



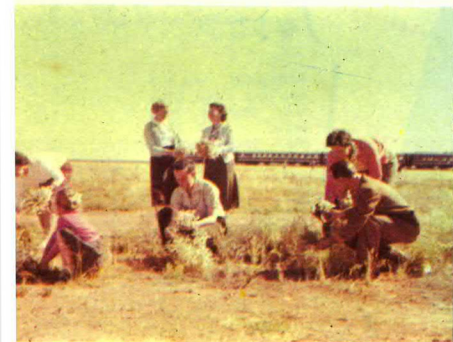
Hannan Street, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia



Gold Mines at Kalgoorlie, Western Australia



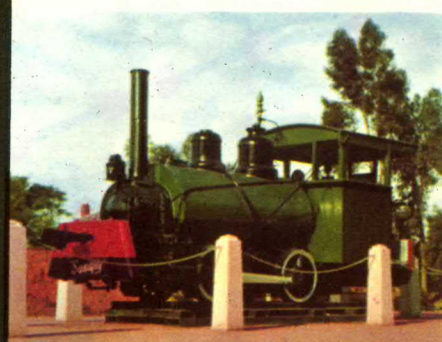
Country view near Hesso, Trans-Australian Railway



Wildflowers, Nullarbor Plain.



Fethers Home, Bookaloo, Trans-Australian Railway



The historic "Sandfly" locomotive, Port Augusta Station



Thomas Playford Power Station, Port Augusta



Flinders Range, South Australia



Loading lead ingots, Port Pirie, South Australia

COMFORT AND RELAXATION

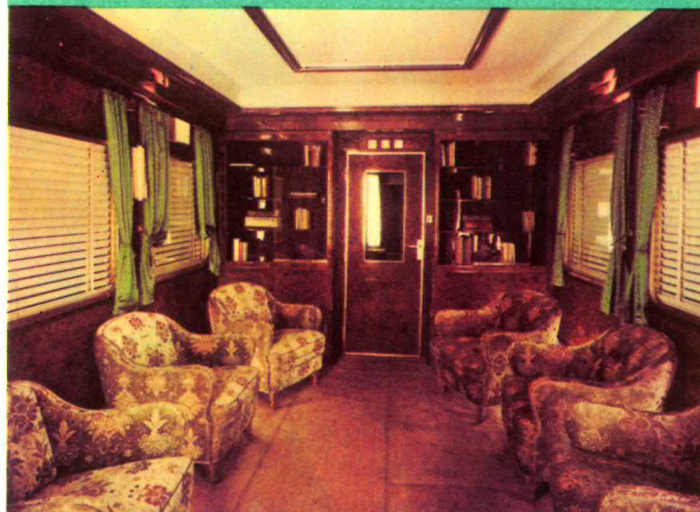
TRANS - CONTINENTAL RAIL TRAVEL IN THE MODERN WAY

- On business or pleasure the rail traveller will be delighted by the personal service and facilities available.
- Complete privacy in your own air-conditioned, self contained roomette or twinette by night or day.
- The Observation Car is ideal for sight-seeing with its spacious windows and restful chairs.
- The Lounge Car with its comfortable and modern setting is a rendezvous for enjoyment and entertainment.
- An excellent variety of meals and refreshments are served in the Dining Car. A liquor service is also available in the Lounge Car before meals.
- Friendly and helpful railway personnel are always on hand to make your journey a pleasant and memorable event.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT



TWO VIEWS OF THE LOUNGE CAR, TRANS-AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY EXPRESS TRAIN



THE TRANS-AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

Year	Event
1892	Sir John Forrest (afterwards Lord Forrest) set his mind on connecting East and West by railway. Sir John Forrest had overlanded from Western Australia in 1870.
1901	Sir John Forrest held out prospects of the railway being constructed and induced Western Australia to enter the Australian Federation. Reference to the proposed construction of the railway was included in the Governor-General's speech on the inauguration of the Commonwealth. Mr. C. Y. O'Connor, Engineer-in-Chief for Western Australia, submitted estimate of cost of constructing a railway from Kalgoorlie to Port Augusta.
1903	The Minister for Home Affairs (the Hon. Sir William J. Lyne) called together the Engineers-in-Chief of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, and Western Australia to consider the question of the proposed transcontinental railway from Kalgoorlie to Port Augusta. They recommended a railway of 4' 8 1/2" gauge.
1907	The Commonwealth Parliament passed an Act authorising survey of the route.
1911	Dec. 12, Kalgoorlie to Port Augusta Railway Act passed by Commonwealth Parliament.
1912	Sept. 14, first sod turned at Port Augusta by His Excellency the Governor-General, Lord Denman.
1913	Feb. 12, first sod turned at Kalgoorlie by the Prime Minister the Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher.
1917	Sept. 22, assent given to Commonwealth Railways Act.

