

necessary for him to detain the House very long, as the bill for which he asked payment was a very small one, amounting in all to the trifling sum of £14 14s. 3d. The details of this over-expenditure were explained in the documents already in the hands of hon. members, and he was sure it must be gratifying to them all to find that these Excess Bills were getting smaller by degrees and beautifully less.

The bill was read a second time, *sub silentio*.

PUBLIC FUNERAL AND MONUMENT TO SIR LUKE LEAKE (MESSAGE NO. 1.)

SIR T. COCKBURN-CAMPBELL said, with reference to His Excellency's message, he had been requested to move a formal resolution. He did not think it was necessary that he should add any more words to the few he had already spoken when the proposition was before the House just now. The resolution he had to move was as follows:—"That this House, having taken into consideration His Excellency's Message No. 1, thanks His Excellency for the suggestion that the funeral of the late Sir Luke Leake should not be permitted to take place without some special mark of the respect and esteem with which the late Speaker was regarded by all classes of his fellow colonists. This House cordially concurs in the generous tribute to the late Speaker's character and attachment to Western Australia, so feelingly expressed in His Excellency's Message, and approves the suggestion that the remains of the late Speaker be accorded a public funeral, and that a suitable Monument, in the Cemetery, be erected to his memory at the public expense; and this House will be prepared to sanction the necessary outlay for the purposes mentioned."

MR. SHENTON, in seconding the resolution, said he should only like to make one suggestion, and that was that as much publicity as possible should be given to the date of the proposed public funeral, so that the many country friends of the deceased might have an opportunity of attending it, as he was sure they would wish to do. If the Government could arrange that a telegram should be forwarded to the various country districts notifying the date upon

which the funeral would take place, he thought they would confer a favor upon a large number of the late Sir Luke Leake's country friends.

THE ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. S. Burt) said, before the question was put he should like to point out to hon. members—inasmuch as the resolution had not yet appeared in print, and possibly they were not well acquainted with the exact wording of it—he would point out that the resolution suggested to His Excellency that the monument to which His Excellency referred should take the shape of a monument in the cemetery. His Excellency in his message suggested two methods of recognising the worth of the late Speaker in the shape of a monumental memorial, one being the erection of a monument in the cemetery, and the other the erection of a cenotaph or something of the same description in St. George's Cathedral. This resolution desired the Government to erect a monument in the cemetery, and he thought the sense of the House would go with that suggestion.

The resolution was then put, and adopted unanimously.

The House adjourned at a quarter past eight o'clock, p.m., until Tuesday, June 29th.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

Tuesday, 29th June, 1886.

Importation of Stock from the Straits Settlements—Mr. Carr-Boyd and gold-discovery in the Kimberley District—Bonded Store at Carnarvon—Licensing of Land Surveyors Bill—Legislative Council Act Amendment (Member for Kimberley) Bill—Designs and Trade Marks Act, 1884, Amendment Bill: second reading—Geraldton-Greenough Railway Bill: second reading—Cossack-Roebourne Tramway Bill: second reading—Eastern Railway: Spencer's Brook-Norham Branch Bill: second reading—Excess Bill, 1885: in committee—Adjournment.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair at noon.

PRAYERS.

IMPORTATION OF STOCK FROM THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

MR. McRAE, with leave, without notice, moved a resolution recommending "That immediate steps be taken to stop the importation of all stock into this colony from the Straits Settlements and the Dutch Indian Islands, owing to the existence of foot-and-mouth disease in those countries, and that an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor praying that he will have the necessary proclamation published in the *Gazette*." The hon. member said his reason for moving the resolution, without notice, was because he understood that on board the s.s. "Natal," now on her way from the Straits Settlements, there were two buffalo bulls; and, as it was a known fact that the foot-and-mouth disease now existed in those settlements and in most of the Dutch Indian islands, it was most desirable that every precaution should be taken to prevent the introduction of that disease into this colony. It would be nothing short of a public calamity if the disease were introduced among our herds here. He therefore thought that all necessary steps should be taken to prevent the landing of these two bulls from the "Natal" until they had undergone a sufficient period of quarantine.

MR. GRANT, in seconding the motion, expressed a hope that the Government would lose no time in acting upon the resolution, and that steps would be taken to coöperate with the other colonies with reference to the exclusion of stock from other parts beyond sea.

The resolution was agreed to, unanimously.

MR. CARR-BOYD AND THE KIMBERLEY GOLDFIELDS.

