. 863 appointing BHP Pty Ltd wharf at Kwinana in terms of Section 15 of the Customs Act and notified in gazette No. 3 of 13 January 1955.⁷
- 1.8 Gazette No. 3 of 13.1.1955 proclaimed Kwinana Jetty.
- 1.9 12 November 1954. Customs Tariff Validation Acts Nos 72 and 73 received Royal Assent.

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 For the first time in the history of the Commonwealth, Customs officers wore uniforms.⁸
- 2.2 Passengers Baggage concessions under Tariff items 409 (B) (1) and (2) extended to wives travelling with and disembarking at the same port as husbands.⁹
- 2.3 So that the Department could discharge Australia's obligations under the Narcotic Drug Conventions the Public Service Board created three Central office positions to perform the work associated with the control of narcotic drugs:

Section Leader	(1604-1730)
Clerk	(1310-1478)
Stats Clerk	(806-974) ¹⁰

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 On 30 April 1955, Perth Customs House was closed for the last time and all staff moved to temporary rented premises in Prudential Assurance Building, St George's Terrace, pending completion of a new Commonwealth Building.¹¹
- 3.2 G.A. Constantine - Prosecution under the Spirits Act - case dismissed in the Perth Police Court. The Collector appealed the decision and the High Court at Sydney allowed the appeal.¹²
- 3.3 May 1955. The Dept. of Interior and Works arranged a meeting of all Commonwealth Depts interested in occupying accommodation in the new Commonwealth building.¹³
- 3.4 September 1954. The Customs Laboratory situated at the corner of Bazaar Terrace and William Streets Perth shifted to new premises at Clive road, Cottesloe.

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 Petroleum Products provided the largest cargoes at Albany. Shipments of phosphate rock and sulphur arrived for the first time. Fruit, meat, wool and whale oil were exported and the new wharf used for the first time.¹⁴
- 4.2 Outward cargo at Busselton was timber, flax and potatoes.¹⁵
- 4.3 At Bunbury imports included phosphate rock, sulphur and ammonia sulphate.¹⁶
- 4.4 First tanker carrying petroleum products arrived at Kwinana on 11 January 1955.¹⁷
- 4.5 Exports at Geraldton showed a considerable increase due mainly to the increased shipments of wheat.¹⁸
- 4.6 Exports at Carnarvon showed an appreciable increase in a number of cases of produce from plantations shipped. Main exports were wool and bulk whale oil.¹⁹
- 4.7 On New Year's Eve a cyclone struck at the port of Point Samson, doing extensive damage to both jetty and buildings.²⁰
- 4.8 Jan 1955. Large anchorage and harbour opened at Cockburn Sound and Kwinana Oil Refinery opens.²¹ Customs office and facilities were established at the Oil Refinery.
- 4.9 30 August 1854. A local businessman, Mr R.J. Braysher, was prosecuted in the Bunbury Police Court under Section 233 (1)(d) of the Customs Act for having been in possession of prohibited Imports, namely 2760 USA cigarettes. He was fined 15 pounds and forfeited the goods.²²

5. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Dept. of Trade and Customs, Report of Activities 1954-55.
- ² ibid.
- ³ ibid.
- ⁴ Dept. of Police and Customs, File W76/994, 'Appointment of wharves in WA', AA : PT1851.
- ⁵ ibid.
- ⁶ ibid.
- ⁷ ibid.
- ⁸ op. cit., Report of Activities.
- ⁹ ibid.
- ¹⁰ ibid.
- ¹¹ ibid.
- ¹² Dept. of Police & Customs, File W76/1992, AA : PT1851.
- ¹³ Dept. of C & E, File W63/15820, 'Perth Customs Building', AA : PP292, folio 16.
- ¹⁴ Report of the Harbour and Light Department, Perth, Government Printer, 1955.
- ¹⁵ ibid.
- ¹⁶ ibid.
- ¹⁷ ibid.
- ¹⁸ ibid.
- ¹⁹ ibid.
- ²⁰ ibid.
- ²¹ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust Hist, 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins P/L, 1986, p. 619.
- ²² Dept of C & E, File W63/16962, 'Bunbury Outport Activities', AA : PP292.

1955 - 1956

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Gazette No. 11 of 8.3.56 Proc. 893 appointed Boarding stations at Perth, Geraldton and Kalgoorlie Airports.¹
- 1.2 Gazette No. 54 of 27.10.55 Proc. 869 appointed Broome, Perth Geraldton and Kalgoorlie Airports.²
- 1.3 By Stat. Rule No. 53 of 1956 numerous amendments were effected to the Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations. A new Schedule (twelfth) was added to the Regulations, providing for control over the export of certain materials and goods of atomic energy significance.
- 1.4 Three new Bounty Acts passed.³
- 1.5 3 November 1955. Customs Tariff Validation Acts Nos 48 and 49 received Royal Assent.⁴

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 In January 1956, the Government decided that the trade functions of the Department of Trade and Customs should be passed over to a new department to be known as the Department of Trade. This decision involved the abolition of the Department of Trade and Customs and the Department of Commerce and Agriculture and the creation of the Department of Customs and Excise, the Department of Trade and the Department of Primary Industry.⁵
- 2.2 After discussion at two Collectors Conferences, approval was given for the use of decimals in expressing the quantity for duty of all goods dutiable by weight or measurement.⁶
- 2.3 Plans and specifications being drawn up for a fast seagoing 70 foot launch capable of reaching a speed of 20 knots for Fremantle.⁷
- 2.4 Approval has been given for use of the ASTM/IP Petroleum Measurement Tables in calculating the volume of petroleum products.⁸
- 2.5 Personal and company cheques to be accepted for payment of duty. Previously, the Dept only accepted Bank guaranteed cheques.⁹
- 2.6 Iron ore was discovered near Mt. Newman.¹⁰

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 In the course of investigations in Western Australia as to the bona fides of the importation of some furniture under Tariff Item 409(A) a practice which could have developed into a lucrative racket was uncovered.

- 3.2 A migrant who was been unable to transfer his money from overseas by legal methods conceived the idea of communicating with intending migrants in a particular country and assisting them in all the necessary formalities. Having placed them under some obligation to him, he requested them to buy, out of his funds, new furniture and pack it with their own household effects. On arrival in Australia, the furniture was entered under Tariff Item 409 free of duty and exempt from import licence.
- 3.3 After clearance through Customs he would take delivery of the furniture and offer it for sale at prices which netted him a handsome profit. When his own funds ran out, migrants were asked to use their own funds and receive payment when they arrived in Australia.
- 3.4 The scheme was discovered before it reached big proportions but the indications were that it could have expanded greatly with consequent considerable loss of revenue.¹¹
- 3.5 4^{1/4} lbs raw opium seized on the vessel SS "Chandpara".¹²
- 3.6 Satisfactory progress was maintained on the erection of the new Customs House in Perth. The foundations had been laid, the steel structural work erected and the basements completed.¹³
- 3.7 23 September 1955. The Town Clerk, City of Fremantle wrote to the Minister for trade and Customs expressing concern at the proposed removal of Customs administration from Fremantle to perth. The council feared the effects on the business community of Fremantle. The move was also opposed by Fremantle Chamber of Commerce and the Customs Agents Association.¹⁴

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 The construction of two wharves in the inner harbour provided expanded facilities for interstate and overseas trade.¹⁵
- 4.2 The outward cargo totalled 25,245 tons of timber at the port of Busselton.¹⁶
- 4.3 During March a cyclone travelled down the coast from the North West and struck the port of Geraldton causing heavy damage to vessels berthed at the wharf and to the wharf structure itself.¹⁷
- 4.4 General decline in operations at Carnarvon due mainly to the drought conditions in the pastoral area, the fact that large quantities of cargo were transported overland and the reduction in the whaling quota for the season.¹⁸
- 4.5 Large increase in the number of naval vessels at the port of Onslow in connection with the atom bomb experiments.¹⁹
- 4.6 Cyclone again struck at Point Samson doing extensive damage to the jetty.²⁰

- 4.7 Official opening of the Kwinana Oil Refinery in October after nine months in operation. New industrial harbour and large anchorage made available with opening of Cockburn Sound in January. In May 1956, new access channels opened in Cockburn Sound to jetty of Broken Hill Proprietary Company's steel rolling mill.²¹
- 4.8 1956 - Production of pearl shell at Broome increased to 898 tons valued at 584,000 pounds.²² The full quotas of Japanese Pearling Specialists arrived, namely 66 for Broome and 5 for Onslow.²³
- 4.9 16 May - 19 June 1956. British atomic bomb tests continued at Monte Bello Islands off WA coast.²⁴ The Sub-Collector of Customs B.R. Davidson describing the first test carried out on 16 May wrote that the flash was 'clearly visible from Onslow followed fifteen seconds later by the cloud and a dull rumbling report'.²⁵
- 4.10 July 1955. Following the finding of smuggled goods on the Derby jetty and as a result of searching and questioning, three men were fined a total of 65 pounds in the Derby Police Court.²⁶

5. PERSONNEL :

- 5.1 Mr S.M. Buttfield, Assistant Collector retired.²⁷
- 5.2 At the request of the Chief Migration officer Perth, the Sub-Collector of Customs at Broome Mr J. Solomon represented the Minister for Immigration at a naturalisation ceremony, held in the Roads Board Hall, Broome at 4pm on 17 February 1956.²⁸

6. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Dept. of Police and Customs, File W76/994, 'Appointment of wharves in WA', AA : PT1851.
- ² ibid.
- ³ Dept. of Customs and Excise, Report of Activities 1955-56, Canberra, Commonwealth Government Printer.
- ⁴ Dept of C & E, File W67/1423, 'Tariff Validation Acts', AA : PP394.
- ⁵ op. cit., Report of Activities.
- ⁶ ibid.
- ⁷ ibid.
- ⁸ ibid.
- ⁹ ibid.

- 10 Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist, 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins Pty Ltd, 1986, p. 623.
- 11 op. cit., Report of Activities.
- 12 ibid.
- 13 ibid.
- 14 Dept. of C & E, File W63/15820, 'Perth Customs Building', AA : PP292, folio 26.
- 15 Report of the Harbour and Light Department, Perth, Government Printer, 1956.
- 16 ibid.
- 17 ibid.
- 18 ibid.
- 19 ibid.
- 20 ibid.
- 21 Little, R.J. Official Year Book of Western Australia, 1957, Perth, Government Statistician, 1958.
- 22 ibid.
- 23 Dept. of C & E, File W63/16954, 'Broome-Outlet Activities', AA : PP292.
- 24 Brown, loc. cit.
- 25 Dept. of C & E, File W63/16965, 'Onslow Outlet Activities', folio 75, AA : PP292.
- 26 Dept. of C & E, File W63/16956, 'Derby Outlet Activities', AA : PP292.
- 27 op. cit., Report of Activities.
- 28 ibid.

1956 - 1957

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Three Excise Acts were passed by parliament.¹
- 1.2 Eight Acts affecting Tariff legislation were passed.²
- 1.3 New Import Licensing Regulations came into force in respect of motor vehicles.³
- 1.4 Three Acts affecting Bounty Legislation were proclaimed.⁴
- 1.5 Further amendments of the Customs Act were effected by Act No. 37 of 1957. the amendments were in relation to Customs securities, the boarding of aircraft, the control of persons on wharfs and airports and the enforcement of penalties.⁵
- 1.6 Gazette Nos. 47 and 48 and Proclamation 902 revoked C/P 869 and reappointed Broome, Perth, Geraldton and Kalgoorlie Airports.⁶

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 General orders were amended by deleting schedules relating to prohibited literature.⁷
- 2.2 A new simplified Passenger's Baggage Declaration form was introduced.⁸
- 2.3 Introduction of delivery without Entry of non-commercial goods imported by private persons; provided the value of consignment did not exceed 50 pounds and the goods not intended for sale.⁹
- 2.4 Imposition of an excise (and customs) duty on cathode ray tubes used in television sets.¹⁰
- 2.5 During the year, important amendments to the By Law to Tariff Item 409(a) were gazetted relating to motor vehicles imported by passengers.¹¹
- 2.6 Drawback allowance was extended to all imported goods used in the Commonwealth in the manufacture of goods subsequently exported with certain exceptions.¹²
- 2.7 February 1957. The Minister for Customs and Excise wrote to the Comptroller General stating that he had received representations by the majority of business organisations at Perth and Fremantle, local Govts. and the WA State Govt. to retain the Customs House at Fremantle. The Minister's decision was the present Invoice Room and all Shipping section were to be retained at Fremantle.¹³

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Fremantle Customs House was completely renovated internally and new floor coverings were provided on the ground floor.¹⁴
- 3.2 Annual Clean-Up Day resulted in 36 chaff bags of waste paper cleared away, together with one utility truck load of bundled papers.¹⁵
- 3.3 The second school for W.A. Invoice Examining Officers was successfully completed in August 1956.¹⁶
- 3.4 Work on the Customs wing of the new premises at Perth progressed favourably.¹⁷
- 3.5 15¹/₂ lbs of prepared opium was seized on the vessel "John Lyras" at Fremantle.¹⁸
- 3.6 26¹/₂ ounces of marihuana was found in the cabin of two crew members of S.S. "Brazilian Prince". The two offenders were subsequently each sentenced to 6 months imprisonment.¹⁹
- 3.7 11 September 1956. 3lbs 8ozs opium was seized on the vessel "John Lyras".²⁰
- 3.8 12 September 1956. 292 packets of marijuana was seized on the vessel "Brazilian Prince".²¹
- 3.9 On 18.10.1956 one 1956 Lincoln airconditioned motor vehicle was seized for the reason it had been imported without an import licence. The owner, a prominent Perth businessman made strong representations to the Government and the matter received considerable attention in the local media when it was learned the vehicle was to be incorporated in the Commonwealth car pool for the use of Federal Ministers. In the event, the vehicle was auctioned for 4,100 pounds in Sydney on 23 July, 1957.²²
- 3.10 A news item in the West Australian of 26th January, 1957, concerning salvage of the wreck "Pericles" in Flinders Bay, WA attracted Customs interest to secure payment of any duties. In the event, approx 140 tons of BHP lead ingots were recovered by the Salvage operators. The 11,400 ton "Pericles" was carrying 238 passengers and 162 crew when she foundered off Cape Leeuwin. No lives were lost.²³

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 A block of land was secured approximately 150 yards from Esperance jetty for the erection of a Customs Office and Bond.²⁴

- 4.2 A second new wharf was completed at Albany.²⁵ In 1956, Cooperative Bulk Handling Limited opened the first stage of its bulk grain terminal which made a huge difference to the volume of cargo through the port. Construction of the second berth followed immediately and was available for shipping in Sept 1957.²⁶
- 4.3 November 1956. Undeclared cigarettes and watches were seized on the vessel "South Hope" at Port Hedland.²⁷
- 4.4 Tenders for the erection of a Customs Office and Bond were called at Bunbury.²⁸
- 4.5 A 3¹/₂ million pounds expansion scheme was about to commence at Kwinana Oil Refinery.²⁹
- 4.6 The pearling industry at Broome had a record season in 1956, 880 tons of shell being gathered. Fleet of 25 Japanese luggers fished is quota of 100 tons of shell and left the area. A new official residence built for the Sub Collector and Customs office being renovated.³⁰ 12-15 February 1957. Broome experienced a severe cyclone resulting in water damage to the Customs House and Residence.³¹
- 4.7 The North West Whaling Company closed down the station at Point Cloates and conducted all its operations from Carnarvon.³²

5. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Report of Activities 1956-57, Canberra, Commonwealth Government Printer, 1957, p. 51.
- ² ibid., p. 65.
- ³ ibid., p. 68.
- ⁴ ibid., pp. 73-74.
- ⁵ ibid., pp. 8-9.
- ⁶ Department of Police and Customs, File W76/994, 'Appointment of Wharves in WA', AA : PT1851.
- ⁷ op. cit., Report of Activities, p. 14.
- ⁸ ibid., p. 43.
- ⁹ ibid., p. 47.
- ¹⁰ ibid., p. 66.

- ¹¹ ibid., p. 63.
- ¹² ibid., p. 41.
- ¹³ Dept. of C & E, File W63/15820, 'Perth Customs Building', fol. 124, AA : PP292.
- ¹⁴ op. cit., Report of Activities, p. 111.
- ¹⁵ ibid., p. 98.
- ¹⁶ ibid., p. 107.
- ¹⁷ ibid., p. 111.
- ¹⁸ ibid., p. 22.
- ¹⁹ ibid., p. 24.
- ²⁰ Australian Customs Service, Drug Seizures Notebook.
- ²¹ ibid.
- ²² Australian Customs, File W88/02915, 'Import of Lincoln car from USA'.
- ²³ Dept. of C & E, File W75/2425, 'Salvage of Sunken Wrecks', AA : PT1670.
- ²⁴ op. cit., Report of Activities, p. 33.
- ²⁵ ibid.
- ²⁶ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA, 1986.
- ²⁷ Dept. of C & E, File W63/16958, 'Port Hedland Outport Activities', AA : PP292.
- ²⁸ op. cit., Report of Activities, p. 34.
- ²⁹ ibid., p. 33.
- ³⁰ ibid.
- ³¹ Dept. of C & E, File W63/16954, 'Broome Outport Activities', AA : PP292.
- ³² Report of the Harbour and Light Department for the year ended 30 June 1957, Perth Govt. Printer.

1957 - 1958

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Stat. Rule No. 76 of 1957 removed the necessity for taking securities in many cases in relation to the safekeeping and movement of underbond goods and increased warehouse license fees.¹
- 1.2 13 Customs and Excise Tariff Acts were passed.²
- 1.3 The 1957 Budget imposed new excise duties on aviation Kerosene and automotive diesel fuel from 4-9-1957.³
- 1.4 Sept 1957. Introduction of 'The Diesel Fuel Taxation (Administration) Act and Diesel Fuel Tax Acts 1 & 2.
- 1.5 12 Dec 1957. Customs Tariff Acts Nos. 81, 82 and 84 received Royal Assent.⁴
- 1.6 1 May 1958. The Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations were amended by inserting a new item (28A) covering Therapeutic substances.⁵
- 1.7 12 May 1958. Customs Tariff Acts Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 received Royal Assent.⁶
- 1.8 The Beer Excise Act 1958, assented to on 21 May 1958, abolished Beer Duty Stamps.⁷

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 As from the 1st July, 1957, at the direction of the Government, the control and operation of the ports of Geraldton and Busselton was transferred from the WA Railways Commission to the Harbour and Lights Department.⁸
- 2.2 From 3 March to 6 March 1958, Boarding Inspectors from all States met in conference with Dept. of Immigration officials in Canberra.⁹
- 2.3 During 1958, large iron ore deposits were discovered in the Pilbara region of WA.¹⁰

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Preventive officers quarters were renovated and extended.¹¹
- 3.2 24 kgs of raw opium was seized on the vessel SS "Canara" at Fremantle. The opium was found in a 4 gallon paint drum hidden in oily water in the propeller shaft. The drum had been sealed by a heavy coating of cement at the filler cap end.¹²

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 Exports totalled 2,956 tons comprising of copper concentrates and gypsum and were the first exports from Esperance for some years.¹³
- 4.2 The Sub Collector's office at Albany and the general office were repainted and refurnished.¹⁴
- 4.3 First overseas vessel, the "Straat Torres" used the BHP Jetty at Kwinana to load 234 tons of steel products for Djakarta.¹⁵
- 4.4 Overland transport ate into the shipping trade at Carnarvon. Large tanks for carrying fuel in bulk were used on the overland trucks and large quantities of general merchandise, together with freezer goods were brought overland.¹⁶
- 4.5 5 October 1957. Indonesian Prau (a small vessel) and its crew of 14 arrived in apparent distress at Cockatoo Island. Mr John Smith, School Teacher at Cockatoo Island and Acting officer of Customs boarded the vessel in accordance with normal Customs procedure. The residents of the Island reprovisioned the ship and it left on Monday 7 October ostensibly for Indonesia. On Friday 11 October, a report was received of an Indonesian Prau fishing in adjacent coastal waters. Acting on instructions from the Fisheries Dept, John intercepted the vessel on 15th October and found it to be the one examined ten days earlier. A search of the vessel revealed approximately one hundred weight of live Trochus shell. John had the vessel towed to Yampi and thence to Derby where he handed it over to the Fisheries Inspector and then assisted the Sub-Collector of Customs - who had flown in from Broome - in the full documentation of the crew. The master of the vessel was charged under the Commonwealth Pearling Act and fined 15 pounds in the Derby Police Court on 24 October 1957. The vessel plus crew later departed for Indonesia.¹⁷
- 4.6 In November 1957, a new weekly air service was commenced at Perth Airport linking Australia with Johannesburg.¹⁸
- 4.7 December 1957. Messrs. Adlam and Marsh of the Quarantine Dept visited Broome to fumigate the Luggers. Their efforts resulted in a total of 545 rats being exterminated from the 42 vessels fumigated.¹⁹
- 4.8 The port of Onslow was struck by two cyclones on March 4th and 15th 1958, severely damaging the jetty.²⁰
- 4.9 On 21 April 1958, the new Customs House and Bond was opened at Bunbury by the Collector, Mr J.B. Lovell, and the Mayor of Bunbury.²¹

5. PERSONNEL :

5.1 Mr M.G. Hicks of the Jerquer's Branch received a reward of 4 pounds 4 d. for his suggestion on the use of cellulose tape for passenger's baggage stickers. this suggestion was adopted throughout the Dept.²²

6. SOURCES :

¹ Dept. of Customs and Excise, Report of Activities 1957-58, Canberra, Commonwealth Govt. Printer.

² ibid.

³ ibid.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ Dept. of C & E, File W69/1927, 'Customs PI Regs', folio 10, AA : PP524.

⁶ Dept. of C & E, File W67/1423, 'Tariff Validation Acts', AA : PP394.

⁷ op. cit., Report of Activities.

⁸ ibid.

⁹ ibid.

¹⁰ Brown, R. Milestones in Australia Hist, 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins P/L 1986, p. 631.

¹¹ op. cit., Report of Activities.

¹² ibid.

¹³ ibid.

¹⁴ ibid., p. 39.

¹⁵ ibid.

¹⁶ Report of the Harbour and Light Department for the year ended 30 June 1958, Perth, Government Printer, 1958.

¹⁷ Dept. of C & E, File W67/4184, 'Si Untung Slamet' Indonesian Prau blown ashore at Cockatoo Island, AA : PP394.

¹⁸ op. cit., Report of Activities.

¹⁹ Dept of C & E, File W63/16954, 'Broome Outport Activities', AA : PP292.

²⁰ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA, 1986.

²¹ op. cit., Report of Activities.

²² Dept. of C & E, File W63/11276, 'Stickers for Passengers Baggage', AA : PP292.

1958 - 1959

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Act No. 54 of 1959 which received Royal Assent on 22nd May 1959, contained comprehensive amendments to the Customs Act in respect of:
- appointment of wharfs;
 - the licensing of carriages, boats and lighters;
 - the licensing of warehouses and Customs Agents;
 - the production of a "genuine invoice";
 - the entry of ships outward; and
 - the payment of drawback on goods.¹
- 1.2 The Minister granted delegations to the Assistant Collector in each State to conduct Part XV Enquiries.²
- 1.3 Ten Acts Nos 37, 38, 39, 40 (1958) and Nos 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 affecting Tariff matters were passed.³
- 1.4 Various amendments to the Excise Act, Excise Regs, Excise Tariff and Spirits Regs took place.⁴
- 1.5 On 1st August 1958, the Trade marks Act, 1955 - 1958 and Regulations came into operation.⁵

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 As a consequence of Act No. 54 of 1959 carriers and not their vehicles were to be licensed in the future, and the need for a Customs number plate on each vehicle, was dispensed with.⁶
- 2.2 Customs Tariff was revised and rewritten into a framework based on the Brussels Nomenclature.⁷
- 2.3 Beer duty stamps were abolished as a revenue collection medium from 1st August, 1958.⁸

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 The Commonwealth Building in William Street was officially opened on 1st April 1959, by the Hon. Gordon Freeth, M.H.R., Minister for the Interior, in the presence of the Minister for Repatriation, Senator Sir Walter Cooper, and the Comptroller-General of Customs, F.A. Meere, Esq., C.B.E., representing the Minister for Customs.⁹

3.2 The following branches commenced operation in the new premises:

Administration
Personnel, Records and Typing
Accounts
Investigation and Securities
Import Licensing
Excise
Jerquer
General Customs, Perth¹⁰

3.3 The building was completely air conditioned and a courier service ran four times daily between Perth and Fremantle calling at the Customs Laboratory in Cottesloe en route.¹¹

3.4 The building was faced with a two tone look. If things had proceeded according to plan, the whole building would have been faced with cream - coloured Donnybrook stone. It was only when deposits of then - available local stone cut out and time was running short that a decision was made to import the greyish-white Bondi stone. The Commonwealth officers building was designed and supervised by the Commonwealth Dept of Works. The contractors were A.T. Brine and Sons, of Perth.¹²

3.5 Construction commenced on a new overseas passenger terminal at Fremantle, which was expected to be completed early in 1960.¹³

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

4.1 During 1958/59 a record number of vessels arrived at the port of Bunbury. The increase in shipping was mainly due to the exportation of ilmenite and zircon. Exports of grain also increased whilst exports of timber dropped.¹⁴

4.2 Consequent on the Portmaster-General's Department moving their Parcels Post Branch from Milligan Street, Perth, the Customs Parcels Post Section was situated at Brewer Street, East Perth.¹⁵

4.3 The airstrips and apron at the Perth Airport were strengthened to carry the large jet airliners expected to use the airport early in 1960.¹⁶

4.4 A new grain terminal was being constructed at the Geraldton port. Crayfish caught and processed locally were being exported direct to the USA.¹⁷ In April 1959 the Sub-Collector F.J. Lovell reported a violent discussion that took place on the wharf one morning at 12.30 when a passenger off an incoming vessel endeavoured to land records inside the underwear of visiting teenage females. No charges were laid on the females as the fright received was considered sufficient.¹⁸

4.5 Whaling operations continued from the port of Carnarvon. The quota was 1,000 Humpbacks.¹⁹

4.6 Ships from the China coast were making Point Samson first port for loading asbestos produced at Wittenoom Gorge. Officers from Roebourne attended overseas shipping.²⁰

4.7 A new meat processing and freezing works came into operation in May, 1959 at the port of Derby.²¹

4.8 The output of iron ore was expected to be doubled at Yampi.²²

5. REFERENCES :

¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Report of Activities 1958-59, Canberra, Commonwealth Government Printer, 1960, p. 10.

² ibid., p. 22.

³ ibid., pp. 44-45.

⁴ ibid., p. 75.

⁵ ibid., p. 15.

⁶ ibid., p. 10.

⁷ ibid., p. 50.

⁸ ibid., p. 76.

⁹ ibid., p. 116.

¹⁰ ibid.

¹¹ ibid.

¹² The West Australian, March 27, 1959.

¹³ op. cit., Report of Activities, p. 39.

¹⁴ ibid., p. 29.

¹⁵ ibid., p. 116.

¹⁶ ibid., p. 29.

¹⁷ ibid., p. 30.

¹⁸ Dept. of C & E, File W63/16935, 'Geraldton Outport Activities', AA : PP292.

¹⁹ op. cit., Report of Activities, p. 30.

²⁰ ibid.

²¹ ibid., p. 31.

²² ibid.

1959 - 1960

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Twelve Acts affecting Tariff administration were passed. Act Nos. 62, 63, 64, 65 & 66 (1959) and Act Nos 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 (1960).¹
- 1.2 Statutory Rules amended Customs Regs, Customs (PI) Regs and Commerce (Imports) Regs.²
- 1.3 1 Jan 1960. Under the terms of an amendment to the Customs Act (Act 54 of 1959) carriers would be licensed to carry goods subject to Customs control instead of carriages, boats or lighters as previously required.³

2. NEW DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 New procedures for the Customs control of petroleum products introduced. Continuous attendance of officers to supervise company operations at refineries and petroleum products warehouses replaced by planned intermittent checks with emphasis on testing the efficiency of company supervision.⁴ As from 16.12.1959 the Petroleum Products Section became responsible for the supervision of vessels discharging or loading bulk petroleum products at licensed warehouses.⁵
- 2.2 Import Licencing Controls dismantled for approximately 90% of Australian Imports.⁶
- 2.3 During 1960 the Australian Government lifted an embargo on iron ore exports from WA.

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 11-15 Oct 1959. Conference of Collectors of Customs held at Customs House Perth.
- 3.2 21 March 1960. Customs officers seized 25 lb of opium on the freighter "Mundalla" at Kwinana.
- 3.3 20 May 1960. 32 lbs. 5ozs of opium seized on the vessel "State of Travencore Cochin" at Fremantle.⁷ The haul was second biggest ever made by Fremantle Customs Officers.
- 3.4 9 June 1960. Bridgetown orchardist Bozo Krapljanov was fined a total of 50 pounds for two breaches of the Distillation Act. Excise officers W. Jarvis, H.J. Hillard, C.L. Beazley and two police constables searched the defendants property and seized a 44 gallon drum with copper tubing coiled inside together with bottles of illicit spirit.⁸

3.5 Two parcels from Italy containing a total of 216 bottles of liqueur essence intercepted at Parcels Post.⁹

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 Two overseas airway services operated through Perth Airport. Airstrips extended and the building of a new Airport terminal approved in anticipation of the Empire Games to be held in 1962.¹⁰
- 4.2 A new Ocean Terminal Oil Installation erected by the Vacuum Oil Company at the port of Esperance.¹¹
- 4.3 Considerable improvements in the Port of Albany. Harbour dredged to an overall depth of 34 feet and provision of a transit shed at No.1 New Wharf. The year showed an increase of 33% over 1958 in overseas vessels using the port, due mainly to increased exports.¹²
- 4.4 Exports of wheat, oats, timber and mineral sands totalling 274,666 tons were shipped from the port of Bunbury. Two bulk oil installations (BP Australia Ltd and Vacuum Oil Co Pty Ltd) commenced operations.¹³ On 30 December 1959, the 12,000 ton oil tanker "British Peer" made history in Bunbury when she brought the first consignment of bulk fuel to the port.¹⁴
- 4.5 Three Excise officers withdrawn from Kwinana following introduction of new petroleum products procedures.¹⁵
- 4.6 Exports of wheat totalled 230,000 tons from the Port of Geraldton. Principal exports were grain, lead ore, sheep, crayfish and tomatoes.¹⁶
- 4.7 Carnarvon Customs office closed and Sub Collector withdrawn due to decrease in Customs activities. Postmaster was Acting Customs officer.¹⁷
- 4.8 Overseas shipping active at Point Samson, mainly in connection with the export of asbestos.¹⁸
- 4.9 Two berths available at Port Hedland. Manganese ore was the main export. Postmaster was Acting Customs Officer.¹⁹
- 4.10 Marginal increase in shipping at Port of Broome due to a rise in beef production. Broome airport was being used as an international airport for R.N.Z.A.F. and R.A.F. service aircraft only, as an alternative to Darwin. Officers from Broome flew some 10,000 air miles attending shipping along 1,000 miles of coastline from Point Samson to Wyndham.²⁰
- 4.11 500,000 tons of iron ore shipped from Yampi to Port Kembla and the Acting Customs Officer was the local School Teacher.²¹
- 4.12 The Wyndham Meat Works processed 37,000 head of cattle and exported the meat to the UK and USA markets.²²

5. PERSONNEL :

5.1 Mr W. Crosse was paid an award of 25 pounds for his suggestion about the discontinuance of publishing the file numbers of Determinations in the Commonwealth Gazette.²³

6. REFERENCES :

¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Report of Activities 1959-60, Canberra, Commonwealth Government Printer, Canberra, 1960, p. 51.

² ibid., p. 17.

³ Dept. of C & E, WA Circular 1959/217, 21.12.1959.

⁴ op. cit., Report of Activities, p. 98.

⁵ Dept. of C & E, File W75/1454, 'Petroleum Products Branch', AA : PT1670.

⁶ op. cit., Report of Activities, p. 76.

⁷ ibid., p. 29.

⁸ The West Australian, Thursday, June 9, 1960, p. 2.

⁹ op. cit., Report of Activities, p. 39.

¹⁰ ibid.

¹¹ ibid., p. 41.

¹² ibid., p. 39.

¹³ ibid., p. 40.

¹⁴ Dept. of C & E, File W63/16962, 'Bunbury Outport Activities', AA : PP292.

¹⁵ op. cit., Report of Activities. p. 39.

¹⁶ ibid., p. 40.

¹⁷ ibid., p. 41.

¹⁸ ibid.

¹⁹ ibid.

²⁰ ibid., p. 40.

²¹ ibid., p. 43.

²² ibid.

²³ Dept. of C & E, File W63/11655, 'Gazettal of Determinations', AA : PP292.

1960 - 1961

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Customs Acts No. 42 and 111 came into operation and contained amendments in respect of temporary duties, entry of goods, warehoused petroleum products.¹
- 1.2 14 Acts affecting Tariff Legislation were passed.²
- 1.3 4 Acts affecting Bounties Legislation were passed.³
- 1.4 The Coal Excise Act 1949 was amended to exempt coal exported from liability for excise duty.⁴

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Arising from a decision at the 1960 Collectors' Conference a system of random examination of cargo was introduced in all States from the 1st December, 1960. This system provided for a random selection of entries covering fixed rate, and valorem and free goods, to be made in the Invoice Room.⁵
- 2.2 Provisions of Section 162 of the Customs Act were extended to cover major construction projects.⁶
- 2.3 Feb. 1960. The Comptroller General announced that export licences were no longer required to cover the exportation of bona fide personal and household effects of a certain value.⁷
- 2.4 2 Dec 1960. Embargo raised on the export of iron ore to Japan facilitating huge expansion of industry in WA.⁸
- 2.5 Calculating machines were supplied to Excise Sections.⁹
- 2.6 WA announced plans for 10 million pounds iron industry to produce iron for export.¹⁰
- 2.7 1961. The Customs Agents Institute of Australia was founded by the Customs Agents Federation.¹¹

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Stage 1 of a new passenger terminal at Fremantle was completed and consisted of a two-story structure 650 feet long.¹²
- 3.2 The recent arrivals of the large modern passenger-carrying vessels "Oriana" and "Canberra" presented staff shortage problems.¹³ During 1960, 118,408 overseas arriving passengers were processed at Fremantle.

- 3.3 A large seizure of raw opium (42 lbs) was made at Fremantle, where the drug was found in 21 two pound packages under a large stack of meat in the freezer room of the S.S. "Olinda".¹⁴
- 3.4 7 Oct 1960. The Commonwealth of Australia granted Certificate of Title under the Transfer of Land Act, 1839-1950 in respect of Fremantle Lot 1534 (site of Fremantle Customs House).¹⁵
- 3.5 19 May 1961. The Collector Mr WR Lawson wrote to the acting officer of Customs at Shark Bay, Constable MS Sinnott stating that it was no longer necessary to have an acting officer of Customs at Shark Bay.¹⁶

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 At Albany there were noticeable increases in wheat and apple exports. Land had been secured for the erection of a new Customs House. For the first time in the history of Albany, over 1,000,000 gross tons of shipping entered the harbour.¹⁷
- 4.2 Preliminary work commenced on the construction of a 6m.pounds Titanium oxide factory at Bunbury.¹⁸
- 4.3 Agreement was reached between the W.A. Government and Broken Hill Proprietary Company Ltd., for the establishment of an integrated iron and steel works at Kwinana.¹⁹
- 4.4 New Perth Airport terminal under construction and was expected to be ready for the Empire Games in November 1962.²⁰
- 4.5 Severe cyclone damage was experienced at Point Samson. Increasing production by Australian Blue Asbestos at Wittenoom.²¹
- 4.6 5,670 tons of meat were exported from Wyndham. Crops from Ord River scheme being exported.²² Wyndham jetty reconstructed with steel piles. Total project cost 880,000 pounds.²³
- 4.7 At Broome the pearl shell raised amounted to 529 tons, as compared with 497 tons in the previous year.²⁴
- 4.8 1960. Cyclone damaged Carnarvon, WA. During 1961, residents fled Carnarvon to escape floods.²⁵
- 4.9 Cyclones struck the town and port of Onslow in January, February and March 1961. The first one of the three, carried away 975 feet of the jetty. Finally, the vulnerability of the jetty was accepted and it was decided not to rebuild, but to establish a lighter service instead.²⁶
- 4.10 At Port Hedland, north and south berths were reconstructed to allow simultaneous handling of manganese ore cargo and general cargo.²⁷

5. PERSONNEL :

5.1 Mr J.B. Lovell, Collector of Customs retired on the 17th August, 1960 and was succeeded by Mr W.R. Lawson. Mr Lovell joined Customs in 1915 and was promoted to Collector on 10 June 1957.

5.2 Sept. 1960. Mr J. Horrocks received an award of 5 pounds for his suggestion regarding the method of recording the arrival of migrants.²⁸

6. REFERENCES :

¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Report of Activities 1960-61, Canberra, Commonwealth Government Printer, 1961, p. 15.

² ibid., p. 60.

³ ibid., p. 82.

⁴ ibid., p. 84.

⁵ ibid., p. 101.

⁶ ibid., p. 22.

⁷ Dept. of C & E, WA Circular 1960/88.

⁸ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist. 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins P/L, 1986, p. 639.

⁹ op. cit., Report of Activities, p. 102.

¹⁰ Brown, op. cit., p. 643.

¹¹ Australian Customs Service, Annual Report 1987-88, Canberra, AGPS, p. 81.

¹² op. cit., Report of Activities, p. 34.

¹³ ibid.

¹⁴ ibid., p. 25.

¹⁵ Western Australia, Certificate of Title under the Transfer of Land Act, 1893-1950, Register Book Vol. 1229, folio 908.

¹⁶ Dept. of C & E, File W67/2568, 'Shark Bay, Outport Activities', folio 86, AA : PP394.

¹⁷ op. cit., Report of Activities, p. 46.

¹⁸ ibid.

¹⁹ ibid., p. 47.

²⁰ ibid.

²¹ ibid., p. 48.

²² ibid., p. 49.

²³ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986, p. 534.

²⁴ op. cit., Report of Activities, p. 47.

²⁵ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist, 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins P/L, 1986, p. 646.

²⁶ Le Page, op. cit., p. 544.

²⁷ ibid.

²⁸ Dept. of C & E, File W63/11656, 'Suggestion by J. Horrocks', AA : PP292.

1961 - 1962

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Fourteen Acts affecting Tariff Legislation were passed.¹
- 1.2 Furniture and Household goods - Tariff Item 409(A). Allowance increased to 1,000 pounds.²
- 1.3 3 Bounty Acts were passed.³
- 1.4 The Special Advisory Authority was created in 1962 under the Tariff Board Act.

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 The question of uniform dissection sheets for Australia wide use was being investigated by Central Office.⁴
- 2.2 Premier Brand of WA signed a 12,000,000 pounds agreement for the mining and export of WA iron ore. The agreement was for up to 15,000,000 tons from the rich Mt Goldsworthy deposits 60 miles east of Port Hedland.
- 2.3 Oct-Nov. 1961. Large scale iron ore deposits were discovered at Pilbara and in Hammersley Ranges WA.⁵
- 2.4 WA Govt signed an agreement with US companies for a 21 year lease to extract and export up to 15 million tons of iron ore from Pilbara deposits.⁶

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 2 October 1961. Giovanni Elia Carbone was fined a total of 110 pounds when he pleaded guilty to three charges for unlawfully having an illicit still and spirits in his possession.⁷
- 3.2 24 May 1962. Efstratios Costopoulos was fined 125 pounds in Perth Police Court on two charges under the Distillation Act. When Customs officers raided his home on 3 April they found an elaborate still producing crude liquor. At one end of the still a grape mash was boiling in a copper. Liquor, about the same strength as whisky, was dripping into a bucket at the other end. Costopoulos who admitted to the charges said he used the spirit for medicinal purposes.⁸
- 3.3 27 June 1962. A brewer of illicit liquor was fined 125 pounds in the Perth Police Court. Remigio Bottecchia admitted having made illicit liquor and having had illicit liquor on his premises.⁹

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

4.1 New Sub-Collector's residence erected at Lot 488, View Street, Albany. Cost 6,000 pounds.¹⁰

5. SOURCES :

¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Annual Report 1961-62 Canberra, Commonwealth Government Printer, 1962, p. 39.

² ibid., p. 9.

³ ibid., p. 24.

⁴ ibid., p. 31.

⁵ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist. 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins P/L 1986, p. 643.

⁶ ibid., p. 647.

⁷ The West Australian, Tuesday, October 3, 1961.

⁸ Daily News, Thursday, May 24, 1962, p. 25.

⁹ Daily News, Wednesday, June 27, 1962.

¹⁰ Australian Customs, WA, File W87/2459, 'Albany, Customs Residence'.

1962 - 1963

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 9 Acts affecting Tariff Legislation were passed.¹
- 1.2 The Copper and Brass Strip Bounty Act 1962 provided a new bounty to cover copper and brass strip of specified dimensions.²
- 1.3 Statutory Rules were passed affecting:
 - Customs Regulations;
 - Customs (P.I.) Regulations;
 - Customs (Literature Censorship) Regulations
 - Commerce (Imports) Regulations ³
- 1.4 A Bill providing for the establishment of a United States Naval Communications Station at North West Cape, Western Australia, was passed by the Commonwealth Parliament during its last autumn sittings.

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 New system for entry of diesel fuel by the oil industry introduced. The move was accompanied by a monthly reconciliation of all oil company sales of diesel fuel.⁴
- 2.2 1963 - The Department of Trade renamed Department of Trade and Industry.
- 2.3 The British Empire and Commonwealth Games were held in Perth on 22nd November to 3rd December, 1962. It was anticipated that the additional overseas traffic into Perth for the Games would strain the resources of the Department in regard to handling overseas passengers both by ship and aircraft. However, the increased traffic was not as great as was expected and was handled quite smoothly.

There were eight special charter flights to Perth from overseas and this traffic, together with full plane loads of scheduled aircraft with competitors, visitors and officials for Perth were handled expeditiously and all comments received were favourable. Baggage examination for these aircraft was reduced as far as possible but as a large number of competitors were from "bad risk" countries from a Quarantine view point, a large percentage of examination still had to be done.

Immigration formalities were streamlined by consent of the Commonwealth Migration Officer and no problems were encountered. Approximately 1,000 competitors and officials arrived from overseas by air and it was anticipated that there were a similar number of visitors.

Three overseas vessels arrived via the Eastern States and contained Australian and overseas passengers. These vessels were anchored in the Harbour for the period of the Games and used as floating hotels. Patrols of uniformed officers were maintained on these ships but the behaviour of the visitors was exemplary as far as Customs was concerned and no problems were encountered. During the same period fourteen naval vessels were also anchored within the Harbour and again no difficulties were encountered.

Special By-Law No. 253 of 23.11.61. No. 409B1 was used for the importation of most sporting equipment etc. It was not necessary to take securities for these goods under 409B1. For the most part sporting material was of a personal nature and apart from a rowing racing shell sold locally and duty paid, it was anticipated that conditions of the By-Law would have been observed and the goods exported. On the whole there were very few problems in this aspect of the Games.