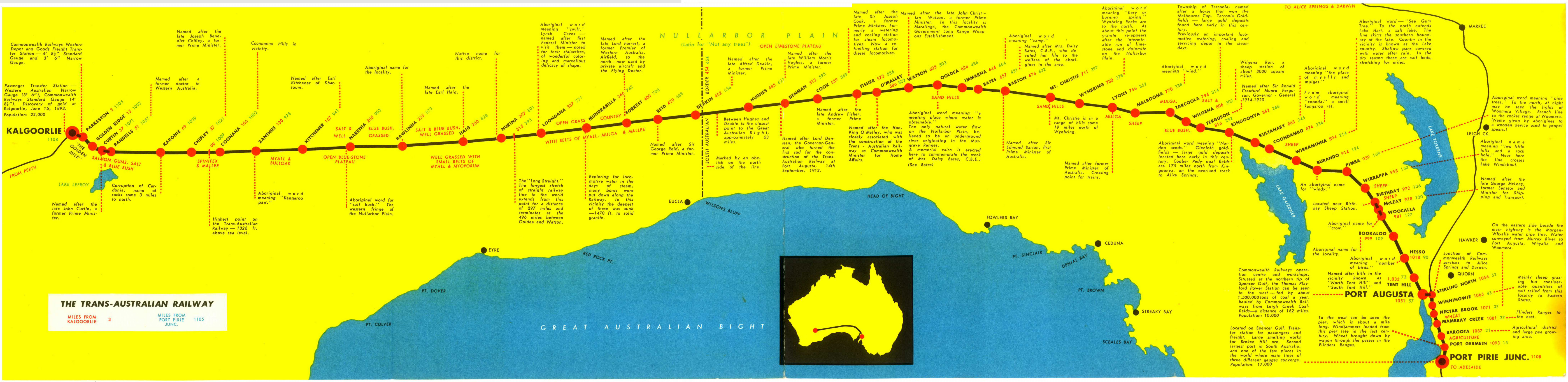
Year	Event
1917	Oct. 17, rails linked at 1.45 p.m., South Australian time, at 621 miles 58 chains 50.5 links from Port Augusta.
1917	Oct. 22, first passenger train left Port Augusta for Kalgoorlie.
1927	July 4, successful treatment of water at 631 miles by barium carbonate process, thus overcoming serious problem of locomotive water supplies.
1936	Air-conditioned dining and lounge cars brought into service.
1937	July 26, Port Augusta-Port Pirie Railway opened for public traffic.
1940	Ballasting of the track completed.
1951	Diesel Budd Rail Cars introduced into service to provide fast passenger service between Port Pirie-Port Augusta and Woomera. Between September 1951, and May 1952, ten (10) Clyde G.M. type main line diesel electric locomotives were delivered at Port Augusta for service on the Commonwealth Railway system.
1952	Two (2) complete modern air-conditioned passenger trains were placed in regular service in November.
1953	Radio telephone communication equipment installed. First set of welded rail track laid between the 822 and 841 mile in July. Rail laid in lengths of 270 feet. New all steel, weather proof bogie freight vans were placed in service. A distance of 1,108 miles was traversed in 25 1/2 hours by attaching the new type freight vans to the Transcontinental Passenger Express trains.
1959	Diesel Hydraulic Shunting Locomotives were placed in service.

Trans-Australian Railway

ACROSS THE CONTINENT



COMMONWEALTH RAILWAYS



Commonwealth Railways Western Depot and Goods Freight Transfer Station—4' 8 1/2" Standard Gauge and 3' 6" Narrow Gauge.

Named after the late Joseph Benedict Chifley, a former Prime Minister.

Coonaanna Hills in vicinity.

Named after Earl Kitchener of Khartoum.

Aboriginal name for the locality.

Native name for this district.

Aboriginal word meaning "swift." Lynch Caves—named after first Federal Minister to visit them—noted for their stalactites, of wonderful coloring and marvellous delicacy of shape.

Named after the late Lord Forrest, a former Premier of Western Australia. Airfield, to the north—now used by private aircraft and the Flying Doctor.

Named after the late Alfred Deakin, a former Prime Minister.