MR. VENN, in accordance with notice, moved, "That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor praying that he will be pleased to place upon the table of this House the correspondence between Mr. Carr-Boyd and this Government, in regard to the discovery of a goldfield in the Kimberley District." The hon. member said he moved the resolution for this reason: when in Victoria, recently, he met Mr. Carr-Boyd, and heard him publicly, on

more than one occasion, express very strong sentiments with regard to the discovery of a goldfield in the Kimberley district, and stating in most emphatic terms that it was he who made the discovery. Mr. Boyd appeared to feel very sore on the subject, and spoke in very disparaging terms of the treatment he had received at the hands of the Government of this colony; in fact, he would lead anyone to suppose that some considerable time ago he discovered a goldfield, in the Kimberley District, and that he made an application to the then Colonial Secretary (Mr. Fraser) to have his claim recognised to the reward offered by the Government for the discovery of a payable goldfield. Mr. Boyd spoke to him (Mr. Venn) on the subject, but he told Mr. Boyd that he knew nothing about the matter so far as his claim was concerned, nor did he know what the Government proposed to do with regard to the reward. He told Mr. Boyd, however, that in order to ascertain his exact position as regards his claim, he would, when the House met, call for the correspondence that had passed between him and this Government on the subject, so that the House and the country might see what claim, if any, he had as to the alleged discovery of a goldfield by him. Hence the present motion.

The resolution was adopted.

BONDED STORE AT CARNARVON.

MR. SHOLL, in accordance with notice, moved, "That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to place on the Estimates for 1887 a sum sufficient for the erection of a "Bonded Store at Carnarvon." The hon. member said he was sure it would require very few words from him to commend the motion to the support of hon. members. The Gascoyne District was now becoming a most important district, and a large quantity of goods were imported into it, and it was a great hardship to the people residing there to have to pay duty, and heavy duties, especially as regards wines, spirits, and tobacco, long before they received their goods. This was particularly so as regards spirits, which often leaked during transit, and the consignees had not only to bear

the loss of the leakage but also to pay the duty as well. Fifteen or sixteen years ago there was a bonded store at Cossack, and it answered very well, and was a great convenience to the residents in that part of the colony. So would a bonded store at Carnarvon be. The store, he thought, could be managed without any great expense to the colony. At Roebourne, the local postmaster used to look after the bonded store, and he thought that at Carnarvon this might be done by the clerk to the Magistrate, if he got a slight addition to his salary.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS (Hon. J. A. Wright) said the resolution was hardly necessary, as the erection of a bonded store at Carnarvon was already contemplated among the works proposed to be executed out of the last loan. It was intended to erect a bonded store as part of the tramway accommodation. The hon. member's address was therefore hardly necessary.

MR. SHOLL said if that was the case, he would accept the assurance of the Director of Public Works, and withdraw his motion.

Motion, with leave, withdrawn.

LICENSING LAND SURVEYORS BILL.

THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS (Hon. J. Forrest) moved the first reading of a bill to provide for the licensing of land surveyors.

The motion was agreed to, and the second reading of the bill fixed for the following day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ACT AMEND- MENT BILL.

On the order of the day for the second reading of this bill, giving the Kimberley district a member of its own,

THE ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. S. Smith) said he had ascertained that it was the wish of hon. members that the second reading of the bill should be postponed until July 10.

MR. MARMION: I should like to know what is the object of the postponement. Those hon. members who were instrumental in procuring it might possibly be good enough to rise in their place and explain their reasons.

MR. PARKER: I may say, sir, that I was one of those who were instrumental—possibly I alone was instrumental—in having the second reading of this bill postponed, or at any rate in suggesting its postponement, and the reason I did so was this: I find on the notice paper that on the 8th July the hon. member for Wellington intends to move that in the opinion of this House the time has arrived when the colony of Western Australia should adopt Responsible Government. Now it is very evident that if this House adopts that resolution there will be no occasion for the present bill; in fact, it would be somewhat inconsistent to pass a measure amending the existing constitution, and, within a few days afterwards, pass a resolution affirming that the existing constitution was no longer suitable for the circumstances of the colony. Therefore it appeared to me advisable that we should have this question of the adoption of Responsible Government settled one way or the other, before proceeding with the second reading of this bill, which proposes to amend the present constitution by merely increasing the number of members. If the House should affirm the inadvisability of adopting the motion standing in the name of the hon. member for Wellington, we could then all join together in making this bill of the Colonial Secretary as good a bill as possible, by increasing the number of members under the present constitution. In my view it would be advisable to largely increase the number of members having seats in this House. I see no reason why we should not have thirty-six instead of twenty-four. This would not only give the people of the colony a larger amount of representation, and the various interests of the colony more direct representation, it would also help to educate a larger number of members to take an active part in that better form of Government which we look forward to. Therefore it appears to me eminently desirable that the second reading of this bill should be deferred until the larger question of Responsible Government has been disposed of.

MR. SHENTON: As the hon. member for Perth appears to have brought on this adjournment himself, without consulting other members, I think the Gov-

ernment should take the opinion of the House as to whether the second reading of this bill should be taken now or postponed. So far as I am aware there is no general desire to adjourn the debate.