Prior to the conclusion of the Games an Officer was stationed at the Village and answered questions from team managers, competitors and officials regarding Customs requirements. This enabled the organisation for the departure formalities to proceed smoothly and in conjunction with the Games organisations no problems were encountered with the outward clearance of these passengers.

Overall the whole operation of aircraft and ships inward and outward proceeded very smoothly and with a minimum of inconvenience to competitors and tourists.⁵

- 2.4 During 1963, Hammersley Iron Ltd., began mining operations in Pilbara region.

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 March 1963. The vessel "Alkimos" an ex Liberty ship under the Greek flag ran aground at Beagle Islands, 64 miles south of Geraldton. The vessel was in ballast and calling for a load of wheat. The vessel was freed and brought to Fremantle where it was arrested by the Admiralty court. Later, whilst being towed to Hong Kong, the towline broke and the "Alkimos" went aground again at Eglinton Rocks, 40 miles north of Perth. Efforts to refloat the stricken vessel were unsuccessful. Preventive officers camped on beach to guard wreck, until the owners appointed permanent watchman.⁶
- 3.2 3 April 1963. During a search of the vessel "Chakdina" Preventive officers Owen Morris and Ian George found 4 lbs of raw opium. As a consequence, each officer was awarded ten pounds.⁷
- 3.3 Preventive officers H. Hall and Harold Thomas each were rewarded 5 pounds for locating undeclared goods on the vessel "Orsova" at Fremantle on 27 April 1963.⁸

- 3.4 29 May 1963. During a search of the vessel "Mauretanie" Preventive officer F. Waters found 16 bottles of wine, 17 bottles of spirits and 2200 cigarettes that had not been declared.⁹
- 3.5 13 June 1963. During the course of searching operations, Preventive officer Bernie Beltz seized 10 bottles of spirits and 1200 cigarettes that were not declared on the vessel MV "Canberra".¹⁰

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 28 June 1963. The Minister for Customs & Excise, senator Henty, announced in Albany, that a new Customs Office would be built at the port.

5. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Annual Report 1962-63 Canberra, Commonwealth Government Printer, 1963, p. 48.
- ² ibid., p. 50.
- ³ ibid., p. 49.
- ⁴ ibid., p. 27.
- ⁵ Dept. of C & E, File W61/15264, 'VIIth British Empire & Comm. Games'. AA : PP253.
- ⁶ Dept. of C & E, File W71/588, 'Outport Development', AA : PP565.
- ⁷ Dept. of C & E, File W67/5551, 'Seizures by Preventive officers', AA : PP394.
- ⁸ ibid.
- ⁹ Dept. of C & E, File W67/5552, 'Seizures by Preventive officers', folio 704, AA : PP394.
- ¹⁰ Dept. of C & E, File W67/5553, 'Seizures by Preventive officers', AA : PP394.

1963 - 1964

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 10 October 1963. Comm. Gazette. Quarantine Proclamation 104 g declared landing places for vessels engaged in Navigation by Air at Perth, Meekatharra, Kalgoorlie, Geraldton and Broome airports.¹
- 1.2 Customs Act No. 48 of 1963 amended Customs Act 1901-1960 in respect of a number of procedural and machinery matters designed to simplify Customs Admin.²
- 1.3 Excise Act No. 49 of 1963 amended Excise Act 1901 - 1962.³
- 1.4 Fifteen Acts Affecting Tariff Legislation were passed.⁴
- 1.5 Six Bounty Acts were passed.⁵
- 1.6 Statutory Rules affecting:
 - Customs Regulations;
 - Customs (P.I.) Regulations; and
 - Customs (P.E.) Regulations.⁶
- 1.7 Gazette No. 49 of 28 May 1964. Proc No. 1104 revoked Proc No. 123 of 9.8.1917 and established and fixed the limits of the port of Albany.⁷
- 1.8 Gazette No. 49 of 28 May 1964. Proc No. 1106 appointed the limits of Boarding station, berths Nos 1 and 2 and No. 1 transit shed at Albany.⁸

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 In 1964. Woodside Petroleum Ltd, began exploration for petroleum in the North-West shelf.⁹

3. PERTH/FREMANBLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 3 November 1963. 4 lbs opium seized on the vessel "Chakdina".¹⁰
- 3.2 30 January 1964. Harry Wright, A Sawyers Valley farmer pleaded guilty in the Perth Police Court to four charges of smuggling obscene pictures and books. He was fined a total of 160 pounds, costs 4 pounds, in default 44 days imprisonment.¹¹

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 July 1963. Whaling operations ceased at Carnarvon. The Nor-West Whaling Co. turned its attention to prawn fishing.
- 4.2 In September 1963, the first private general warehouse licence in Albany was issued to the Albany Marketing Organisation.¹²
- 4.3 26 November 1963. A search by Preventive officers from Fremantle of the vessel "Coral River" at Bunbury resulted in the seizure of 43 undeclared watches.¹³
- 4.4 Jan 1964. The Sub-Collector at Bunbury was notified by the Police that persons were removing ships fittings from the vessel "Georgette" which had been wrecked in 1876 about nine miles south of Margaret River. In the event, no items of significant commercial value were reported landed.¹⁴
- 4.5 Bunbury's first land-backed berth, costing 388,000 pounds was opened in February, 1964, bringing the total number of shipping berths to seven.¹⁵ The berth was quickly put into use for the unloading of rock phosphate and sulphur to road transport.
- 4.6 30 June 1964. As a result of close cooperation between the Sub-Collector of Customs at Bunbury and the Master of the vessel MV "Astir", a Greek seaman named Kamaridis was arrested for being AWL, and later sentenced in the Bunbury Police Court to ten days imprisonment, under the Navigation Act.¹⁶
- 4.7 At Bunbury La Porte Titanium (Aust) Pty Ltd commenced production of two types of titanium dioxide used mainly in the manufacture of paint.¹⁷
- 4.8 Multi-million pound alterations to Geraldton harbour were being planned.¹⁸ An inquiry into the death of a Pakistani seaman on board a vessel at Geraldton was conducted under the Merchant Shipping Act.¹⁹
- 4.9 Major salt recovery project being developed at Useless Loop. The loading point to be on Topper Island.²⁰
- 4.10 Deepwater jetty was being constructed at Broome.²¹
- 4.11 Exports from the port of Esperance included wheat, gypsum, magnesite, vermiculite and copper concentrates. Esperance abattoirs were being erected and dredging commenced for the first of four berths.²²

5. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No. 83, 10 October , 1963.
- ² Department of Customs and Excise, Annual Report 1963-64 Canberra, Commonwealth Government Printer, 1964, p. 63.
- ³ ibid., p. 67.
- ⁴ ibid., p. 69.
- ⁵ ibid., p. 68.
- ⁶ ibid., p. 66.
- ⁷ Australian Customs Service, File W84/1184, 'Appt. of ports/wharves at Albany'.
- ⁸ ibid.
- ⁹ Australian Customs Service, Dampier-Dossier of Information, p. 3.
- ¹⁰ Australian Customs Service, Drug Seizures Notebook.
- ¹¹ Dept. of C & E, File W63/15909, 'Mr H. Wright', AA : PP292.
- ¹² op. cit., Annual Report, p. 31.
- ¹³ Dept. of C & E, File W67/5781, 'Seizures', folio 62, AA : PP394.
- ¹⁴ Dept. of C & E, File W68/4275, 'Wreck vessel 'Georgette'', AA : PP465.
- ¹⁵ op. cit., Annual Report, p. 37.
- ¹⁶ Dept. of C & E, File W63/16962, 'Bunbury Outport Activities'. AA : PP292.
- ¹⁷ op. cit., Annual Report, p. 31.
- ¹⁸ ibid.
- ¹⁹ Dept. of C & E, File W63/16935, 'Geraldton Outport Activities', AA : PP292.
- ²⁰ op. cit., Annual Report, p. 30.
- ²¹ ibid.
- ²² ibid., p. 31.

1964 - 1965

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Customs Act No. 29 of 1965 amended the Customs Act 1901-1963 to conform with the provisions contained in the Customs Tariff Act 1965.¹
- 1.2 13 Customs Tariff Acts were passed dealing with the introduction of a completely new Tariff based on the Brussels Nomenclature.²
- 1.3 5 Bounty Acts were passed.³
- 1.4 Statutory Rules affecting Customs Regulations and Customs (P.I.) Regulations.⁴
- 1.5 13 Aug 1964. Procs. Nos. 1120 and 1121 appointed and fixed the limits of Learmonth Airport and the Boarding station at Learmonth Airport.⁵ Police Constable JM Bracembury was appointed acting officer of Customs at Exmouth.
- 1.6 3 Sept 1964. C. Gazette No. 74 Proclamations Nos 118 and 119 proclaimed the limits of the port at North West Cape and the boarding stations at North West Cape.⁶
- 1.7 18 December 1964. Proc. No. 1126 revoked Proc. No. 644 in Gazette No. 244 and fixed the limits of Victoria Quay Wharf at the port of Fremantle.⁷
- 1.8 18 December 1964. Proc. No. 1125 revoked Proc. No. 813 in Gazette No. 55 and fixed the limits of North Quay wharf at the port of Fremantle.⁸
- 1.9 14 Jan 1965 - C. Gazette No. 4 Procs. 1128, 1129 and 1130 revoked Proc 1118 and 1119 and proclaimed the limits of Boarding stations and port of Exmouth.⁹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Commodity Control principles being introduced in the Excise area.¹⁰
- 2.2 New procedures for the recruitment and selection of Preventive Officers were introduced in a reorganised Preventive Service.¹¹
- 2.3 Introduction of passenger card system and revised passenger's baggage declaration.¹²
- 2.4 July 1964. Oil was discovered at Barrow Island.¹³
- 2.5 Internal Audit programme replaced the checking previously conducted by 'Jerquers' Branch.

2.6 In 1965, following the decision to open an iron ore mine at Tom Price, Hammersley Iron commenced construction of a port and town at Mermaid Sound adjacent to the Dampier Archipelago.¹⁴

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 7 September 1964. Large quantities of undeclared radios, cigarettes, spirits and watches were discovered on the vessel "Tjimanuk". Preventive officers L. Bridger, O. Morris, F. Waters, T. McCubbin, B. Gartrell, H. Hall and B. O'Sullivan received monetary rewards for their efforts.¹⁵
- 3.2 14 September 1964. Preventive officers R. Sweeting and M. Mohr received monetary rewards for seizing undeclared spirits and wines on the vessel "Vosges".¹⁶
- 3.3 24 September 1964. Preventive officer R. King received a monetary reward for his part in the seizure of undeclared radios and spirits on the vessel "Tournai".¹⁷
- 3.4 22 October 1964. Preventive officers T. Cronan and W. Walker received monetary rewards for their part in the seizure of marijuana on the vessel "Nykopingshus".¹⁸
- 3.5 22 October 1964. 15.59 gms of marijuana was seized on the vessel "Nikopingshus".¹⁹
- 3.6 18.3.1865. Preventive officers W. Gardner and R. Sweet detected a quantity of birds on board the vessel "Riouw".²⁰
- 3.7 Roland Leslie Tasker was convicted in the Fremantle Court on 5th May, 1965 for having made an untrue statement contrary to Section 234(e) Customs Act and fined 100 pounds with 26 pounds costs.²¹
- 3.8 Rolly Tasker Pty. Ltd., was convicted in the Fremantle Police Court on 21 June 1965 on six charges contrary to Sections 159 and 234 (c) Customs Act and fined total of 340 pounds with costs 27 pounds 18 shillings.²²
- 3.9 Various smuggled jewellery items concealed in the heels of mens shoes were detected at Parcels Post.²³
- 3.10 Preventive officer Brian Gartrell received a monetary reward for finding a quantity of undeclared cigarettes and radios on the vessel "Clune Park" under hazardous circumstances.²⁴
- 3.11 June 1965. The Federal parliamentary joint committee of public accounts held its first hearing in Perth on its investigations of the Excise branch and other sections of the Customs and Excise Department.²⁵

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 October 1964. Greek seaman Dimitrios Mitsos was convicted in the Bunbury Police Court for breach of Section 30 Migration Act. he was fined 25 pounds for harbouring a Greek deserter from the vessel "Astir".²⁶
- 4.2 New tidal jetty was completed at the port of Derby. Built of tubular steel piles and reinforced concrete deck. The jetty was operational Nov 1964.²⁷
- 4.3 Senator Ken Anderson, Minister for Customs and Excise and Mrs. Anderson arrived in Port Hedland on 16 February 1965. They were accompanied by the Senator's private secretary, Mr. John Stevens, the Collector of Customs for WA, Mr. WR Lawson and the first assistant to the Comptroller-General of Customs, Canberra Mr Keogh. The Sub-Collector of Customs, Mr. J. Horrocks took the party through Port Hedland's industrial and scenic spots.²⁸
- 4.4 Customs exhibits were displayed at the Albany Trade and Industries Fair held in May, 1965. The display, which consisted of a selection of prohibited imports and information of a general nature on Customs matters was viewed by more than 20,000 people.²⁹
- 4.5 Extensive developments of Geraldton harbour were continuing in order to accommodate vessels large enough to carry iron ore economically.³⁰
- 4.6 King Bay was being developed as a port for the export of iron ore obtained from Mount Tom Price.³¹
- 4.7 Point Samson was the port being used for the importation of materials for use in the construction of the port of King Bay.³²
- 4.8 Port Hedland was now a major port exporting manganese ore.³³
- 4.9 Port facilities were expanded at Wyndham to accommodate increased transport activity in connection with the Ord River Development Scheme.³⁴

5. PERSONNEL :

- 5.1 Mr W.R. Lawson, Collector of Customs for WA was awarded the O.B.E.³⁵

6. REFERENCES :

¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Annual Report, 1964 - 65 Canberra, Commonwealth Government Printer, 1965, p. 74.

² ibid., p. 77.

- 3 ibid., p. 76.
- 4 ibid., p. 75.
- 5 Australian Customs Service, File 84/710, 'Proc. of Ports and Wharves at Exmouth'.
- 6 ibid.
- 7 Australian Customs Service, File W84/6633, 'Appt. of Wharves in WA'.
- 8 ibid.
- 9 op. cit., File 84/710.
- 10 op. cit., Annual Report, p. 9.
- 11 ibid., p. 17.
- 12 ibid., p. 59.
- 13 Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist, 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins Pty Ltd. 1986, p. 656.
- 14 Australian Customs Service, Dampier Dossier of Information, p. 2.
- 15 Dept. of C & E, File W65/3106, 'Seizure Reports', AA : PP335.
- 16 ibid.
- 17 ibid.
- 18 Dept. of C & E, File W65/3112, 'Seizure Reports', AA : PP335.
- 19 Australian Customs Service, Drug Seizures Notebook.
- 20 Dept. of C & E, File W65/3137, 'Seizure Reports', AA : PP335.
- 21 Dept. of Customs and Excise, File W88/02921.
- 22 ibid.
- 23 Dept of Customs & Excise, File 73/2378, 'Smuggling through the Post', AA : PP628.
- 24 Dept. of C & E, File W65/3136, 'Seizure Reports', AA : PP335.
- 25 The West Australian, Friday, June 4, 1965.
- 26 Dept. of C & E, File W63/16962, 'Bunbury Outport Activities', AA : PP292.
- 27 Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986, p. 538.

28 Northern Times, Thurs, Feb 18, 1965.

29 op. cit., Annual Report, p. 23.

30 ibid.

31 ibid., p. 22.

32 ibid.

33 ibid.

34 ibid., p. 21.

35 ibid.

1965 - 1966

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 States Grants (Petroleum Products) Act No.(2), 1965 amended the previous Act.¹
- 1.2 The Therapeutic Goods Act No.29 of 1966 was passed by Parliament during the autumn session.²
- 1.3 Customs Acts Nos. 28,29, 83 and 133 relating to Tariff matters and decimal currency received Royal Assent.³
- 1.4 Excise Act No.139 of 1965, came into operation on 14th February, 1966 amending sections 132 and 134 to conform with the introduction of decimal currency.⁴
- 1.5 7 Acts were proclaimed affecting Bounties.⁵
- 1.6 9 Acts were proclaimed affecting Import and Excise Tariffs.⁶
- 1.7 30 June 1966. C. Gazette No. 56 Proc. No. 1143 established and fixed the limits of the port of Dampier. Proc No. 1144 appointed Boarding station at Dampier. Proc. No. 1145 appointed and fixed the limits of service jetty at Dampier.⁷

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Extensive training programme continued for Preventive officers from all States.⁸
- 2.2 Seaman's Identification Cards were required under the Migration Act.⁹
- 2.3 1 July 1965. Australian Tariff based on the Brussels Nomenclature.
- 2.4 On 23rd September, 1965, the Minister for Customs and Excise announced the introduction of the Petroleum Products Subsidisation Scheme under the States Grants (Petroleum Products) Act 1965.¹⁰
- 2.5 Implications of container shipping services being introduced into Australia's overseas trade received attention.¹¹
- 2.6 31 March 1966. The Minister for Customs and Excise, Senator the Honourable Ken Anderson, announced that amendments to the Distillation and Spirits Regulations had been made by Statutory Rules which were notified in the Commonwealth Gazette.

- 2.6.1 The amendments were designed to provide distillers with more flexibility in the operational field by relieving them of the necessity to carry out certain day to day operations under the supervision of officers of the Department of Customs and Excise, provided a Collector of Customs was satisfied as to the adequacy of a distiller's company documentation and security arrangements.
- 2.6.2 Senator Anderson said that his Department was moving away from what might be termed the traditional approach to control over distilleries, which was based on full-time attendance of officers at such establishments together with detailed record keeping by such officers.
- 2.6.3 The new control methods, which had been successfully tried at selected distilleries, were based on officers carrying out planned random checks of distillers' own records and accounts and of their physical operations, together with the submission of periodic returns by distillers to the Department.

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Dredging and land reclamation commenced as an initial stage in the establishment of five new berths in the inner harbour at Fremantle.¹²
- 3.2 The Parliamentary Joint Committee of Public Accounts held public hearings in Perth into the Department's Excise activities.¹³
- 3.3 6 December 1965. 9.6 gms of crude heroin seized on the vessel "Straat Cook".¹⁴
- 3.4 19 January 1966. 15.4 fl ozs of morphine seized on the vessel "Mandoni".¹⁵
- 3.5 16 May 1966. Two men who pleaded guilty to charges of having possessed obscene pictures and magazines which were prohibited imports were fined a total of \$600 in the Perth Police Court. The Magistrate said that the photos involved were the most filthy that were possible to see and much worse than anything that he had ever seen during the war.¹⁶

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 At Esperance bulk wheat handling facilities were erected and the first of two proposed land backed berths completed.¹⁷ The harbour was officially opened by Premier Brand on November 19th, 1965.¹⁸

- 4.2 The Minister for Customs and Excise, Senator the Honourable Ken Anderson, officially opened the new Customs House and Bond Store at Albany, on 28th June, 1966. The two-storey building was erected at a cost of \$52,000.¹⁹
- 4.3 Planning commenced for the erection of a Customs House at the Perth Airport to meet increasing air traffic.²⁰
- 4.4 A new berth equipped with special ore-loading equipment was officially opened on 16th March, 1966 at Geraldton when the bulk ore carrier "Margaret Maru" sailed with the first shipment of iron ore for Japan.²¹ The ore loading facilities were designed and installed by the Western Mining Coporation.²²
- 4.5 Establishment of a Sub-Collector at Dampier marked the first occasion on which full time Customs facilities were made available at a private port in Western Australia.²³
- 4.6 May 1966 at Port Hedland. The first iron ore export vessel was loaded and the first search of a vessel, utilising the recently formed search team, was made.²⁴
- 4.7 New jetty completed at Derby consisted of tubular steel piles, cross girders, prefabricated steel deck sections and a reinforced concrete deck. The first overseas vessel was the "Martha Bakke" on 19 May 1966. The jetty was officially opened by Premier Brand on 23 July, 1966. Over a period of seven years, the three major ports of the Kimberleys were completely upgraded.²⁵
- 4.8 During 1966, Barrow island, WA, was declared a commercial oilfield.²⁶
- 4.9 The Port of Dampier Boarding station and Service Jetty were proclaimed on 30th June, 1966.²⁷

5. PERSONNEL :

- 5.1 Mr A.T. Carmody, O.B.E. appointed as Comptroller general of Customs on 12th May 1966.²⁸
- 5.2 May 1966. Ian Chenoweth replaced T.J. Leen as Sub-Collector at Broome.

6. REFERENCES :

¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Annual Report 1965-1966, Canberra, Commonwealth Government Printer, p. 80.

² ibid.

³ ibid., p. 72.

- 4 ibid., p. 75.
- 5 ibid., p. 76.
- 6 ibid., p. 77-78.
- 7 Australian Customs Service, File W85/2037, 'Proclamations for the Port of Dampier'.
- 8 op. cit., Annual Report, p. 44.
- 9 ibid., p. 64.
- 10 ibid., p. 68.
- 11 ibid., p. 52.
- 12 ibid., p. 22.
- 13 ibid., p. 33.
- 14 Australian Customs Service, Drug Seizures Notebook.
- 15 ibid.
- 16 The West Australian, Tuesday, May 17, 1966.
- 17 op. cit., Annual Report, p. 25.
- 18 Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of Western Australia, 1986, p. 554.
- 19 op. cit., Annual Report, p. 23.
- 20 ibid., p. 28.
- 21 ibid., p. 24.
- 22 Le Page, op. cit., p. 540.
- 23 op. cit., Annual Report, p. 25.
- 24 Dept. of C & E, File WH 001-10, 'Outport Activities'.
- 25 Le Page, op. cit., p. 539.
- 26 Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist, 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins Pty Ltd 1986, p. 664.
- 27 op. cit., Annual Report, p. 25.
- 28 ibid., p. 6.

1966 - 1967

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Narcotic Drugs Act 1967 included measures for the control of narcotics manufacture in Australia.¹
- 1.2 Customs Act No. 54 of 1967 substantially increased penalties for narcotic offences.²
- 1.3 Customs Regulations were amended to give effect to a variety of policy decisions and procedural changes.³
- 1.4 Various Tariff, Excise and Bounty Acts were passed.⁴

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Commodity Control system extended to the warehouse, drawback and uptown examination areas.⁵
- 2.2 New Inland Services Branch formed to embrace functions relating to excise, warehouse, drawback, uptown examination and petroleum products.⁶
- 2.3 Minister for Customs and Excise nominated by the Government to assess values, determine allocations of Australian crude oil and administer the allocations.⁷
- 2.4 Recruitment of female Preventive Officers approved.⁸
- 2.5 Passenger Concessions liberalised.⁹ The duty free allowances was increased to \$100.
- 2.6 Trial system of oral Customs declaration by travellers began.¹⁰
- 2.7 February 1967. Texada Mines P/L announced their intention to produce Potash and salt on Lake McLeod north of Carnarvon.¹¹
- 2.8 At a meeting of Collectors in Canberra on 18th and 19th April 1967, it was decided to implement new procedures in the Invoice and Central Manifest Accounting sections. From 6 May 1968, all Customs Entries were to be checked against documents before payment was accepted at Cashiers desk.¹²

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Fremantle harbour was being developed to provide for container handling berths.¹³

- 3.2 5 August 1966. A big quantity of household goods thought to be pillaged cargo, was found by Customs officers on the Greek ship 'Dona Katerina' at Fremantle.¹⁴
- 3.3 9 August 1966. 17.21 gms of marihuana seized on the vessel "Atlas".¹⁵
- 3.4 19 August 1966. 1900 gms of marihuana seized on the vessel "Bamora", by officers P. Carter and F. Loveday.¹⁶
- 3.5 11 November 1966. 53 gms of opium seized on the vessel "London Breeze".¹⁷

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 Increased trade at Esperance resulted in the establishment of a permanent Sub Collector on 17th May, 1967. Increases in Petroleum Products throughout plus super phosphate manufacture and expanded pastoral and grain production added impetus to the port's activities.¹⁸
- 4.2 At Albany the Preventive activities of the three man clerical staff was augmented by a 'Search Panel' consisting of other Commonwealth officers.¹⁹
- 4.3 Port of Bunbury continued to expand. Two new land backed berths were completed. They were used for the export of mineral sands and timber, and the import of phosphate rock and sulphur.²⁰ The second berth was built at a cost of 481,063 pounds.²¹
- 4.4 Increased shipping followed the advent of iron ore loading facilities. Wheat took second place to iron ore as the principal export at Geraldton.²²
- 4.5 Although Dampier was a proclaimed port, no similar State Government proclamation had been made. This placed Dampier in the peculiar position of being the only private port in Western Australia. Dampier's port facilities consisted of an ore loading berth and general cargo berth. A pelletising plant, power house and water de-salination plant was under construction. Two project machinery and one Petroleum Products warehouses were established. August 1966 saw the first shipment of iron ore from the port.²³
- 4.6 Customs House and Sub Collectors residence were built at Port Hedland. The design allowed for a clerical staff of up to four. Additional iron ore loading berth for the Mt Newman consortium was constructed together with a new transit wharf.²⁴
- 4.7 New deep water jetty was constructed at Broome and a Petroleum Products warehouse established. Two officers were resident in Broome and the principal exports were cartoned meat, tallow and mother of pearl shell.²⁵

4.8 New jetty and port facilities opened at Derby. Principal exports were live cattle and frozen meat. A petroleum products warehouse was established at the port. A resident Sub Collector took up office on 25 November, 1966. Derby was not a proclaimed port. The Sub Collector was required to attend at Yampi Sound when overseas shipping called at either Cockatoo or Koolan Islands to load iron ore.²⁶

4.9 27 April 1967. The tanker 'PJ Adams' arrived at Kwinana with the first shipment of crude oil from Barrow Island. The Premier, Sir David Brand along with Refinery officials and the Collector of Customs attended the ceremony of pumping the oil into the Refinery tank farm.²⁷

4.10 June 1967. First export of salt from Useless Loop (Topper Island) to Japan.

5. PERSONNEL :

5.1 Mr H.G.L. Tate and Mr H.E. Hanson retired after completing 50 years Commonwealth Service.²⁸

6. REFERENCES :

¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Annual Report 1966-67, Canberra, Commonwealth Government Printer, 1967, p. 21.

² ibid., p. 22.

³ ibid., p. 24.

⁴ ibid., p. 9.

⁵ ibid., p. 12.

⁶ ibid.

⁷ ibid., p. 14.

⁸ ibid., p. 17.

⁹ ibid., p. 16.

¹⁰ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust Hist, 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins Pty Ltd 1986, p. 670.

¹¹ Dept. of C & E, File W71/1056, 'Carnarvon Outport Activities', AA : PP565.

¹² Dept. of C & E, File W66/102, 'Invoice Room Procedures', AA : PP367.

- 13 op. cit., Annual Report, p. 67.
- 14 'Goods Seized' in The West Australian, Sat, August 6, 1966, p. 1.
- 15 Australian Customs Service, Drug Seizures Notebook.
- 16 ibid.
- 17 ibid.
- 18 op. cit., Annual Report, p. 68.
- 19 ibid.
- 20 ibid.
- 21 Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of Western Australia, 1986.
- 22 op. cit., Annual Report, p. 68.
- 23 ibid.
- 24 ibid., p. 69.
- 25 ibid.
- 26 ibid.
- 27 Dept. of C & E, File W71/1583, 'Kwinana Outport Activities', AA : PP565.
- 28 op. cit., Annual Report, p. 69.

1967 - 1968

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Fifth schedule was added to Tariff was related to special and preferential rates of duty.¹
- 1.2 14 Sept 1967. C. Gazette No. 80 Proclamation No. 1160 appointed and fixed limits of Ore Jetty at Dampier.²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 The National Literature Board of Review was established to implement provisions of the Commonwealth-State Agreement on uniform censorship of books of literary, artistic or scientific merit.³
- 2.2 'Commodity Control' was introduced in Excise establishments, warehouses, export sugar rebate, drawback and uptown examinations sections.⁴
- 2.3 On 1 August 1967, oral declarations replaced the traditional written declaration for air passengers.⁵
- 2.4 New concession affecting ships stores came into operation on 1 January 1968. Duty no longer levied on ships stores consumed by passengers and crew on board overseas vessels while in Australian waters.⁶

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 3 Nov 1967. During a search of the vessel "State of Orissa" 86 transistor radios and 600 cigarettes were found. As a result, Preventive officers B. Beltz, W. Walker, A. Determes, G.T. McCubbin, F.A. Maxwell and F. Waters received monetary wards.⁷
- 3.2 28 December 1967. 259 gms of opium seized on the vessel "Golden Spring".⁸
- 3.3 James Clay Motors (Wholesale) Pty Ltd was convicted on 16 charges against s. 234, C. Act 1901 relating to undervalued imported motor vehicles. The fines totalled \$15,000.⁹

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 8 July 1967. Residence at Lot 118, Dampier occupied by Sub-Collector.
- 4.2 17 July 1967. New Customs House and Residence 1 occupied at Port Hedland.
- 4.3 29 December 1967, Esperance Police Court. Two youths were found guilty of smuggling transistor radios and fined a total of \$150 with \$22 costs. In March 1968, a third youth was fined \$100 plus \$10.90 costs for smuggling offence arising from the same matter.¹⁰
- 4.4 Cockatoo Island, January 1968. The Dampier Mining Coy imported 15,000 tons of water from Japan and despite objections paid 22^{1/2} per cent duty on it. This was due to an anomaly existing in the tariff at the time. The matter was referred to the Minister and eventually the Company were refunded they duty.¹¹
- 4.5 22 January 1968. The vessel AMITA departed the Point Samson jetty with a trial shipment of 4955 tons of iron ore. Customs officer Bill Ghent from Port Hedland attended the vessel for the 14 days it took to load the cargo.¹²
- 4.6 Following a review in March 1968, the Northern Territory was formally proclaimed a full Collectorate. From this time administrative control of the Northern Territory by Queensland and South Australia ceased and by June 1968 the new Collectorate assumed control of the section of Western Australia north of the 18th parallel - ie Broome, Derby, Yampi and Wyndham.¹³

5. PERSONNEL :

- 5.1 12 July 1967. Customs officer Ralph Swiney thanked by the Collector for his efficient accounting of goods salvaged from the wrecked vessel 'Alkimos'.¹⁴

6. REFERENCES :

¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Annual Report 1967-68, Canberra, 1957, p. 8.

² Australian Customs Service, File W85/2037, 'Proclamations for the Port of Dampier'.

³ op. cit., Annual Report, p. 7.

⁴ ibid., p. 7.

⁵ ibid.

⁶ ibid., p. 11.

- ⁷ Dept. of C & E, File W71/3015, 'Search of State of Orissa', AA : PP565.
- ⁸ Australian Customs Service, Drug Seizures Notebook.
- ⁹ Australian Customs WA, File W87/6201, 'Prosecutions Policy', folio 2.
- ¹⁰ Dept. of C & E, File W71/3158, 'A Jones, R Maxwell & J Ward', smuggling radios ex M.V. Truth', AA : PP565.
- ¹¹ Rissane, A. 'In Perth by the Swan', in PIX January 20, 1968, Vol. 88, No. 8.
- ¹² Australian Customs Service, Port Walcott, Dossier of Information, p. 7.
- ¹³ op. cit., Annual Report, p. 26.
- ¹⁴ Bureau of Customs, File W77/2276, 'Alkimos Salvage Co P/L', AA : PT1972.

1968 - 1969

1. LEGISLATION :

1.1 Action was taken to amend Customs, Excise and Distillation Acts to:

- . provide legislative backing for 'Commodity Control';
- . standardise certain provisions of Acts administered;
- . correct deficiencies in existing legislation;
- . repeal a number of redundant provisions, such as the requirement that goods being moved under the control of the Customs must be conveyed in carriages, boats or lighters licensed under the Customs Act.¹

1.2 24 July 1968. Proc No. 1194, Gazette No. 69 appointed the Fremantle Outer Harbour Cargo Depot at Kwinana to be a wharf and fixed its limits.²

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

2.1 Industry Review and Information (IRI) organisation established in all States as part of the Invoice Room Systems.³

2.2 New wharf procedures introduced on 1 August 1968 saw a departure from the traditional practice of having Customs officers stationed at individual wharves. The new arrangements provided for the control of defined wharf areas, from the area control points, e.g. "f" shed in WA.⁴

2.3 31 Dec 1968. Viscount aircraft crashed at Port Hedland claiming 26 lives.⁵

2.4 On 1 March 1969, the system of oral declarations by sea passengers was introduced on a trial basis.⁶

2.5 Investigation section reorganised and divided into two sub-sections of Special Investigation and general Investigation. A feature of the Special Investigation sub-section was the introduction of the 'team' concept.⁷

2.6 The West Australian reported that the Federal Govt. was backing a plan to use nuclear power to build a harbour at Cape Kereaudren, 80 miles north-east of Port Hedland. The nuclear blasting would be done for the Sentinel Mining Coy which had an agreement with the WA Govt. for iron ore mining.⁸

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

3.1 22 July 1968. 15.34 gms. of opium was seized on the vessel "Freedom Venture".⁹

- 3.2 6 November 1968. 2921 gms. of marijuana was seized on the vessel "Mads Skou".¹⁰
- 3.3 7 Feb 1969. 70.8 gms. cannabis seeds was seized on the vessel "Akaroa".¹¹
- 3.4 10 March 1969. 1352.8 gms. cannabis resin was seized on the vessel "Australasia".¹²
- 3.5 11 March 1969. 27.03 gms. of opium was seized on the vessel "Australasia".¹³
- 3.6 The arrival in Fremantle on 28 March 1969 of the 27,000 ton 'Encounter Bay' carrying some 1,200 20 ft x 8 ft x 8ft containers saw the start of the first United Kingdom/Australia container services.¹⁴
- 3.7 28 April 1969. 16.9 gms. of opium was seized on the vessel "Rockhampton Star".¹⁵
- 3.8 10 June 1969. 816 gms. of cannabis was detected at Parcels Post.¹⁶
- 3.9 New Customs House was completed at Perth Airport and officially opened in September 1969.¹⁷

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 Jan 1968. New residence for Sub-Collector erected at Lot 1, Corry Street, Esperance.¹⁸
- 4.2 August 1968. Increased Prevention and Detection activity at Port Hedland. Part XV proceedings were instituted against ten people and \$445 in deposits was collected.¹⁹
- 4.3 600 feet long land backed berth was constructed at Port Hedland and brought into operation in August 1968. The official opening was performed by the Minister for Works and Water Supplies, Ross Hutchinson, on February 18th 1969. The berth was designed to accommodate vessels of 45,000 dead weight tons with a draft of 37 feet.²⁰
- 4.4 Treasury approved the purchase of Sub-Collectors residence at Lot 3, Treen Street, Bunbury at a cost of \$16,500.²¹
- 4.5 July 1968. Construction commenced on a new deep water port at Cape Cuvier for Texada Mines to export potash from Lake McLeod.²²

5. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Review of Activities 1968-69. Canberra, Commonwealth Government Printing Office, 1969, p. 21.
- ² Australian Customs Service, File W86/2459, 'Appointment of Ports and Wharves'.
- ³ op. cit., Review of Activities, p. 17.
- ⁴ ibid., p. 10.
- ⁵ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust Hist, 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins Pty Ltd, 1986, p. 674.
- ⁶ op. cit., Review of Activities, p. 17.
- ⁷ ibid., p. 17.
- ⁸ Anon, 'Canberra Backs N-Blast Plan for Harbours', The West Australian, 24 January, 1969.
- ⁹ Australian Customs WA, Drug Seizures Notebook.
- ¹⁰ ibid.
- ¹¹ ibid.
- ¹² ibid.
- ¹³ ibid.
- ¹⁴ op. cit., Review of Activities, p. 9.
- ¹⁵ op. cit., Drug Seizures Notebook.
- ¹⁶ ibid.
- ¹⁷ op. cit., Review of Activities, p. 7.
- ¹⁸ Australian Customs WA, File W87/2260, 'Accommodation, Esperance'.
- ¹⁹ Dept. of C & E, File WH/001-10, 'Outport Activities'.
- ²⁰ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986, p. 545.
- ²¹ Australian Customs WA, File W88/03895, 'Accommodation, Bunbury'.
- ²² Dept. of C & E, File W72/2827, 'Construction of Port at Cape Cuvier', folio 17, AA : PP592.

1969 - 1970

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Book bounty was introduced with effect from 1 June 1969.¹
- 1.2 The Nitrogenous Fertilisers Subsidy extended until 31 October 1972.²
- 1.3 Customs Tariff Validation Act 1969 was passed.³
- 1.4 Customs Tariff 1970 - Act No. 36 was passed.⁴
- 1.5 16 March 1970. Proclamation No. 1229 in Gazette No. 29 revoked Procs. of 30.11.1932 and 19.12.1945 an appointed and fixed limits of wharf areas at:

Bunbury
Exmouth
Esperance
Geraldton ⁵
- 1.6 16 March 1970. Proc. 1228 in Gazette No. 29 of 16 April 1970 appointed and fixed the limits of wharf premises known as No. 2 Jetty - AIS Kwinana.⁶

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 A reorganisation within the Inland and Special Services Division in December 1969 resulted in the creation of the Special Services Branch responsible for the following functions:

Narcotics Bureau
Detection Operations
Prevention and Services
Central Intelligence and Information Bureau
Licit Drug Control and State and Overseas Liaison⁷
- 2.2 15 Oct 1969. Minute from Comptroller-General to all States advised that Queens Warehouses would no longer be made available to private individuals or organisations for the purposes of storing dutiable goods.⁸
- 2.3 The Annotated Tariff was released on 1 January 1970 replacing the old Working Tariff and Tariff Notes.⁹
- 2.4 Manufacturers Index being compiled.¹⁰
- 2.5 Microfilming of Import documents commenced.¹¹

- 2.6 New streamlined methods of clearing consignments of air cargo up to a value of \$100 introduced. These methods provided for the screening of airwaybills and the use of the 'Informal Clearance Documents'.¹²
- 2.7 Licence fee of \$1,000 for warehouses licensed under the Customs Act introduced. Mandatory fee for a licence to manufacture excisable goods was fixed at \$10.¹³
- 2.8 The Department introduced at Brisbane and Sydney airports a new one stop clearance system for air passengers arriving from overseas. The new system allowed Immigration, Customs and quarantine requirements to be dealt with in most cases by a single interview conducted by a Customs officer trained in all three matters.¹⁴
- 2.9 1970. Iron ore was discovered at Dampier.¹⁵

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 On 28 March 1969, the 'Encounter Bay' arrived in Fremantle to introduce the concept of cargo carried in a modular unit in a vessel specifically designed for the operation.¹⁶
- 3.2 New Customs House at Perth Airport opened for business on 18 August 1969.¹⁷
- 3.3 19 November 1969. 32.5 gms. of cannabis seized on the vessel "Northern Star".¹⁸
- 3.4 26 November 1969. 460 gms. of cannabis seized on the vessel "Oriana".¹⁹ Officers F. Waters, P. Bowman, V. Regali, W. Munachen, D. Willims and J. Chescoe were commended for their efforts.
- 3.5 25 January 1970. 114.4 gms. of cannabis seized on the vessel "Fremantle Harbour".²⁰
- 3.6 17 February 1970. 32 gms. of cannabis seized on the vessel "Chusan".²¹
- 3.7 30 April 1970. 39.99 gms. of cannabis seized on the vessel "Oriana".²²
- 3.8 10 June 1970. 24.03 gms. of cannabis seized from a passenger at Perth Airport.²³
- 3.9 22 June 1970. 117 gms. of cannabis seized on the vessel "Orcades".²⁴
- 3.10 14 July 1970. Customs launch "Fairway" arrived in Fremantle on the vessel "Kanimbla".²⁵

3.11 Several Preventive officers resigned following internal inquiries into allegations of misconduct concerning examination of Southern European migrants baggage.

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

4.1 February 1970. A contract was let to J & O Newton Pty Ltd at a cost of \$41,930 for the erection of a Customs House at Exmouth. The new single story building of approximately 1700 sq. feet was to be of concrete block construction.²⁶ Also in February, cyclone "Glynis" hit Exmouth with winds in excess of 100 mph and torrential rain. The Sub-Collector Dave Johnson who was in the departmental residence mopping up water described the scene:

"The residence continuously vibrated and shook with a bass baritone rumble in keeping with the high pitched banshee wail of nature's fury".²⁷

4.2 A tender for the erection and completion of the Customs House at Dampier was let at a contract price of \$91,767.²⁸

4.3 28 April 1970. 35 ozs of opium seized on the vessel "Hoegh Elite" at Port Hedland.²⁹

4.4 April 1970. Extensions to Port Hedland Customs House were completed.

4.5 May 1970. Two ships deserters from Dampier were apprehended in the local M.M.A. office by Customs officers Morrison and Lavelle.³⁰

5. PERSONNEL :

5.1 19 November 1969. Officer T. Smart rewarded \$10.00 for finding cigarettes containing marijuana on the vessel "Northern Star".³¹

6. SOURCES :

¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Review of Activities 1969-70. Canberra, A.G.P.S. 1970.

² ibid.

³ ibid., p. 19.

⁴ ibid.

⁵ Australian Customs, File W86/1854, 'Appointment of Ports and Wharves'.

⁶ Australian Customs Service, File W87/4958, 'B.H.P. Kwinana, Bulk Ore Jetty'.

- 7 op. cit., Review of Activities, p. 8.
- 8 Dept. of C & E, File W69/3081, 'Review of warehousing activities at Outports', folio 23, AA : PP524.
- 9 op. cit., Review of Activities, p. 19.
- 10 ibid., p. 6.
- 11 ibid., p. 13.
- 12 ibid., p. 16.
- 13 ibid., p. 10.
- 14 ibid., p. 14.
- 15 Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. History 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins Pty Ltd, 1986, p. 680.
- 16 op. cit., Review of Activities, p. 16.
- 17 ibid., p. 25.
- 18 Australian Customs Service, Drug Seizures Notebook.
- 19 ibid.
- 20 ibid.
- 21 ibid.
- 22 ibid.
- 23 ibid.
- 24 ibid.
- 25 Dept. of Industry and Commerce, Newslink, No. 11, October 1984, p. 8.
- 26 Northern Times, Feb. 12, 1970, AA : PP465.
- 27 Dept. of C & E, File W68/5340, folio 68, AA : PP465.
- 28 op. cit., Review of Activities, p. 25.
- 29 op. cit., Drug Seizures Notebook.
- 30 Dept. of C & E, File WH001-10, 'Outport Activities'.
- 31 Dept. of C & E, File W69/5798, 'Northern Star', AA : PP524.