Named after the late John Christ-ian Watson, a former Prime Minister. In this locality is Maralinga, the Commonwealth Government Long Range Weapons Establishment.

Aboriginal word meaning "camp."

Named after Mrs. Daisy Bates, C.B.E., who devoted her life to the welfare of the aborigines in the area.

Aboriginal word meaning "wind."

Wilgena Run, a sheep station of about 3000 square miles.

Aboriginal word meaning "the place of m'yalls and mulgas."

From aboriginal word meaning "coonda," a small kangaroo rat.

Aboriginal word meaning "pine trees." To the north, at night may be seen the lights of Woomera Village. Branch line to the rocket range at Woomera. (Name given by aborigines to a wooden device used to propel spears.)

Aboriginal name meaning "two little hills" and a rock hole." Near here the line crosses Lake Windabout.

Named after the late George McLeay, former Senator and Minister for Shipping and Transport.

On the eastern side beside the main highway is the Morgan-Whyalla water pipe line. Water conveyed from Murray River to Port Augusta, Whyalla and Woomera.

Mainly sheep grazing, but considerable quantities of salt railed from this locality to Eastern States.

Flinders Ranges to the east.

Agricultural district and large pea growing area.

Located on Spencer Gulf. Transfer station for passengers and freight. Large smelting works for Broken Hill ore. Second largest port in South Australia, and one of the few places in the world where main lines of three different gauges converge. Population: 17,000.

Named after the late John Curtin, a former Prime Minister.

Corruption of Cardonia, name of rocks some 3 miles to north.

Named after former Prime Minister.

Named after a former doctor in Western Australia.

Named after the late Earl Haig.

Named after the Hon. King O'Malley, who was closely associated with the construction of the Trans-Australian Railway as Commonwealth Minister for Home Affairs.

Named after the late Andrew Fisher, a former Prime Minister.

Named after the Hon. Sir George Reid, a former Prime Minister.

Named after Lord Denman, the Governor-General who turned the first sod for the construction of the Trans-Australian Railway at Port Augusta, 14th September, 1912.

Marked by an obelisk on the north side of the line.

Between Hughes and Deakin is the closest point to the Great Australian Bight, approximately 63 miles.

Aboriginal word meaning "a meeting place where water is obtainable."

The only natural water flow on the Nullarbor Plain, believed to be an underground river originating in the Musgrave Ranges. A memorial cairn is erected here to commemorate the work of Mrs. Daisy Bates, C.B.E., (See Bates)

Named after Sir Edmund Barton, first Prime Minister of Australia.

Named after former Prime Minister of Australia. Crossing point for trains.

Aboriginal word meaning "Nar-rloo seeds." Glenloch gold fields—large gold deposits located here early in this century. Coober Pedy opal fields are 175 miles north from Kingoonya, on the overland track to Alice Springs.

An aboriginal name for "windy."

Located near Birthday Sheep Station.

Aboriginal name for "crow."

Aboriginal name for the locality.

Aboriginal word meaning "number of birds."

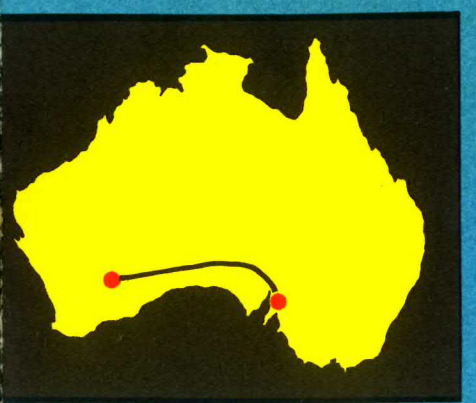
Named after hills in the vicinity known as "North Tent Hill" and "South Tent Hill."

To the west can be seen the pier, which is about a mile long. Windjammers loaded from this pier late in the last century. Wheat brought down by wagon through the passes in the Flinders Ranges.

THE TRANS-AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY

MILES FROM KALGOORLIE 3

MILES FROM PORT PIRIE JUNC. 1105



GREAT AUSTRALIAN BIGHT

NULLARBOR PLAIN
(Latin for "Not any trees")

OPEN LIMESTONE PLATEAU

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BORDER 454 654

WILSONS BLUFF

EUCLA

HEAD OF BIGHT

FOWLERS BAY

PT. SINCLAIR

PT. BROWN

STREAKY BAY

SCEALES BAY

RED ROCK PT.

PT. DOVER

PT. CULVER

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