1970 - 1971

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Four Acts passed affecting Tariff Legislation.¹
- 1.2 Excise duty of 50 cents per gallon on grape wine imposed by Government.²
- 1.3 1 Oct, 1970. Gazette No. 91 dated 22.10.1970. Proc. 1232 appointed Boarding Station at Bunbury. Proc. No. 1237 appointed Esperance Bay as a Boarding Station. Proc. No. 1236 appointed Boarding Station at Geraldton.³
- 1.4 23 December 1970. Proc. under Section 10 of Shipping and Pilotage Act 1967 varied the boundaries of Port Walcott (Cossack).⁴
- 1.5 21 January 1971. C. Gazette No. 6. Proclamation 1253 established and fixed limits of Port of Cape Cuvier.⁵

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Introduction of weekly Settlement of Duty on excisable goods and similar imported goods.⁶
- 2.2 On 1 March 1971, the Department introduced a new system for the control and accounting of sea cargo based on the 'commodity control' concept.⁷
- 2.3 The establishment of INSPECT - the Integrated national System for Processing Entries from Customs Terminals - came nearer to finality. As applied to sea cargo, commodity control involved departmental acceptance of and reference to commercial cargo accounting records, supplemented by planned random checks by Customs officers of all phases of cargo operations.⁸
- 2.4 Review of the Australian Customs Tariff resulted in a revised and simplified version in which the number of classifications were reduced by 25 per cent.⁹
- 2.5 Procedures for underbond removals were modified, with the need for individual permissions for each movement eliminated.¹⁰
- 2.6 New Special Services organisation was established.¹¹
- 2.7 Large deposits of natural gas were discovered on North West shelf, 1200 kms north of Perth.¹²

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES

- 3.1 Narcotics Bureau opened a district office in Perth.¹³

- 3.2 1 July 1970. 18.80 gms. cannabis seized on vessel "Dorothy Seconda".¹⁴
- 3.3 8 July 1970. 30 gms. cannabis seized on vessel "Ionnis Zafrakis".¹⁵
- 3.4 22 July 1970. 18.3 gms. cannabis seized on vessel "Pearl Island".¹⁶
- 3.5 1 December 1970. 20 gms. cannabis seized on vessel "Ellinis".¹⁷

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 At Albany a tender for \$1,103,339 was accepted on 29 January 1969, for construction of the 640 feet long No. 3 berth and 94 feet long extension of No. 1 berth. Work commenced in April 1969 and was completed in March 1971.¹⁸
- 4.2 August 1970 at Port Hedland Operation 'Nandu' was carried out by Customs officers resulting in the prosecution of 4 men for smuggling offences and the seizure of several watches.¹⁹
- 4.3 September 1970 at Port Hedland. Operation 'Skyvan'. Seven Preventive officers searched 10 vessels, made 11 seizures and 3 Part XV actions resulted.²⁰
- 4.4 28 September, 1970. The official opening ceremony of the Dampier Customs House took place. Mr Lawson officially declared the building open.²¹
- 4.5 Exmouth Lot 27 acquired for staff residence on 1 June 1971.²² On the 17th November 1970, the new Customs House at Exmouth was opened by Mr J. Slattery.

5. SOURCES :

¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Review of Activities 1970-71, Commonwealth Government Printer, Canberra, 1971, p. 19.

² Dept. of C & E, File W75/3987, 'Excise Duty Wines & Fortifying Spirit', AA : PT1670.

³ Australian Customs, File W86/1854, 'Appointment of Ports and Wharves'.

⁴ Australian Customs Service, File W87/4966, 'Appt. of Port Walcott'.

⁵ Bureau of Customs, File W85/3065, 'Cape Cuvier'.

⁶ op. cit., Review of Activities, p. 10.

⁷ ibid., p. 14.

⁸ ibid., p. 23.

⁹ ibid., p. 19.

¹⁰ ibid., p. 10.

¹¹ ibid., p. 11.

¹² Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins P/L 1986, p. 684.

¹³ op. cit., Review of Activities, p. 12.

¹⁴ Australian Customs Service, Drug Seizures Notebook.

¹⁵ ibid.

¹⁶ ibid.

¹⁷ ibid.

¹⁸ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of Western Australia, 1986, p. 555.

¹⁹ Dept. of C & E, File W70/3605, 'Operation Nandu', AA : PP540.

²⁰ Dept. of C & E, File WH/001-10, 'Outport Activities'.

²¹ Dept. of C & E, File W75/766, 'Dampier Customs House'.

²² Dept. of C & E, File W75/354, 'Acquisition of Buildings and Sites', AA : PT1670.

1971 - 1972

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 The Customs Act was strengthened in respect of drug offences.¹
- 1.2 5 Acts affecting Tariff administration (Nos. 4, 18, 51, 107 & 109) were passed.²
- 1.3 30 Sept 1971. C. Gazette No. 91. Proc. No. 1250 appointed Boarding Station at Port Hedland.³
- 1.4 27 Oct 1971. State Gazette No. 92. Port of Dampier proclaimed a port under the Shipping and Pilotage Act 1967.⁴
- 1.5 11 Nov 1971. C. Gazette No. 106, Proc. No. 1266 revoked Proc. No. 848 in Gazette No. 43 that had established the port of Maud Landing.⁵
- 1.6 10 Feb 1972. Gazette No. 10. Proc. No. 1274 revoked Proc. No. 440; established and fixed the limits of Port Walcott.⁶
- 1.7 17 Feb 1972. Gazette No. 14 Proc. No. 1275 appointed a boarding station at Cape Lambert.⁷

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Customs and Excise Tariffs underwent metric conversions.⁸
- 2.2 In November 1971, a new Special Services organisation became operational. Specialised intensive training courses for Senior Preventive Officers were conducted for the first time.⁹
- 2.3 The 'R' classification for films was introduced from 15 November 1971.¹⁰
- 2.4 The Departments computer set to commence operation in October 1972 with the introduction of INSPECT (the Integrated National System for Processing Entries from Customs Terminals).¹¹

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Wyndham achieved full outport status when the first Sub-Collector took up duty in October 1971.¹²
- 3.2 Oct 1971. The M.V. Kaitoa was the first ship to call at Busselton in nearly 12 months. 2,400 tons of timber and titanium dioxide were loaded for New Zealand.¹³

- 3.3 24 Feb, 1972. In the Carnarvon Police Court, six offenders were fined a total of \$1,635 with costs totalling \$124.60 for having in their possession smuggled goods. Further goods to the value of \$3,000 were seized by Customs officers W. Dale and J. Mackay.¹⁴
- 3.4 Work continued on extensions to the Customs House at Port Hedland. The original Customs House was completed in July 1967.¹⁵
- 3.5 At Esperance, a second berth 700 feet long, extending eastwards from No. 1 berth was completed in April 1972 and was officially opened by Premier Tonkin on 5 May 1972.¹⁶
- 3.6 The development of the \$280 million Robe River iron one project led to the establishment on 10 January 1972 of Port Walcott as the State's newest Customs Port under the control of a Sub Collector. Port Walcott included the existing and proposed wharves at Cape Lambert and Point Samson. Previously Customs control was maintained by staff from Dampier. Bill Ghent was Port Walcott's first Sub-Collector period December 1971 to October 1972.

4. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Review of Activities 1971-72, Canberra, A.G.P.S. 1972, p. 9.
- ² ibid., p. 17.
- ³ Australian Customs Service, File W86/446, 'Appt. of Ports & Wharves'.
- ⁴ Australian Customs Service, File W87/4966, 'Appt. of Port Walcott'.
- ⁵ Dept. of C & E, File W72/2828, 'Appt. of Wharves, Maud Landing'. AA : PP592.
- ⁶ ibid.
- ⁷ ibid.
- ⁸ op. cit., Review of Activities, p. 16.
- ⁹ ibid., p. 9.
- ¹⁰ ibid., p. 3.
- ¹¹ ibid., p. 4.
- ¹² ibid., p. 7.

¹³ Dept. of C & E, File W71/1577, 'Outport Inspection Busselton'.
AA : PP565.

¹⁴ Dept. of C & E, File W70/4108, 'Operation Naeve'. AA : PP540.

¹⁵ op. cit., Review of Activities, p. 13.

¹⁶ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of Western Australia, 1986.

1972 - 1973

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Excise Tariff Act passed relating to Home brewed beer.¹
- 1.2 Government Gazette of WA No. 64 of 21 July 1972 proclaimed 'that on and from the 1st day of September, 1972, the port known as Vasse or Busselton shall no longer be a port for the purposes of the Shipping and Pilotage Act, 1967'.²
- 1.3 Fresh Grape Wines Excise item 16 (A)(3) not liable to Excise Duty as from midnight 6 Dec 1972.³
- 1.4 7 June 1973. C. Gazette No. 65, Proc No. 1228 revoked the establishment of the Port of Onslow. Proc. No. 1292 revoked Proc. 644 published in C. Gazette No. 245 relating to the appointment of Beadon Point Jetty, Onslow.⁴

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 A new emblem was adopted for the Department.⁵
- 2.2 The Department examined the desirability of operating at least some of its functions in the larger metropolitan areas on a regional basis to facilitate Customs activities.⁶
- 2.3 1 July 1972. The Australian Customs and Excise Tariffs became the first Commonwealth Legislation to be fully converted to the metric system of weights and measures.
- 2.4 Operation Better Management introduced in August 1972 and officers provided with an opportunity to complete a confidential questionnaire about their feelings and attitudes to a wide range of job issues.⁷
- 2.5 Computer system INSPECT (Integrated National System for Processing Entries from Customs Terminals) went on line to Sydney on 3 October 1972.⁸
- 2.6 The collection of excise duty on fresh grape wine ceased on 6 December 1972.⁹
- 2.7 Jan 1973. Cwlth. Govt granted an extra weeks annual leave to 250,000 public servants.¹⁰
- 2.8 In accordance with Administrative Arrangements Orders issued early in 1973, the censorship and laboratory functions of the Department were transferred to the Attorney-General's Department and the Department of Science respectively.¹¹

2.9 Home brewing of beer free of duty and excise controls was permitted by an Excise Tariff Act which became law on 18 April 1973.¹²

2.10 Certificates of commendation and recognition introduced.¹³

3. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

3.1 Work on the second land backed berth at Port Hedland commenced in December 1971 with the letting of a contract to construct stone walls and level the area behind the proposed berth.¹⁴

3.2 Construction began on 8 May 1973 on a new air-conditioned Customs House at Wickham.¹⁵

3.3 1 September 1972. The port of Busselton was closed. In the last two years it had handled only two ships and the State Government decided to close it.

4. PERSONNEL :

4.1 Robyn Metcalf first female wharf examining officer to be appointed in Australia.

4.2 November 1972. Preventive officer John Collihole received a 'Certificate of Recognition' from the Comptroller-General for his part in the detection of 19.8 kilograms of cannabis which led to 12 persons being charged with drug offences.

5. SOURCES :

¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Review of Activities 1972-73, Canberra, A.G.P.S. 1973, p. 1.

² Government Gazette of Western Australia, No. 64 of 21 July, 1972.

³ Dept. of C & E, File W75/3987, 'Excise Duty Wine and Fortifying Spirit', AA : PT1670.

⁴ Dept. of C & E, File W72/4561, 'Appointment of Wharves & Airports, Onslow', AA : PP592.

⁵ op. cit., Review of Activities, p. 1.

⁶ ibid., p. 14.

⁷ ibid., p. 9.

⁸ ibid., p. 7.

⁹ ibid.

¹⁰ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist. 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins P/L 1986, p. 691.

¹¹ op. cit., Review of Activities, p. 1.

¹² ibid.

¹³ ibid., p. 2.

¹⁴ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986, p. 599.

¹⁵ op. cit., Review of Activities, p. 12.

1973 - 1974

1. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 1.1 Flexible hours were introduced at the end of 1973.¹
- 1.2 A new men's uniform was introduced in August 1974. The new medium-blue, single breasted uniform featured a breast badge and rank was shown by gold sleeve bars. A new womens uniform was expected to be introduced during the next 12 months. It was the same blue colour as the mens and consisted of a blue jacket and skirt or slacks, pale blue overblouse with blue trim around neckline, breast badge and cap. A white skivvy was an option to the overblouse and a matching blue overcoat in all weather material with detachable hood completed the outfit.²
- 1.3 The Customs computers were used twice by the Australian Electoral Office - in the December 8, 1973, prices and income referendum and in the May 18, 1974, Federal election. Voting results in the May election were fed into the computer in the States through VDU's at Customs Houses.³
- 1.4 All import, warehouse and excise transactions were processed by INSPECT.⁴
- 1.5 SEARCH (Select Entries and Report to Customs Houses). Using SEARCH , all data collected through INSPECT during the past seven years became retrievable on request. Data for the past 12 months was available immediately.⁵
- 1.6 CASOS (Coastal Air Sea Operations Support) Group was established to assist with coastal surveillance.⁶
- 1.7 Preventive officer Terry Simms suggestion to have calculators supplied for the use of the duty collectors at the Fremantle Passenger Terminal and Perth Airport was adopted.⁷
- 1.8 1 January 1974. The Industries Assistance Commission (IAC) replaced the Tariff Board.

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 A new Customs House at Wickham was handed over to the Department in December 1973. The building was constructed of cement blocks and was centrally air-conditioned. To mark the completion of the building an opening ceremony was held in the Wickham hotel on 17 December 1973. Eighty guests heard Mr Fred Collard M.P. officially open the building on behalf of Senator Lionel Murphy, Minister of Customs and Excise.⁸

3. PERSONNEL :

3.1 In June 1974, Preventive officer Frank Menner was recommended for a Certificate of Recognition by the Collector of Customs for WA who wrote that in November 1970 at Fremantle and later at Port Hedland, Frank demonstrated keen observation, good judgement and initiative in apprehending seamen smuggling goods at some risk to his personal safety.⁹

4. SOURCES :

¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Review of Activities 1973-74, Canberra, A.G.P.S. 1974, p. 15.

² ibid.

³ ibid., p. 8.

⁴ ibid., p. 9.

⁵ ibid.

⁶ ibid., p. 1.

⁷ Dept. of C & E, File W74/677, 'Simms T.M', AA : PP695.

⁸ Dept. of C & E, File W73/2600, 'Wickham Customs House'.

⁹ Dept. of C & E, File W74/1848, 'Certificate of Recognition, F. Menner', AA : PP695.

1974 - 1975

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Aust. Govt. Gazette No. 58 of 16 July 1974, Procs. 1302 & 1303 appointed and fixed the limits of Port Hedland Airport.
- 1.2 Aust. Govt. Gazette No. 559 of 27 March 1975 notified the alteration in the name of, 'The Dept. of Customs & Excise' to 'The Dept. of Police and Customs'.
- 1.3 The Customs Tariff (Coal Export Duty) Act 1975 imposed an export duty on coal.
- 1.4 The Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975 passed by Parliament. The new Act allowed Australia to accede to the GATT Anti-Dumping code.¹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Introduction of SEARCH computer system. The SEARCH data base contained details of entries processed by the Department through INSPECT for the previous 12 months.²
- 2.2 COMPILE computer system was being developed.³
- 2.3 PASS (Passenger Automatic Selection System) began at Sydney (Kingsford Smith) Airport in July 1974.⁴
- 2.4 Amalgamation of Customs and Federal police into the Department of Police and Customs took place in March 1975.⁵ Mr Kep Enderby, Q.C., M.P. was the Minister of the new Dept. and Mr A.T. Carmody the Permanent Head.
- 2.5 Narcotics Bureau became part of Australia Police within the Department of Police and Customs.⁶
- 2.6 Export controls were introduced on a wide range of items of great historical significance to Australia.⁷
- 2.7 New passenger concessions came into force 1 March 1975.⁸
- 2.8 Import Control Branch was established.⁹

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Christmas Island Constables C. d'Silva and Abdul Rakim Ahmad were instructed in ship searching and passenger processing by Special Services officers.¹⁰

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 Second land backed berth became operational at Port Hedland in August 1974.¹¹
- 4.2 In April 1975, officers conducted a comprehensive intelligence gathering survey of the Monte Bello Islands off the West Australian coast. HMAS Acute was used for transport and communications support.
- 4.3 In 1975 a permanent Customs presence was established at Carnarvon.

5. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Department of Customs and Excise, Review of Activities 1975, Canberra, A.G.P.S. 1975.
- ² ibid., p. 28.
- ³ ibid., p. 28.
- ⁴ ibid., p. 9.
- ⁵ ibid., p. iii.
- ⁶ ibid., p. 16.
- ⁷ ibid., p. 5.
- ⁸ ibid.
- ⁹ ibid., p. 4.
- ¹⁰ Dept. of Customs and Excise, File W75/850, AA : PT 1670.
- ¹¹ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of Western Australia, 1986, p. 599.

1975 - 1976

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 The Gov. General signed Administrative Arrangements on 22 Dec, 1975 transferring the responsibility for the administration of Police forces to the Dept. of Admin. Services.¹
- 1.2 Gazette No. 33 of 26.8.75 and Proclamation No. 1331 revoked Procs of 14.10.1926 and 22.10.1970 and
 - established the Port of Esperance
 - appointed boarding station at Esperance.²
- 1.3 26 August 1975. Gazette G. 33 Proc. 1325 revoked Proc. 1120 of 3.9.1964 and appointed and fixed limits of Learmonth Airport. Proc. No. 1326 appointed boarding station at Learmonth airport.³

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Following changes in the Administrative Arrangements Orders, a new Department of Business and Consumer Affairs was established.⁴
- 2.2 New system of Customs valuation was introduced on 1 July 1975, replacing the method which had been used since 1922. The new valuation system was based on the Brussels Definition of Value.⁵
- 2.3 COMPILE Computer system was introduced on 2 August 1975, freeing Importers and customs agents from the time consuming task of manually preparing work sheets and customs entries.⁶
- 2.4 The PASS electronic passenger processing system introduced at Sydney, Melbourne, Perth and Brisbane enabled quicker processing of passengers.⁷
- 2.5 First squad of preventive officers trained as dog handlers.⁸
- 2.6 Flexitime approved for Federal public servants.⁹

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Oct/Nov 1975. Christmas Island Police Constables Louis NG, Krishan Nair Yong and UK Sumathipala attended Special Services training courses at Fremantle.¹⁰
- 3.2 23.12.1975. Globus Overseas Pty. Ltd., prosecuted in the Fremantle Court of Petty Sessions. Found guilty on breaches of Section 3x 234(a) and 3x 234(d) Customs Act 1901. Fined \$900, costs \$10.50.
- 3.3 Customs narcotic officers detected 36.28 kgs of cannabis in the suitcases of two women, a Swiss and an American at Fremantle.¹¹

3.4 Leon Tate, Sub Collector Parcels Post developed an X-Ray machine capable of detecting illicit goods in postal articles.¹²

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

4.1 Boarding officers Shaun Boylan and Con Greenwood, were awarded Certificates of Recognition for courage in disarming a mentally disturbed knife wielding crewmember on board a ship at Port Hedland.¹³

4.2 31 January 1975. Customs Office closed at Kwinana.¹⁴

5. PERSONNEL :

5.1 Mr Thomas Hardiman, Sub-Collector at Bunbury was awarded the British Empire Medal in the Queen's New York Honours list. He was honoured for his public service with Customs, having served 30 years with the Bureau in Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.

6. REFERENCES :

¹ Dept. of Customs & Excise, File W75/1349, AA : PT1670.

² Australian Customs, File W86/1854, 'Appointment of Ports & Wharves'.

³ Australian Customs Service, File W84/719, 'Proc. of Learmonth Airport'.

⁴ Department of Business and Consumer Affairs, Bureau of Customs, Review of Activities 1976, Canberra, A.G.P.S. 1976, p. 2.

⁵ ibid.

⁶ ibid.

⁷ ibid.

⁸ ibid., p. 3.

⁹ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist. 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins P/L 1986, p. 703.

¹⁰ Dept. of Customs & Excise, File W75/850, AA : PT1670.

¹¹ McGeough, 'The Drug Scene', in The West Australian, Friday, Feb 13, 1976.

¹² op cit., Review of Activities, p. 16.

¹³ Dept. of Police and Customs, Contact, Vol. 1, No. 3, July 1975, Canberra.

¹⁴ Dept. of Customs & Excise, File W73/4506, AA : PP628.

1976 - 1977

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 24 August 1976. Gazette No. G. 34 and Proc. No. 1330 revoked Proc. No. 1105 of 28 May 1964, appointed and fixed the limits of the Land backed wharves at Albany. Proc. No. 1328 revoked Proc. No. 230 of 1 December 1932 and appointed and fixed limits of No. 1 Berth, No. 3 Berth, Mt Newman Mining A and B & Goldsworthy wharves at Port Hedland.¹
- 1.2 1 July 1976. The Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975 came into operation and provided avenues for review for persons whose interests were affected by certain administrative decisions made under Commonwealth Laws.²
- 1.3 Proclamation No. 1344 appointing wharf premises known as Kwinana Grain Jetty in terms of Section 15 of the Customs Act 1901 was notified in Gazette No. 9, of 8 March 1977.

2. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 2.1 Planning for a fishing boat harbour for Carnarvon commenced in the early 1970's and construction of steel piled, concrete jetties was completed. The harbour was officially opened by Minister for Works O'Neil on July 28th, 1976.³
- 2.2 September 1976. Customs office located at 6 Hill Street, Carnarvon.
- 2.3 30 January 1977. Three New Zealand nationals were arrested at Shark Bay on board the yacht "Lau Ling". The arrest related to a quantity of cannabis (Buddha sticks) seen thrown from the yacht immediately prior to being stopped. Later that day, the vessel was seized under the provisions of the Customs Act 1901.⁴
- 2.4 4.3.1977. Giampiero MATTEUCCI fined \$600 and \$50 costs for breaches of Section 234(d) Customs Act 1901.

3. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Australian Customs Service, File W86/443, 'Appt. ports and wharves at Pt. Hedland'.
- ² Dept. of Industry & Commerce, 1983 Customs Admin. Notes, p. 24.
- ³ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA, 1986, p. 598.
- ⁴ Bureau of Customs, File W77/3858, folio 21.

1977 - 1978

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Customs Act was amended to provide increased penalties for trafficking in narcotic drugs, including the forfeiture of property obtained from the proceeds of trafficking.¹
- 1.2 Four new Bounty Acts were introduced.²
- 1.3 1 July 1977. The Ombudsman Act came into Operation empowering the Ombudsman to investigate complaints about administrative actions of officials.
- 1.4 13 June 1978. C. Gazette No. G 23 Proc. 1349 revoked Proc. of 9 August 1917 re-established and fixed the limits of the Port of Bunbury. Proc. No. 1350 appointed Boarding Station at Bunbury.³

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 The Public Service Board approved the creation of two Directorates for the Bureau of Narcotics:
 - Director of Operations
 - Director of Technical Support and Intelligence⁴
- 2.2 In August 1977, the Department undertook to redesign and write a new election night processing system for the Federal Election in December.⁵
- 2.3 Drug Intelligence Reporting Centre established which began round-the-clock operation on 22 May 1978.⁶
- 2.4 1978. Following a joint Inland Services/Management Review Study of the Inland Services function, the Commodity Control concepts were re-defined and articulated as Operations Audit.
- 2.5 During 1978, the Petroleum Products Freight Subsidy Scheme was reintroduced along similar lines to the one which operated from 1965 to 1974.⁷

3. PERTH/FREMANLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 13 February 1978 Perth Airport. A search of a passengers suitcase located 405 gms heroin concealed under the lining. Enquiries by Narcotics Bureau officers led to the arrest of 2 men who were charged under Section 233B(1) of the Customs Act.⁸

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 The vessel "Mexican Gulf" was the first ship to be loaded at the new \$75 million Cooperative Bulk Handling Ltd grain terminal at Kwinana.

- 4.2 New heavy duty all purpose berth 213 metres long and 13 metres wide constructed at Geraldton. The structure was designed to accommodate vessels up to 27,000 tonnes displacement.⁹
- 4.3 Feb 1978. Three crew (Bernie Webb, Ross Blackall and John Simpson) from Customs launch "Jacana" helped rescue food from a truck bogged down in floodwaters at Broome, a legacy of Cyclone Vern.¹⁰

5. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Department of Business and Consumer Affairs, Annual Report 1977-78, Canberra, A.G.P.S. 1978, p. 8.
- ² ibid., p. 18.
- ³ Australian Customs Service, File W84/671, 'Bunbury, Proclamation of Port'.
- ⁴ ibid., p. 6.
- ⁵ ibid., p. 65.
- ⁶ ibid., p. 9.
- ⁷ Dept. of Industry & Commerce, 1983 Customs Admin. Notes, p. 268.
- ⁸ Australian Customs, Special Services Bulletin, Vol. No. 4 Issue No. 2, Feb 1978.
- ⁹ Le Page, J.S.H. Building a State, Perth, Water Authority of WA 1986, p. 596.
- ¹⁰ 'News of the North' in The West Australian, Feb 1978.

1978 - 1979

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 The Customs Amendment Bill 1978, which amends section 154 of the Customs Act 1901, referring to valuation of outside packages received Royal Assent.¹
- 1.2 1 July 1978. The Bounty (Commercial Motor Vehicles) Act implemented.²
- 1.3 24 May 1979. Customs Tariff Amendment Bill (No. 2) introduced into Parliament detailing tariff changes in the form of a two per cent impost on most free goods.³

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Motor vehicle duty free concession limited to first time migrants.⁴
- 2.2 'Manufacturers Index' available in micro fiche form .
- 2.3 Excise duty increased on crude oil in line with import parity levels.⁵
- 2.4 Narcotics Bureau upgraded to the Federal Bureau of Narcotics.⁶
- 2.5 Intelligence Unit established.⁷
- 2.6 'One stop' Airport passenger processing control.⁸
- 2.7 On 3 October 1978, legislation proclaimed enabling the final implementation of streamlined procedures for the entry of goods for export.⁹
- 2.8 During 1978 as \$10 departure tax was introduced.¹⁰
- 2.9 During 1978 Coastal Surveillance Centres established to watch area between Geraldton, WA and Cairns, QLD.¹¹

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 3 August 1978. Preventive officers located 3.33 kgs of cannabis on board the "KOTA BALI" soon after the vessel's arrival in Fremantle.¹²
- 3.2 14 August 1978. A parcel ex Bangkok was intercepted at the Mail Exchange. 110 gms cannabis (Thai sticks) were found concealed inside the covers of a photograph album contained in the parcel.¹³
- 3.3 1 October 1978. An intuitive search of a passenger arriving at Perth Airport resulted in the seizure of 129 gm heroin.¹⁴

- 3.4 Jan 1979. Two parcels ex India were intercepted at the Perth Mail Exchange. Each was found to contain a wooden carving concealing cannabis resin. Total quantity 387 gms.¹⁵

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 Customs Communications fixed networks established at Dampier and Port Hedland.¹⁶
- 4.2 Customs launch JABIRU transferred from Queensland ports to Geraldton and the JERBOA moved from Darwin to Port Hedland.¹⁷
- 4.3 Decision made that whaling station near Albany WA be closed.¹⁸
- 4.4 August 1978. Ore carrier "Lauderdale" takes on a record Australian cargo 184,455 tonnes of iron ore at Port Walcott.¹⁹
- 4.5 30 Nov 1978. Customs launch "Jacana" picked up a lone crewman in a dingy near Camden Sound. He told his rescuers he and another man had been sailing to Darwin when their boat was wrecked and they were marooned on Augustus Island. Both were later put ashore safely at Kuri Bay. On New Years morning 1979, the "Jacana" was again involved in rescuing a crew member of a rig tender who was being blown out to sea in a small dingy.²⁰
- 4.6 2 Jan 1979. Dampier Customs officers intercepted the local providore's launch and seized a quantity of underbond beer and spirits.²¹
- 4.7 March 1979. Cyclone Hazel damaged WA coast and destroyed fishing fleet off Carnarvon, claiming 15 lives.²²
- 4.8 April 1979. New Customs House at Broome opened.
- 4.9 8 June 1979. A detector dog reacted to a package containing 3595 gms of cannabis oil at Perth Airport. Two men were arrested as a consequence.²³

5. REFERENCES :

¹ Department of Business and Consumer Affairs, Annual Report 1978-79, Canberra, A.G.P.S. 1979, p. 2.

² ibid., p. 76

³ ibid., p. 3.

⁴ ibid., p. 2.

⁵ ibid., p. 78.

⁶ ibid., p. 80.

⁷ ibid.

⁸ ibid., p. 84.

⁹ ibid., p. 77.

¹⁰ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist. 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins P/L, 1986, p. 711.

¹¹ ibid.

¹² Australian Customs, Special Services Bulletin, Vol. 4, Issue No. 8, August 1978, pp. 3-4.

¹³ ibid.

¹⁴ Australian Customs, Special Services Bulletin, Vol. 4, Issue No. 10, p. 4.

¹⁵ Australian Customs, Special Services Bulletin, Vol. 5, Issue No. 1, p 9.

¹⁶ op. cit., Annual Report, p. 80.

¹⁷ ibid., p. 85.

¹⁸ Brown, op. cit., p. 711.

¹⁹ Australian Customs Service, Port Walcott-Dossier of Information, p. 19.

²⁰ Dept. of Business and Consumer Affairs, News, No. 68, 22 January, 1979.

²¹ Australian Customs, Special Services Bulletin, Vol. 5, Issue No. 3, p. 7.

²² Brown, op. cit., p. 718.

²³ Australian Customs, Special Services Bulletin, Vol. 5, Issue No. 4, p. 4.

1979 - 1980

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 On 1 November 1979, amendments to the Customs Tariff, (Coal Export) Duty Act became effective.¹
- 1.2 Customs Tariff (Uranium Concentrate Export Duty) Act 1980 became Law on 16 April 1980.²
- 1.3 Customs Amendment Bill (No. 3) 1980 assented to 6 June 1980, incorporated substantial revision of the warehouse licensing and operating provisions of Part V of the Customs Act. Also, provided automatic penalties to undeclared goods where the amount of Customs duty involved did not exceed \$500.³

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 1.7.79 the Govt introduced a 2 per cent ad valorem Customs Duty on imports which otherwise would be duty free.⁴
- 2.2 Oil and gas was discovered in Canning Basin WA.⁵
- 2.3 On 12 November 1979, the Screener assessment system was introduced and designed to detect the maximum number of errors as early as possible in the entry processing chain.⁶
- 2.4 Three drug sniffing detector dogs joined Customs; Marcus, Annie and Cass. Customs officer Sue Pysing and "Cass" were the first woman and drug detector dog team in Australia.⁷ In December 1979, 2 detector dogs arrived in WA and were located at the Bicton Quarantine Kennels.
- 2.5 6.11.79 Deputy Prime Minister announced the Federal Bureau of Narcotics was to be disbanded. Responsibility for enforcing, at the Customs barrier, Commonwealth law against imported drugs was to remain with the Bureau of Customs, with responsibility elsewhere to be vested in the AFP.⁸
- 2.6 18.3.80 Report of Australian Royal Commission of Inquiry into Drugs conducted by Mr Justice Williams tabled in Parliament.⁹
- 2.7 The Liquefied Petroleum gas subsidy scheme began operating on 28 March 1980 and provided for the payment of a subsidy of \$80 per tonne for the use of LPG by householders, nonprofit residential type institutions and schools. The subsidy was also to be paid to registered distributors of reticulated gas and naphtha purchased by them for use in the production of gas subsequently sold for eligible use. Distributors undertook to pass on the benefits of the subsidy to the consumers.¹⁰

- 2.8 1.4.80 Extension of Government's petroleum product freight subsidy scheme came into effect, designed to ensure that consumers in country areas had to pay no more than 0.44 cents per litre.¹¹
- 2.9 23.5.80 Government announced decision to adopt, from 1 July 1981, a new system of valuing imports for Australian Customs Duty purposes based on GATT.¹²
- 2.10 Word processing was introduced into the Department.¹³

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 July 1979. Search of passengers baggage at Perth Airport revealed 4011 grams of cannabis resin. Two persons were charged under Section 233B(1) as a consequence.¹⁴
- 3.2 25.9.1979. Customs officers at Fremantle made the biggest heroin haul in Australian history when they seized 14.2 kgs of the drug from the vessel "Kota Bali". The heroin believed to have a street value of more than \$1 million was hidden in a drum in an aft water tank.¹⁵ As a consequence, the Collector of Customs presented certificates of recognition to Preventive officers Jim O'Neill, Ray Duguid, Bernie Webb and Chris Gray.¹⁶
- 3.3 October 1979. A parcel ex India containing 360 gms cannabis resin inside two books was detected at Parcels Post.¹⁷
- 3.4 28 October 1979. Two plastic bags containing 1020 gms heroin were located in a cine projector imported by a passenger at Perth Airport. As a result, a man was charged under Section 233B(1) of the Customs Act.
- 3.5 John Wilson was fined \$300 in the Fremantle court on 21 March 1980, for trying to smuggle two suitcases of pink and grey galahs contrary to Section 233(1)(c) Customs Act 1901.¹⁸

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 The North West Shelf project involved production of natural gas and condensate from the North Rankin field, 130 km north of Dampier, in the Pilbara region. A site at Withnell Bay, approx 15 km from Dampier, was proposed as the landing point of the gas pipeline which would supply a treatment plant and export terminal.¹⁹
- 4.2 Feb 1980. Cyclone Dean caused flooding in Pilbara region WA and damaged Port Hedland.²⁰

- 4.3 What was believed to be the biggest vessel to visit Australian waters in recent times called at Port Walcott. The London registered P & O bulk carrier "Lauderdale" was also believed to have loaded a record export cargo when she took on board 195,853 tonnes of iron ore.²¹
- 4.4 A parcel ex USA, containing 59.7 gms of cannabis, was located by the Sub-Collector of Customs, Exmouth during a routine examination of overseas mail. Following inquiries, an employee of the United States Naval Base received a \$400 fine and demotion in rank.²²

5. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Department of Business and Consumer Affairs, Annual Report 1979 - 80, Canberra, AGPS 1980, p. 73.
- ² ibid.
- ³ ibid., p. 77.
- ⁴ ibid., p. 5.
- ⁵ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist. 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins P/L 1986, p. 720.
- ⁶ op. cit., Annual Report, p. 76.
- ⁷ 'The Deadly Drug Hunter' in The Australian Womens Weekly, 10 December, 1980.
- ⁸ op. cit., Annual Report, p. 6.
- ⁹ ibid., p. 8.
- ¹⁰ ibid., p. 80.
- ¹¹ ibid., p. 8.
- ¹² ibid., p. 71.
- ¹³ ibid., p. 87.
- ¹⁴ Australian Customs, Special Services Bulletin, Vol. No. 5, Issue No. 5, p. 8.
- ¹⁵ 'Record Drug Haul in WA Swoop' in The West Australian, 26 Sept, 1979.
- ¹⁶ BACA News, No. 27, 30 June 1980, Canberra.
- ¹⁷ Australian Customs, Special Services Bulletin, Vol. 5, Issue No. 6, p. 4.

¹⁸ Dept. of Business and Consumer Affairs, File W84/1695, 'John Wilson, Fauna Smuggler'.

¹⁹ op. cit., Annual Report, p. 78.

²⁰ Brown, op. cit., p. 78.

²¹ op. cit., Baca News, p. 1.

²² op. cit., Special Services Bulletin, p. 6.

1980 - 1981

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Customs Amendment Bill (No. 3) which received Royal Assent on 6 June 1980, contained various changes in relation to licensing of Customs agents and the establishment of the National Customs Agents Licensing Advisory Committee.¹
- 1.2 On 1 October 1980, the Administrative Decisions (Judicial Review) Act came into operation and provided for review by the Federal Court of all Commonwealth administrative decisions.²
- 1.3 Liquefied Petroleum Gas (grants) Amendment Act, received Royal Assent and extended the subsidy to commercial and industrial consumers in areas where natural gas was not readily available.³
- 1.4 Excise Tariff Amendment Act 1981, received Royal Assent and varied the rates of excise duty on crude oil and LPG and inserted a new tariff item for ethanol/petrol.⁴
- 1.5 Three new Bounty Acts received Royal Assent.⁵
- 1.6 1 Jan 1981. Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT came into existence and formed the basis of Australia's valuation legislation.⁶ As a consequence, The Customs (Valuations) Amendment Act 1981 was passed.

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Revised Australian Customs and Quarantine Passenger Statement was been developed.⁷
- 2.2 LPG Subsidy Scheme which currently subsidised the use of LPG and eligible reticulation gas by householders, non-profit residential type institutions and schools was extended to include certain commercial and industrial users.⁸
- 2.3 The Department developed plans for restructure of the Australian Customs Service to produce a more effective workforce.⁹
- 2.4 In July/August 1980, members of the Administrative and Clerical Officers Association (ACOA) participated in industrial action in support of a campaign for increased salaries.¹⁰
- 2.5 In Feb 1981, members of both ACOA and the Australian Public Service Association (Fourth Division Officers) (APSA) took industrial action against the issuing of redundancy notices under the Commonwealth Employees, (Redeployment and Retirement) Act and the Government decision to disallow Arbitration Determination No. 503 of 1980.¹¹

- 2.6 IRIS, the Information Research and Intelligence system serviced the needs of both BACA and the Australian Federal Police (AFP) since the disbanding of the Narcotics Bureau.¹²
- 2.7 The BACA computer was again used for the Federal Elections in 1980, by providing support to the election system on behalf of the Australian Electoral Office.¹³

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES

- 3.1 Very high frequency (VHF) station established at Fremantle.¹⁴
- 3.2 Goods with an approximate value of \$50,549 were seized by Investigation officers. Included were 4 Pontiac Transam motor vehicles.¹⁵

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 Nomad searchmaster aircraft operational at Port Hedland on 12 February 1981.¹⁶ The aircraft was chartered from a private company who also provided the pilot. Customs officers were trained as Radar observers to crew the aircraft.
- 4.2 Acquisition of duplex residence at South Hedland.¹⁷

5. PERSONNEL :

- 5.1 21 January 1981. The Collector presented a Certificate of Recognition issued by the US Dept of Commerce to Investigation officer Theo Cronan. The award followed investigation assistance provided by Theo to US special agents, resulting in a successful prosecution of an endangered species violation.¹⁸
- 5.2 On 29.5.1981 at Perth Airport, Preventive officers Dave Prosser and Ernie Shepherd were responsible for the detection of 9 kgs of cannabis in a passengers suitcases.¹⁹

6. REFERENCES :

¹ Department of Business and Consumer Affairs, Annual Report 1980-81, Canberra, Australian Government Printer 1981, p. 17.

² ibid., p. 58.

³ ibid., p. 57.

⁴ ibid., p. 87.

⁵ ibid., p. 83.

⁶ Dept. of Industry and Commerce, 1983 Admin. Notes, p. 55.

⁷ op. cit., Annual Report, p. 27.

⁸ ibid.

⁹ ibid., p. 23.

¹⁰ ibid., p. 62.

¹¹ ibid.

¹² ibid.

¹³ ibid., p. 67.

¹⁴ ibid.

¹⁵ ibid., p. 64.

¹⁶ ibid., p. 24.

¹⁷ ibid.

¹⁸ Dept. of Business & Consumer Affairs, BACA News, No. 3, 2 Feb 1981, p. 1.

¹⁹ Australian Customs Service, File No. W83/4536, 'Cseresznyes'.

1981 - 1982

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Customs Act amended in respect of valuation of imported goods, increased penalties for offences which relate to the unlawful exportation of food and tighter controls on offshore ships, installations and goods.¹
- 1.2 The Freedom of Information Act 1982, received Royal Assent on 9 March 1982 and is expected to be proclaimed to come into operation on 1 December 1982.²
- 1.3 The Wildlife Protection (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Bill 1982 introduced in Parliament in May 1982. The intention of the Bill is to ensure that no Australian native species is threatened through inadequate control of exports or imports.³

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 The Department and the Public Service Board, in consultation with staff associations, completed a major restructuring of Customs activities and the development of re-organisation arrangements. The restructure introduced a single employment category of 'Customs Officer' into the Australian Customs Service, to replace the existing Third and Fourth Division groups. Within each Collectorate, functions were regrouped to reflect three major elements:

Barrier Operations
Commercial Operations
Services⁴
- 2.2 Advance entry system introduced for the lodgement of clearing entries prior to the arrival of goods in Australia. Facsimile invoices being accepted.⁵
- 2.3 A new system of valuation, based on the GATT Agreement on Customs Valuation was implemented in November 1981.⁶
- 2.4 The only industrial stoppage during the year was in July 1981 against the proposed Commonwealth Employees (Employment Provisions) Act.⁷
- 2.5 Passenger Processing computer system re-developed to integrate existing PASS and PICS systems.⁸
- 2.6 Work proceeding on TRACE (replacement for SEARCH and HISTORY).⁹
- 2.7 Systems based Investigation (SBI) introduced in Inland Services. The objective was to acquire enough evidence to enable an SBI officer to form and express an opinion on the licensee's control over his underbond goods.¹⁰

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Goods with an approximate value of \$69,551 were seized by Investigation officers.¹¹
- 3.2 Planning underway for a new international terminal at Perth Airport.¹²

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 A 19.9 m vessel was designed for use in Geraldton, WA to replace the existing 14m vessel which was to be relocated.¹³
- 4.2 A new air service between Bali and Port Hedland commenced in June 1982 operated by Garuda Airlines.¹⁴

5. REFERENCES :

¹ Department of Industry and Commerce, Annual Report 1980-81, Canberra, Australian Government Printer 1983, p. 40.

² ibid., p. 41

³ ibid.

⁴ ibid., p. 6.

⁵ ibid., p. 37.

⁶ ibid.

⁷ ibid., p. 9.

⁸ ibid., p. 11.

⁹ ibid.

¹⁰ Australian Customs Service, WA News, Edition No. 28, 18 July 1988, Fremantle, Public Affairs.

¹¹ Australian Customs, File W84/6590, 'Investigation Section, Seizures'.

¹² op. cit., Annual Report, p. 33.

¹³ ibid., p. 35.

¹⁴ ibid., p. 33.

1982 - 1983

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 August 1982. The Customs and Excise Acts were amended to include new provisions relating to the Diesel Fuel Rebate system.
- 1.2 The Customs and Excise Amendment Act 1982, assented to on 23.9.82 brought substantial increases in maximum penalties for importing or exporting prohibited goods and revenue offences.¹
- 1.3 22 October 1982. The Liquefied Petroleum Gas (grants) Amendment Act 1982 extended the scheme until March 1984.²
- 1.4 Customs Tariff Act 1982 assented to November 1982 saw the implementation of a simplified Customs Tariff on 1 January 1983.³
- 1.5 Implementation of the Freedom of Information (FOI) Act came into effect on 1 December 1982.⁴

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Assistant Customs Officers, the first of this new category, were appointed following a national recruiting campaign. Previously, recruits to the Australian Customs Service were Clerks Class 1 or Preventive Officers in Training with separate career paths.⁵
- 2.2 The restructuring of the Customs Collectorates commenced in 1982 meant that many long-standing titles including 'invoice examiner', 'examining officer', 'boarding officer' and 'preventive officer' were redesignated. There was now a seven band Customs Officer category, embracing all Customs activities.⁶
- 2.3 IRIS computer system to assist in shipping intelligence was implemented during the year.⁷
- 2.4 December 1982. Oil was discovered south of Barrow Island WA.⁸
- 2.5 1 January 1983. Simplified Tariff was introduced. The new Tariff was had fewer classifications and was easier to read. This was the first completely new Tariff since Australia adopted a Tariff based on the Customs Cooperation Council nomenclature in 1966.⁹
- 2.6 The Systems Division was created in February 1983 and incorporated the ADP Branch with other sections concerned with the planning and development of computer systems.
- 2.7 The Government reaffirmed on 3 May 1983 the previous Government's decision that a modified Commercial By-Law system, to be known as the Commercial Tariff Concession System would commence on 1 July 1983.¹⁰

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 New Customs vessel "Edwin Abbott" was launched at Fremantle. The 13m 12 tonne fibreglass launch developed specifically to meet Customs requirements was built at a cost of \$220,000 and named after a former Comptroller-General.
- 3.2 Goods with an approximate value of \$169,098 were seized by Investigation officers.¹¹
- 3.3 June 1983. Operation 'Archer' resulted in the seizure of approx 1 kilo of heroin found concealed in an airconditioning unit at Fremantle.
- 3.4 During 1982/83 officers at Postal Control were responsible for 22 narcotic seizures.¹²

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 In 1983, Customs seized 880 kilogrammes of cannabis from Bernier Island at Shark Bay, after being notified of a suspicious fishing boat party holidaying in the area.¹³
- 4.2 During 1983, the new Karratha Airport passenger terminal opened and apart from Perth Airport, was the most modern in WA.¹⁴

5. PERSONNEL :

- 5.1 Customs officer Debbie Hall was the first female crew member to be appointed to WA Customs launches.

6. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Department of Industry and Commerce, Annual Report 1982-83, Canberra, 1983, p. 14.
- ² Dept. of Industry & Commerce, 1983 Australian Customs Admin Notes, p. 265.
- ³ op. cit., Annual Report, p. 13.
- ⁴ ibid., p. 11.
- ⁵ ibid., p. 4.
- ⁶ ibid.
- ⁷ ibid., p. 10.
- ⁸ Brown, R. Milestones in Aust. Hist. 1788 to Present, Sydney, William Collins Pty Ltd, 1986, p. 728.

⁹ op. cit., Annual Report, p. 13.

¹⁰ ibid., p. 12.

¹¹ Australian Customs, File W84/6590, 'Investigation Section, Seizures'.

¹² Dept. of Industry & Commerce, Aust. Customs Service, Main Activities, WA, 1983, p. 11.

¹³ Dean, T. 'Customs' men the unsung guardians of our coastline', in The Geraldton Guardian, Friday, 8 July, 1988.

¹⁴ Australian Customs Service, Dampier-Dossier of Information, p 7.

1983 - 1984

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 In May 1984, the Government's Wildlife Protection (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1982 came into force.¹

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 In June 1984, the Minister announced that Australia is to introduce a new system of classification for goods, designed for use by all parties involved in international trade. The Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System is essentially a modernised expanded version of the CCC Nomenclature which has been the basis for Australia's Customs Tariff since 1965.²
- 2.2 On 1 July 1983, the Government replaced the Commercial By-Law system with new arrangements for the concessional entry of certain imported goods. The concessions are to be known as Tariff Concession Orders.³
- 2.3 As a consequence of restructuring, the Inland Revenue and Dumping Division came into being with three branches: Inland Services, Resources Excise and Bounties and Dumping. A major change in operations resulted from the announcement in 1983-84 Budget that excise duties on beer, spirits, tobacco products and refined petroleum products would automatically increase in line with movements in the Consumer Price Index for the September and December quarters.⁴
- 2.4 As a consequence of restructuring, the Compliance Division came into being with three branches: Barrier Control, Barrier Policy and Investigation.⁵
- 2.5 Australian Customs Service manuals replaced the General Orders.⁶
- 2.6 First WA Equal Opportunity Committee established and comprised of R. Warren, C. Roberts, Y. Biffin and F.J. Dixon.⁷
- 2.7 Graduation of Assistant Customs Officers (ACO) who had successfully completed newly designed 12 months basic training course. Conversion training to equip officers with a wider range of skills continued.⁸
- 2.8 The Dept of Industry and Commerce began preparing for the most extensive structural change to the Customs tariff since Federation following the Government decision to adopt the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System.⁹

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Management Services and Inland Services sections moved from the Perth Customs House to leased accommodation at the Fremantle Malls.¹⁰
- 3.2 Planning for the new Fremantle Customs House commenced.¹¹
- 3.3 The reported finding by a fishing party of a large amount of cannabis buried in sandhills on Bernier Island led to a joint Customs, State and Federal Police stakeout and the seizure of 885 kilogrammes of the drug.¹²
- 3.4 13 May 1984. Intuitive selection by Customs officer Orlando Nelthorpe and baggage examination by Customs officer Richard Buitenhuis detected 4.8 kgs of heroin in a passengers suitcase. Subsequent inquiries at a city hotel resulted in a further 9.2 kgs of heroin being found.¹³
- 3.5 Goods with an approximate value of \$187,945 were seized by Investigation officers. Included were 5 motor vehicles.¹⁴
- 3.6 As a result of intuitive selection by Customs officer Terry Davies approx 7 kgs of cannabis resin was detected in the possession of incoming passengers at Perth Airport. Included was 3.25 kgs found in the false bottom of a bag by Customs officer Chris Gray. The owner of the bag bolted and was apprehended in a rugby tackle by officer Gray.¹⁵
- 3.7 The owner of an imported car was fined in court and had his vehicle seized after he had boasted to officer Steve Teraci how he had avoided paying \$5,000 duty on the car.¹⁶
- 3.8 Customs officer Kevin Shepherdson found 87.8 grams of cocaine concealed in a hand made toy fish.¹⁷

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 Construction commenced on the \$50 million international terminal building at Perth Airport.¹⁸
- 4.2 New office accommodation provided at Esperance.¹⁹
- 4.3 Officers trained in the use of high technology Litton Radar equipment fitted to the Nomad Searchmaster aircraft.²⁰
- 4.4 Woodside's North Rankin Offshore Gas Platform and seabed pipeline to the onshore gas processing facilities at Burrup Peninsula completed.²¹
- 4.5 Dredging of deep water channels and berths at Dampier and Port Walcott continued to enable the handling of 200,000 tonne iron ore vessels.²²

- 4.6 Increased air traffic through Port Hedland International Airport. New marine depot established at Port Hedland.^{2 3}
- 4.7 August 1983. 99 bags of cannabis discovered on Bernier Island off Carnarvon.
- 4.8 The Carnarvon Jetty, built over eighty years ago closed for use as a cargo jetty in 1984.
- 4.9 December 1983. The creation of Customs Officer Band 2 position at Carnarvon, increased the staffing to two persons.

5. PERSONNEL :

- 5.1 July 1983. Preventive officer Ron Beck's efforts at detecting 4.7 kgs of illegally imported Cannabis resin at Perth Airport officially recognised by Collector.
- 5.2 Jack Earnshaw first WA officer to receive a Customs plaque for long service (43 years).
- 5.3 Darrell Johnson awarded the 'National Australia Day Committee Achievement Medallion for WA' for his efforts in the recruitment and training of staff in the new organisation.
- 5.4 Michael Rose and Les Conceicao received certificates of recognition for their key roles in an operation, code named 'Archer' which led to the seizure of about one kilo of heroin and the apprehension of two people alleged to be involved in illegal drug importation.
- 5.5 Lindsay Dick graduated as dux of the first Assistant Customs Officer Course to be held in Western Australia.

6. REFERENCES :

1 Department of Industry and Commerce, Annual Report, 1983-84, Canberra, Australian Government Printer, p. 40.

2 ibid., p. 33.

3 ibid., p. 34.

4 ibid., p. 36.

5 ibid., p. 39.

6 ibid., p. 41.

7 ibid., p. 51.

8 ibid.

- 9 ibid., p. 33.
- 10 ibid., p. 50.
- 11 ibid.
- 12 ibid., p. 40.
- 13 Australian Customs Service, File W84/2847, 'Dept'l Staff Magazine'.
- 14 Australian Customs Service, File W84/6590, 'Investigation section Seizures'.
- 15 op. cit., File W84/2847.
- 16 Dept. of Industry & Commerce, Newslink, No. 8, April, 1984.
- 17 op. cit., Newslink, No. 9, June 1984.
- 18 op. cit., File W84/2847.
- 19 op. cit., Newslink, No. 5, October 1983, p. 7.
- 20 op. cit., Newslink, No. 10, August 1984.
- 21 op. cit., Annual Report, p. 44.
- 22 ibid.
- 23 ibid.

1984 - 1985

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 The Customs Administration Act of 1985 established The Australian Customs Service as a separate entity within the Industry, Technology and Commerce portfolio on 10 June 1985.¹
- 1.2 Three Bills to amend the Customs Tariff Act were passed by Parliament.²
- 1.3 18 June 1985. Comm. Gazette No. G. 27 appointed and fixed the limits of Victoria Wharf.

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 Industrial disputes in November 1984 and January 1985 led to work bans which crippled Customs import processing and caused long delays in cargo clearance and revenue collection.³
- 2.2 The Department decided in October 1984 to scrap the old system involving screening of all entries by Senior Customs officers. The new approach involved selectively isolating entries which are at risk and concentrating efforts on that group. Field audits are a feature of the new system.⁴
- 2.3 The Commercial Tariff Concession System replaced the By-Law system after a two year transition period which ended on 30 June 1985.⁵
- 2.4 Systems based investigation techniques applied to Inland Revenue.⁶
- 2.5 The Government announced that under the Petroleum Products Freight Subsidy Scheme there would be an increase in the consumer paid margin for freight costs from maximum of 1.2 cents per litre to maximum of 5.2 cents per litre. This decision reduced the number of places in the Schedule of Subsidies from 4,000 to approximately 1,700 locations.⁷

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 Goods with an approximate value of \$344,349 were seized by Investigation officers. Included were 20 motor vehicles.⁸
- 3.2 27 September 1984. Customs officer Kevin McGee detected 4.532 kgs of cannabis resin in the bags of a returning Australian resident at Perth Airport. McGee was congratulated by the Comptroller-General, Mr T.P. Hayes for his work.⁹

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 3 Sept 1984. The Customs office Esperance was relocated within the new Port Authority Building.
- 4.2 January 1985. New 42 tonne, 50 metres Customs launch named "Charles Kingston" commissioned at Geraldton. It was a "Minister" class boat, the largest ever built for Customs Service.
- 4.3 April 1985. (Operation Cruise) Customs officers seized 1044 gms of heroin from a passenger ex the vessel 'Turkemia'.¹⁰
- 4.4 June 1985. A joint Customs and Federal Police operation resulted in the seizure of 181.5 kgs of cannabis resin ex the vessel 'Valkyre 2' at Green Head.¹¹

5. PERSONNEL :

- 5.1 24 September 1984. Jack Eley retired after 37 years service with Customs.
- 5.2 Bob McKenzie and Kevin McGee graduated as duxes of Assistant Customs Officers Course Nos 2 and 3 respectively.

6. REFERENCES :

¹ Department of Industry, Technology and Commerce, Annual Report 1984-85, Canberra, Australian Government Printer 1985, p. 4.

² ibid., p. 89.

³ ibid., p. 102.

⁴ ibid., p. 87.

⁵ ibid., p. 90.

⁶ ibid., p. 95.

⁷ ibid., p. 98.

⁸ Australian Customs, File W84/6590, 'Investigation Section, Seizures'.

⁹ Australian Customs, File W84/2847, 'Dept'l Staff Magazine'.

¹⁰ Stone, Bob 'Intelligence', Fremantle, 1988.

¹¹ ibid.

1985 - 1986

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Three Acts affecting Bounty schemes were introduced.¹
- 1.2 16 July 1985. Comm. Gazette G 28. Amended limits of the Port of Carnarvon to include Useless Loop.
- 1.3 The Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) subsidy scheme was abolished from 1 October 1985.²
- 1.4 The Customs and Excise Legislation Amendment Act (No. 2) 1985 allowed travellers to purchase certain items from inwards duty free shops in Australia.³
- 1.5 On 13 January 1986, changes were made to section 196 of the Customs Act relating to personal searches.⁴
- 1.6 On 19 March 1986, the Petroleum Revenue Act 1985, came into force covering crude oil production from Barrow Island. Revenue to be based on company profits and no longer on production.⁵
- 1.7 Significant changes were made to the Diesel Fuel Rebate Scheme.⁶
- 1.8 The Customs and Excise Legislation Amendment Act 1986, allowed Customs officers to seize certain objects protected under the Movable Cultural Heritage Property Protection Act 1986.⁷

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 New arrangements for inward duty free shopping came into force on 1 May 1986, allowing travellers to purchase tobacco products, alcoholic beverages and perfume on arrival in Australia, prior to passing through the Customs barrier. The inwards duty free arrangement was expected to reduce the amount of flammable liquid, glass and hand luggage carried by international aircraft.⁸
- 2.2 TRACE (Total Retrieval and Analysis of Customs Entries) was implemented to assist officers in their commercial investigations. TRACE can profile any shipment by importer, commodity, tariff concession order, unit value and ship and aircraft categories.⁹
- 2.3 Program budgeting was introduced across all areas of ACS operations with greater emphasis on management for results.¹⁰
- 2.4 New procedures were introduced on 1 October 1985, for the movement of sea cargo underbond within Australia. These procedures were based on the lodgement of cargo details at the destination port for Customs screening prior to the bonded cargo being shipped from the discharge port.¹¹

- 2.5 The commodity audit (red line/green line) approach to cargo processing was introduced nationally on a progressive basis from 1 July 1985.¹²
- 2.6 PASS computer system was enhanced.¹³
- 2.7 In WA the revenue figure for 1985-86 was \$490,775,755 which represented three per cent of the national figure.¹⁴

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES

- 3.1 Construction underway of new Customs House at Fremantle.¹⁵
- 3.2 Investigation into undervaluation of imported prestige motor vehicles and misuse of migrant motor vehicle concessions continued.¹⁶
- 3.3 October 1985. New \$250,000 drug detection dog complex opened at Perth Airport.
- 3.4 31 January 1986. Customs officer Malcolm Kite's intuitive selection of a passenger for baggage examination resulted in 19 bags of heroin weighing approximately 1200 gms being detected in the passengers suitcase. Officer Lee Cummings who examined the suitcase suspected the linings were too thick and had the suitcase x-rayed.¹⁷

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 22 August 1985. The Geraldton Customs launch "Charles Kingston" escorted the seized trawler, "Nazare" to Geraldton. The "Charles Kingston" assisted the Federal Police's seizure of the trawler in the Carnarvon small boat harbour. The trawler's owner and skipper, John Joseph Madden and more than 30 other people throughout Australia were arrested in August on charges relating to "Operation Basic". Madden was alleged to have skippered a fishing trawler used to ferry the drugs to shore from a freighter off Darwin.¹⁸
- 4.2 Government approval was given for the construction of a new Customs House at Perth Airport.¹⁹
- 4.3 February 1986. Extensions were completed to Port Hedland Customs House at a cost of \$125,000.²⁰
- 4.4 February 1986. Extensions completed to Dampier Customs House at a cost of \$165,000.²¹

4.5 In March 1986, officers seized two tonnes of cannabis on Peron Peninsula at Shark Bay. Three men were subsequently arrested at Shark Bay, with a further two arrests in Perth following local and interstate inquiries. The week long operation code named 'BASIC', culminated in the discovery of 110 bags of compressed cannabis with an estimated wholesale value of \$12 million. Tony McCubbin, Mark Skeels and Geoff Clakin were the Customs officers who discovered the bulk of the cache - 72 bags.

The joint WA Customs/Australian Federal Police operation used Customs Nomad aircraft, drug detector dogs and communication equipment to bust the drug net. Other Customs officers who played a significant role were Mike Sanders, Mike Metcalf, Stan Atkin, Mike Bratchell, John Giles, Fabio Fabbro, Peter Rachow, Richard Coleman, Ian Storey, Huw Hopkins and Bob Stone.²²

4.6 June 1986. A Marine Service Facility to support the ACV 'Jerboa' at Port Hedland was completed.²³

5. PERSONNEL :

5.1 Natalie Dunn graduated as dux of Assistant Customs officer course No. 4.

6. REFERENCES :

¹ Australian Customs Service, Annual Report 1985-86, Canberra, A.G.P.S. 1986, p. 59.

² ibid., p, 26.

³ ibid., p. 8.

⁴ ibid., p. 7.

⁵ ibid., p. 23.

⁶ ibid., p. 24.

⁷ ibid., p. 35.

⁸ ibid., p. 8.

⁹ ibid., p. 33.

¹⁰ ibid., p. 28.

¹¹ ibid., p. 7.

¹² ibid., p. 18.

¹³ ibid., p. 7.

- 14 Fremantle Focus, February 1987.
- 15 op. cit., Annual Report, p. 32.
- 16 ibid., p. 20.
- 17 Australian Customs, File W84/2847, 'Departmental Staff Magazine'.
- 18 Hay, R. 'Customs Launch Brings Nazare In', in The Geraldton Guardian, Friday, August 23, 1985.
- 19 op. cit., File W84/2847.
- 20 ibid.
- 21 ibid.
- 22 op. cit., Annual Report, p. 10.
- 23 op. cit., File W84/2847.

1986 - 1987

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Section 233B of the Customs Act was amended to ensure that transit passengers could be prosecuted for bringing illicit narcotics into Australia.¹
- 1.2 Legislation was introduced into Parliament to ensure that structures placed off shore (sea installations) were subject to all relevant Australian Laws, including Customs legislation.²
- 1.3 During 1986/87, the ACS was responsible for the preservation and passage through Parliament of 20 Commonwealth Acts affecting Bounty, Customs Excise Tariffs, Customs Valuation and the new Harmonised Tariff package.³
- 1.4 New regulations under revised provisions of the Customs Act required earlier notification of inwards cargo to Customs, enabling pre-arrival checks.⁴
- 1.5 Import prohibitions applicable to South Africa were expanded from 1 June 1987.⁵
- 1.6 Four new Bounty schemes were introduced.⁶

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 New program management organisational structure for the ACS effective from 1 September 1987. Executives in charge of six sub-programs: Industry Assistance, Inland Revenue, Import/Export Control, Barrier Control, Passenger Processing and Investigations will report directly to the Deputy Comptroller-General. Regional Managers will be responsible for each of these functions in the States reporting directly to their respective National Managers in Canberra. Collectors, the senior Customs executives in the States will act as corporate 'watch dogs' to monitor and improve the organisational health of the ACS in their regions.⁷
- 2.2 July 1986 saw the extension of risk management into all components of the Excise program.⁸
- 2.3 In August 1986, the top marginal rate of Excise duty and crude oil was reduced from 87% to 80% of the import parity price and excise duty from all onshore fields was waived.⁹
- 2.4 In August 1986, the ACOA lodged a work value claim seeking allowances of up to 8% for Customs Officers Bands 1-4. Industrial bands were imposed following rejection of the claim by the ACS and the Public Service Board.¹⁰

- 2.5 In December 1986, the Full Bench of the Conciliation and Arbitration (C & A) Commission ruled that Assistant Customs Officers and banded Customs Officers were not eligible for membership of either the Customs Officers Association or the Australian Public Service Association. Coverage of this category of employment which is approximately 63% of the total ACS staff, was granted to the Administrative and Clerical Officers Association (ACOA).¹¹
- 2.6 From 14 May 1987, the concession allowing migrants to import a motor vehicle free of Customs duty and Sales tax was revoked.¹²
- 2.7 In May, a Registry computer system was introduced.¹³
- 2.8 New passengers concession arrangements effective 1 July 1987. New \$400 adult allowance is exclusive of most clothing, footwear and articles for personal hygiene.¹⁴
- 2.9 The Tariff Concession System broadened to include certain reimported goods.¹⁵
- 2.10 Personal Computers introduced extensively throughout the Service.¹⁶
- 2.11 New COMPILE II and CLEAR systems jointly replaced the earlier COMPILE and INSPECT systems.¹⁷
- 2.12 Following a review by the Efficiency Scrutiny Review Unit, significant changes were made to the Diesel Fuel Rebate Scheme.¹⁸
- 2.13 John Oakford was the first staff journalist to be appointed in WA in line with the Departments commitment to pursue a higher and more positive public profile.¹⁹
- 2.14 The REEF system for processing diesel fuel rebate claims from industry was redeveloped.²⁰
- 2.15 New Customs Tariff developed in accordance with the CCC's Convention for the Harmonised System.²¹
- 2.16 Integrated Cargo Control Component (ICCC) proposed.²²
- 2.17 Administrative Clerical Officers Association (ACOA) PPTE Award made permanent part time employment available to occupants of positions with ACOA coverage.²³
- 2.18 New fully equipped Gymnasium opened at Customs House Fremantle on 15 June 1987.²⁴

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

- 3.1 A 7.0 metre trailable vessel was relocated to Fremantle to supplement the marine response capability.²⁵

- 3.2 September 1986. Six luxury cars previously seized; were auctioned for a total of \$75,000.²⁶
- 3.3 Five week Commercial Investigation Course conducted at Fremantle, principally for Inland Revenue officers.
- 3.4 Fremantle was a busy port during the America's Cup with thousands of overseas visitors crowding into the port. At one stage there were 6 cruise ships lined up at Victoria Quay. In addition, there were hundreds of spectator craft and syndicate vessels; three sailing ships, Leeuwin, Eye of the Wind and Bounty; two HMS patrol vessels and several luxury pleasure craft. The Marine Unit was kept busy and in the period October 1986 to January 1987, 141,753 inward passengers were processed at Perth Airport. For the WA Customs, the Cup was the most important public relations event in its history.²⁷
- 3.5 14 January 1987 - 382 South African migrants arrived on the vessel "Achille Lauro"; the biggest influx of migrants in Fremantle in 20 years.²⁸ Customs officers Malcolm Plant and Dennis Cleverly were sent to South Africa to conduct immigration procedures and preliminary formalities enroute to Australia.
- 3.6 On 7 February 1987 the new Customs House was opened in Fremantle by the Prime Minister. The beautiful old facade of warehouses on Pakenham and Henry Streets had been retained and behind the facade, Customs occupy 5,000 square metres of office space on three floors and 500 square metres of warehouse space. The rebuilding was designed by Oldham Boas Ednie-Brown, Architects and constructed by Interstruct.²⁹ The new address located the whole of the Australian Customs Service in Fremantle under one roof.
- 3.7 WA Customs officers moved into luxurious facilities at new Perth Airport. The \$62.7 million building can handle passengers for five jumbo jets and the terminal has five aerobridges which take passengers directly from the aircraft door into the building. Customs have 16 inward and ten outward primary modules.³⁰
- 3.8 April and May were successful months for heroin seizures in WA, culminating in the single biggest heroin seizure (1.491 kgs at Perth Airport) in the West since 1984.³¹
- 3.9 May 1987 - The Supreme Court upheld an appeal by the Australian Customs Service against a local importer; thereby preserving the principle of absolute or strict liability offences in the Customs Act 1901.³²
- 3.10 331 gms of heroin seized at the Perth Mail Exchange.³³
- 3.11 Investigation officers uncovered evidence that two importations of motor graders were undervalued. Consequently, two shipments, valued at \$426,000 were seized.³⁴

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 VHF radio communication network installed at the new international Perth air terminal.³⁵
- 4.2 Dual channel (red/green) system introduced at Perth Airport to speed up passenger processing.³⁶
- 4.3 1.5 Kgs of heroin detected in the false bottom of a passengers suitcase at Perth Airport.³⁷
- 4.4 A computerised system for faster processing of Customs duty and sales tax payments was introduced at Perth Airport.³⁸
- 4.5 In September 1986, the JABIRU oilfield commenced production. This was the first crude oil project to operate under the Resource Rent Tax (RRT) and as such was exempt from Excise duty. The exemption was achieved by an amendment to the Excise Tariff Act 1921.³⁹
- 4.6 January 1987. Quick work by Albany Customs officers resulted in the apprehension of an Egyptian deserter from the sailing vessel 'ALAMIRA'.
- 4.7 In February 1987, WA launchmaster Bob Douglas joined HMAS "Bunbury" for a 15 day patrol to Darwin.⁴⁰
- 4.8 March 1987 - Crew of the Customs launch "Jacana" helped the WA Police recover the body of missing American tourist, Ginger Meadows.⁴¹
- 4.9 Pilbara Customs defeat the visiting Kimberley team in the annual Golf tournament.⁴²
- 4.10 Polish born Antos Muller was arrested by Geraldton Customs officers for being a stowaway.⁴³

5. PERSONNEL :

- 5.1 Assistant Collector, Planning and Sub-Collectorates Allan Love, died suddenly on 2 October 1986. Allan had been with Customs for 24 years and was a popular personality.⁴⁴
- 5.2 Marie Alexander and Susan Quin graduated as duxes of Assistant Customer Officer Course Nos 5 & 6 respectively.
- 5.3 January 1987. Margaret Heavey was appointed WA's first female Sub-Collector of Customs (Esperance).⁴⁵

6. REFERENCES :

- ¹ Australian Customs Service, Annual Report 1986-87, Canberra, A.G.P.S. 1987, p. 19.

² ibid., p. 49.

³ ibid., p. 48.

⁴ ibid., p. 15.

⁵ ibid., p. 49.

⁶ ibid., p. 31.

⁷ ibid., p. 10.

⁸ ibid., p. 32.

⁹ ibid., p. 35.

¹⁰ ibid., p. 41.

¹¹ ibid.

¹² ibid., p. 13.

¹³ ibid., p. 55.

¹⁴ ibid., p. 11.

¹⁵ ibid., p. 23.

¹⁶ ibid., p. 55.

¹⁷ ibid., p. 51.

¹⁸ ibid., p. 36.

¹⁹ ibid., p. 41.

²⁰ ibid., p. 51.

²¹ ibid., p. 23.

²² ibid., p. 26.

²³ The Australian Customs Service Journal, Customs Watch, November/December 1986.

²⁴ Australian Customs Service, WA News, Edition No. 3, 22 June 1987.

²⁵ op. cit., Annual Report, p. 17.

²⁶ op. cit., Customs Watch, November/December 1986.

²⁷ Oakford, John 'WA Customs and the Cup', Fremantle, 24 February 1987.

- ²⁸ Plowman, P. 'Officials hold new migrants gold coins' in The West Australian, 15 January 1987.
- ²⁹ June 1986, The Australian Customs Service Journal, Customs Watch, Issue No. 5.
- ³⁰ op. cit., Customs Watch, November/December 1986.
- ³¹ The Australian Customs Service Journal, Customs Watch, May/June, Issue no. 9
- ³² ACS versus Piscoeneri Wholesalers Pty Ltd and G. De Leo.
- ³³ Peacock, T. 'The Drug Busters' in Daily News, Monday, May 25, 1987.
- ³⁴ Australian Customs Service, WA News, Edition No. 5, 27 July 1987.
- ³⁵ op. cit., Annual Report.
- ³⁶ ibid.
- ³⁷ ibid.
- ³⁸ ibid.
- ³⁹ ibid.
- ⁴⁰ op. cit., Customs Watch, March/April 1987.
- ⁴¹ Australian Customs Service Journal, Customs Watch March/April 1987, Canberra, Public Affairs.
- ⁴² ibid., November/December 1986.
- ⁴³ The Geraldton Guardian, 12 June 1987.
- ⁴⁴ op. cit., Customs Watch, November/December 1986.
- ⁴⁵ ibid.

1987 - December 1988

1. LEGISLATION :

- 1.1 Twenty Acts of Parliament were passed.¹
- 1.2 The Customs (Valuation) Amendment Act 1987 came into effect on 1 July 1987. This legislation was aimed at combatting fraud and avoidance of Customs duty.²
- 1.3 27 Statutory Rules were made affecting Customs, Excise, Prohibited Imports & Exports Regulations.³

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS/PROCEDURES :

- 2.1 1 July 1987. Incentives introduced reduced the top marginal rate of excise on crude oil to 79% of the import parity price, exempted from excise the first 30 million barrels of crude oil produced from onshore fields and exempted from excise LPG produced onshore.
- 2.2 On 1 July 1987, a new duty free system began, introducing limits on duty free purchases and articles of personal use.
- 2.3 The WA Management Strategic Plan was completed after two intensive days at Point Walter on 2/3 July 1987.⁴
- 2.4 16 November 1987. New Customs House at Perth Airport was opened by the Comptroller-General, Mr Tom Hayes.⁵
- 2.5 3 December 1987. The Red/Green system came into operation at Perth Airport. This meant that passengers were able to choose whether they went to the Green - "Nothing to Declare" channel, or the Red - "Goods to Declare" channel.⁶
- 2.6 January 1988. New Harmonised Tariff was introduced. This represented the most far reaching change to the format of the domestic Tariff since Federation.⁷
- 2.7 The Office Structures, "Participative Work Design Team", officially commenced on 4 January 1988 to look at:
 - The broadbanding of functions, jobs and classifications;
 - Extensive job redesign; and
 - Provision of suitable training.⁸
- 2.8 Computerisation of Registry system took place.⁹

2.9 Following the September 1987 restructure of Customs, the Barrier National Steering Committee examined existing procedures connected with the detection of narcotics and decided to establish Contraband Enforcement Teams (CET) in the following areas:

- Cargo (Seas & Air)
- Ships & Crew
- Remote Area.¹⁰

2.10 1 March 1988, smoking was prohibited in the workplace.

2.11 Central office Legal Services developed a data base for delegations from the Minister and the Comptroller-General.¹¹

2.12 1 August 1988. Coastwatch located with the ACS.

3. PERTH/FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES :

3.1 10.7.87 - Refurbished seven metre 24 knot Customs vessel HE "Neal" launched at Fremantle. The vessel displayed the new national colour scheme.

3.2 First Fleet re-enactment ships arrived at Fremantle in December 1987. Customs officer Bob Douglas boarded the ships wearing a uniform of the 1880's.

3.3 A woman who smuggled a monkey under her jumper from Singapore to Perth was ordered to do 150 hours of community service work by a Perth Magistrate.¹²

3.4 28 January 1988. Supreme Court delivered a judgement in respect of a company importing drill bits and rods ex Phillipines. Penalties of \$189,000 were imposed for 18 charges under Sections 234(1)(a) and (e) Customs Act. Additional short paid revenue of \$157,000 was recovered. An excellent result by the Investigation Program.¹³

3.5 On 14 March 1988, Assistant Customs Officers Courses 7 and 8 graduated at a ceremony held in the Customs House.¹⁴

3.6 On the evening 21 March 1988, officers Gentelli and Rodda were assaulted in the course of their duties and sustained minor injuries.¹⁵

3.7 On 2 April 1988 Assistant Customs Officer Courses 9 and 10 graduated in a ceremony held in Customs House.¹⁶

3.8 On 12 April 1988, nine officers led by Wayne Dale and John Chescoe searched a market garden property in the Spearwood. The search revealed a complete still and approximately 100 litres of illicit grape spirit.¹⁷

- 3.9 The Drug Detector Dog Unit in three separate operations located approx 115 grammes of heroin on behalf of the WA and Australian Federal Police.
- 3.10 August 1988. A number of Customs officers were stood down in a dispute with Management over staff cuts.
- 3.11 September 1988. Customs officer John Ward was charged on three counts of defrauding the Commonwealth of \$400,000 between November 1986 and March 1987.¹⁸
- 3.12 September 1988. Rodolfo Esteban was found guilty of assaulting Customs Officers Gentelli and Rodda and received a 3 month prison sentence on each charge, to be served cumulatively. He was also found guilty of intimidation of a third officer and fined \$150 with \$157 costs. The charge of resisting arrest was dismissed.
- 3.13 Commodity Audit officers conducting a field audit uncovered evidence of fraud in respect of second hand tyres imported from Japan.¹⁹
- 3.14 Following local and overseas inquiries 92 x 40 ft shipping containers were seized as not being entered for home consumption.²⁰
- 3.15 A man and wife were found guilty in the District Court on charges of attempting to export Australian Native lizards without permits. Detailed work by Investigation officers and scientific evidence saw a successful prosecution.²¹
- 3.16 A furniture importing company and its Director were found guilty on 13 charges under the Customs Act 1901. Fines totalled \$19,400 and additional duty of \$2,245 was collected on past shipments.²²
- 3.17 October 1988. Following a combined operation by Customs, State Police, National Parks & Wildlife Service and officer of Conservation and Land Management (CALM), a 27 year old Swiss national was fined a total of \$3,500 in the Perth Magistrates Court for attempting to export cockatoo and galah eggs.
- 3.18 November 1988. Investigation Officers carried out three Section 214 actions in the space of one week. Two related to commercial shipments of second-hand cars from Japan and the third arose when CET Team Officers became suspicious about the descriptions and values of second-hand cars, motor cycles and parts, during their examination of two 40 ft containers from the USA.
- 3.19 The Investigation programme hosted an Intelligence Analyst Training course which was attended by fifteen members of the ACS, including officers from the Northern Territory and South Australia.

4. OUTPORT ACTIVITIES :

- 4.1 25 March 1988. Customs launch ACV "Jerboa" was anchored at Serrurier Island some 25 nautical miles north of North West Cape, WA. Also anchored nearby was 6 metre launch "Spindrift", whose owner Mr & Mrs Warton were camped ashore. In the early hours of Friday, strong winds pulled the anchor of "Spindrift" which began to drift seaward. Despite the severe weather conditions, the crew of the "Jerboa" in total darkness boarded the "Spindrift" and secured it to the "Jerboa" earning the heart felt appreciation of the owner.²³
- 4.2 20 May 1988. Customs officers and Port Hedland Police searched three homes suspected of being occupied by drug abusers. Five arrests were made and a quantity of drugs seized.²⁴
- 4.3 28 June 1988. Certificate of Commendation presented to the crew of Customs launch ACS "Jerboa" for special efforts in the Kimberley Region of WA in combatting illegal incursions by foreign fishing vessels between January and June 1988.²⁵
- 4.4 June 1988. Bunbury Customs officers backed up the Marine Unit and officers from Fremantle battled the seas in an attempt to rescue a container load of TV sets washed overboard from the MV PLATA bound for Sydney.²⁶
- 4.5 Dampier Customs officers Lance Black and Roger Catchpole together with Immigration and Police officers participated in the detention of 12 illegal migrants (Koreans) on the Burrup Peninsula.²⁷
- 4.6 A woman was found guilty of a charge under Section 44A(2) of the Quarantine Act in the Bunbury Court of Petty Sessions and fined \$750. She had carried fruit off a Phillipines ship while it was berthed at Bunbury port.²⁸
- 4.7 At the initiative of officer John Giles, a ship search carried out on the MV 'Iron Shortland' at Port Hedland revealed a large quantity of undeclared alcohol and cigarettes.
- 4.8 Acting Customs Officer and Police Constable Steve Stingemore helped the residents of Denham to safety as flood waters caused by cyclone "Herbie" cut their way through the town.²⁹

5. PERSONNEL :

- 5.1 Customs officers Mal Plant and Chris Gray, were awarded 'Certificates of Recognition' for pursuing and apprehending a man who was trying to sell stolen pornographic material.³⁰
- 5.2 Customs officer and artist John Chescoe produced a composite picture depicting major buildings in Fremantle; the picture is hung in the Conference Room at Customs House.

- 5.3 James Keeley, Vicki Cameron, Trevor Innes and Steven Smith graduated as duxes of Assistant Customs officer course No.s 7, 8, 9 & 10 respectively.
- 5.4 Chris Mulconray and Robyn Kierse won silver medals in their respective competitions, archery and squash at the International Law Enforcement Olympics held in Sydney.
- 5.5 Graham Cruttenden and Ken Stewart flew to Papua New Guinea to liaise with that country's Customs Service for two months in connection with Inland Revenue activities.
- 5.6 Tony Scicluna, Dave Tranter, Bernie Webb, Joanne Barnett-Leontarou and Lee Sheperd received cheques for their contributions to the Staff Suggestions Scheme.

6. REFERENCES :

- 1 Australian Customs Service, Annual Report 1987-88, Canberra, AGPS, 1988, p. 101.
- 2 ibid., p. vi.
- 3 ibid., p. 101.
- 4 Australian Customs Service, WA News, Edition No. 6, 3 August 1987.
- 5 Australian Customs Service, WA News, No. 16.
- 6 ibid.
- 7 op. cit., Annual Report, p. vi.
- 8 ACS Staff Bulletin, No. 2.
- 9 ACS Staff Bulletin, No. 9.
- 10 ACS Staff Bulletin, No. 27.
- 11 Australian Customs Service Journal, Customs Watch, Issue No. 13, Canberra, Public Affairs. 1987/1988.
- 12 The West Australian, 11 Aug 1987.
- 13 Australian Customs Service, WA News, Edition No. 19/20, 15-29 February 1988.
- 14 Australian Customs Service, WA News, Edition No. 22, 27 March 1988, Fremantle.
- 15 Australian Customs Service, WA News, No. 26.
- 16 ibid.
- 17 ibid.

- 18 'Customs Man Charged' in The West Australian, Saturday, September 10, 1988, p. 3.
- 19 op. cit., WA News, No. 19/20.
- 20 ibid.
- 21 op. cit., WA News, No. 16.
- 22 ibid.
- 23 Australian Customs Service, Customs Watch, Canberra.
- 24 op. cit., WA News, No. 26.
- 25 Australian Customs Service, WA News, Edition No. 28, 18 July 1988, Fremantle.
- 26 John Oakford, 'Customs Officers Battle the elements in a bid to save TV sets', Fremantle, June 1988.
- 27 op. cit., WA News, No. 26.
- 28 Australian Customs, File W87/2266, 'Elizabeth Robinson'.
- 29 John Oakford, 'Customs Watch', 26 May 1988.
- 30 ibid.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.
IMMIGRATION RESTRICTION ACT 1901 AND REGULATIONS.

CERTIFICATE OF DOMICILE.

I, Clayton J Mason Collector of Customs
at the Port of Fremantle in the said Commonwealth,
hereby certify that Ah Kee
hereinafter described, has satisfied me that he is domiciled in the Commonwealth,
and is leaving the Commonwealth temporarily.

Clayton J Mason
Collector of Customs.

Date 14/9/05

DESCRIPTION.

Nationality Chinese Birthplace Canton
Age 35 Complexion Dark
Height 5 feet five in Hair Black
Build Slight Eyes Brown
Particular marks Scar lower right jaw
(For impression of hand see back of this document.)

PHOTOGRAPHS.

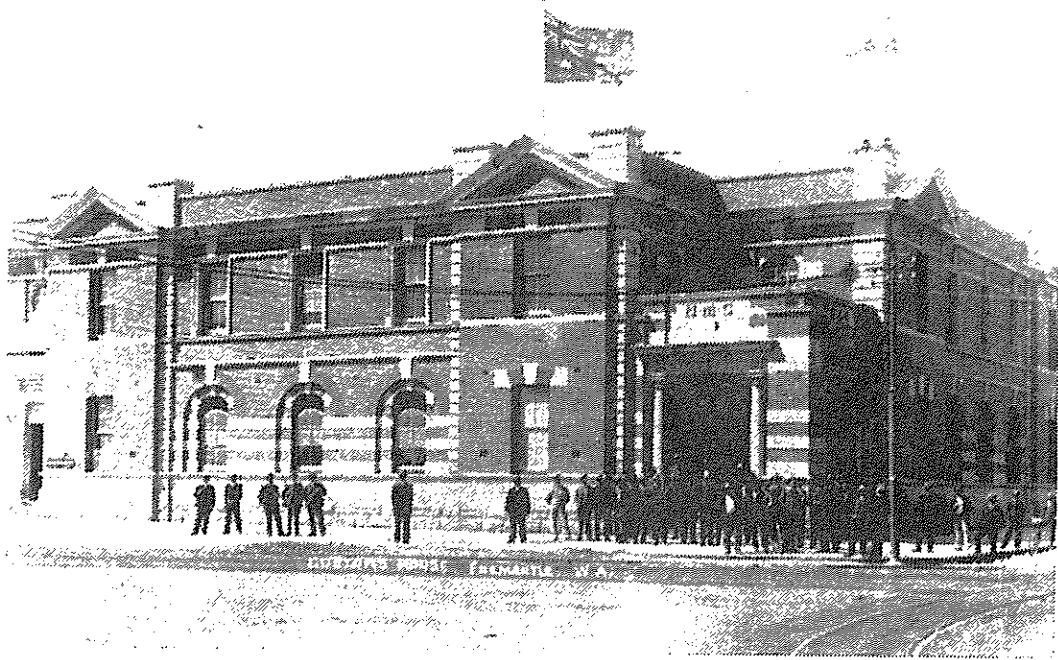


Date of departure 21/9/05 Destination Singapore
Ship S. S. Hokkaido
Place of birth in Australia Fremantle

1905. Certificate of Domicile.

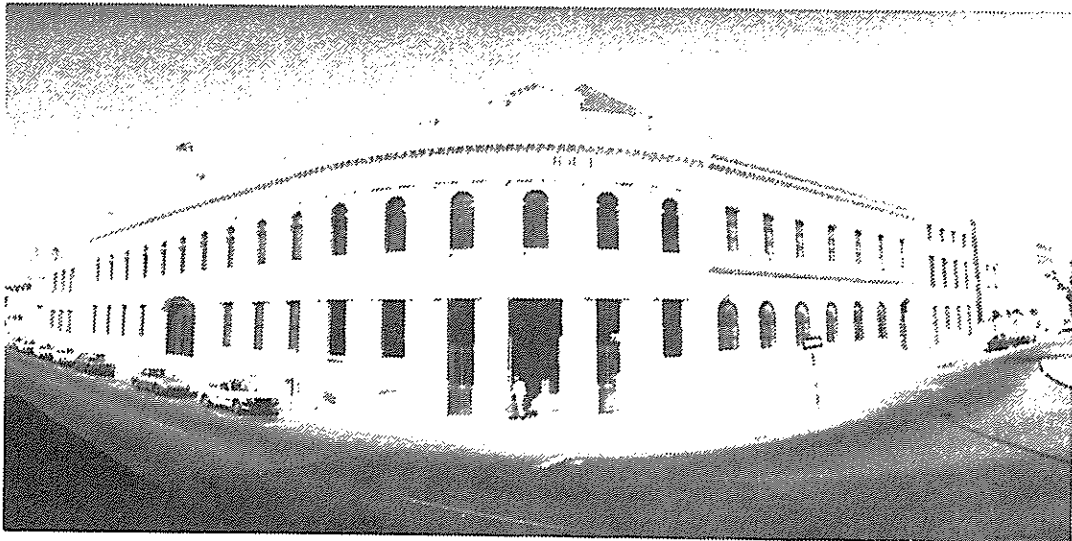
Under the 'Immigration Restriction Act 1901', any person domiciled in the Commonwealth of Australia who wished to leave temporarily, could apply to the Collector of Customs at the port of departure for a 'certificate of domicile'. This permitted the person to re-enter the country without being subject to the 'dictation test'. With few exceptions, these certificates were obtained by Chinese people who were resident in Australia under the various colonies Chinese Restriction Acts, and who had to satisfy the issuing officer of their intention to live permanently in Australia. (Photo supplied courtesy of Australian Archives, Reference PP 63/1, Item 101/1905).

PLATE II



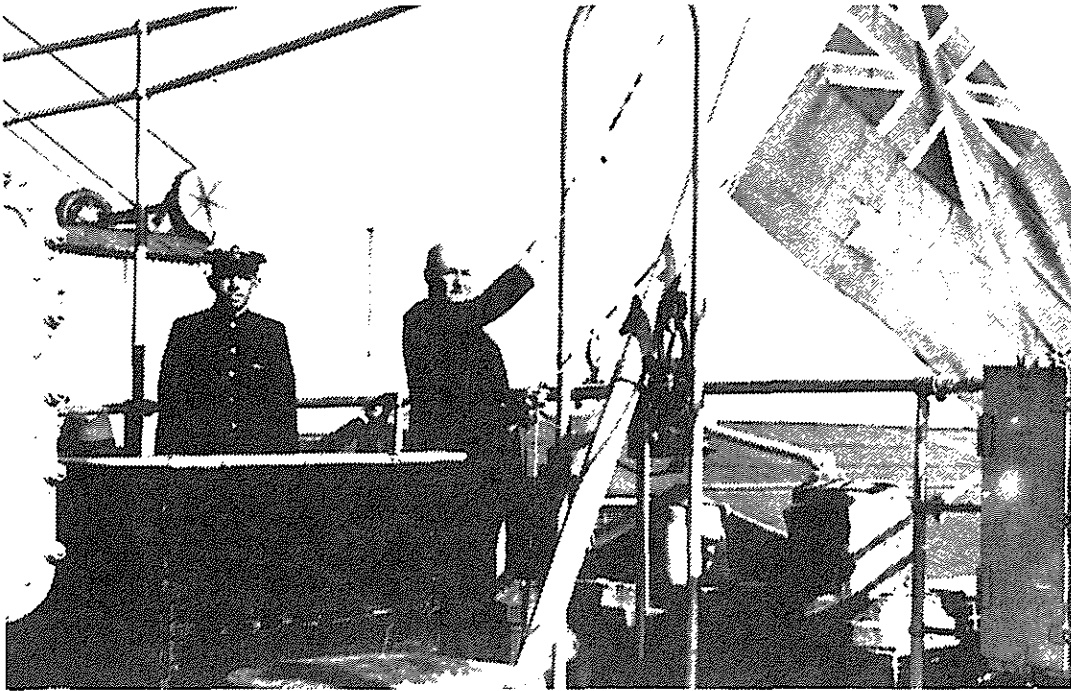
1908. Fremantle Customs House (corner of Phillimore and Cliff Streets).

PLATE III



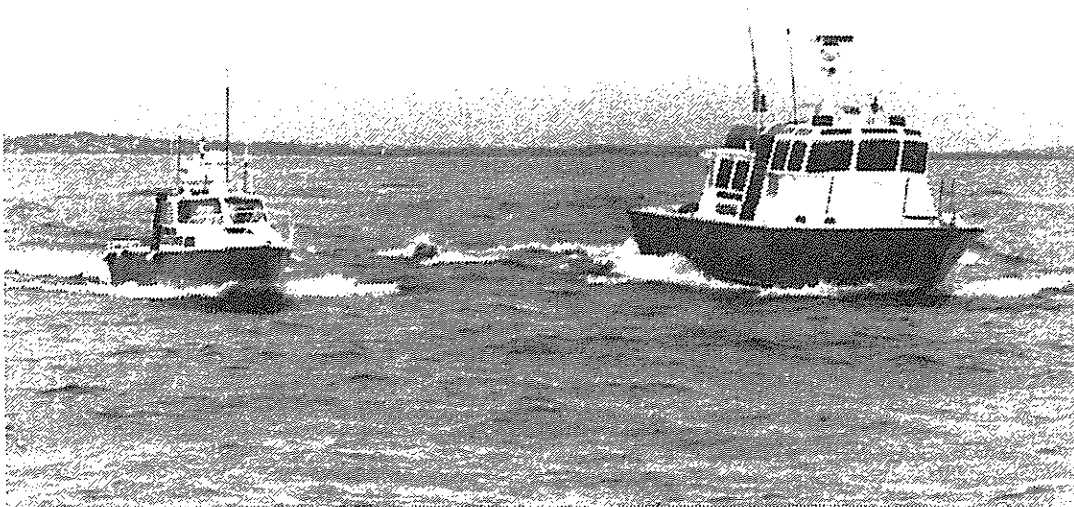
1987. Fremantle Customs House (corner of Phillimore and Henry Streets).

PLATE IV



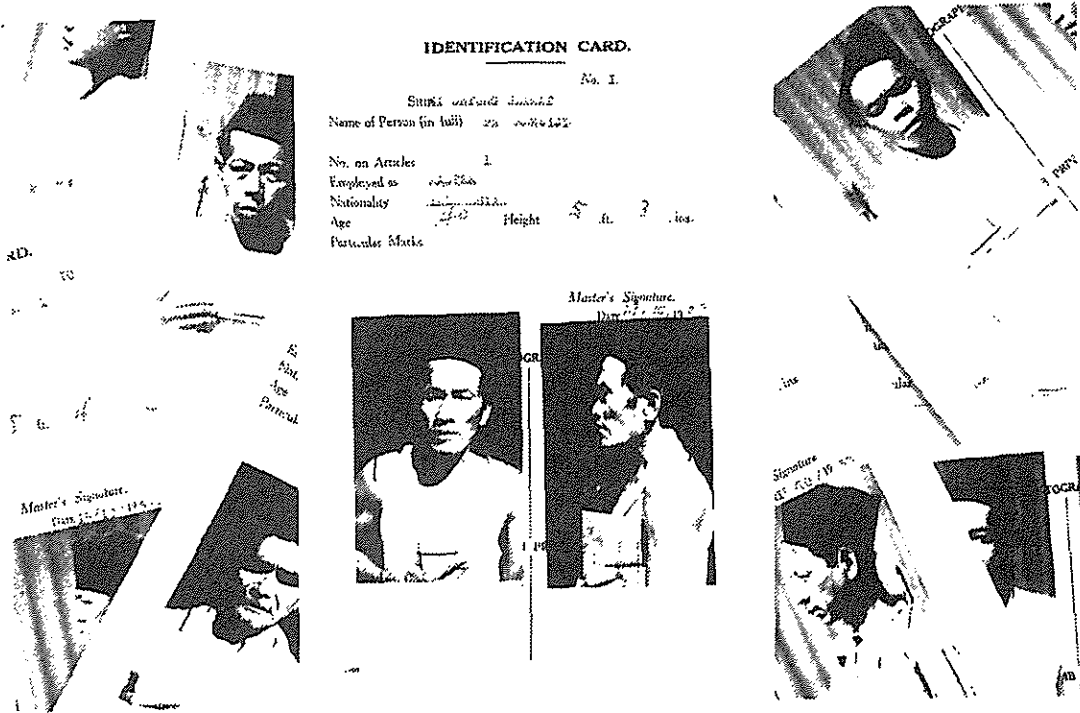
11 June 1940. Collector of Customs H. St. G. Bird raising the Australian flag on the Italian vessel "Remo" (seized as a prize of war).

PLATE V



1987. Customs vessels "HE Neal" and "ACV Edwin Abbott".

PLATE VI



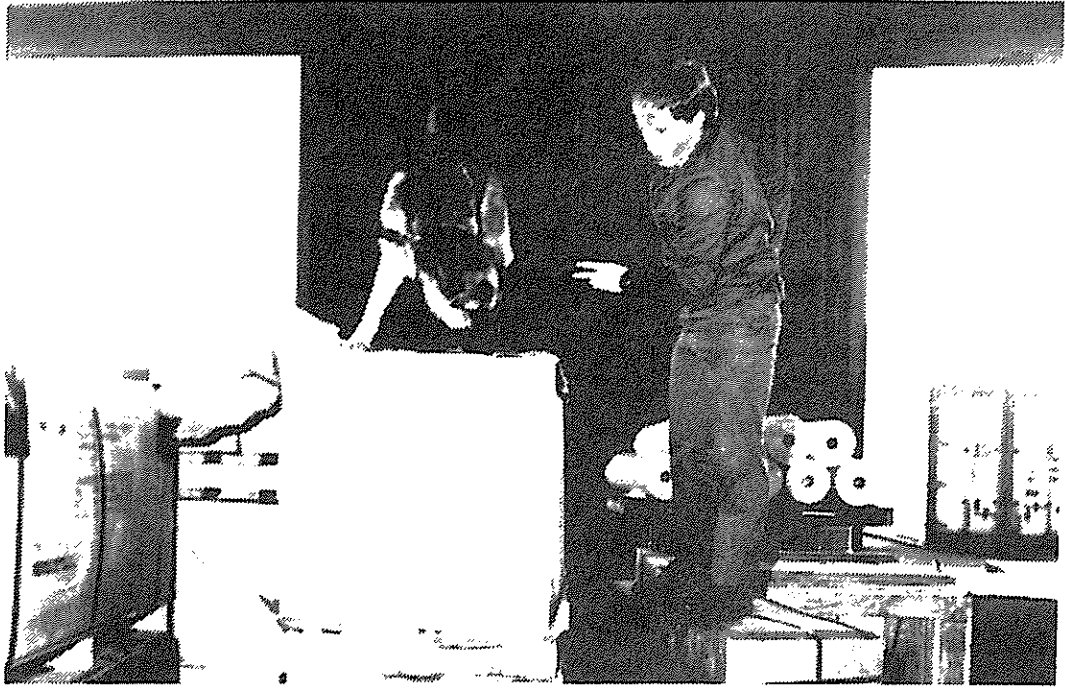
October 1957. Indonesian crew caught illegally fishing for live Trochus shell in Yampi Sound.

PLATE VII



16 December 1965. Fremantle Preventive Officers around undeclared radios, brandy and cigarettes seized on the vessel "Pearl Light".

PLATE VIII



1985. Drug detector dog team at work on the Fremantle wharf.

PLATE IX



Postal Control, late seventies. Narcotics smuggled in the back of a postcard.

PLATE X



3 December 1984. Rolls Royce Silver Shadow (1984 model) seized by Investigation officers because the owner produced a false and misleading statement to Customs.

PLATE XI



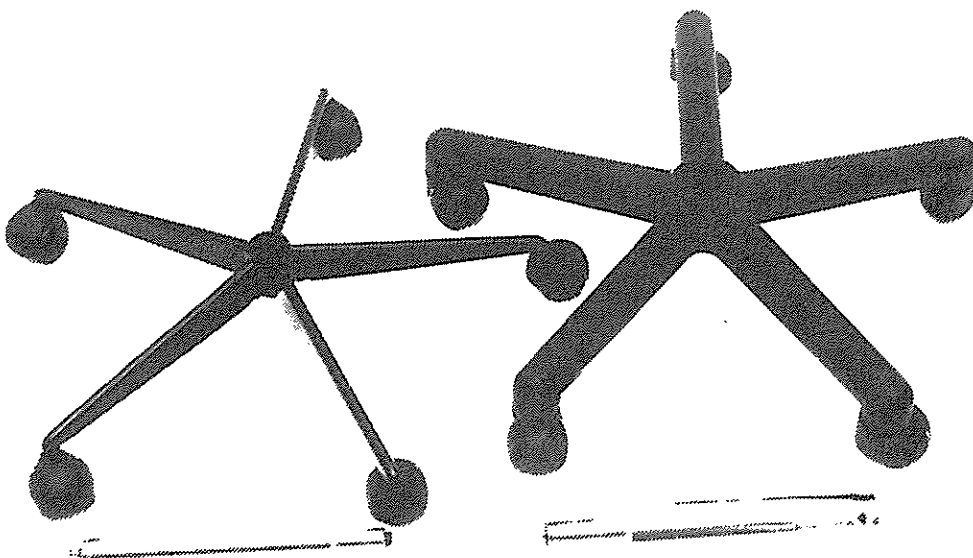
9 October 1985. Mercedes Benz 230E Saloon (1984 model) seized by Investigation officers because the owner produced a false and misleading statement to Customs.

PLATE XII



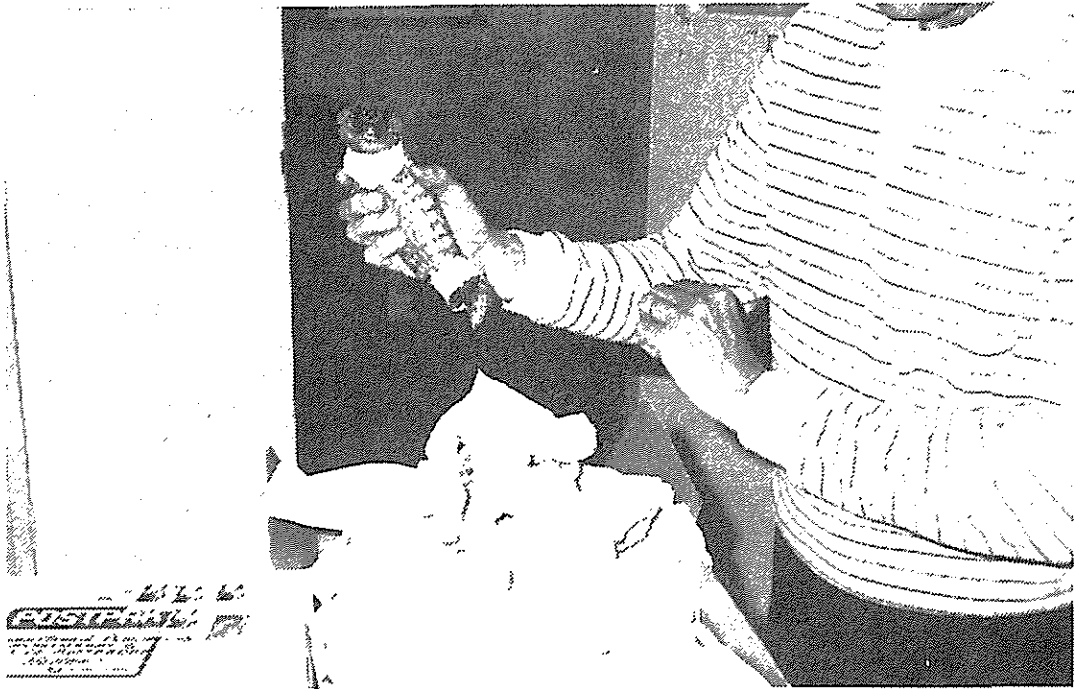
October 1985. Part of a large shipment of coffee percolators imported from Italy. Seized by Investigation officers for the reason that the importer caused a Customs Entry to be made which was false in a particular.

PLATE XIII



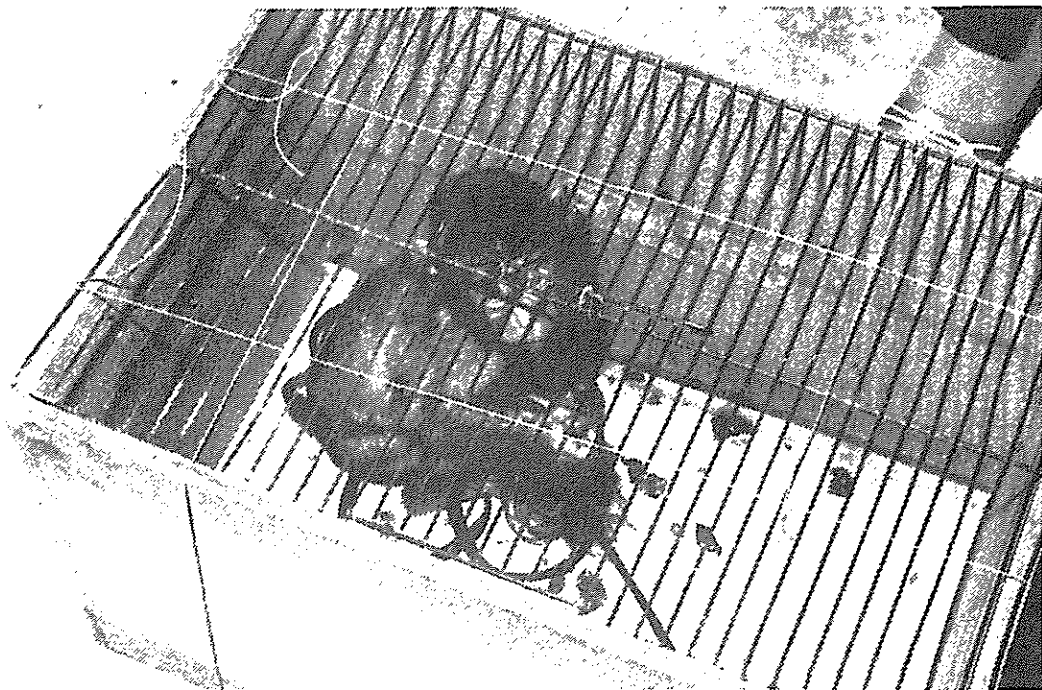
February 1987. Part of a large shipment of chair bases imported from West Germany. Seized by Investigation officers for not being invoiced or shown on the Customs Entry for Home Consumption.

PLATE XIV



September 1986. Australian shingle back lizard detected in a parcel at the Bentley Post Office, WA. Two persons were later convicted in the Perth District Court for attempting to export 57 Native Australian animals contrary to the Crimes Act 1914 and the Wildlife Protection (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act, 1982.

PLATE XV



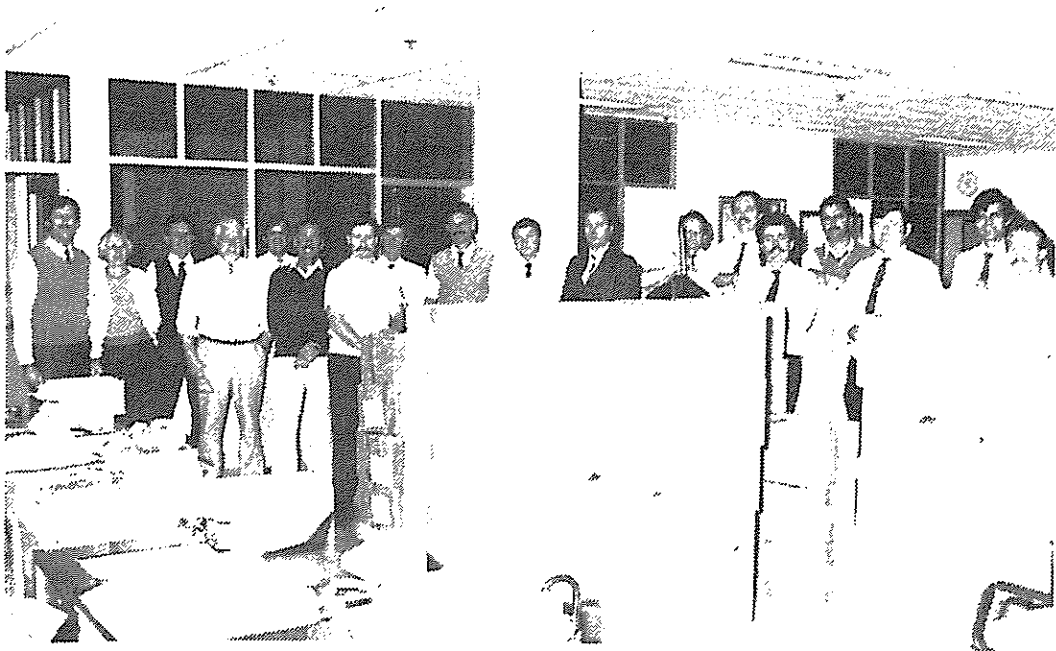
19 March 1987. One male Macaque monkey seized at a Guildford address. This monkey was smuggled through Perth Airport in the clothing of an Australian female resident returning from a holiday in Malaysia.

PLATE XVI



12 April 1988. Illicit Still and Spirits seized at a Spearwood address by Inland Revenue Investigation officers.

PLATE XVII



July 1988. Investigation staff around 89 cartons of documents impounded during a field operation conducted at the premises of a Perth company (largest quantity of documents ever impounded in a single action in Western Australia).

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.
IMMIGRATION RESTRICTION ACT 1901 AND REGULATIONS.

CERTIFICATE OF DOMICILE.

I, Clayton J Mason Collector of Customs
at the Port of Fremantle in the said Commonwealth,
hereby certify that Ah Kee
hereinafter described, has satisfied me that he is domiciled in the Commonwealth,
and is leaving the Commonwealth temporarily.

Clayton J Mason
Collector of Customs.

Date 14/9/05

DESCRIPTION.

Nationality Chinese Birthplace Canton
Age 35 Complexion Dark
Height 5 feet five in Hair Black
Build Slight Eyes Brown
Particular marks Scar lower right jaw
(For impression of hand see back of this document.)

PHOTOGRAPHS.

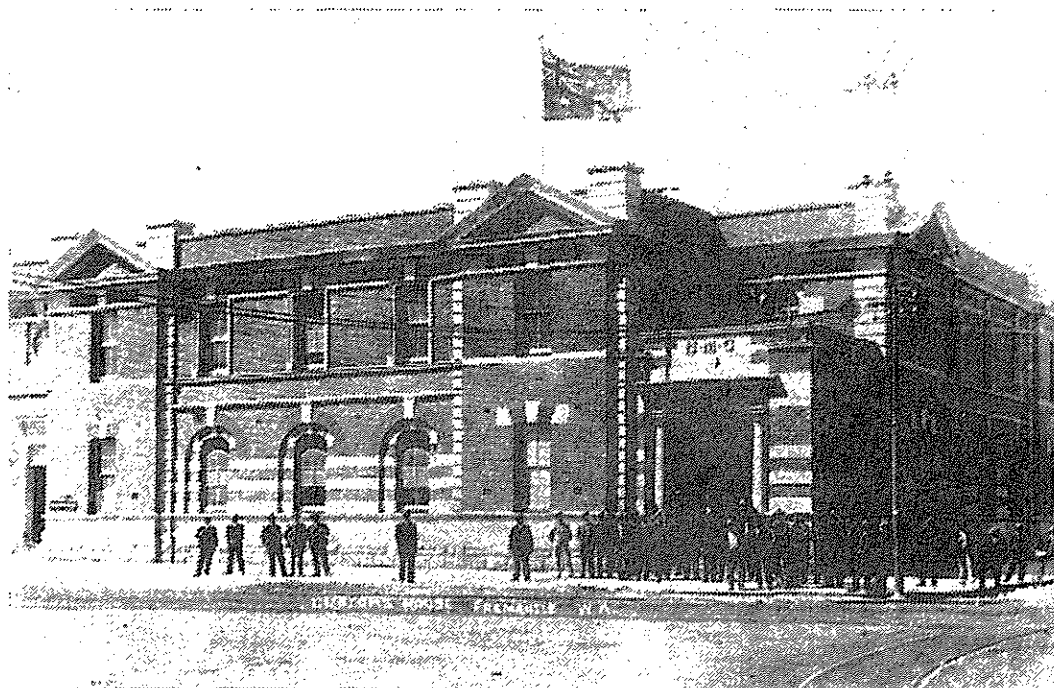


Date of departure 21/9/05 Destination Singapore
Ship S. S. Chakran
By whom issued in Australia F. Mason

1905. Certificate of Domicile.

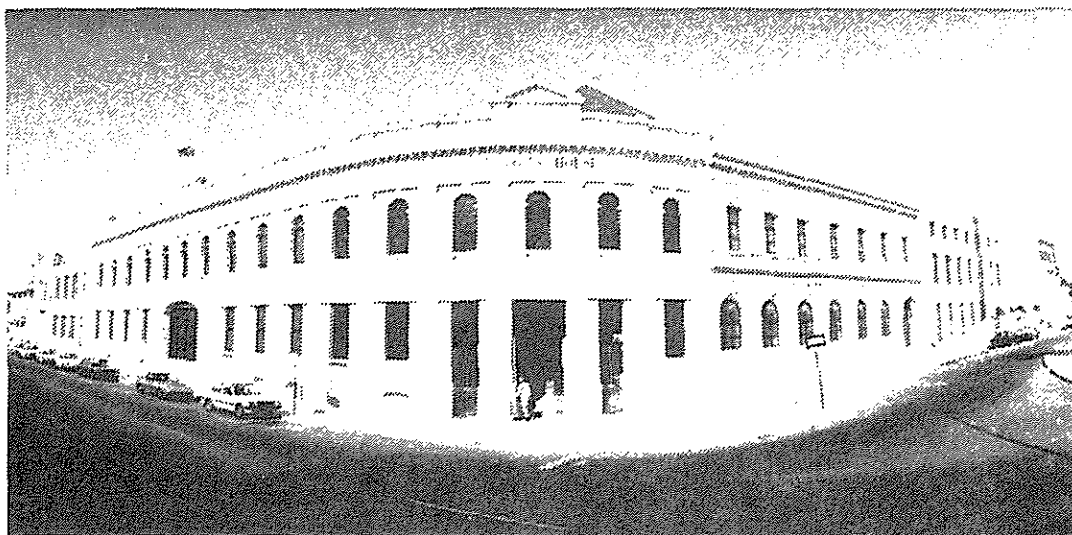
Under the 'Immigration Restriction Act 1901', any person domiciled in the Commonwealth of Australia who wished to leave temporarily, could apply to the Collector of Customs at the port of departure for a 'certificate of domicile'. This permitted the person to re-enter the country without being subject to the 'dictation test'. With few exceptions, these certificates were obtained by Chinese people who were resident in Australia under the various colonies Chinese Restriction Acts, and who had to satisfy the issuing officer of their intention to live permanently in Australia. (Photo supplied courtesy of Australian Archives, Reference PP 63/1, Item 101/1905).

PLATE II



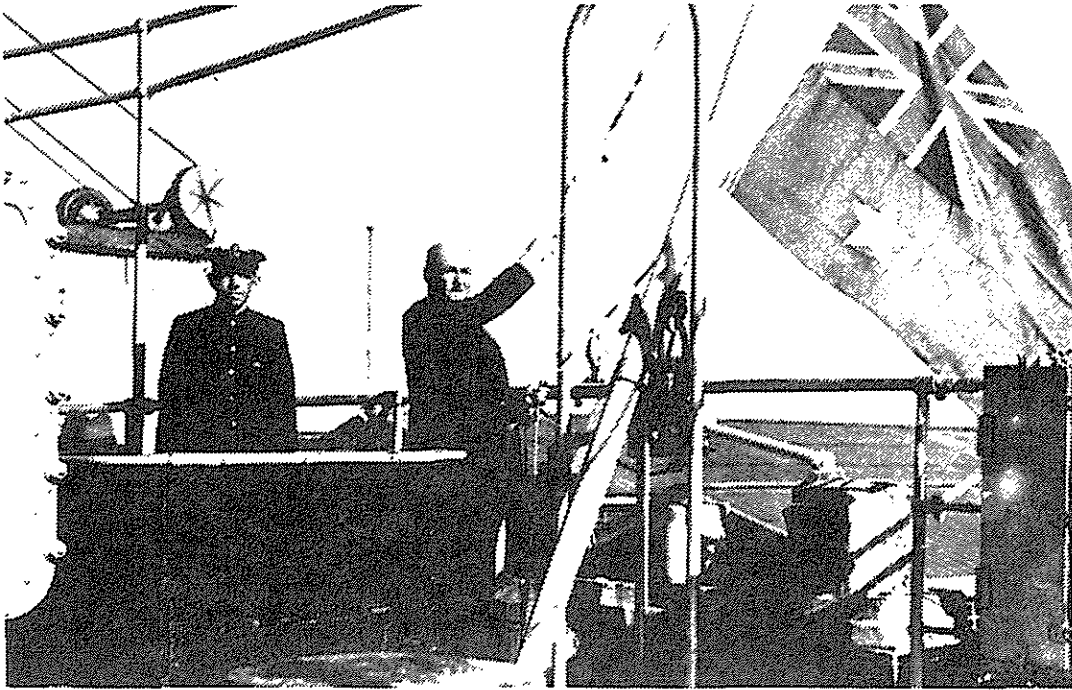
1908. Fremantle Customs House (corner of Phillimore and Cliff Streets).

PLATE III



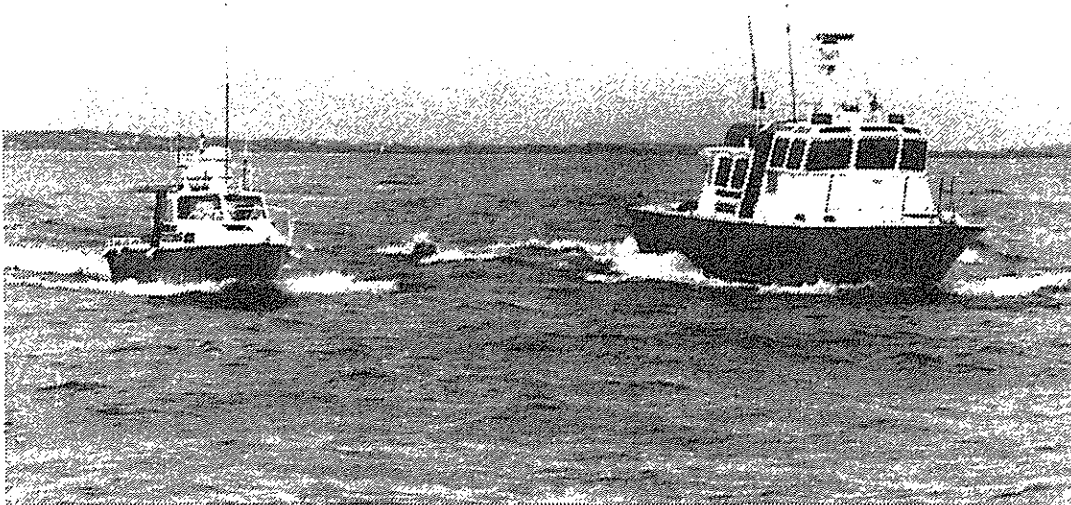
1987. Fremantle Customs House (corner of Phillimore and Henry Streets).

PLATE IV



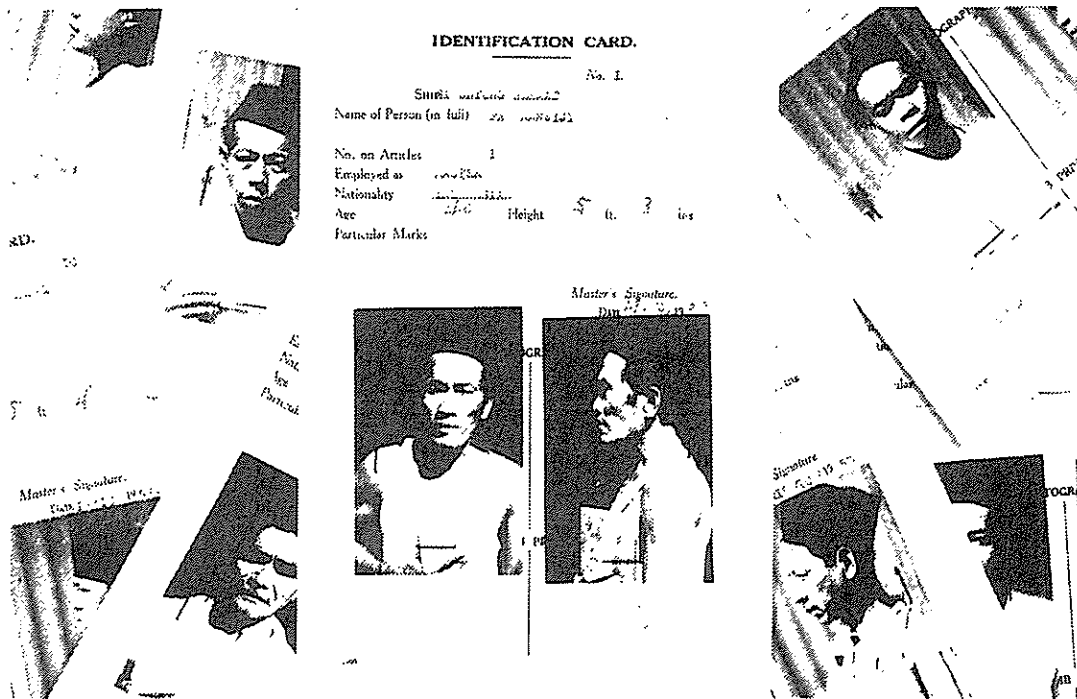
11 June 1940. Collector of Customs H. St. G. Bird raising the Australian flag on the Italian vessel "Remo" (seized as a prize of war).

PLATE V



1987. Customs vessels "HE Neal" and "ACV Edwin Abbott".

PLATE VI



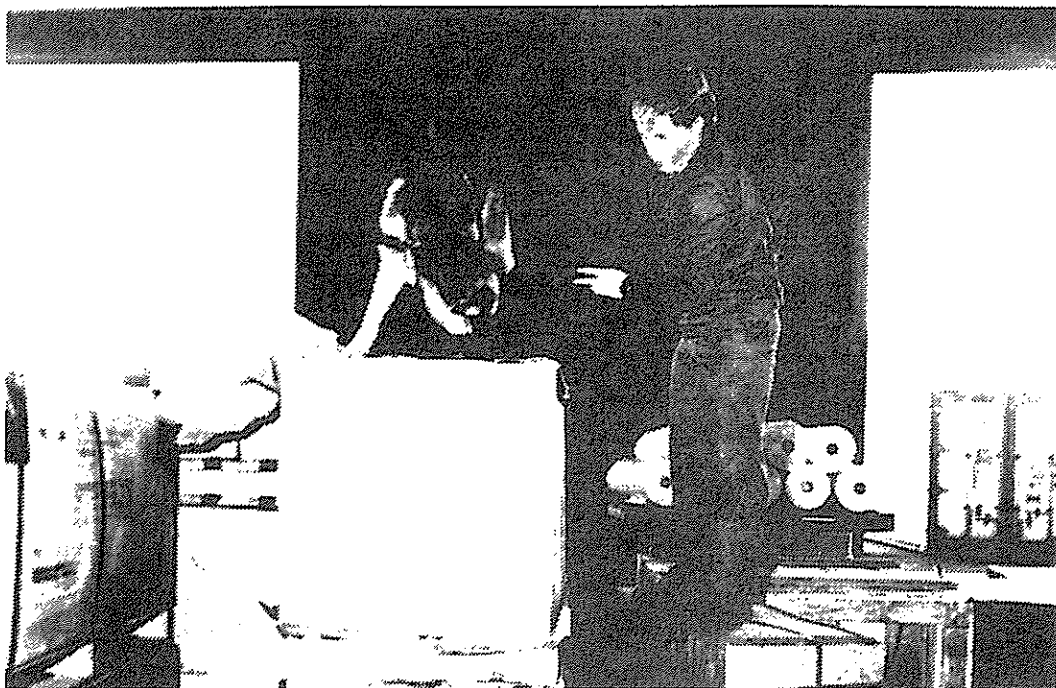
October 1957. Indonesian crew caught illegally fishing for live Trochus shell in Yampi Sound.

PLATE VII



16 December 1965. Fremantle Preventive Officers around undeclared radios, brandy and cigarettes seized on the vessel "Pearl Light".

PLATE VIII



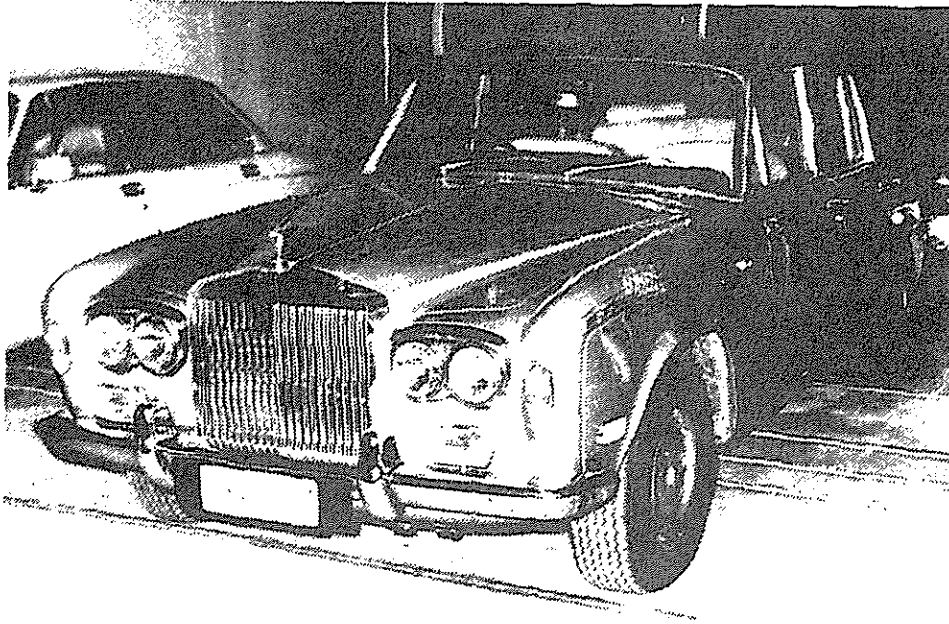
1985. Drug detector dog team at work on the Fremantle wharf.

PLATE IX



Postal Control, late seventies. Narcotics smuggled in the back of a postcard.

PLATE X



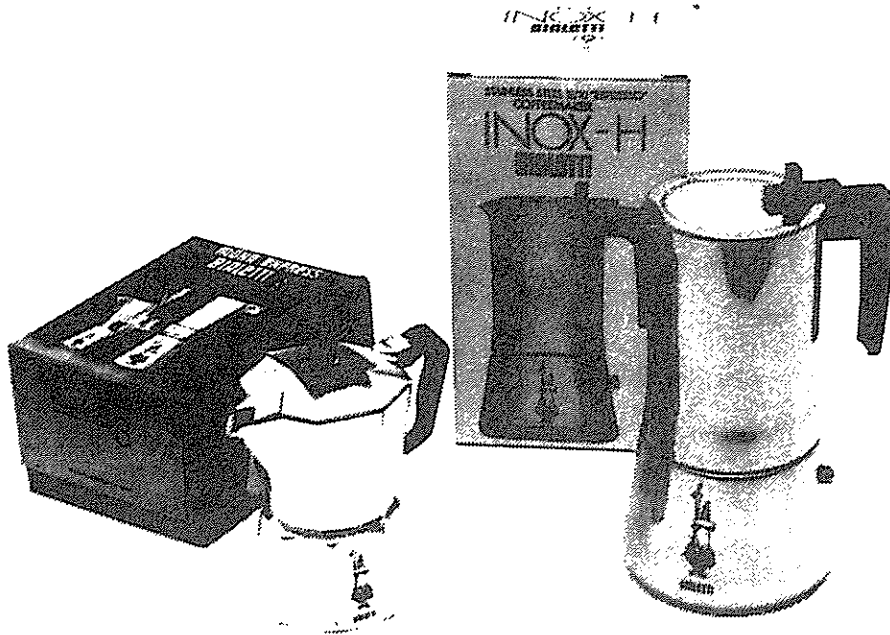
3 December 1984. Rolls Royce Silver Shadow (1984 model) seized by Investigation officers because the owner produced a false and misleading statement to Customs.

PLATE XI



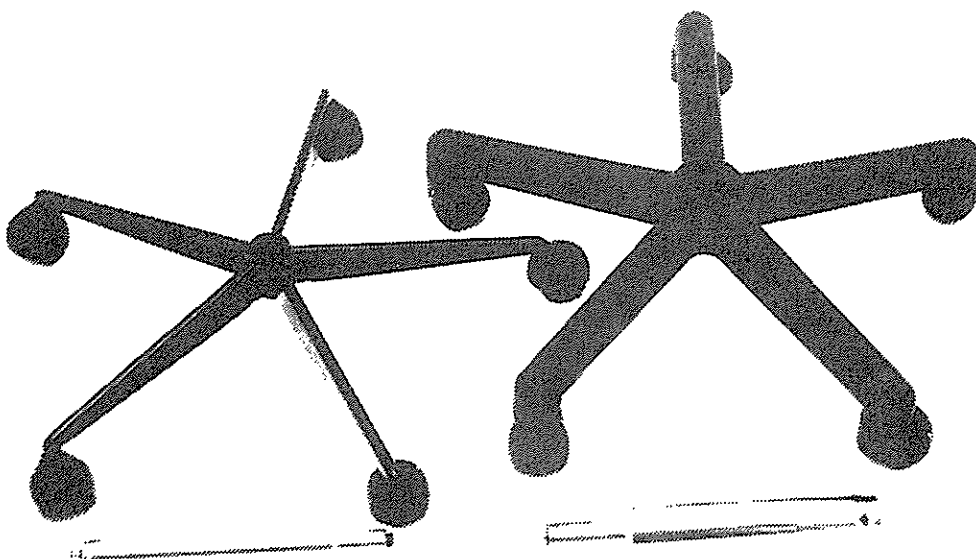
9 October 1985. Mercedes Benz 230E Saloon (1984 model) seized by Investigation officers because the owner produced a false and misleading statement to Customs.

PLATE XII



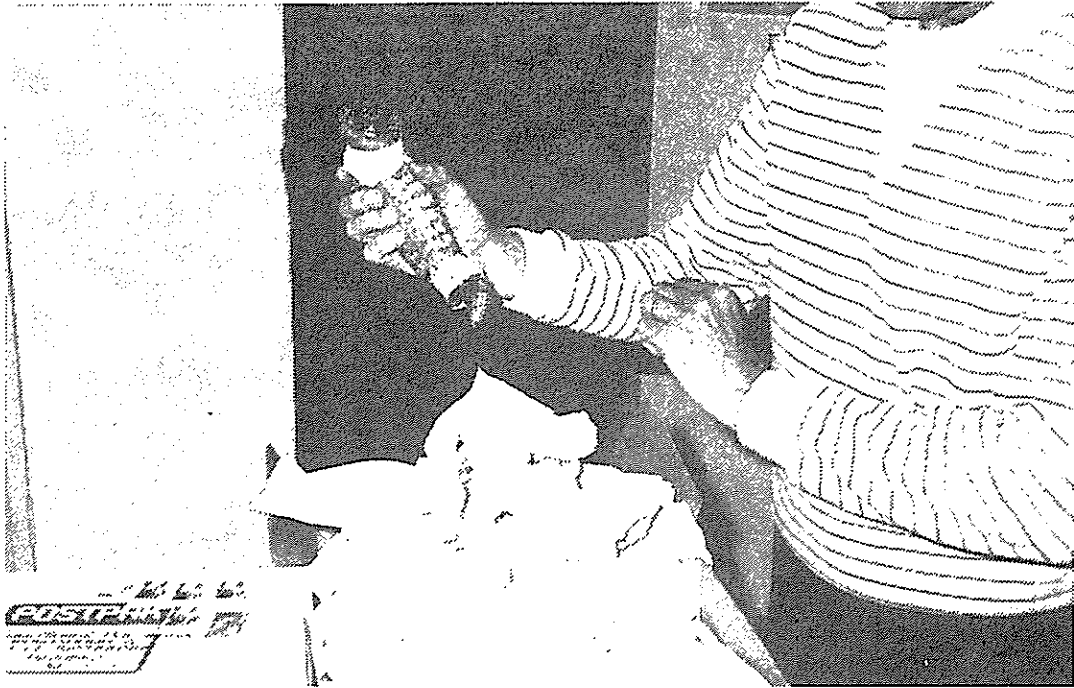
October 1985. Part of a large shipment of coffee percolators imported from Italy. Seized by Investigation officers for the reason that the importer caused a Customs Entry to be made which was false in a particular.

PLATE XIII



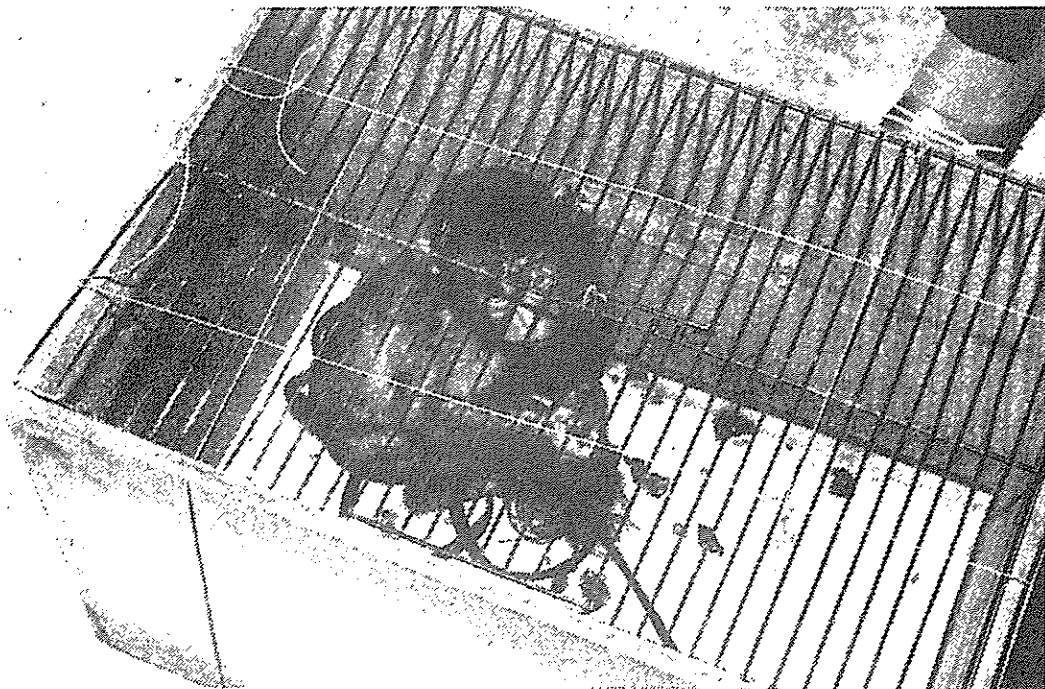
February 1987. Part of a large shipment of chair bases imported from West Germany. Seized by Investigation officers for not being invoiced or shown on the Customs Entry for Home Consumption.

PLATE XIV



September 1986. Australian shingle back lizard detected in a parcel at the Bentley Post Office, WA. Two persons were later convicted in the Perth District Court for attempting to export 57 Native Australian animals contrary to the Crimes Act 1914 and the Wildlife Protection (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act, 1982.

PLATE XV



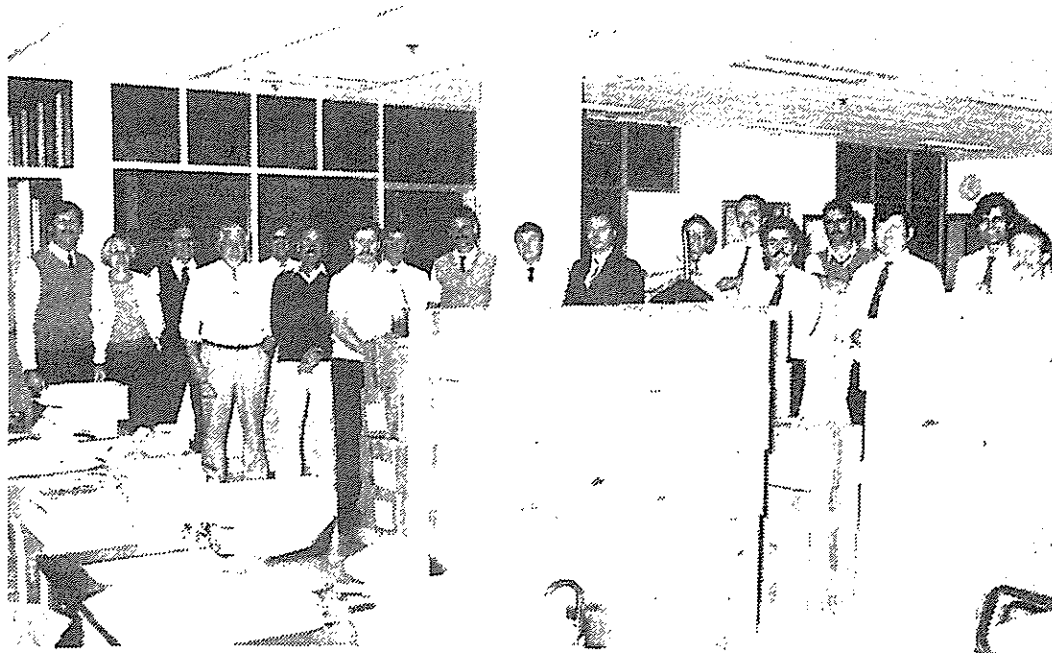
19 March 1987. One male Macaque monkey seized at a Guildford address. This monkey was smuggled through Perth Airport in the clothing of an Australian female resident returning from a holiday in Malaysia.

PLATE XVI



12 April 1988. Illicit Still and Spirits seized at a Spearwood address by Inland Revenue Investigation officers.

PLATE XVII



July 1988. Investigation staff around 89 cartons of documents impounded during a field operation conducted at the premises of a Perth company (largest quantity of documents ever impounded in a single action in Western Australia).

OFFICERS AND ANECDOTES

Whenever Customs Officers get together in a social setting the occasion seldom passes without some reference to the more memorable incidents of their careers. The following random selection of anecdotes reflect some of the vicissitudes and humour of life in the Customs.

Evelyn Erskine retired in 1930 after thirtythree years' service with Customs. Early in his career, Evelyn was the Sub-Collector at Geraldton at a time when opium smuggling was rife at certain ports, particularly amongst the Chinese community. One evening, Customs Officers apprehended a Chinaman travelling on the midnight train from Perth who was found to be carrying opium ash and a loaded revolver. The Chinaman, nicknamed "Charlie" was duly convicted and after serving a stiff sentence he became a police informer and upright town citizen.

Some time later, Charlie contacted Evelyn about a strong smell of opium emanating from a certain building. A raid of the building surprised an opium smoking session and the Chinese Owner made an unsuccessful bid to grab his rifle explaining later to the alarmed Sub-Collector that the rifle was intended for "that so-and-so informer Charlie"¹

L.C. Timperley worked in the Shipping and Outports branches of the Department for many years. Timperley, who was a dab hand with the pen, recorded some of his experiences whilst stationed at Bunbury at the turn of the century:

At Bunbury about 1904 when the Commonwealth and W.A. State Tariffs were both operative, two Officers noticed that a man wearing a peg-leg had embarked for Port Adelaide. They concluded that he would return wearing an orthodox artificial cork leg, and if so, the newly acquired limb would be exempt from duty.

When the man returned it was observed that he was still "wearing" the peg-leg but carried an artificial one under his arm! The leg would have been free of duty under both Tariffs had it been worn by its owner, but it became dutiable under its specific heading in the Tariffs as it was not at that time being used for the purpose intended. The passenger was allowed to take his leg away after having given a verbal undertaking to pay duty if and when called upon. He was never called upon to do so.

Business dealings with friends are not always pleasant, especially when those friends are of the fair sex. The Bunbury jetty was long and without provision to examine passengers' baggage under cover. Usually passenger vessels calling in to land or embark passengers, remained in the roadstead and used a ship's boat for the conveyance of passengers to and from the jetty. The only passengers returning from an Eastern State on one such vessel, comprised a lady and her three daughters in their 'teens or early twenties, all friends of mine.

I questioned the lady about gift articles, fruit, seeds, cuttings of plants, etc. but they had none. She then asked whether I could not take her word that they had nothing but their wearing apparel and usual baggage. I thought hard and finally passed the baggage without examination. Imagine my surprise several weeks later when in my presence at their home, the lady suggested to her youngest daughter that she show me her rabbit. My mind reeled, as rabbits were most definitely prohibited imports; however, I breathed again when a pin-cushion in the form of a rabbit was carefully ushered into my arms.

A well loved Officer who was stationed at Fremantle but who lived several miles up the river from Fremantle at a spot known as Bilby Goat farm decided to come to work frequently in his small sailing boat. His theory was that in the summer he would be able to reach Fremantle with an Easterly breeze and return home with a sea breeze, thus having a fair wind both ways. His theory, however, often miscarried and on occasions after being becalmed or unsuccessfully beating against the wind, he would beach his craft and walk to the office, arriving just a couple of hours late.²

In the late sixties, Preventive Officer Haddon Rudkin along with three other Officers was on foot patrol at No.9 Wheat Berth. At about 2.00 a.m., the Officers noticed a shoresider board the Vessel "ANITRA" and emerge some time later carrying two packages. When challenged, the shoresider dropped his packages and ran up the wharf with Haddon in hot pursuit. As he passed No. 6

Shed, Haddon saw a group of wharf lumpers working a shift and called out to the leader: " I call on you in the name of the Queen to help me chase that bloke" the lumper's reply is best left unrecorded and in the event, no help was forthcoming. The suspect was eventually apprehended at No. 3 Shed and confessed to buying a stereo set from a crew member.

And again, sometime during 1966/67 Haddon was searching a Dutch 3rd Engineer's cabin aboard a tanker Vessel at Kwinana. At that time, pornographic material was receiving close attention by the Department. Haddon noticed some pornographic photos in the Dutchman's wallet, whereupon the latter became extremely agitated, grabbed the photos and threw Haddon out of the door against the bulkhead narrowly missing the engine room; in which case Haddon would have not lived to tell the tale. The torn pieces of photos were soon seen floating at the side of the vessel having been flushed down the toilet. Later, after the Dutchman was fined the princely sum of ten pounds the Magistrate commented that he considered "hitting a Customs Officer no worse than hitting a policeman". Twenty years later, in contrast, shoresider Rodolfo Esteban earned a six months' gaol sentence for assaulting Customs Officers Gerrard Gentelli and Victor Rodda in the execution of their duties.³

Much of a Preventive Officer's work was unrewarding and was carried out in dirty, confined parts of ships seldom glimpsed by the public. Bob Stone with over twenty years' experience recalled a couple of lighthearted incidents on the wharf early in his career. In the early sixties and seventies the Chinese crewed Vessel "GOLDEN WONDER" was a regular caller at Fremantle and was

invariably searched by Preventive Officers. The ship's hatches were a favourite hiding place for contraband goods and one occasion found Bob together with Officer Morrie "He'll chicken" Brown searching through stacks of timber in the Vessel's hold prior to making their way to the hatches which were closed at the time. Suddenly, Bob and Morrie became aware that the hatches were being opened and Morrie turning to Bob said: "Watch this"! With that, he removed his searching hat and false teeth, pulled his overalls down to waist level exposing his singlet, ruffled his hair and slowly started climbing the stacks of timber towards the top of the hatch. As he got near the top, Morrie attracted the attention of one of the waterside workers and yelled: "Is this Orstralia mate?" Without waiting for a reply, he escaped back down the timber and together with Bob beat a hasty exit from the ship.

Soon after, all the searching Officers were summoned to the Captain's cabin where they were solemnly informed by Immigration and other officials that a waterside worker had reported a stowaway on board who had to be found. Needless to mention, the search proved fruitless.

On another occasion, Bob was assembled with other Preventive Officers at "E" Shed awaiting the arrival of an American crewed Federal Line Vessel. As the Vessel was being berthed, the Search Team leader, otherwise known as "Fiery Fred" noticed the upper torso of a negro crew member near the head of the gangway which was being firmly lashed to the Vessel's side. Fred, who was not noted for his diplomacy, screamed at the crew member: "Hey Sambo! Get this bloody gangway down".

On hearing this, the crew member who had been seated, a fact unnoticed by the watching Officers, drew himself up to his full height about 7 feet, flexed his huge shoulders, stared intently at Fred, then slowly and deliberately said: "I'll Sambo you boy! when I does come down".

Fred suddenly remembered he had an urgent task to complete back at P & D Headquarters and was not seen again on Victoria Quay the whole time that particular Vessel was in port.

Les'Alp served for many years in the Shipping and Investigation areas of the Service and recalls an incident concerning the legendary Boarding Inspector, Tom Hardiman. Tom was a gruff, short tempered Officer given to profanity, mostly at himself, when things went wrong. Sometime in the sixties Les and Tom were walking along the companion way of a vessel after a particularly trying day processing passengers. Suddenly, Tom tripped over a doorstep and fell down. Tom's language almost peeled the paint off the bulkhead. He looked up and saw a little old lady passenger solicitous of his predicament and said: "Madam! I do apologise, I just tripped over this f.....g step".

Tom's gruff exterior hid a kindly nature as young Navy Surveyor Kevin McGarr found out years later stranded at Port Hedland awaiting to join his ship HMAS MORESBY. Tom organised accommodation and meals for the young sailor until the latter was able to rejoin his ship.

Patrolling the wharves is sometimes a hazardous occupation. In the mid seventies Bill Gardner (an ex Aberdeen policeman) and Jim Wilkinson recall being confronted by three irate Japanese crew members bent on exacting vengeance from the crew of an adjacent European Vessel; the result of an earlier fracas in Fremantle. One of the Japanese suddenly produced a knife and was quickly disarmed by Bill whose judo skills were to stand him in good stead in his later career as Investigator of illicit spirits. John Chescoe who partnered Bill on numerous inquiries remembers being threatened by two men on a property at Rose Hill, Margaret River, during the course of an inquiry. Bill, who observed the situation from nearby, quickly applied an armlock on one of the men restoring the situation to normal. On another occasion, Bill and John were driving along a mud embankment headed towards a residence owned by a farmer alleged to be making illicit spirits. The vehicle accidentally slid over the embankment, overturned, smashing a flagon of spirits (the Officers had seized from an earlier inquiry) that drenched the occupants of the vehicle. Fortunately, none of the Officers were hurt but they did feel embarrassed when rescued by the very farmer they had come to investigate.

The incidents, however, were not all confined to outdoor work. The staid somewhat formal atmosphere of the Invoice Room has on occasions been livened up by pranksters. Les Alp remembers when the terrible stench in the Invoice Room was tracked down to an aged herring nailed under the desk of an unpopular Officer. Then there was the Officer who cornered the fish markets sale of

herring and was selling them quite nicely as having caught them himself that morning until someone pointed out the absence of hook marks. The Officer spent the next hour in the toilet putting hook marks in with a pin before resuming business. Don Thompson in the mid sixties was an assistant to a wharf Examining Officer and trencherman nicknamed "Squire" who was in the habit of warming his lunch on the radiator grille housed in No.6/7 Shed North Wharf. On one occasion, as "Squire" was lifting his plate off the grill his knife accidentally slipped into the wiring fusing all the sheds on North Wharf. Not surprising, this gastronomic mishap was viewed with much disfavour by the Fremantle Port Authority.

Sometimes Investigators can be confronted by the unexpected. In the mid-eighties Officers Roberts and Ryan were engaged in searching the immaculate bedroom of a wealthy widow in the Perth area. As it transpired, the address was a red herring in a complex investigation concerning the illegal export of reptiles. The widow who was watching the proceedings casually remarked to Ryan: "It's been a long time since I have had a man in my bedroom". Not wishing to interrupt the hiatus in the widow's personal life the Officers completed the search with alacrity and hastily exited the premises.

The examination of postal articles often reveal some unusual and interesting items. In particular, sex aids have always proved a source of amusement for Officers at the Postal Control section. In the mid seventies, a couple of Officers came across an outsize plain coloured dildo and decided to play a

practical joke on the Sub-Collector. After rendering the dildo more lifelike with some appropriate art work it was nailed to the Sub-Collector's door with a pair of spectacles fastened to the top. The Sub-Collector who nearly collided with this unsolicited office decoration took it in good spirit. Oddly enough, the duty on these products was seldom queried by the owners.

NOTES:

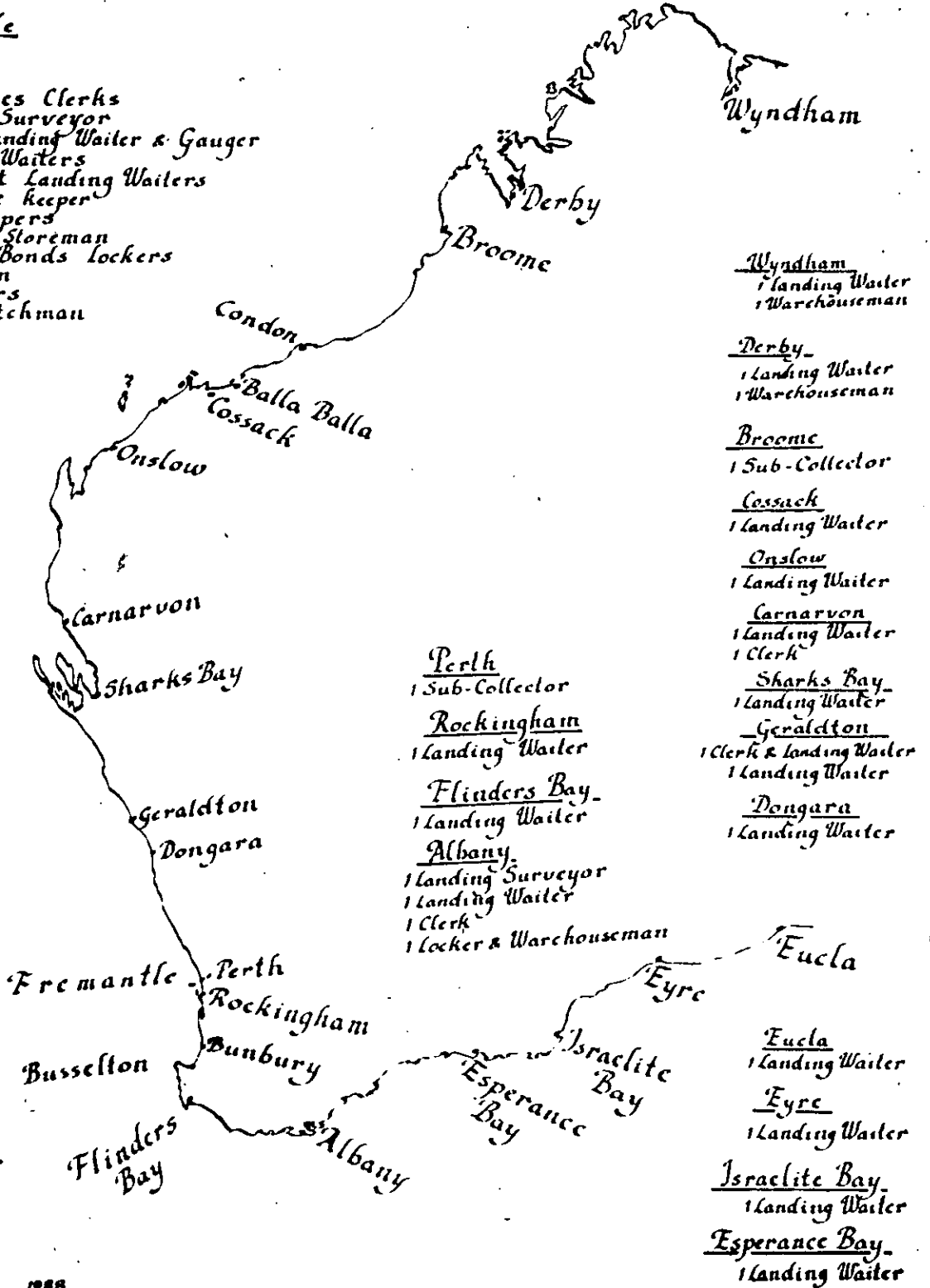
- ¹ R.M. James, Early Days, Journal of the Royal W.A. Historical Society, Vol.9, Part 1, p.74.
- ² L.C. Timperley, "Recollections" in Minute dated 6 April 1943.
- ³ Australian Customs Service, File W88/01272, "Rodolfo Esteban, Assault on 2 Customs Officers Nth Quay 21 March 1988".

Western Australia Customs staff 1893

source:
Victoria
Regina no 1
1893

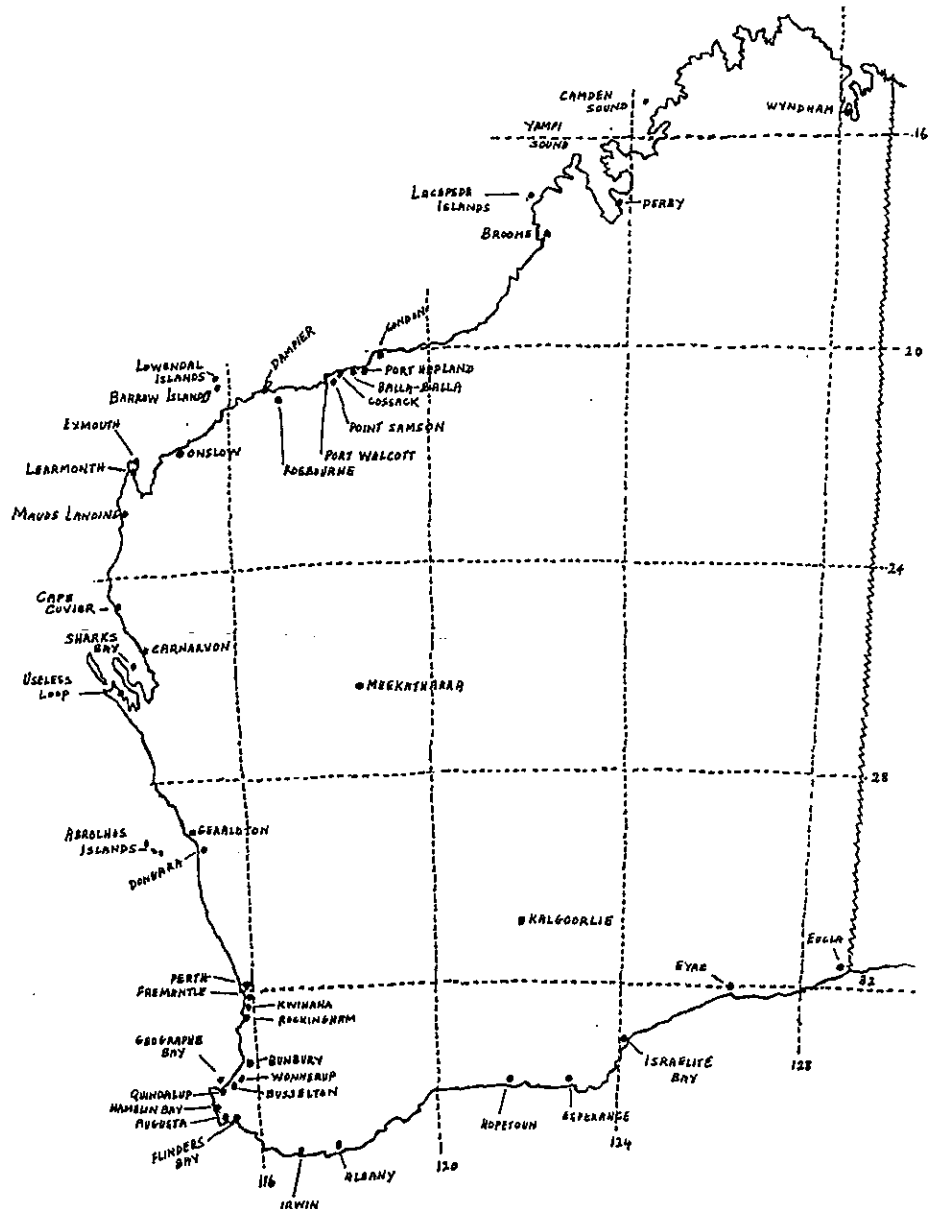
Fremantle

- 1 Collector
- 6 Clerks
- 2 Statistics Clerks
- 1 Landing Surveyor
- 1 Chief Landing Waiter & Gauger
- 2 Landing Waiters
- 2 Assistant Landing Waiters
- 1 Warehouse keeper
- 2 Storekeepers
- 1 Cooper & Storeman
- 4 Private Bonds lockers
- 2 Foremen
- 7 Labourers
- 1 Nightwatchman



Customs Control Points in Western Australia 1834 - 1988

- WYNDHAM □ Δ
- Camden Sound *
- Yampi Sound *
- Cockatoo Island *
- Koolan Island □
- Derby *
- Lacepede Islands □
- BROOME ■ Δ
- Condon *
- PORT HEDLAND ■ Δ
- Balla Balla *
- Cossack *
- PORT WALCOTT ■
- Point Samson *
- Roebourne *
- DAMPIER ■
- Lowendal Islands □
- Barrow Island □
- Onslow *
- EXMOUTH ■
- Learmonth Δ
- Mauds Landing *
- Cape Cuvier □
- CARNARVON ■
- Sharks Bay *
- Useless Loop □
- Meekatharra Δ
- GERRALDTON ■ Δ
- Abrolhos Islands *
- Dongara *
- Kalgoorlie ○ Δ
- Perth *
- PERTH POSTAL CONTROL
- PERTH AIRPORT ▲
- Maylands *
- Guildford *
- FREMANTLE ■
- Kwinana □
- Rockingham *
- BUNBURY ■
- Wonnerup *
- Busselton *
- Geographe Bay *
- Quindalup *
- Hamelin Bay *
- Augusta *
- Flinders Bay *
- Irwin *
- ALBANY ■
- Hopetoun *
- ESPERANCE ■
- Israelite Bay *
- Eyre *
- Buola *



KEY-

- Shipping port staffed full-time
- Shipping port staffed part-time
- ▲ Airport staffed full-time
- △ Airport staffed part-time
- Inland sub-collectorate
- * Points no longer staffed by Customs

APPENDIX I
STATUTES OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
AFFECTING CUSTOMS
1832 TO 1901

Date Act Passed or Assented to	Number and Title of Act	Subject & Notes
11 May 1832	2 Wm. IV; No. 9	Masters permitting passengers to land their goods without permission from the Government Resident subject to a penalty not exceeding 20 pounds.
9 June 1832	2 Wm. IV; No. 10	Imposed duties on Spirits imported from the UK and from places without the UK. Duties to be received by Collector and Sub-Collectors of Colonial Revenue. Govt. residents at Fremantle and other ports to act a Sub-Collectors.
26 Sept 1834	5 Wm. IV; No. 3	Increased duties on Imported spirits.
4 April 1839	2 Vict; No. 2	Increased duties on imported spirits. Imposed ad valorem duties on Wines and Tobacco.
4 April 1839	2 Vict; No. 3	An Act for the Regulation of the Customs of Western Australia.
2 July 1840	4 Vict; No. 7	An Act to render illegal the Distillation of Ardent Spirits in the Colony, after 18 March 1841.

12 March 1841	4 & 5 Vict; No. 1	Reciting 2 Vict; Nos 2 & 3; repealed by 7 Vict; No. 1.
12 March 1841	4 & 5 Vict; No. 2	Reciting 2 Vict; No. 3
21 July 1842	6 Vict; No. 3	Imposed duty of fifty shillings for every hundred pounds value on all imports not already subject to duty.
6 July 1843	7 Vict; No. 1	Repealed 5 Wm, No. 3; 2 Vict; No. 2; 4 & 5 Vict; No. 1. Increased duties on Imported spirits.
20 July 1843	7 Vict; No. 5	Proclamation of places for the landing of goods within the limits of Towns not being Seaport Towns.
27 June 1844	8 Vict; No. 1	An Act to remove Doubts as to the Liability of certain parties to pay for landing goods in certain places.
25 July 1844	8 Vict; No. 5	Repealing in Part 4 & 5 Vict; No. 1, and repealing 6 Vict; No. 3. Introducing a schedule of duties.
16 April 1846	9 Vict; No. 7	Repealing 7 Vict; No. 1 and 8 Vict; No. 5. Introducing a list of goods free of duty and 20 per cent uplift on invoice values of imported goods.
23 April 1846	9 Vict; No. 9	Remission of duties on wines of regimental officers.

3 June 1847	10 Vict; No. 1	Renewed certain Acts appointing Landing Places. 7 Vict; No. 5 and 8 Vict; No. 1 made perpetual.
12 August 1847	10 Vict; No. 11	Goods for use of the Governors, Immigrants baggage, and Naval and Military uniforms exempt from duties.
4 November 1847	10 Vict; No. 20	A toll of 10 shillings per ton charged on all sandalwood prepared for shipment.
9 May 1849	12 Vict; No. 8	Repealed 9 Vict; No. 7 and 10 Vict; No. 11. Increased list of duty free goods.
9 May 1849	12 Vict; No. 15	Reduction of toll on sandalwood.
18 May 1849	12 Vict; No. 24	Powers of Quarantine given to Resident Magistrates.
16 May 1851	14 Vict; No. 20	Regulations for the Port of Fremantle.
27 May 1854	17 Vict; No. 14	Repealed 12 Vict; No. 8. Duties to be paid according to Schedule 1. Schedule 2 was a duty free list.
6 June 1854	17 Vict; No. 16	Repealed 4 & 5 Vict; No. 2; 8 Vict; No. 7. An Ordinance to provide for the general Regulation of the Customs in WA.

19 June 1856	19 Vict; No. 16	Repealed 17 Vict; No. 14. Duties to be paid according to schedule 1. Schedule 2 was a duty free list.
18 Nov 1859	23 Vict; No. 11	Repealed 4 Vict; No. 7. Customs officers may search and seize stills.
28 Nov 1860	24 Vict; No. 5 or "The Customs Ordinance 1860".	Repealed 17 Vict; No. 16. Consolidated the Customs Laws.
28 Nov 1860	24 Vict; No. 6 or "The Duty on Sandalwood Ordinance, 1853."	A duty of five shillings per ton imposed on export of Sandalwood. Repealed 10 Vict; No. 20; 12 Vict; No. 15.
2 Dec 1861	25 Vict; No. 9 or "Colonial Passengers Ordinance, 1861."	An ordinance to regulate the Carriage of Passengers by vessels engaged in the coasting Trade.
2 Dec 1861	25 Vict; No. 12 or "An Ordinance to amend 'The Customs Ordinance, 1860'".	Repealed part of 24 Vict; No. 5. Licensing of Lighters and Boats.
15 July 1863	27 Vict; No. 9	An Ordinance to amend the "Colonial Passenger's Ordinance 1861". Number of Passengers limited.

15 July 1863	27 Vict; No. 16 or "The Vineyard Distillation Ordinance, 1863."	An Ordinance to encourage the Cultivation of the Vine by permitting Distillation of the produce thereof, under certain restrictions. Stills to be under Customs control.
11 July 1864	28 Vict; No. 2 or "The Inquiries into Wrecks Ordinance, 1864."	Courts of Inquiry into the causes of Wrecks and other casualties to be instituted by the Principal officers of Customs.
17 Dec 1866	30 Vict; No. 14	An Ordinance to reduce the duty on the importation of unmanufactured Tobacco.
15 July 1867	31 Vict; No. 4	An Ordinance to reduce the duty on the importation of Tobacco intended for Sheep Wash. Repeals 30 Vict; No. 14.
7 August 1868	32 Vict; No. 12	Sub-Collectors authorised as Quarantine Officers.
12 July 1869	33 Vict; No. 10 or "An Ordinance to modify 'The Customs Ordinance, 1860.'"	Refers to shipowners and warehouse owners.
11 Jan 1871	34 Vict; No. 17 or "The Tariff Act, 1871."	Repealed 31 Vict; No. 4.

8 Aug 1871	35 Vict; No. 6 or "The Distillation Act, 1871."	An Act to regulate the Distillation, rectifying and Compounding of Spirits, to Grant a Duty upon Spirits Distilled in Western Australia and to regulate Sale of Fermented and Spirituuous Liquors in certain cases.
17 Aug 1871	35 Vict; No. 11 or "The Inquiries into Wrecks Ordinance, 1864, Amendment Act, 1871.	Persons to give evidence before the Collector of Customs.
17 Aug 1871	35 Vict; No. 12	Repealed 23 Vict; No. 11.
30 Aug 1872	36 Vict; No. 4 or "The Tariff Act, 1872."	Repeals 10 Vict; No. 11 and 34 Vict; No. 17.
24 July 1873	37 Vict; No. 10 or "The Northern District Special Revenue Act, 1873."	Pearl Shell Fishery Licences. Export Duty of 2 pounds per ton imposed on pearl shells.
17 July 1874	38 Vict; No. 3 or "The Exportation of Horses Act, 1874."	1 shilling paid to Resident Magistrates in respect of each horse exported. Amended 4 & 5 Vict; No. 14.
21 Dec 1875	39 Vict; No. 3 or "The Distillation Act, 1871, Amendment Act, 1875.	Excepting Salt Water Stills from the Penalties of Distillation Act of 1871.
28 Aug 1876	40 Vict; No. 4 or "The Inquiries into Wrecks Ordinance, 1864, Extension Act, 1876."	Principal officers of Customs to hold inquiries into charges of incompetency or misconduct against masters, mates or engineers and to constitute courts.

7 Sept 1876	40 Vict; No. 6 or "The Tariff Act, 1876."	Repealed 36 Vict; No.4. Third schedule of drawback goods introduced.
12 Sept 1876	40 Vict; No. 9	Principal officers of Customs to seize ships engaged in removing guano.
16 August 1877	41 Vict; No. 14	Principal officer of Customs to pay costs of surveys of merchants ships.
24 July 1878	42 Vict; No. 21 or "The Customs Ordinance, 1860, Amendment Act, 1878."	Unlicensed lighters to be forfeited.
24 July 1878	42 Vict; No. 30 or "The Northern District Special Revenue Act, 1873, Amendment Act, 1878."	No ship to be employed in the Pearl Shell fishery without a license.
20 August 1879	43 Vict; No. 7	Repeals part of 24 Vict; No. 5 and amends 33 Vict; No. 16.
7 Oct 1879	43 Vict; No. 25 or "The Tariff Act, 1879."	The Tariff Act, 1876 repealed. Second schedule ad valorem rate of 10 per cent on listed goods. Third schedule now lists goods free of duty.
21 Sept 1882	46 Vict; No. 21 or "The Imported Labour Registry Act, 1882."	Repeals 38 Vict; No. 9. Masters to furnish lists of labourers to Customs. Duplicate of contracts to be lodged with Resident Magistrates.

24 Aug 1882	46 Vict; No. 5 or "The Tariff Act, 1882."	First schedule - Duty rate based on quantity and weight. Second schedule - Duty rate of 10 per cent ad valorem rate. Third schedule - Duty rate of 5 per cent ad valorem rate. Fourth schedule - Duty rate of 12 ¹ / ₂ per cent ad valorem rate. Fifth schedule - Goods free of duty.
21 Sept 1882	46 Vict; No. 9 or "The Customs Ordinance Interpretation Act, 1882."	Duties to apply to goods imported by land as well as by sea. Penalty for fraudulently importing goods.
8 Sept 1883	47 Vict; No. 21 or "The Private Bonded Warehouse Act, 1883."	An Act to authorise the establishment of private warehouses for goods subject to Customs duties.
27 Aug 1884	48 Vict; No. 8 or "The Customs Ordinance, Amendment Act, 1884."	After due report and entry, goods may be landed forthwith on any day and at any time, on the special authority of the Collector of Customs.
20 May 1885	48 Vict; No. 25 or "The Imported Labor Registry Act, 1884."	Lists of Imported Labourers to be given to principal officer of Customs. Repealed 46 Vict; No. 21.
18 Sept 1885	49 Vict; No. 8	Northern District Special Revenue Act, Amendment.

24 Sept 1885	49 Vict; No. 22 or "The Customs Act of 1885."	Extends 24 Vict; No. 5. Mail steamers to load and unload at any time subject to regulations.
12 July 1886	50 Vict; No. 7 or "The Pearl Shell Fishery Act, 1886."	Repealed 37 Vict; No. 10, 42 Vict; No. 30. Duty of four pounds in respect of every ton of pearl shells exported. Notice of export of pearl shells to be given to Collector.
28 July 1886	50 Vict; No. 12 or "The Opium Duty Act, 1886."	Duty of twenty shillings per lb imposed on imported opium.
28 July 1886	50 Vict; No. 13 or "The Chinese Immigration Restriction Act, 1886."	An Act Restricting Chinese Immigration. Ten pounds to be paid to Principal officer Customs for each Chinese arriving by vessel.
28 July 1886	50 Vict; No. 14 or "The Sharks Bay Pearl Shell Fishery Act, 1886."	Exclusive Licenses to take shells within defined areas.
20 Aug 1886	50 Vict; No. 21	Duty of two shillings and six pence per ounce troy weight imposed on exported gold.
22 July 1887	51 Vict; No. 2	Repeal of Duty on exported gold. 50 Vict; No. 21.
4 Aug 1887	51 Vict; No. 6 or "The Wreck Act, 1887."	Collector of Customs is the Receiver of Wreck. Amends 28 Vict; No. 2.
6 Jan 1888	51 Vict; No. 23 or "The Tariff Act, 1888."	Repeals 46 Vict; No. 5 and makes other provisions.

29 Nov 1889	53 Vict; No. 3 or "The Chinese Immigration Restriction Act, 1889."	Repeals 50 Vict; No. 13, but citing the Exceptions. No vessel to bring more than one Chinese passenger for every 500 tons register. All penalties to be recoverable at the suit of any officer of Customs.
29 Nov 1889	53 Vict; No. 9	Amending 50 Vict; No. 7. Export duty on pearl shell reduced to two pounds.
26 Feb 1891	54 Vict; No. 15 or "The Tobacco (unmanufactured) Duty Act, 1891.	Amends 51 Vict; No. 23. Increase of duty on Unmanufactured Tobacco to two shillings per lb.
18 March 1892	55 Vict; No. 9 or "The Sharks Bay Pearl Shell Fishery Act, 1892."	Repeals 50 Vict; No. 14. Licences to take shells within defined areas.
18 March 1892	55 Vict; No. 31 or "The Customs Consolidation Act, 1892."	Repeals 7 Vict; No. 5; 8 Vict; No. 1; 10 Vict; No.1; 24 Vict; No. 5; 25 Vict; No. 12; 33 Vict; No. 10; 42 Vict; No. 21; 43 Vict; No. 7; 46 Vict; No. 9; 47 Vict; No. 21; 48 Vict; No. 8; 49 Vict; No. 22 and consolidates Customs Laws. Divides the Act into 22 Parts.
5 Sept 1893	57 Vict; No. 4 or "The Stock Tax Act, 1893."	Duties imposed on imported horses, cattle, sheep and pigs.

4 Oct 1893	57 Vict; No. 11 or "The Tariff Act, 1893."	Repeals 51 Vict; No. 23. Six schedules of goods listed. Embodies the provisions of 50 Vict; No. 12 (opium), and of 54 Vict; No. 15 (unmanufactured tobacco).
13 Oct 1893	57 Vict; No. 28 or "The Distillation Act, 1871, Amendment Act, 1893."	Collector of Revenue may license persons to import and sell stills for condensing water.
13 Oct 1893	57 Vict; No. 32 or "Chinese Immigration Amendment Act, 1893."	Repeals part of 53 Vict; No. 3. Exemption of naturalised Chinese master to muster Chinese before clearance. Duties imposed on imported horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs.
17 July 1895	59 Vict; No. 1 or "The Export Duties Repeal Act, 1895."	Repeals part of 24 Vict; No. 6; 50 Vict; No. 7 and sec 3 of 53 Vict; No. 9.
28 Aug 1895	59 Vict; No. 8 or "The Customs Duties Repeal Act, 1895."	Amends 57 Vict; No. 11. Some items no longer subject to duty were: cornflower, sago, bags, cocoa, molasses, sugar, tea, rice and mineral oils.
30 Sept 1896	60 Vict; No. 13 or "Customs Duties Repeal Act, 1896."	Repealing the duty on various materials and machinery imposed by the "The Tariff Act, 1893".

30 Sept 1896	60 Vict; No. 14 or "The Tobacco (Unmanufactured) Duty Act, 1896."	Fixes the Duty at 1s. 10 ¹ / ₂ d. the lb.; cancelling that item from 57 Vict; No. 11 and repealing 54 Vict; No. 15.
27 Oct 1896	60 Vict; No. 25 or "The Colonial Passengers Act, 1896."	Repeals 25 Vict; No. 9; 27 Vict; No. 9; 28 Vict; No. 7; 32 Vict; No. 14; 39 Vict; No. 5; 39 Vict; No. 9; 42 Vict; No. 20; 49 Vict; No. 6. Port Authority shall mean the Collector of Customs.
23 Dec 1897	61 Vict; No. 13 or "The Immigration Restriction Act, 1897."	Repeals sub-section 5 of section 5 of 53 Vict; No. 3. Introduces dictation test.
23 Dec 1897	61 Vict; No. 19	Extension of Sharks Bay Pearl Shell Fishery Act, 1892, to other parts of the Coast.
23 Dec 1897	61 Vict; No. 27 or "The Imported Labour Registry Act, 1884."	Repeals 48 Vict; No. 25. Lists of imported labourers to be given to Customs. Repeals 48 Vict; No. 25.
9 Sept 1898	62 Vict; No. 4 or "The Beer Duty Act, 1898."	Excise Duty on Ale, Beer or Stout manufactured in Western Australia, Duty payable in stamps.
9 Sept 1898	62 Vict; No. 5 or "The Customs Duties Amendment Act, 1898."	Imposes certain duties and repeals the Opium Duty Act, 1886, 50 Vict; No. 12 and the Stock Tax Act, 1893, 57 Vict; No. 4.

9 Oct 1899	63 Vict; No. 13 or "The Customs Consolidation Act Amendment Act, 1899."	Amends Part XVI of 55 Vict; No. 31. Appointment of ports at which Customs agents may be licensed. Minister may grant licences to agents.
16 Dec 1899	63 Vict; No. 33 or "The Pearl Dealers Licensing Act, 1899."	Resident magistrates may grant Pearl Dealers licences.
16 Dec 1899	63 Vict; No. 41 or "The Beer Duty Amendment Act, 1899."	To be construed with 62 Vict; No. 4.
5 Oct 1900	64 Vict; No. 3	Repeals duties on cattle, pigs, sheep and frozen meat other than pork.
5 Dec 1900	64 Vict; No. 14	Amends 62 Vict; No. 5. Certain Customs duties of Western Australia to continue in force for five years subject to the Commonwealth Constitution Act.
5 Dec 1900	64 Vict; No. 16 or "The Distillation Act, 1900."	Repeals 35 Vict; No. 6; 39 Vict; No. 3; 45 Vict; No. 9; 57 Vict; No. 28.
9 Oct 1901	1 Edwd VII; No. 3	Certain Customs duties of Western Australia to continue in force subject to Section 95 of the Commonwealth Constitution Act.

1. NOTES:

- 1.1 In the earlier legislation short titles were rarely enacted. The subject of the legislation is therefore taken from the text.
- 1.2 The WA legislation from 1844 to 1870 was entitled "Ordinance" and thenceforth entitled "Act".

1.3 Wm, Vict, and Edwd; are abbreviations for William, Victoria and Edward.

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 James, J.C.H. Western Australia, Historical Table of the statutes and an Alphabetical Index of their Contents 1832-1895, London, Spottiswoode & Co, 1896.

2.2 Pether, R. The Acts of the Parliament of WA 1896-1900, Perth, Government Printer.

APPENDIX II
WESTERN AUSTRALIA REVENUE COMPARISON
ROUNDED OFF TO THE NEAREST POUND

YEAR	GROSS REVENUE OF COLONY FROM ALL SOURCES	GROSS CUSTOMS REVENUE	% OF COLONY REVENUE
1829	3,140	-	
1830	17,485	-	
1831	20,379	-	
1832	20,909	-	
1833	21,097	1,549	7.34
1834	12,105	2,293	18.94
1835	28,694	2,410	8.40
1836	12,968	2,434	18.77
1837	12,918	2,486	19.24
1838	13,849	2,513	18.14
1839	12,712	2,641	20.77
1840	16,827	4,368	25.96
1841	18,466	5,806	31.44
1842	17,031	5,739	33.70
1843	17,791	6,882	38.68
1844	14,352	5,532	38.54
1845	14,796	5,464	36.93
1846	15,327	6,091	39.74
1847	16,139	6,134	38.00
1848	18,188	7,166	39.40
1849	9,597	6,559	68.34
1850	19,138	7,802	40.77
1851	25,201	11,181	44.37
1852	37,022	16,638	44.94
1853	37,353	19,481	52.15
1854	45,775	22,245	48.60
1855	48,639	20,490	42.13
1856	57,170	26,606	46.54
1857	40,923	16,986	41.51
1858	52,804	26,961	51.06
1859	57,943	28,853	49.79
1860	69,863	33,020	47.26
1861	67,261	31,829	47.32
1862	69,407	32,488	46.81
1863	71,709	31,857	44.42
1864	71,911	34,184	47.54
1865	77,943	38,771	49.74
1866	89,383	44,642	49.94
1867	90,431	41,640	46.05
1868	99,496	46,491	46.73
1869	103,661	49,382	47.64
1870	98,132	42,721	43.53
1871	97,606	45,877	47.00
1872	105,301	55,528	52.73
1873	134,832	69,329	51.42
1874	148,073	82,275	55.56

YEAR	GROSS REVENUE OF COLONY FROM ALL SOURCES	GROSS CUSTOMS REVENUE	% OF COLONY REVENUE
1875	157,775	80,645	51.11
1876	162,189	85,178	52.52
1877	165,413	81,286	49.14
1878	163,344	75,850	46.43
1879	196,315	88,329	44.99
1880	180,050	95,511	53.05
1881	254,313	107,994	42.46
1882	250,372	118,848	47.47
1883	284,364	121,269	42.64
1884	290,319	118,443	40.80
1885	323,213	134,842	41.72
1886	388,564	164,048	42.22
1887	377,904	170,972	45.24
1888	357,004	159,059	44.55
1889	442,725	171,990	38.85
1890	414,314	182,546	44.06
1891	497,670	237,686	47.76
1892	543,888	276,554	50.85
1893	570,651	259,495	45.47
1894	863,679	415,083	48.06
1895	1,438,717	621,825	43.22
1896	2,440,390	996,812	40.85
1897	2,843,775	1,076,330	37.84
1898	2,604,943	914,672	35.11
1899	2,633,081	845,548	32.11
1900	3,010,005	954,798	31.72

NOTES:

1. 1834 - Imported Duty on spirits and licences to retail spirits shown as one amount.
2. 1836 - Customs Duties include warehouse rent on spirits in bond.
3. 1839 - Duties imposed on imported wines and tobacco.
4. 1844 - Duties imposed on beer, cured provisions, grain, fruits, pickles and vinegar.
5. 1847 - Duties lifted on beer, cured provisions, grain, fruits, pickles and vinegar.
6. 1854 - Duties imposed on tea, sugar, coffee, export of Kangaroo skins.
7. 1857 - Duties imposed on store charges and Porterage.
8. 1860 - Export duties shown as a separate amount.
9. 1864 - Duties imposed on guano.

10. 1865 - Sandalwood export duties shown as a separate amount.
11. 1874 - Export duty of 1 shilling paid in respect of each horse exported. The chief markets for horses were Mauritius, Batavia and India.
12. The amounts shown in the above Customs duties column do not include duties on:

goods sold by auction
transfer of landed property
licences to sell spirits
practice in Civil Court
keep dogs
cut timber
13. The total revenue of the colony was considerably augmented by massive receipts from Parliamentary grants.

REFERENCES:

Battye, J.S., Western Australia, A History From its Discovery to the Inauguration of the Commonwealth, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1924.

Microfilm Records, Western Australia Blue Books, 1834 to 1869

Government Printer, Western Australia Blue Books, 1870 to 1892

Government Printer, Statistical Register of the colony of Western Australia for 1900 and previous years

Appendix III
Western Australia
Imports & Exports

(l:s:d)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u> *	<u>Re-Exports</u> (included in Exports)	<u>Customs Revenue</u>
1870	213,258.19. 3	200,984.17. 6	3,104. 5. 6	40,345. 3. 4
1871	198,010.16. 9	199,289.11. 6	2,057. 6. 6	44,482. 3. 9
1872	226,656. 1. 5	209,196.17.10	1,035. 4. 6	53,489.14. 1
1873	297,327.13. 6	265,217. 7. 6	1,864. 7. 0	67,337. 4. 0
1874	364,262.15. 0	428,836.19. 1	3,328.16. 1	81,331.11. 4
1875	349,840. 9. 8	391,217. 3. 4	876.18. 4	78,633.18. 4
1876	386,036.19. 9	397,292.14. 4	2,739. 8. 0	84,903. 0.11
1877	362,706.10. 9	373,351.19. 6	2,106. 5. 0	80,566.12. 6
1878	379,049.12. 2	428,491. 3. 0	1,222.19. 6	74,496.16.10
1879	407,299. 0. 6	494,883.10. 0	2,176. 0. 6	86,978. 0. 8
1880	353,669. 2. 7	499,183. 8. 6	2,775.11. 0	94,517.11. 4
1881	404,831. 7. 0	502,769.19. 6	4,136. 2. 0	106,944. 3.10
1882	508,755. 2. 3	583,055.14. 6	2,290. 7. 0	117,753.15. 2
1883	516,846.11. 2	447,010. 1. 0	2,245.14. 6	121,269. 1. 5
1884	521,167. 0. 2	405,693. 6. 0	1,693. 0. 0	118,443. 3. 7
1885	650,391. 8. 8	446,691.17. 6	1,484. 2. 6	134,841.11. 0
1886	758,011.18. 1	630,393. 9. 9	3,869. 8. 0	164,048. 3. 7
1887	832,213.11. 5	604,656. 7. 6	3,470.14. 6	170,971.15. 8
1888	786,250. 6. 4	680,345.14. 6	6,824.14. 6	159,059. 1. 2
1889	818,127. 0. 0	761,391.15. 8	12,492.16. 6	171,990. 4. 1
1890	874,447. 0. 0	671,813. 1. 2	12,152. 1. 0	182,546. 6. 5
1891	1,280,093. 0. 0	799,466. 7.11	10,699.16. 0	237,686. 8. 2
1892	1,391,109. 0. 0	832,148. 0. 0	11,334. 0. 0	276,554. 0. 8
1893	1,494,438. 0. 0	918,147. 0. 0	47,710. 0. 0	259,267. 9. 6
1894	2,114,414. 0. 0	1,251,406. 0. 0	32,359. 0. 0	415,308.12. 7
1895	3,774,951. 0. 0	1,332,554. 0. 0	58,916. 0. 0	621,804.16. 7
1896	6,580,856. 0. 0	1,650,226. 0. 0	46,478. 0. 0	996,804. 0. 7
1897	6,418,565. 0. 0	3,940,098. 0. 0	721,529. 0. 0	1,076,329.16. 0
1898	5,241,965. 0. 0	4,960,006. 0. 0	139,586. 0. 0	914,671.16. 0
1898	4,473,532. 0. 0	6,985,642. 0. 0	191,696. 0. 0	845,547.15. 9
1900	5,962,178. 0. 0	6,852,054. 0. 0	212,217. 0. 0	954,797.13. 9

NOTES:

* Value of produce and manufacture of the Colony.

REFERENCES:

Government Printer, Western Australia Blue Books, 1870-1900.

PREPARED BY:

Les Morrison, Director, ATS Agencies Pty Ltd, Fremantle, WA.

	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882
41. Export Duties	...	...	...	1534.0.6	1711.4.3	1610.3.3	1642.11.3	1183.6.6	1176.13.6	1133.11.3	1299.5.0	1922.11.3	2330.2.9
42. Sandalwood	1431.10.6	723.2.6	915.6.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43. Guano	5.14.0	5.10.0	1.19.0	3.4.0	2.9.0	7.3.0	5.8.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Kangaroo skins (1)	...	...	...	...	...	1.5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45. Guano royalties	...	...	...	...	...	(10.0.0)	(1372.10.0)	(7534.6.8)	(13868.19.7)	(2408.17.3)	...	...	...
46. Export duty on horses	...	...	...	...	...	(19.10.0)	(37.19.0)	(35.16.0)	(44.0.0)	(45.2.0)	(36.10.0)	(44.13.0)	(32.8.0)
47. Export duty on Pearl Shells	...	...	...	(2.15.6)	(619.12.0)	(662.3.0)	(739.13.0)	(203.12.0)	(538.12.9)	(951.6.5)	(1110.18.6*)	(1025.15.3*)	...
48. Total Customs duties	41697.15.8	45000.5.4	54720.8.9	68669.13.11	81259.6.2	79634.16.8	84156.3.3	80417.1.3	74759.11.1	87119.0.5	94517.12.3	106944.3.10	117753.15.2
49. Store charges ("and portorage" 1873+)	249.3.10	194.7.4	208.7.0	254.11.3	288.15.11	194.4.5	249.11.3	177.4.11	213.11.4	245.19.8	195.12.7	200.7.2	241.10.6
50 Warehouse rent	632.13.7	655.6.11	448.4.0	405.1.9	727.5.2	726.9.6	708.16.9	691.10.0	750.3.9	742.17.2	786.3.10	652.16.8	833.11.1
51. Goods forfeited	141.17.6	26.14.3	151.10.2	...	...	9.11.1	61.2.7	0.12.9	126.8.1	128.8.10	9.17.9	...	...
52. Incidentals, including Customs sales & seizures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93.4.0	1.5.0	196.3.9	19.1.2
53. Gross Customs Revenue	42721.10.7	45876.13.10	55528.9.11	69329.6.11	82275.7.3	80645.1.8	85177.13.10	81286.8.11	75849.14.3	88329.10.1	95510.11.5	107993.11.5	118847.17.11
54. Expenditure	1776.4.10	1839.3.4	1968.19.7	2015.4.5	2996.13.5	2785.10.6	3575.4.8	3471.8.11	3760.8.2	3966.10.3	2987.6.5	3469.18.8	2742.13.2
55. Nett Customs Revenue	40945.5.9	44037.10.6	53559.10.4	67314.2.6	79278.14.10	77859.11.2	81602.9.2	77815.0.0	72089.6.1	84362.19.10	92523.5.0	104523.12.9	116105.4.9

1. NOTES:

- item 41 Presumably includes sandalwood 1873 onwards.
- item 45, 46, 47 These figures are not included in Customs Revenue - they are for comparison purposes only.
- item 46 This item is listed under "Special Receipts" and from 1878+ under "Fees of office", in the Western Australian Blue Books.
- item 47 This item is listed under "Special Revenue, North District", in the Western Australia Blue Books. (Note 1880 and 1881 {*} includes Boat licences.)

2. REFERENCE:

Government Printer, (1870 to 1882) Western Australia Blue Books.

Appendix V
Western Australia
Customs & Excise Revenue

(l:s:d)

Port	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
Fremantle	677,448. 9.2	758,088. 1. 1	626,384.16. 0	559,468.12. 8	628,965. 2. 1
Perth	122,893.10.8	152,635.15. 4	147,769. 6. 7	165,933.13. 0	207,959.14. 0
Albany	54,430. 4.1	44,254. 9. 4	36,623. 6.11	28,815.14. 0	28,231.13. 4
Broome	3,073.15.0	4,372. 1. 5	4,910. 7. 7	5,625. 9. 2	7,607. 7. 5
Bunbury	8,566.17.1	15,738. 5. 6	13,925. 0. 7	13,950. 5. 5	11,428. 1. 7
Carnarvon	2,219. 9.2	2,415.14.10	3,693. 7. 4	2,554. 6. 4	3,058.11. 4
Cossack	18,212. 3.1	15,270.16. 1	12,966. 6. 1	9,905.17. 5	10,028. 4. 0
Derby	1,741.17.0	2,325. 3.10	2,434.15. 5	1,694. 0. 4	1,641. 6.11
Dongarra	1,993. 0.5	1,681.10.10	1,785. 2. 0	1,313. 1. 4	1,217. 2. 9
Esperance	34,394.12.6	19,041.18.10	10,375. 1. 7	5,483.14. 1	4,307.14. 0
Geraldton	65,270. 7.6	52,541.15. 6	49,921. 4. 7	45,457. 7. 2	46,468. 5. 2
(Champion Bay)					
Onslow	1,614.12.3	1,947.11. 9	1,827. 7.11	1,450.15. 6	1,727. 8.11
Port Hedland					109.11. 1
Vasse	3,048. 4.1	2,645. 5. 7	3,265.12. 2	3,606.11.11	1,575. 1.10
Wyndham	1,896.18.7	3,371. 6. 1	1,273.19. 9	1,699.16. 9	3,254.17. 6
Coolgardie *				473. 7.10	
Halls Creek *				25. 0. 0	17. 0. 0
Total	996,804. 0.7	1,076,329.16. 0	917,155.14. 6	847,457.12.11	957,597. 1.11
Less Rebates			2,483.18. 6	1,900. 2. 4	2,092. 0. 2
Nett Customs	996,804. 0.7	1,076,329.16. 0	914,671.16. 0	845,557.10. 7	955,505. 1. 9
Excise			10,211. 5. 0	26,757. 2. 0	31,664.12. 4
Nett Revenue	996,804. 0.7	1,076,329.16. 0	924,883. 1. 0	872,314.12. 7	987,169.14. 1

NOTES:

* These items should be correctly classified as Excise.

REFERENCES:

Government Printer, Statistical Registers for the Colony of Western Australia.

Appendix VI
Customs Revenue collected at each Port
of the State of Western Australia during the Year 1901

PORT	AMOUNT		
	l	s	d
Fremantle	706,879.	9.	7
Perth	239,278.	8.	4
Albany	26,404.	8.	7
Vasse	2,978.	15.	2
Bunbury	9,517.	1.	3
Dongara	1,065.	14.	8
Geraldton	50,213.	9.	8
Carnarvon	3,120.	13.	2
Onslow	1,573.	16.	6
Cossack	7,344.	1.	0
Port Hedland	4,349.	16.	2
Broome	8,272.	15.	1
Derby	1,916.	14.	6
Wyndham	1,195.	15.	6
Esperance	2,031.	13.	1
<hr/>			
Gross Revenue Collected	1,066,142.	12.	3
Less Rebates		3,029.	15. 2
<hr/>			
Net revenue Collected	1,063,112.	17.	1
Excise		39,676.	4.10
<hr/>			
Grand Total	1,102,789.	1.	11

REFERENCE:

Statistical register of WA for 1901, Part IV, p 208, Perth, Government Printer, 1903.

Appendix VII
 Customs and Excise Collections at each Port and Out-station
 in the State of Western Australia during the year ended 31 December, 1906.

CUSTOMS												
LOCALITY	FEDERAL			SPECIAL			EXCISE			TOTAL		
	l	s	d	l	s	d	l	s	d	l	s	d
Fremantle	364,228.	19.	8	33,812.	10.	8	39,062.	2.	11	437,103.	13.	3
Albany	12,517.	3.	10	1,928.	16.	10	2,055.	10.	8	16,501.	11.	4
Bunbury	9,127.	16.	10	1,047.	4.	2	4,671.	12.	8	14,846.	13.	8
Broome	18,111.	14.	4	207.	12.	3	46.	10.	10	18,365.	17.	5
Carnarvon	2,543.	11.	6	55.	9.	7	5.	8.	0	2,604.	9.	1
Cossack	2,843.	10.	11	34.	5.	3	3.	6.	0	2,881.	2.	2
Derby	1,572.	12.	2	34.	9.	3	5.	10.	6	1,612.	11.	11
Esperance	188.	7.	4	174.	15.	7	145.	12.	0	508.	14.	11
Eucla	0.	1.	10	44.	9.	8	1.	8.	6	46.	0.	0
Geraldton	20,717.	19.	9	1,691.	0.	9	17.	17.	1	22,426.	17.	7
Onslow	1,801.	4.	3	28.	8.	2	34.	18.	4	1,864.	10.	9
Kalgoorlie	1,691.	18.	10				18,122.	10.	0	19,814.	8.	10
Perth	264,071.	10.	7	9,745.	10.	6	33,854.	14.	1	307,671.	15.	2
Port Hedland	4,646.	0.	8	138.	11.	7	13.	14.	0	4,798.	6.	3
Vasse	35.	12.	10	4.	10.	0				40.	2.	10
Wyndham	1,012.	9.	11	55.	0.	5				1,067.	10.	4
Shark Bay	19.	3.	7							19.	3.	7
Broad Arrow	0.	1.	0				402.	4.	9	402.	5.	9
Bulong	0.	1.	0				265.	3.	6	265.	4.	6
Coolgardie	0.	2.	0				1,993.	8.	9	1,993.	10.	9
Cue	0.	4.	0				1,438.	3.	9	1,438.	7.	9
Kanowna	0.	4.	0				785.	4.	9	785.	8.	9
Kookynie	0.	2.	0				567.	8.	6	567.	10.	6
Lawlers							6.	0.	0	6.	0.	0
Mount Magnet	0.	2.	0				370.	14.	0	370.	16.	0
Norseman	0.	1.	0				298.	10.	6	298.	11.	6
Northam	0.	1.	0				595.	1.	0	595.	2.	0
Narrogin	0.	1.	0				124.	16.	9	124.	17.	9
Ravensthorpe							7.	4.	6	7.	4.	6
	705,130.	17.	10	49,002.	14.	8	104,894.	16.	4	859,028.	8.	10

NOTES:

"Special" presumably represented Customs duties imposed by Western Australia by authority of Section 95 of The Constitution, in addition to those levied by the Commonwealth. WA was the only State to win this concession at Federation.

REFERENCE:

Statistical Register of WA for 1906, Part IV, p 155, Perth, Government Printer, 1908.

Appendix VIII
Gross Customs and Excise Revenue
Australia and Western Australia 1901 - 1960/61

(in pounds)

YEAR	AUSTRALIA			WESTERN AUSTRALIA		
	CUSTOMS (a)	EXCISE	TOTAL	CUSTOMS (a)	EXCISE	TOTAL
1901	7,408,652 *	1,121,486 *	8,530,138 *	1,063,113	39,676	1,102,789
1902	7,773,449 *	1,376,089 *	9,149,538 *	1,176,861	72,193	1,249,054
1903	7,925,768	1,485,873	9,411,641	1,223,784	90,246	1,314,030
1904	7,158,819	1,576,382	8,735,191	834,060	75,423	909,483
1905	6,878,673	1,697,581	8,576,254	728,451	77,448	805,899
1906	7,361,643	1,839,980	9,201,623	703,439	79,918	783,357
1907	8,724,885	2,241,612	10,966,497	672,867	107,552	780,419
1908	9,118,306	2,223,780	11,342,086	654,332	108,049	762,381
1909	9,231,199	2,149,949	11,381,148	617,137	102,984	720,121
1910	10,297,447	2,351,959	12,549,406	771,461	106,637	878,098
1911	11,270,359	2,580,526	13,850,885	796,550	119,391	915,941
1912	13,457,059	2,544,234	16,001,293	938,852	114,545	1,053,397
1913	12,942,049	2,506,040	15,448,089	901,262	96,534	997,786

Note: Break from Calendar Year to Fiscal.

1914/15	12,455,844	2,775,126	15,230,970	764,521	117,012	881,553
1915/16	14,119,576	3,328,500	17,448,076	756,567	148,772	905,339
1916/17	12,922,920	3,243,661	16,166,581	667,141	141,962	809,103
1917/18	10,621,871	3,746,142	13,768,013	396,835	170,316	567,151
1918/19	12,132,639	5,835,920	17,968,559	400,663	274,650	675,313
1919/20	14,409,839	7,896,139	22,305,978	655,350	399,722	1,055,072
1920/21	22,672,340	10,128,141	32,800,481	1,009,243	587,827	1,597,070
1921/22	18,346,581	10,331,541	26,678,122	775,130	573,883	1,349,013
1922/23	23,568,250	10,298,849	33,867,099	1,002,452	572,590	1,575,042
1923/34	26,001,119	10,594,779	36,595,898	1,188,322	594,761	1,783,083
1924/25	27,231,767	10,809,013	38,040,780	1,353,677	588,411	1,942,088
1925/26	28,949,773	11,382,234	40,332,007	1,395,305	624,637	2,019,942
1926/27	33,037,634	11,754,003	44,791,637	1,677,838	666,193	2,344,031
1927/28	30,967,015	11,735,423	42,702,438	1,727,094	714,506	2,441,600
1928/29	30,592,123	11,656,129	42,248,252	1,894,172	715,361	2,609,533
1929/30	31,530,467	11,758,198	42,288,665	1,940,786	763,656	2,704,442
1930/31	19,597,917	10,301,565	29,899,482	1,082,783	651,872	1,734,655
1931/32	19,843,465	10,056,331	29,899,796	1,058,449	663,480	1,721,929
1932/33	22,402,572	11,824,146	34,226,718	1,214,899	859,250	2,074,149
1933/34	23,405,476	12,123,429	35,528,905	1,287,175	813,923	2,101,098
1934/35	26,394,482	12,787,226	39,181,708	1,382,782	867,834	2,250,616
1935/36	29,333,280	13,636,008	42,968,288	1,619,551	915,146	2,534,697
1936/37	30,088,798	14,460,505	44,548,303	1,752,133	962,842	2,714,975
1937/38	34,351,724	15,662,550	50,014,274	1,854,849	977,555	2,832,404
1938/39	32,653,747	16,726,145	49,379,892	1,690,540	1,109,030	2,799,572
1939/40	36,333,698	19,278,029	55,611,727	1,824,688	1,197,422	3,022,110
1940/41	29,621,444	25,161,613	54,783,057	1,467,002	1,574,683	3,041,685
1941/42	28,692,674	31,834,173	57,526,847	1,136,516	1,878,644	3,015,160
1942/43	21,572,813	44,341,110	65,913,923	822,798	2,784,299	3,607,097
1943/44	21,790,194	47,281,953	69,072,142	863,604	3,112,581	3,976,185
1944/45	22,060,013	46,110,870	68,170,883	891,452	2,852,682	3,744,134
1945/46	29,068,544	49,588,385	78,656,929	1,353,347	3,254,237	5,607,574
1946/47	47,088,369	56,809,169	103,897,538	2,188,403	3,446,929	5,635,332
1947/48	59,917,910	58,103,163	118,021,073	2,892,236	4,632,246	7,524,482
1948/49	66,439,494	62,828,022	129,267,516	3,493,615	5,126,993	8,620,608
1949/50	81,445,590	66,206,060	147,651,650	5,083,190	5,471,520	10,554,710
1950/51	96,858,098	73,249,479	170,107,577	5,419,356	5,986,392	11,405,748
1951/52	119,167,109	100,076,991	219,244,100	7,022,506	8,156,178	15,178,684
1952/53	77,069,485	113,147,651	190,217,136	4,954,109	9,197,474	14,151,583

YEAR	AUSTRALIA			WESTERN AUSTRALIA		
	CUSTOMS (a)	EXCISE	TOTAL	CUSTOMS (a)	EXCISE	TOTAL
1953/54	99,320,771	125,484,079	224,804,850	6,120,522	9,723,494	15,844,016
1954/55	107,318,935	143,192,998	250,511,933	6,097,904	10,905,955	17,003,859
1955/56	94,925,982	168,325,524	263,251,506	4,236,460	12,046,064	16,282,524
1956/57	75,054,101	217,574,086	292,628,187	2,752,038	15,039,159	17,791,197
1957/58	77,809,334	232,802,734	310,612,068	2,738,068	16,273,694	19,011,762
1958/59	77,014,896	237,724,340	314,739,236	2,400,229	16,199,223	18,599,452
1959/60	89,778,577	252,705,164	342,483,741	2,806,962	16,817,136	19,624,098
1960/61	110,440,641	257,862,777	368,303,418	3,734,935	16,917,745	20,652,680

1. NOTES:

(a) Includes Miscellaneous Receipts
 * Estimates

2. REFERENCES:

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, Overseas Trade Bulletins, 1-58 (1903-1960/61), Canberra, Commonwealth of Australia.

Western Australia Year Books 1900/01 and 1901/02.

APPENDIX IX
CUSTOMS & EXCISE
COMPARATIVE NET REVENUE IN 1 '000

FINANCIAL YEAR	CUSTOMS & PRIMAGE			EXCISE		
	TOTAL AUST WIDE	WA	WA % OF TOTAL	TOTAL AUST WIDE	WA	WA % OF TOTAL
1951/52	113936	N/A	N/A	99981	N/A	N/A
1952/53	707720	N/A	N/A	113104	N/A	N/A
1953/54	94757	5822	6.14	125460	9718	7.75
1954/55	101254	5668	5.60	143149	10901	7.61
1955/56	95264	3630	3.81	168327	12033	7.15
1956/57	68597	2425	3.53	217440	15023	6.91
1957/58	71717	2590	3.61	232648	16259	6.99
1958/59	71730	2211	3.08	237217	16171	6.82
1959/60	84381	2664	3.16	252389	16197	6.42
1960/61	101785	3538	3.47	257423	16895	6.56
1961/62	85161	3423	4.02	265642	17832	6.71
1962/63	105082	4287	4.08	274366	17949	6.54
1963/64	116286	4891	4.21	291184	18898	6.49
1964/65	134240	5038	3.75	315581	21560	6.83
CHANGE TO DECIMAL CURRENCY NOW A \$M						
1965/66	274.5	14.5	5.28	753.2	53.4	7.09
1966/67	275.9	11.9	4.31	810.6	58.1	7.17

1. NOTES:

N/A - Figures not available.

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 Department of Trade and Customs, Reports of Activities 1951 to 1959, Canberra, Comm. Govt Printer.

2.2 Department of Customs & Excise, Reports of Activities 1960 to 1967, Canberra, Comm. Govt. Printer.

APPENDIX X
CUSTOMS AND EXCISE REVENUE
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

<u>Period</u>	<u>Customs</u>	<u>Excise</u>	<u>Total</u>
1967/68	19,404,000	62,829,000	82,233,000
1968/69	20,557,000	69,204,000	89,761,000
1969/70	24,324,000	76,547,000	100,871,000
1970/71	31,945,000	88,709,000	120,654,000
1971/72	29,697,315	101,683,086	131,377,401
1972/73	25,135,143	105,919,845	131,054,988
1973/74	30,719,751	132,888,721	163,608,472
1974/75	44,287,244	148,124,981	192,412,225
1975/76	47,719,183	187,339,765	235,058,948
1976/77	63,713,814	200,251,943	263,965,757
1977/78	69,294,578	215,464,039	284,758,617
1978/79	72,825,523	255,472,379	328,297,902
1979/80	85,352,203	266,893,184	352,245,387
1980/81	111,694,551	290,466,351	402,160,902
1981/82	131,334,321	292,571,259	423,905,580
1982/83	136,080,386	497,287,287	633,367,673

1. REFERENCES:

- 1.1 Department of Business and Consumer Affairs, Bureau of Customs, Main Activities, Fremantle and Outports, 1979-80, May 1981, p. 5.
- 1.2 Department of Industry and Commerce, Australian Customs Service, Main Activities, WA 1983, p. 9.

APPENDIX XI
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
TOTAL NUMBER OF ENTRIES LODGED WITH THE DEPARTMENT
PERIOD 1953/54 TO 1966/67

YEAR	HC EXCISE	EXCISE REMOVALS	IMPORTED WAREHOUSING AND WAREHOUSE REMOVALS	DUTY PAID BY WAREHOUSE	FREE BY WAREHOUSE	DUTY PAID IMPORTS (INCL MISC REVENUE)	FREE IMPORT	EXPORTS (ALL TYPES) TRANSIT PERMITS AND TRANSHIPMENT ENTRIES UNDEBOND EXPORTS	SIGHT ENTRIES	TOTALS
1953/54	2,605	439	3,462	4,061	414	39,617	7,645	12,714	N/A	68,352
1954/55	2,482	187	2,055	4,472	1,542	51,424	8,130	12,955	N/A	83,247
1955/56	2,733	232	1,433	2,952	682	43,539	6,695	14,369	N/A	72,635
1956/57	2,861	536	1,100	2,779	413	33,238	5,342	18,403	N/A	64,672
1957/58	2,851	890	1,409	2,331	531	33,927	5,730	15,691	N/A	63,360
1958/59	3,358	1,088	1,225	2,088	375	32,159	5,636	8,264	N/A	54,193
1959/60	3,576	1,520	1,715	2,157	391	34,461	6,163	20,569	N/A	72,552
1960/61	3,299	1,334	2,136	2,698	454	40,697	8,396	20,787	N/A	79,801
1961/62	3,507	1,209	2,339	3,252	334	40,701	9,196	22,483	N/A	83,021
1962/63	3,389	1,216	2,345	3,695	99	56,113	385	23,055	652	90,949
1963/64	3,149	2,381	4,588	3,714	410	54,855	3,266	25,413	2,130	99,906
1964/65	3,314	2,226	3,490	4,298	583	54,190	4,534	23,907	4,031	100,573
1965/66	3,444	1,592	3,324	3,563	851	56,798	2,069	27,808	2,509	101,958
1966/67	6,706	2,520	3,652	2,592	526	56,331	5,467	35,251	1,567	114,612

1. NOTES: N/A - Not Available

2. REFERENCES: Dept of Trade & Customs - Report of Activities 1953/54 - 1958/59.

Dept Customs & Excise - Annual Reports 1959/60 - 1966/67.

APPENDIX XII
NUMBER AND VALUES OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE
ENTRIES LODGED IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA
1 JULY 1987 TO 30 JUNE 1988

PORT	NO OF ENTRIES LODGED	NO OF LINES ON ENTRIES	CUSTOMS VALUE IN \$	REVENUE VALUE IN \$
Esperance	19	19	14,578,358	136,108
Albany	26	27	12,004,492	142,961
Bunbury	147	334	69,189,893	828,800
Fremantle	50,051	205,197	2,079,189,741	677,393,910
Parcels Post	1,317	3,112	7,282,703	375,904
Perth Airport	32,621	147,680	591,828,185	33,263,655
Geraldton	23	29	12,995,317	288,285
Carnarvon	4	4	440,000	NIL
Exmouth	180	1,326	16,205,515	109,471
Dampier	151	673	330,012,517	7,664,326
Port Walcott	11	11	7,033,407	NIL
Port Hedland	235	659	63,891,489	2,127,928
TOTALS	84,785	359,071	3,204,651,617	722,331,348

1. NOTES:

- 1.1 The above statistics do not include ports north of Port Hedland; which are administered by the Northern Territory Customs Service.
- 1.2 Customs and Excise Legislation requires imported (arriving from abroad) and excisable (locally manufactured) goods to be entered.
- 1.3 Out of the approximately 10 per cent of Entries that were audited; \$3,217,214 additional revenue was collected by Audit officers.

2. REFERENCES:

- 2.1 Australian Customs Service, Entry Workload Statistics Clear System.
- 2.2 Australian Customs Service, Performance Reports for Import Control.

APPENDIX XIII
NUMBER OF VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND PASSENGERS INWARDS AND OUTWARDS
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

FINANCIAL YEAR	O/SEAS VESSELS REPORTING INWARD	I/STATE VESSELS REPORTING INWARD	O/SEAS VESSELS REPORTING OUTWARD	I/STATE VESSELS REPORTING OUTWARD	PASSENGERS DISEMBARKING FROM O/SEAS VESSELS	PASSENGERS EMBARKED ON OVERSEAS VESSELS	OVERSEAS AIRCRAFT INWARD	OVERSEAS AIRCRAFT OUTWARD	PASSENGERS DISEMBARKING FROM O/SEAS AIRCRAFT	PASSENGERS EMBARKED ON O/SEAS AIRCRAFT
1953/54	947	391	941	397	14,141	7,074	121	117	1,672	576
1954/55	1,129	329	1,110	340	15,751	7,870	65	62	1,175	701
1955/56	1,215	408	1,196	426	17,192	8,081	96	86	2,155	897
1956/57	1,225	423	1,232	432	13,174	6,937	70	72	2,548	1,395
1957/58	1,261	457	1,256	460	11,021	6,377	136	131	2,390	2,184
1958/59	1,403	502	1,383	411	11,569	6,898	340	336	3,154	2,725
1959/60	1,470	579	1,463	613	10,596	7,630	269	263	3,869	2,946
1960/61	1,836	534	1,828	534	11,441	7,867	209	229	5,511	3,200
1961/62	1,773	665	965	*	14,119	9,008	233	230	6,203	4,913
1962/63	1,645	511	571	*	16,849	9,586	265	267	13,706	7,893
1963/64	1,658	758	927	*	7,461	9,834	395	355	10,529	7,387
1964/65	1,657	870	860	*	15,721	11,405	493	473	13,665	9,765
1965/66	1,963	1,199	1,057	*	19,474	12,669	690	651	19,476	11,161
1966/67	2,022	939	1,199	*	23,079	14,797	1,122	1,118	24,526	15,385

1. NOTES: * No figures available.
O/Seas - Overseas
I/State - Interstate

2. REFERENCES: Dept of Trade & Customs - Report of Activities 1954/55 to 1958/59.
Dept of Customs & Excise - Reports of Activities 1959/60 to 1966/67.
Dept of Business & Consumer Affairs - Annual Report 1977/78.

APPENDIX XIV
COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

1. H.C. Sutherland 1834-1853 (then known as Collector of Revenue)
2. Richard McBryde Broun 1853-1854 (first Collector of Customs)
3. F.D. Wittenoon 1854
4. Richard McBryde Broun 1854-1858
5. Wm. Gale (Acting) 1856-1857
6. Robert Maitland Sutherland (Acting) 1857-1858
7. Thomas Brown 1858-1862
8. Leonard Worsley Clifton 1862-1891
9. Clayton T. Mason 1891-1911
10. O.S. Maddocks 1911-1914
11. R. McK. Oakley 1914-1921 (later Comptroller-General)
12. H.M. Robinson 1921-1924
13. Maurice B. Synan 1924-1927
14. H.E. Neal 1927-1929
15. George F. Mitchell 1929-1933
16. Harold St.G. Bird 1933-1944
17. James R.D. O'Loughlin 1944-1945
18. J.D. Carroll 1945-1946
19. Frank I. Hansen (Acting) 1947-1948
20. Albert E. Griffin (Acting) 1948-1949
21. Joseph Darcy 1949-1951
22. Sydney M. Buttfield (Acting) 1946-1947
23. J.B. Cumming 1951-1952
24. John P. Brophy 1952-1953
25. Albert E. Griffin 1953-1957

26. John B. Lovell 1957-1960
27. William R. Lawson 1960-1971
28. John W. Cahill 1971-1973
29. John H. Slattery 1973-1974 (Acting)
30. Norman A. Custance 1974-1978
31. Paul A. Murphy 1978-1981
32. Ivan Olsen 1981-1985
33. Brian A. Bissaker 1986-1987
34. John D. Lambert 1987-

REFERENCES:

Bureau of Customs, File W79/1567, 'Historical Records of C & E Department'
AA : K 272.

APPENDIX XV
CUSTOMS RELATED SALARIES
STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS BY COLONIAL TREASURER
1835-36 TO 1845-46 IN POUNDS

FINANCIAL YEAR	COLLECTOR OF REVENUE	RESIDENT MAGISTRATES	TIDEWAITERS
1835/36	217	-	-
1836/37	200	-	-
1837/38	200	292	-
1838/39	200	-	-
1839/40	250	-	105
1840/41	250	33	148
1841/42	200	173	231
1842/43	200	258	252
1843/44	767	100	Included
1844/45	720	100	In Collector
1845/46	803	Included in Judicial Department	Of Revenue

1. REFERENCES :

1.1 Quarterly Statements in Perth Gazette, 1835.

1.2 Quarterly Statements in WA Government Gazettes, 1836-1847.

APPENDIX XVI
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAFF EMPLOYED
AUSTRALIA WIDE AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA

FINANCIAL YEAR	AUSTRALIA WIDE	WA
1953/54	3013	238
1954/55	3157	262
1955/56	2956	263
1956/57	3004	280
1957/58	3159	284
1958/59	3223	281
1959/60	3204	282
1960/61	3206	281
1961/62	3266	290
1962/63	3314	288
1963/64	3394	293
1964/65	3690	304
1965/66	3954	322
1966/67	4170	350
1967/68	4269	368
1968/69	4388	342
1969/70	4634	372
1970/71	4830	399
1971/72	N/A	N/A
1972/73	N/A	N/A
1973/74	N/A	N/A
1974/75	4969	401
1975/76	4948	401
1976/77	N/A	N/A
1977/78	4864	382
1978/79	4900	389
1979/80	4720	370
1980/81	4915	420
1981/82	4889	399
1982/83	5485	456
1983/84	5772	500
1984/85	5884	477
1985/86	5096	490
1986/87	5301	494
1987/88	5197	503

1. NOTES:

1986/87 figures represent (AOSL) average operating staff levels.

N/A - Figures not available.

2. REFERENCES:

Dept of Trade & Customs - Reports of Activities 1953/54 to 1958/59
Dept of Customs & Excise - Annual Reports 1959/60 to 1968/69
Dept of Customs & Excise - Review of Activities 1968/69 to 1971/72
Dept of Business & Consumer Affairs - Annual Reports 1977/78 to
1979/80
Dept of Industry & Commerce - Annual Reports 1981/82 to 1983/84
Australian Customs Service - Annual Reports 1985/86 1986/87 1987/88

Appendix XVII
Extracts from Register of Unsatisfactory
Conduct of Officers 1903-1951

DATE	OFFENCES	PUNISHMENT
08.10.03	Reported sickness found to be suffering from alcoholism.	Fined 10 pounds. Suspended to lose half pay.
31.08.03	In possession of organ not duty paid.	Fined 5 pounds and costs in Police Court. Suspended. Loss of full salary during absence.
07.11.03	Late attendance at office.	Fined 5 shillings.
13.11.03	Excessive use of alcoholic liquor.	Fined 2 pounds, reprimanded by Comptroller general.
25.11.04	Under influence of intoxicating liquor.	Fined 3 pounds and reprimanded by Comptroller General.
05.10.05	Suspended and charged with wilful disobedience or disregard of order to deliver goods.	Fined 2 pounds.
10.01.06	Under influence of intoxicating liquor and incapable of carrying out his duties.	Fined and dismissed.
18.05.06	Absence from duty on Tuesday evening.	Severely reprimanded and warned.
01.04.09	Indulging in intoxicants.	Fined 5 shillings and salary stopped during period under suspension.
30.12.12	Drinking with one of the officers on board a vessel during official hours.	Severely cautioned.
10.11.14	Failure to send receipts for money sent to him since July 1914 (Balla Balla).	Severely cautioned and warned.
16.10.19	Obtaining leave to attend drill but failed to attend parades.	Warned and fined 10 shillings.

DATE	OFFENCES	PUNISHMENT
28.11.23	Soliciting parliamentary aid in connection with recent Board of Inquiry.	Board of Commissioners state that he will be dealt with under the punitive provision of the Act if offence repeated.
01.09.27	Examination of passengers personal effects not properly conducted.	Warned.
19.06.29	Delay in dealing with file.	Warned - More care to be taken.
26.01.30	Wrong assessment of duty on passengers effects.	Warned.
24.12.30	1) Using intoxicating liquors to excess. 2) Insolence to superior officer.	Dismissal recommended 2.1.31 permitted to resign.
26.02.37	Using intoxicating liquors to excess.	Fined 10 shillings.
14.02.40	Sect 55 CPS ACT absent without authority.	Fined 2 pounds.
21.09.40	Failed to hand over keys of shed to shed clerk and delayed waterside workers.	Delay regarded as very disturbing.
26.03.42	Guilty of improper conduct. Allowed unauthorised persons in bond.	Fined 2 pounds and 10 shillings.
20.09.45	Inefficient or incompetent and that such inefficiency or incompetency arose from causes within his own control.	Fined 5 pounds.
14.03.50	Failure to detain quarantinable goods and to note details of firearms.	Reprimanded Sect 55 (1)(B) CPS ACT.

REFERENCE:

Register of Unsatisfactory Conduct of Officers & Punishment Record
(Archives Ref BP203 SIZ B1 1903 to 1951)

APPENDIX XVIII

NUMBER OF CUSTOMS PROSECUTIONS & ENQUIRIES UNDER PART XV OF THE CUSTOMS ACT

AMOUNTS UP TILL 64/65 IN POUNDS (AUST) - FROM 65/66 IN \$A

CALEN- DAR YEAR	OPIUM (RAW PROCESSED ASH PIPES LAMPS PILLS)	CIGARS CIGAR- BTTR TOBACCO	SPIRITS	LADIES SILK DRESSES STOCKINGS SCARVES PIECE GOODS	IMITA- TION PEARLS	MOTOR VBH PARTS	MOTOR VBHS	LIVE ANIMALS & BIRDS	MEAT PRODS	RADIOS	MATCHES	ESSENCES	INDIAN HBMP	OBSCENE PHOTOS	OTHER GOODS ‡	NO. OF CASES WA	NO. OF CASES AUST WIDE	PENALTIES WA	PENALTIES AUST WIDE	VALUE OF GOODS	
																				WA	AUST WIDE
1925	28	13	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	68	-	-	-	-	
1926	7	24	1	14	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	88	-	-	-	-	
1927	4	22	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	63	-	-	-	-	
1928	23	25	3	2	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	80	-	-	-	-	
1929	11	57	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	114	-	-	-	-	
1930	12	31	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	59	-	-	-	-	
1931	13	26	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	68	-	-	-	-	
1932	9	21	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	52	-	-	-	-	
1933	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	24	-	-	-	-	
1934	17	11	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	54	-	-	-	-	
1935	6	17	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	41	-	-	-	-	
1936	1	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	32	-	-	-	-	
1937	5	13	4	5	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	11	42	-	-	-	-	
1938	2	20	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	32	-	-	-	-	
1939	2	10	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	27	-	-	-	-	
1940	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	
1941	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	
1942	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	-	-	-	-	
1943	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	
1944	17	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	26	-	-	-	-	
1945	4	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	
1946	10	90	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	111	-	-	-	-	
1947	10	68	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	102	-	-	-	-	
1948	3	155	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	4	-	22	199	-	-	-	-	
1949	11	221	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	25	-	-	-	46	305	-	-	-	-	
1950	2	279	2	12	3	-	-	-	-	2	28	-	-	-	52	389	-	-	-	-	
1951	3	198	5	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	1	-	75	361	-	-	-	-	
1952	6	87	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	24	-	-	-	32	186	-	-	-	-	

CALENDAR YEAR	OPIUM (RAW PROCESSED ASH PIPES PILLS)	CIGARS CIGAR-BETTE TOBACCO	SPIRITS	LADIES SILK DRESSES STOCKINGS SCARVES PIECE GOODS	IMITATION PEARLS	MOTOR VEH PARTS	MOTOR VEH	LIVE ANIMALS & BIRDS	MEAT PRODS	RADIOS	WATCHES	ESSENCES	INDIAN HRMP	OBSCENE PHOTOS	OTHER GOODS †	NO. OF CASES WA	NO. OF CASES AUST WIDE	PENALTIES WA	PENALTIES AUST WIDE	VALUE OF FORBIDDEN GOODS		
																				WA	AUST WIDE	
1952/53	-	33	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	52						
1953/54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	1310					
1954/55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	1210	405	6343	460	3473	
1955/56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	1300	746	8093	553	3853	
1956/57	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	5	18	-	-	54	177	1310	760	7586	253	3201	
1957/58	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	5	13	-	-	21	95	1099	558	6253	361	2545	
1958/59	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	9	13	-	-	30	101	1306	470	9548	351	3383	
1959/60	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	8	14	-	-	25	76	1215	437	6372	257	5256	
1960/61	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	16	12	-	3	32	105	1458	926	11750	774	8217	
1961/62	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	19	23	13	-	11	38	151	1276	1065	11414	408	6622	
1962/63	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	64	18	14	-	58	72	302	1175	2789	12329	1362	7635	
1963/64	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	50	16	16	-	24	69	240	1153	2336	13258	1419	8592	
1964/65	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	45	25	11	-	39	69	257	1325	2536	16245	1059	11074	
AMOUNTS NOW IN \$A																						
1965/66	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	61	15	12	-	86	116	382	2370	5003	46755	1980	20692	
1966/67		50							4	40	20	10	-	85	81	290	2203	5006	48371	1359	23770	
1967/68	)																	1857			42000
1968/69	)																			273000	
1969/70	)																			Not Available	
1970/71	)																			45000	
1971/72	)																			54100	
1972/73	)																			59500	
1973/74	)																			41700	
1974/75	)																			19500	

1. NOTES: * Other Goods Included; Narcotics, Quarantine Goods, Prohibited Books & Articles, Jewellery, Household Goods.

VBH - Motor Vehicles

2. PART XV

2.1 Part XV of the Customs Act permitted the Minister for Customs and Excise, with the consent of a person in dispute with a Customs Officer about a Customs Act contravention, to inquire into and determine the dispute, and to impose penalties and forfeitures.

2.2 Action under Part XV provided a speedy alternative to normal prosecution through the courts. It was generally offered to persons suspected of relatively minor contraventions such as petty smuggling.

2.3 The use of Part XV was discontinued in October 1974 on instruction of the Minister of Customs after a review was carried out.

3. No breakdown figures available for financial years 1954/55, 1955/56 and 1966/67 onwards.

4. REFERENCES: Dept of Trade & Customs, Report of Activities 1954/55 to 1958/59.

Dept of Customs & Excise, Annual Reports 1959/60 to 1967/68.

Dept of Customs & Excise, Review of Activities 1968/69, 1971 and 1972.

Bureau of Customs, Annual Report 1975.

Dept of Customs & Excise, Part XV Prosecution Register covering years 1925 to 1952/53

APPENDIX XIX
PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE CUSTOMS ACT 1901
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

FINANCIAL YEAR	NO. OF PROSECUTIONS		PENALTIES & COSTS IMPOSED IN POUNDS (AUST)		VALUE OF GOODS FORFEITED IN POUNDS (AUST)		VALUE OF GOODS FORFEITED OTHER THAN BY PART XV OR COURT ACTION		NUMBER OF CASES				
	AUST WIDE	WA	AUST WIDE	WA	AUST WIDE	WA	AUST WIDE	WA	DRUGS	CIGARETTES & TOBACCO	WATCHES	RADIOS	* OTHER GOODS
1954/55	136	19	5,050	310	4,283	465	17,182	450					
1955/56	155	15	5,550	916	17,270	14,346	9,308	1,028					
1956/57	126	13	2,707	361	2,679	159	13,758	4,307	2	8	1	-	2
1957/58	134	13	3,097	603	2,888	806	11,928	692	-	2	-	-	11
1958/59	135	9	4,407	252	4,415	63	41,189	880	1	2	3	-	3
1959/60	115	8	3,714	176	N/A	N/A	9,122	747	-	4	1		3
1960/61	134	17	5,806	1,015	N/A	N/A	7,398	953	2	4	3	6	4
1961/62	191	24	5,913	1,160	4,062	396	N/A	N/A	-	1	7	7	9
1962/63	188	22	173,745	735	4,657	560	N/A	N/A	-	1	7	8	6
1963/64	323	30	12,287	1,118	15,855	360	N/A	N/A	-	2	1	14	13
1964/65	295	21	14,603	1,135	16,274	1,198	N/A	N/A	1	1	4	8	7
					NOW IN DOLLARS A\$		NOW IN DOLLARS A\$						
1965/66	437	19	59,880	2,691	100,401	4,891	N/A	N/A	-	-	1	5	13
1966/67	436	14	46,619	1,020	80,488	1,205	N/A	N/A	-	-	1	3	10
1967/68	357	19	36,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A

1. NOTES: N/A - Not Available

* Other Goods Includes: Quarantine Goods, Spirits, Essences, Prohibited Books & Articles, Obscene Photo's Etc.

2. REFERENCES: Dept of Trade & Customs - Reports of Activities 1954/55 to 1958/59.
Dept of Customs & Excise - Annual Reports 1959/60 - 1968/69.

APPENDIX XX
CUSTOMS PROSECUTIONS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA
JULY 1981 TO JUNE 1988

	JULY 1981 TO JUNE 1982	JULY 1982 TO JUNE 1983	JULY 1983 TO JUNE 1984	JULY 1984 TO JUNE 1985	JULY 1985 TO JUNE 1986	JULY 1986 TO JUNE 1987	JULY 1987 TO JUNE 1988	TOTALS
Number of Cases Heard	13	13 (2)	18 (2)	24 (8)	104 (13)	75 (9)	111 (16)	358 (50)
Number of Offences Proved	62	77 (4)	46 (2)	97 (8)	210 (30)	151 (14)	269 (33)	912 (91)
Number of Offences Not Proved	1	21	4	58	6 (6)	3		93 (6)
Number of Offences Discharged under Crimes Act 1914			1	1	3	1	1	7
Total of Fines In A\$	15,025	6,610 (850)	18,850 (200)	66,197 (38,495)	92,256 (48,436)	90,889 (34,090)	390,561 (96,400)	680,388 (218,471)
Total of Costs In A\$	2,707	1,889 (189)	2,424	8,408 (563)	7,052 (1,888)	5,685 (510)	16,086 (1,732)	44,251 (4,882)
Reparations in A\$			12,395	127,115	10,492		4,116	154,118
Description of Goods	cane furniture, fashion clothing, illicit spirits.	clothing, floor coverings, firearms, video games, video tapes, illicit spirits and motor vehicles	clothing, plastic bags, firearms, BMX bicycles, motor vehicles, and illicit spirits	leather footwear, electronic games, motor vehicles, firearms, video games and electric flour sifters	motor vehicles and parts, meat, plants, seeds, fruit, skins, firearms, flickknives and illicit spirits	motor vehicles & parts, new household goods, meat, plants, seeds, fruit, skins, deer horns and flickknives	diamond drill bits, chair parts, motor vehicles, cast iron stoves, polyethylene rope, meat, plants, fruit, flickknives, second hand tyres	
Customs Act 1901 Sections								
33 (1)		57	2	2		2	11	74
40 AA 4 (a)			2		2			4
191				1				1
192			1			1	2	4
232 (b)	2	1					2	5

1. NOTES:

1.1 Customs Act

- Section 33(i) Except as authorised by this Act, a person shall not move, alter or interfere with goods that are subject to the control of Customs.
- Section 40AA(4)(a) If, in relation to the removal of any goods, a person to whom permission has been given under sub-section (1) or (2) fails to comply with a requirement specified in the permission - he is guilty of an offence against the Act punishable, upon conviction, by a penalty not exceeding \$50,000.
- Section 191 No fastening, lock, mark or seal placed by an officer upon any goods or upon any door hatchway, opening or place upon any ship, aircraft or installation shall be opened, altered, broken or erased, except by authority, whilst the goods upon which the fastening, lock, mark or seal is placed or which are intended to be secured thereby shall remain subject to the Control of the Customs.
- Section 192 No fastening, lock, mark, or seal placed by an officer upon any goods or upon any door, hatchway, opening, or place for the purpose of securing any stores upon any ship or aircraft which has arrived in any port or airport from parts beyond the seas and which is bound to any other port or airport within the Commonwealth shall be opened, altered, broken, or erased except by authority; and if any ship or aircraft enters any port or airport with any such fastening, lock, mark, or seal opened, altered, broken, or erased contrary to this section, the master or pilot shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.
- Section 232 (b) Whoever gives, or procures to be given, or offers or promises to give or procure to be given any bribe recompense or reward to, or makes any collusive agreement with any officer to induce him in any way to induce him in any way to neglect his duty, or who by threats demands or promises attempts to influence any officer in the discharge of his duty, shall be guilty of an indictable offence and shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding 5 years.
- Section 232A(b) Whoever assaults, resists, molests, obstructs or endeavours to intimidate any officer, or any person assisting an officer, in the execution of his duty, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$500 or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding 2 years.
- Section 233 (1) A person shall not:
- (a) smuggle any goods; or
 - (b) import any prohibited imports; or
 - (c) export any prohibited exports; or
 - (d) unlawfully convey or have in his possession any smuggled goods or prohibited imports or prohibited exports.
- Section 233(b)(1) Any person who:
- (a) without any reasonable excuse (proof whereof shall lie upon him) has in his possession, on board any ship or aircraft, any prohibited imports to which this section applies; or
 - (b) imports, or attempts to import, into Australia any prohibited imports to which this section applies or exports, or attempts to export, from Australia any prohibited exports to which this section applies; or

- (c) without reasonable excuse (proof whereof shall lie upon him) has in his possession, or attempts to obtain possession of, any prohibited imports to which this section applies which have been imported into Australia in contravention of this Act; or
 - (ca) without reasonable excuse (proof whereof shall lie upon him) has in his possession, or attempts to obtain possession of, any prohibited imports to which this section applies which are reasonably suspected of having been imported into Australia in contravention of this Act; or
 - (cb) conspires with another person or other persons to import into Australia any prohibited imports to which this section applies or to export from Australia any prohibited exports to which this section applies; or
- (d) aids, abets, counsels, or procures, or is in any way knowingly concerned in, the importation into Australia of any prohibited imports to which this section applies, or the exportation from Australia of any prohibited exports to which this section applies; or
- (e) fails to disclose to an officer on demand any knowledge in his possession or power concerning the importation of intended importation into Australia of any prohibited imports to which this section applies or the exportation or intended exportation from Australia of any prohibited exports to which this section applies, shall be guilty of an offence.

Section 234 (1) A person shall not:

- (a) evade payment of any duty which is payable;
- (b) obtain any drawback, refund, rebate or remission which is not payable;
- (d) make or give any entry which is false in any particular;
- (e) make in any declaration or document produced, given, delivered or furnished to any officer any statement which is untrue in any particular or produce, give, deliver or furnish to any officer any declaration or document containing any such statement;
- (f) mislead any officer in any particular likely to affect the discharge of his duty;

1.2 Distillation Act 1901

Section 73A (1) A person, not being a distiller or a vigneron, shall not, without permission, have any still in his possession or custody or under his control.

Section 74 (4) No person shall receive, carry, convey, conceal or have upon his premises or in his custody or under his control any illicit spirits.

1.3 Excise Act 1901

Section 99A (9) A person shall not, without reasonable excuse, refuse or fail:

- (a) to attend before an authorised officer;
- (b) to make an oath or affirmation; or
- (c) to answer a question or produce an account, book, document or other record, when so required in pursuance of this section.

1.4 Quarantine Act 1908

Section 44A (2) Except with the permission of a quarantine officer or in compliance with this Act or the Regulations, a person shall not remove from a prescribed vessel any goods on the vessel that are subject to quarantine unless they form part of the cargo of the vessel that is to be landed in the country, being Australia or the Cocos Islands, where the vessel is.

Section 67 (1) No person shall knowingly import, or bring into any port or place in Australia or the Cocos Islands, any noxious insect, or any pest, or any disease germ or microbe, or any disease agent, or any culture virus or substance containing any disease germ or microbe or disease agent, or any goods, or any animal or plant, or any part of any animal or plant, in contravention of this Act, the regulations or any proclamation under this Act.

1.5 Wildlife Protection (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1982

Section 21 (b) A person shall not, otherwise than in accordance with a permit or an authority, export a specimen that is, or is derived from, a native Australian animal or a native Australian plant and is not specified in Part I of Schedule 4.

Section 22 (a) A person shall not, otherwise than in accordance with a permit or an authority, import a specified specimen.

1.6 All narcotics and narcotic related offences covered principally under Section 233B of the Customs Act 1901, are referred to the Australian Federal Police in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Directions on Narcotics Drug Enforcement. As a consequence, except for the occasional prosecution at an outport, the above table does not reflect the prosecution of narcotic offences.

1.7 The WA Customs Service by administrative arrangement with the Dept of Health commenced prosecutions of Quarantine offences in April 1985.

1.8 The bracketed figures related to fraud involving imported motor vehicles and are included in the total figures shown.

1.9 One case involving false claims for freight subsidies was referred to the WA Police; who charged the defendant with 18 counts of obtaining property by false pretences under Section 409 of WA Criminal Code. The defendant was found guilty and sentenced to 2 years imprisonment.

1.10 Fines for offences under the Quarantine Act 1908 are not shown above as they are credited separately to the Dept of Health by administrative arrangement.

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 Australian Customs Service, File W84/2828, Monthly Stats.

2.2 Australian Customs Service, Prosecution Registers, 1983-1988.

Appendix XXI
Bonding Warehouses
in Western Australia, 31 Dec. 1901

NAME	CLASS	LOCALITY
King's	Customs	Customs Reserve, Cliff Street, Fremantle
King's	Customs	Railway Station Yard, Perth
King's	Customs	Riverside, Perth
King's	Customs	Albany, Broome, Bunbury, Carnarvon, Cossack, Derby, Dongara, Esperance, Onslow, Port Hedland, Vasse and Wyndham.
Dalgety & Co, Ltd	Public	High Street, Fremantle
Dixon's	Private	Newman Street, Fremantle
Tolley's	Private	Packenhams Street, Fremantle
Bateman's	Private	Henry Street, Fremantle
Samsons's	Private	Marine Terrace, Fremantle
Shenton's	Private	Cliff Street, Fremantle
Sandover's	Private	Mouatt Street, Fremantle
Moylan's	Private	Phillimore Street, Fremantle
Monger's WA Stores Ltd	Private	Newman Street, Fremantle
Wood, Son & Co	Private	Cantonment Street, Fremantle
Moore's	Private	Henry Street, Fremantle
Balchin's	Private	Henry Street, Fremantle
Milne & Co	Private	William Street, Perth
Burns, Philp & Co	Private	Durlacher Street, Geraldton

REFERENCE:

Statistical Register of WA for 1901 Part IV, p 209, Perth, Government Printer, 1902.

APPENDIX XXII
 BREWERIES IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA
 ANNUAL TOTAL PRODUCTION GALLONS 1902 TO 1952

CALENDAR YEARS

<u>1902</u>	<u>1903</u>	<u>1904</u>	<u>1905</u>	<u>1906</u>	<u>1907</u>	<u>1908</u>	<u>1909</u>	<u>1910</u>	<u>1911</u>
4,765,477	4,702,903	5,154,086	5,052,409	5,050,747	4,700,946	4,373,032	4,511,556	4,741,226	5,163,580

To June 30th

FISCAL YEARS

<u>1912</u>	<u>1913</u>	<u>1914</u>	<u>1914/15</u>	<u>1915/16</u>	<u>1916/17</u>	<u>1917/18</u>	<u>1918/19</u>	<u>1919/20</u>	<u>1920/21</u>
5,498,754	5,377,440	2,675,539	5,425,171	5,328,209	4,961,583	5,280,614	5,437,640	5,847,421	5,651,164
<u>1921/22</u>	<u>1922/23</u>	<u>1923/24</u>	<u>1924/25</u>	<u>1925/26</u>	<u>1926/27</u>	<u>1927/28</u>	<u>1928/29</u>	<u>1929/30</u>	<u>1930/31</u>
5,011,376	4,749,820	4,833,767	5,002,852	5,253,927	5,572,094	6,225,769	5,997,251	6,185,032	4,713,767
<u>1931/32</u>	<u>1932/33</u>	<u>1933/34</u>	<u>1934/35</u>	<u>1935/36</u>	<u>1936/37</u>	<u>1937/38</u>	<u>1938/39</u>	<u>1939/40</u>	<u>1940/41</u>
4,201,652	4,394,643	5,427,017	5,542,552	6,111,462	7,362,533	7,214,023	7,328,896	8,043,288	8,249,932
<u>1941/42</u>	<u>1942/43</u>	<u>1943/44</u>	<u>1944/45</u>	<u>1945/46</u>	<u>1946/47</u>	<u>1947/48</u>	<u>1948/49</u>	<u>1949/50</u>	<u>1950/51</u>
8,133,300	9,254,148	9,986,311	9,413,580	10,873,202	11,723,190	12,541,590	14,030,296	15,920,022	17,159,311

1951/52

17,555,298

REFERENCE:

Beazley, C., Jarvis, M., Rumble, M., West Australian Breweries Since Federation Licensed under The Beer Excise Act, Perth, 1958.

A P P E N D I X XXIII

AUSTRALIAN DIESEL FUEL REBATE FIGURES 1987

Cate.	CL.No	NSW \$	CL.No	VIC \$	CL.No	SA \$	CL.No	WA \$	CL.No	ACT \$	CL.No	TAS \$	CL.No	QLD \$	CL.No	NT \$
1	1478	3264944.50	530	10082895.30	754	9157837.84	1876	107827021.30 ^B	4	724.60	182	5351305.66	1364	32294489.96	198	20473142.64
2	4016	647360.22	9672	1444082.22	350	437094.92	524	258795.24	5042	758191.30	670	194395.28	726	289994.42	298	3004889.84
3	194	224036.40	76	66884.40	38	14516.44	36	29284.14	166	24670.90	14	29959.66	66	104536.34	-	-
4	240	351594.40	40	117494.70	28	37464.16	46	30315.62	-	-	30	26704.96	78	94991.60	-	-
5	488	1360007.68	310	994965.20	186	379078.72	192	452864.84	-	-	58	120645.66	266	751362.60	18	230675.46
6	40	42066.18	70	461297.02	2	215.12	-	-	-	-	4	2775.16	32	101496.70	4	4097.48
7	54212	58837267.22 ^C	35710	26286884.38	21224	16512038.44	19250	26402268.76	288	56560.78	4452	3503408.90	52442	58598415.70	830	2091393.36
8	2588	3761185.70	958	2547025.18	1238	6642424.34	2254	22703090.52 ^D	68	13374.46	884	4532755.06	3058	17093559.10	286	1358977.18
9	1794	4742178.48 ^E	1000	2434488.80	192	762166.96	204	1912282.00	768	150769.96	844	3085764.78	714	1041847.96	2	776.72
Total	65050	73230640.78	48366	44436017.20	24012	33942836.94	24382	159615922.20 ^A	6336	1004292.00	7138	16847715.12	58746	110370694.30	1636	27163952.68

1. NOTES :

- A = State with the highest overall rebate figure
- B = State with highest mining rebate figure
- C = State with the highest agriculture rebate figure
- D = State with the highest fishing rebate figure
- E = State with the highest forestry rebate figure

CATEGORIES :

- 1 = Mining Operations
- 2 = Residential Premises
- 3 = Homes for Aged Persons
- 4 = Nursing Homes
- 5 = Hospitals
- 6 = Other institutions providing medical or nursing care
- 7 = Agriculture
- 8 = Fishing
- 9 = Forestry

2. REFERENCE :

The above figures are sourced from computer generated figures from C.O. for the year to date on December 1987.

Appendix XXIV
Seditious, Blasphemous, Indecent,
Obscene or Depraved Imported Works

The below listed publications and records were some of the prohibited imports under Literature Proclamations, Section 52(C) of the Customs Act and Schedules to the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations, during the period 1929-1957.

AUTHOR	TITLE	PUBLISHER	PROHIBITING AUTHORITY
Mac Donald, JA	Unemployment and the Machine	IWW Chicago, USA	Literature Proclamation of 16 June 1921
Educational Bureau of IWW	Coal Mines and Coal Miners	" "	"
	The Aftermath of Non cooperation	Communist Party of Great Britain	"
	Communism in a Common Sense	" "	"
	Labor Defender (periodical)	International Labour Defense New York	"
Trotsky, L	Lenin		"
Palme-Dutt, R	Meaning of the General Strike		"
	The Working Woman	Terminus Publishing Co Ltd, London	"
Marx K, and Engels, F	Manifesto of the Communist Party		"
Glading, P	The Meerut Conspiracy Case	Communist Party of Great Britain	"
	The Negro Worker (periodical)	International Trade Union Comm of Negro Workers	"
Alfred, A	The Red Army	Modern Books Ltd, London	"
Tchernonordik, S	Bolsheviks on Trial	" "	
Fox, R	Class Struggle in Britain in the Epoch of Imperialism		
Benin, P	The Kiss of Shame		Section 52(C)
Radcliffe Hall Miss	The Well of Loneliness		"
Lindsay, N	Every Mothers Son		"

AUTHOR	TITLE	PUBLISHER	PROHIBITING AUTHORITY
Reville, P	Arabian Passion		"
Huysmans, JK	Down There		"
Marquis de Sade	Justine or the Misfortunes of Virtue		"
Huxley, A	Brave New World		"
Lawrence, M	Silken Sarah		"
	Candid Detective	Trojan Publishing Co New York USA	Item 14A
	Love Book Magazine (periodical)	Popular Publications Inc, Illinois USA	"
	Sweetheart Stories (periodical)	The Dell Publishing Co Inc, New York USA	"
	Strange Detective Mysteries	Popular Publication Inc, Illinois USA	"

RECORDS

	Sexcessfully Yours	Herald LP Microgroove	Item 7
	French Postcards set to Music	Buth Wallis, LP	"
	Saucy Hit Parade	" "	"
	That Saucy Redhead	" "	"
	Over Sixteen	Jubilee LP Microgroove	"
	The Laff of the Party, Vols 1,2 and 3	Authentic LP	"
	Bawdy Songs and Backroom Ballads Vol/s 2 and 3	Audio Fidelity LP	"

NOTES:

1. Literature proclamations of 16 June 1921 and 4 August 1932, published in the Commonwealth gazettes, prohibited the importation of SEDITIOUS LITERATURE.
2. Section 52(C) of the Customs Act 1901 and Item 7 of the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations prohibited the importation of works considered to be of a BLASPHEMOUS, INDECENT OR OBSCENE character.
3. Item 14A of the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations prohibited imported works unduly emphasising matters of SEX, CRIME or calculated to encourage DEPRAVITY.

REFERENCES:

WA Circulars Nos 29/116, 29/117, 29/287, 31/12, 32/213, 33/11, 33/59, 33/449, 34/410, 38/457, 38/458, 38/465 and 1957/181.

APPENDIX XXV

NARCOTIC FINDS IN PARCELS POST (MAIN PORTS)
 AUSTRALIA WIDE AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
 July 1976 to June 1981

MAIN PORTS	76/7		77/8		78/9		79/80		80/81	
	L.C	P& OA	L.C	P& OA	L.C.	P& OA	L.C.	P& OA	L.C.	P& OA
%										
Sydney	66.2	1.1	61.8	0.3	68.0	0.4	88.7	1.0	75.7	0.5
Melbourne	71.1	0.6	71.4	0.3	59.5	1.9	72.7	1.4	35.9	0.2
Brisbane	52.6	0.5	25.6	0.5	44.4	1.1	23.8	1.1	17.0	0.8
Adelaide ^b	100.0	2.3	20.7	0.4	78.3	1.0	100.0	1.5	53.3	0.3
Perth	56.4	33.3	89.4	12.3	88.3	3.0	57.1	1.5	85.7	3.9
Hobart ^c	-	0	-	0.3	-	0.4	-	0.4	0	0.4
Darwin	75.0	1.1	50.0	2.5	57.9	3.3	28.6	2.3	25.7	3.7

1. NOTES :

- 1.1 The above table lists the percentage of narcotic finds in total positive finds for Parcels Post in mainports for Letter Class Articles (L.C.s) ^a and Parcels & Other Articles (P & OAs).
- 1.2 The figures are an indicator of the distribution of narcotic imports across Australia. As both compulsory and other examinations are included, they do not measure the effectiveness of examinations nor the quantity of narcotic imports.
- 1.3 In general, narcotics finds as a proportion of total finds is much higher in letter class articles than in parcels, reflecting the greater opportunity to smuggle non-narcotic goods in parcels than in letters.
- 1.4 The proportion of finds involving narcotics in parcels for Perth and Darwin are consistently higher than for other mainports. This is not the case for letters however. Darwin is generally lower than most mainports for letters, while Perth and Sydney are above average.
- 1.5 Differences in the figures could be the result of different interpretations of the definitions of "positive finds" and "narcotics".

2.

- a. Statistics not collected until 76/77
- b. There were few positive finds of any nature in Adelaide which could cause the large variation in the figures.
- c. Until 1980, Hobart usually received overseas letter articles underbond after examination in Melbourne or Sydney.

3. REFERENCES :

Department of Business and Consumer Affairs, Annual Summary of Management Statistics, 1980-81. Canberra, 1981

APPENDIX XXVI
AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMS SERVICE
DRUG SEIZURES BY STATE
1983

	CANNABIS		COCAINE		HEROIN		OTHER DRUGS
	NUMBER	WEIGHT (gms)	NUMBER	WEIGHT (gms)	NUMBER	WEIGHT (gms)	NUMBER
NSW	136	877221.00	7	8863.00	23	43449.00	4
VIC	106	546696.00	1	56.00	3	607.00	7
QLD	38	450.00	4	15.00	5	27364.00	3
WA	48	896871.00	0	0.00	12	1023.00	3
SA	24	2802.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1
NT	22	1247.00	1	2.00	2	4.00	6
TAS	18	834.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	392	2326121.00	13	8936.00	45	72447.00	24
TOTAL SEIZURES		474					

Notes:

1. Weight shown may be nett, gross or estimated.
2. Weight is not given for "other" drugs as qty. could be dose units, capsules etc.
3. "Other" drugs refers to stimulants other than cocaine, narcotics/analgesics other than heroin, psychotropics/hallucinogens other than cannabis products and all depressants and sedatives. LSD, amphetamines, opium poppy straw, coca leaf and barbiturates are among the most common of the "other" drugs seized.

APPENDIX XXVII
AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMS SERVICE
DRUG SEIZURES BY STATE
1984

	CANNABIS		COCAINE		HEROIN		OTHER DRUGS
	NUMBER	WEIGHT (gms)	NUMBER	WEIGHT (gms)	NUMBER	WEIGHT (gms)	NUMBER
NSW	169	3079229.70	18	12739.90	64	39635.80	7
VIC	111	1561157.80	0	0.00	14	5329.10	2
QLD	41	10319.60	1	0.50	14	2959.10	2
WA	78	9684.10	1	87.00	12	5737.20	2
SA	25	14138.60	0	0.00	4	195.40	0
NT	14	696.20	0	0.00	3	6.00	1
TAS	7	148.90	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	445	4675374.90	20	12827.40	111	53862.60	14
TOTAL SEIZURES		590					

Notes:

1. Weight shown may be nett, gross or estimated.
2. Weight is not given for "other" drugs as qty. could be dose units, capsules etc.
3. "Other" drugs refers to stimulants other than cocaine, narcotics/analgesics other than heroin, psychotropics/hallucinogens other than cannabis products and all depressants and sedatives. LSD, amphetamines, opium poppy straw, coca leaf and barbiturates are among the most common of the "other" drugs seized.

APPENDIX XXVIII
AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMS SERVICE
DRUG SEIZURES BY STATE
1985

	CANNABIS		COCAINE		HEROIN		OTHER DRUGS
	NUMBER	WEIGHT (gms)	NUMBER	WEIGHT (gms)	NUMBER	WEIGHT (gms)	NUMBER
NSW	188	1324604.50	23	12241.60	59	34347.80	7
VIC	106	623471.60	7	2257.20	80	7998.20	5
QLD	55	3489.70	1	3.30	2	2408.00	4
WA	127	6176.10	4	17.00	12	1221.60	5
SA	24	2933.10	1	2.00	8	137.80	3
NT	3	3.00	0	0.00	1	1.00	3
TAS	8	42.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	511	1960720.00	36	14521.10	162	46114.40	27
TOTAL SEIZURES		736					

Notes:

1. Weight shown may be nett, gross or estimated.
2. Weight is not given for "other" drugs as qty. could be dose units, capsules etc.
3. "Other" drugs refers to stimulants other than cocaine, narcotics/analgesics other than heroin, psychotropics/hallucinogens other than cannabis products and all depressants and sedatives. LSD, amphetamines, opium poppy straw, coca leaf and barbiturates are among the most common of the "other" drugs seized.

APPENDIX XXIX
AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMS SERVICE
DRUG SEIZURES BY STATE
1986

	CANNABIS		COCAINE		HEROIN		OTHER DRUGS
	NUMBER	WEIGHT (gms)	NUMBER	WEIGHT (gms)	NUMBER	WEIGHT (gms)	NUMBER
NSW	144	445807.80	69	16188.00	54	19839.90	9
VIC	92	14369.50	4	68.20	28	6013.00	3
QLD	43	5536.20	3	5.00	5	663.80	9
WA	41	1923476.20	1	0.30	37	1328.10	2
SA	14	40.30	2	2.20	2	205.00	0
NT	9	2487.00	1	0.50	2	10.00	0
TAS	5	23.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1
TOTAL	348	2391740.00	80	16264.20	128	28059.80	24
TOTAL SEIZURES		580					

Notes:

1. Weight shown may be nett, gross or estimated.
2. Weight is not given for "other" drugs as qty. could be dose units, capsules etc.
3. "Other" drugs refers to stimulants other than cocaine, narcotics/analgesics other than heroin, psychotropics/hallucinogens other than cannabis products and all depressants and sedatives. LSD, amphetamines, opium poppy straw, coca leaf and barbiturates are among the most common of the "other" drugs seized.

APPENDIX XXX
AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMS SERVICE
DRUG SEIZURES BY STATE
1987

	CANNABIS		COCAINE		HEROIN		OTHER DRUGS
	NUMBER	WEIGHT (gms)	NUMBER	WEIGHT (gms)	NUMBER	WEIGHT (gms)	NUMBER
NSW	148	35421.20	9	5632.90	55	18217.00	27
VIC	91	4627.60	5	675.10	20	1232.10	10
QLD	63	4294.50	1	60.00	1	13.30	6
WA	38	9362.20	0	0.00	11	2382.00	4
SA	36	1681.70	2	23.60	6	920.50	1
NT	6	677.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	1
TAS	10	80.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	392	56144.40	17	6391.60	93	22764.90	49
TOTAL SEIZURES	551						

Notes:

1. Weight shown may be nett, gross or estimated.
2. Weight is not given for "other" drugs as qty. could be dose units, capsules etc.
3. "Other" drugs refers to stimulants other than cocaine, narcotics/analgesics other than heroin, psychotropics/hallucinogens other than cannabis products and all depressants and sedatives. LSD, amphetamines, opium poppy straw, coca leaf and barbiturates are among the most common of the "other" drugs seized.

Appendix XXXI
Customs Control points
Western Australia
1834-1988

Name of Port or Landing Place in Clockwise Order	Dates of Proclamations & Appointments	Notes & Comments	Dates Proclamations Revoked or Ports Closed
Eucla	1879	Customs duties were performed by a Tidewaiter who was also the Telegraph Station Master and Meteorological Observer.	19.7.1917
	23.8.1895	Port Proclaimed.	
Eyre	1892	Customs duties were performed by a Tidewaiter who was also the Telegraph Station Master.	1917
Israelite Bay	1879	As Above.	1917
Esperance Bay	1879	As Above.	
	1.8.1894	Port Proclaimed.	19.7.1917
	1895	Sub-Collector appointed.	
	3.7.1895	Government Jetty in the port of Esperance Bay appointed Landing place.	1905
	13.10.1926	Port re-established.	

Name of Port or Landing Place in Clockwise Order	Dates of Proclamations & Appointments	Notes & Comments	Dates Proclamations Revoked or Ports Closed
Esperance Bay Cont.	17.5.1967	Sub-Collector appointed.	
	26.8.1975	Port re-established.	
Hopetoun	26.6.1909	Port Proclaimed.	19.7.1917
King George Sound or Albany	26.9.1834	Sub-Collector of Revenue appointed.	
	27.4.1839	Appointed a Landing place.	
	1847	Customs Tidewaiter appointed.	
	24.4.1855	Limits of harbour proclaimed.	
Irwin	9.8.1917	Limits of port proclaimed.	
	2.3.1893	Appointed a Warehousing port.	
Flinders Bay	24.4.1855	Limits of port proclaimed.	
	1884	Customs duties were performed by a Tidewaiter who was also the Police Constable and Meteorological Observer.	
Augusta	26.9.1834	Sub-Collector of Revenue appointed.	
	1880	Rules & Regulations proclaimed for port.	1913
Hamelin Bay	1880	Rules and Regulations for port proclaimed.	
	13.1.1905	Port proclaimed.	10.8.1905

Name of Port or Landing Place in Clockwise Order	Dates of Proclamations & Appointments	Notes & Comments	Dates Proclamations Revoked or Ports Closed
Geographe Bay	27.4.1839	Appointed a Landing place.	
	24.4.1855	Limits of port proclaimed.	
Quindalup	1880	Rules & Regulations proclaimed for port.	1913
Vasse or Busselton	1843	The Sub-Collector was also the Resident Magistrate and Sub-Collector of Internal Revenue and Medical officer.	
	24.4.1855	Limits of harbour proclaimed.	
	1880	Rules and Regulations proclaimed for port.	
	9.8.1917	Limits of port proclaimed.	1.9.1972
Wonnerup or Lockeville	1880	Rules & Regulations proclaimed for port.	1913
Koombana Bay or Bunbury	27.4.1839	Appointed a Landing place.	
	1840	Government Resident appointed Sub-Collector of Revenue.	
	24.4.1855	Limits of harbour proclaimed.	
	1873	The Sub-Collector was also the Resident Magistrate and Sub-Collector of Internal Revenue.	

Name of Port or Landing Place in Clockwise Order	Dates of Proclamations & Appointments	Notes & Comments	Dates Proclamations Revoked or Ports Closed
Koombana Bay or Bunbury Cont.	9.8.1917	Limits of port proclaimed.	
	13.6.1978	Limits of port re-established.	
Rockingham	1884	Customs duties were performed by a Tidewaiter who was also the Police Constable.	
Kwinana	26.8.1954	Limits of Refinery Jetty proclaimed.	
	13.1.1955	BHP and Kwinana jetties proclaimed Landing places.	
	16.3.1970	Limits of AIS Jetty proclaimed.	
	8.3.1977	Limits of Grain Jetty proclaimed.	31.1.1975
Fremantle	1.5.1832	Assistant Collector of Revenue appointed.	
	26.9.1834	Sub-Collector of Revenue appointed.	
	27.4.1839	Whaling Company's Jetty appointed a Landing place.	
	21.11.1848	North Jetty appointed a Landing place.	
	8.5.1855	Limits of port extended.	
	7.4.1906	Limits of port proclaimed.	

Name of Port or Landing Place in Clockwise Order	Dates of Proclamations & Appointments	Notes & Comments	Dates Proclamations Revoked or Ports Closed
Fremantle Cont.	9.8.1917	Limits of port altered.	
	26.8.1954	Limits of port altered.	
Perth	27.4.1839	Commissariat Jetty appointed a Landing place.	
	25.11.1842	Town Trust Jetty appointed a Landing place instead of Commissariat Jetty.	
	25.8.1843	William and Mill Street Jetties appointed Landing places.	
	22.11.1881	Perth water proclaimed a port.	
	1891	Sub-Collector appointed.	
	4.4.1898	Swan River Company's Jetty proclaimed a Landing place.	
	17.8.1898	Melville Park Jetty proclaimed a Landing place.	
Maylands	20.12.1934	Minister appointed and fixed the limits of aerodrome.	1949
Guildford Airport	27.10.1955	Airport proclaimed.	
Denison or Dongara	1889	Customs duties were performed by a Tidewaiter who was also the Police Constable.	
	7.8.1890	Port proclaimed.	

Name of Port or Landing Place in Clockwise Order	Dates of Proclamations & Appointments	Notes & Comments	Dates Proclamations Revoked or Ports Closed
Champion Bay or Geraldton	24.4.1855	Limits of harbour proclaimed.	
	1870	The Sub-Collector was also the Government Resident and Sub-Collector of Internal Revenue.	
	28.12.1876	Limits of port amended.	
	9.8.1917	Limits of port proclaimed.	
	27.10.1955	Airport appointed.	
Port Gregory	24.4.1855	Limits of port proclaimed.	
Kalgoorlie	27.10.1955	Airport proclaimed.	
Sharks Bay	1888	Customs duties were performed by a Tidewaiter who was also the Police Constable.	
Gascoyne or Carnarvon	1884	Customs duties were performed by a Tidewaiter who was also the Lance-corporal of Police.	
	7.8.1886	Port proclaimed.	
	January 1887	Sub-Collector appointed.	
	1888	The Sub-Collector was the Resident Magistrate and Sub-Collector of Internal revenue.	
	9.8.1917	Limits of port proclaimed.	1959/1960

Name of Port or Landing Place in Clockwise Order	Dates of Proclamations & Appointments	Notes & Comments	Dates Proclamations Revoked or Ports Closed
Gascoyne or Carnarvon Cont.	1975	Office reopened.	
	16.7.1985	Limits of port amended to include Useless Loop.	
Cape Cuvier	21.1.1971	Port proclaimed.	
	31.5.1972	Sub-Collector appointed.	
Maud Landing	28.6.1951	Proclaimed a port.	
	15.7.1954	Reappointed a port for the purpose of loading whale oil only.	1956 11.11.1971
North west Cape or Exmouth	3.9.1964	Port proclaimed.	
Learmonth	13.8.1964	Limits of airport proclaimed.	
	26.8.1975	Limits of airport reappointed and fixed.	
Ashburton or Onslow	1889 to 1892	Customs duties were performed by Tide & Landing Waiters who were also the Post Masters, Telegraphists and Meteorological Observers.	
	17.8.1893	Port proclaimed.	
	1895	Sub-Collector appointed.	
	18.12.1912	Established under S. 18 of the Customs Act.	

Name of Port or Landing Place in Clockwise Order	Dates of Proclamations & Appointments	Notes & Comments	Dates Proclamations Revoked or Ports Closed
Ashburton or Onslow Cont.	9.8.1917	Limits of port proclaimed.	
	19.3.1925	New limits set for the port.	
	1953	Sub-Collector withdrawn and Customs duties performed by Acting Customs Officers (Postmasters).	
	1961	Jetty demolished by cyclone.	7.6.1973
King Bay or Dampier	30.6.1966	Port proclaimed.	
Roebourne	1865	Sub-Collector and Tidewaiter appointed.	
	1872	Port proclaimed.	
Point Samson	21.9.1939	Port proclaimed.	1971
Port Walcott	13.1.1866	Port proclaimed.	
	6.3.1873	Port Walcott proclaimed a Warehousing Port.	
	December 1971	Sub-Collector appointed.	
	10.2.1972	Limits of Port proclaimed.	
Cossack	1872	Customs duties performed by a Tidewaiter who was also the Post Master.	

Name of Port or Landing Place in Clockwise Order	Dates of Proclamations & Appointments	Notes & Comments	Dates Proclamations Revoked or Ports Closed
Cossack Cont.	1892	Sub-Collector appointed who was also the Government Resident (Roebourne) and Sub-Collector of Internal Revenue.	1903/1904
	9.8.1917	Limits of port proclaimed.	21.9.1939
Balla Balla	18.7.1898	Balla Balla declared the port for Whim Creek.	
	26.8.1911	Port proclaimed.	1.2.1922
Port Hedland	23.12.1898	Port proclaimed.	
	31.10.1900	Proclamation appointed Port Hedland jetty a proper place for the lading and unlading of goods.	
	November 1900	Assistant Landing Waiter appointed.	
	1935	Sub-Collector withdrawn from port.	
	1964	Sub-Collector appointed.	
	28.6.1974	Airport appointed.	
	5.8.1889	Port proclaimed. The Sub-Collector was also the Inspector of Pearl Fisheries in the NW.	
Broome	26.10.1898	Proclaimed a legal landing place.	
	9.8.1917	Limits of port proclaimed.	

Name of Port or Landing Place in Clockwise Order	Dates of Proclamations & Appointments	Notes & Comments	Dates Proclamations Revoked or Ports Closed
Broome Cont.	12.10.1933	Minister appointed and fixed the limits of Broome Aerodrome.	
	27.10.1955	Airport proclaimed.	
	1968	Became part of the Northern Territory Collectorate.	
West Kimberley or Derby	31.12.1885	Port proclaimed.	
	1884-1886	The Sub-Collector was also the Government resident and Medical Officer.	
	9.8.1917	Limits of port proclaimed.	1982
King Sound	3.12.1885	Portion of proclaimed a port.	
Yampi Sound	18.1.1951	Limits of port proclaimed.	
Camden Sound	17.1.1865	Port proclaimed.	
East Kimberley or Wyndham	7.8.1886	Port proclaimed.	
	1886	The Sub-Collector appointed was also the Government Resident of East Kimberley.	
	9.8.1917	Limits of port proclaimed.	1949
	12.10.1933	Minister appointed and fixed the limits of Wyndham aerodrome.	1981

1. NOTES:

- 1.1 Tidewaiters - Boarded vessels on the tide to ensure that there were no illegal landings of goods. They also tallied inward and outward cargo and advised the nearest Sub-Collector or Head Office of the details; duty being collected at the latter point.
- 1.2 Landingwaiters - Were responsible for the landing, inspection, gauging, valuation and delivery of imported goods. Landing waiters were forerunners of the later 'examining officers'.
- 1.3 Other ports at which goods were exported included:

Fanny's Cove, Bremer Bay, Breaksea Island, Mandurah, Abrolhos Islands, Port Gregory, Gladstone, Useless Loop, Port Weld, Barrow Island, Lowendal Islands, Condon, Lacepede Islands, Cockatoo Island and Koolan Island.
- 1.4 This appendix does not, with the exception of Kalgoorlie, include the Excise control points.
- 1.5 Ports were established under W.A. Colonial Acts 1860 and 1892 and Section 15 of the Customs Act 1901. By Section 18 of the latter Act all ports in existence at the commencement of that Act continued as if established thereunder.

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