MR. S. H. PARKER said that unfortunately he had not been able, owing to indisposition, to attend the sittings of the House regularly this session, and it was only that morning that he found the bill was among the orders of the day for its second reading that afternoon, and it was only a few minutes ago that the thought struck him that it would be advisable to postpone the second reading until the motion of the hon. member for Wellington had been disposed of. Although he now occupied the position of what was called the leader of that side of the House, it was distinctly understood when he accepted that position that he would not represent the views of hon. members generally as regards the question of Responsible Government, and that whatever action he might think fit to take with reference to that question he took it on his own individual responsibility, and not as the leader of that side of the House. He therefore hoped the hon. member for Toodyay would understand that in moving the postponement of the second reading of the present bill he was doing so solely on his own responsibility, and in no way as representing the elected members generally. He moved the adjournment of the debate because he thought it would be the better course to adopt in the interests of all parties—not only in the interest of those who were in favor of Responsible Government but also of those opposed to it, that that question should be settled before the present bill was read a second time. He therefore begged to move that the second reading of the bill be postponed to that day fortnight.

SIR T. COCKBURN-CAMPBELL said he just wished to say, in case some other hon. members might object to the proposed adjournment, that, altogether apart from what the hon. member for Perth had stated, he thought there was good reason for postponing the second reading of the bill. Hon. members would see that in addition to the increase of representation contemplated by this bill, it would be desirable that they should have another elected member, and he

thought a short adjournment was desirable, so that hon. members might have an opportunity of considering that question.

MR. MARMION: I thought I could see through the object of the mover of the adjournment, and it seems I was not very far out. Although I have no objection personally to the postponement of the second reading, for a short time, for the reason given by the hon. member for Perth, namely that, owing to ill health, the hon. member has not been able to attend the House, and was therefore not aware that the second reading was coming on to-day, still I have a strong objection to postpone the motion on the other grounds named. I do not think this House has any right to anticipate the action of hon. members a week hence, and to take it for granted that hon. members will vote this way or that way on any particular question. I think it is the desire of the Government and of many hon. members that the Kimberley District should have a member of its own, as soon as possible,—if not two members; and, while I have no objection to the second reading being postponed for a few days to give the hon. member for Perth an opportunity of fully considering the question, I must say again that I have a strong objection to have it postponed for the other reason given, namely, because the question of the adoption of Responsible Government has to come on for discussion at a later date. In the event of that resolution being passed, the hon. member must be aware that there must be an appeal to the country; and has Kimberley not a right to have a voice in the settlement of that question? (MR. GRANT: Hear, hear). If the district has no representative, if the district cannot return a member of its own, how can it be said that it would have a voice in the question? I must therefore protest against the postponement of the second reading of this bill until after the settlement of the Responsible Government question, and I think other members will join me in that protest. I shall move, as an amendment, that the second reading of the bill be postponed until Friday next (July 2).

MR. GRANT, in seconding the amendment, said he thought in justice to the Kimberley district they ought to give it

a voice in settling the question of Responsible Government by giving it a member of its own, before any appeal on that question was made to the country.

CAPTAIN FAWCETT said that Responsible Government was a thing we must have, but he should not like to see the present bill put off altogether. Responsible Government was a thing they were all in favor of. (Several hon. members: Question.) For his own part he should like to see a dissolution of the Council and an appeal to the country, and see whether the whole colony was not in favor of it.

The amendment submitted by Mr. MARMION was affirmed, and the second reading of the bill made an order of the day for Friday, July 2.

DESIGNS AND TRADE MARKS AMENDMENT BILL.

THE ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. S. Burt) moved the second reading of a bill to alter the law relating to procedure under "The Designs and Trade Marks Act, 1884," and an Act to regulate grants of patents for inventions in the colony of Western Australia. The bill, as hon. members would notice, was a short bill, designed simply for the purpose of transferring the working of the two Acts referred to from the office of the Colonial Secretary to an officer who would be designated Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks. It was found that there was a considerable amount of business arising now under these two Acts, that it was increasing year by year, and that without a considerable augmentation of the staff of the Colonial Secretary's office the work could not be dealt with there in a satisfactory manner. Everywhere, he might say, where Acts such as these obtained, there was such an officer as a Registrar, whose duty it was to carry them out, and it was contemplated by the Government here, he believed, that at present, and until the work so increased that the whole time of the Registrar should be taken up with titles to patents and trade marks, that the holder of that office should be given some other duties as well, such as the registration of births, deaths, and marriages, possibly. This bill simply effected the transfer of the business of this new officer, who was to

be appointed, and who would preside over an office to be called the Patent Office. Such an office existed in all the other colonies, and he thought it was very desirable that the business here—which, as he had already said, was increasing considerably—should be transferred from the office of the Colonial Secretary, and be located in an office of its own. With that object, he now moved the second reading of the bill.

The motion was agreed to, without discussion, and the committal of the bill fixed for Thursday, July 1.

GERALDTON-GREENOUGH RAILWAY BILL.

THE COMMISSIONER OF RAILWAYS (Hon. J. A. Wright), in moving the second reading of this bill, said it was a mere formality, the work having already been authorised by the House and put in hand. The same might be said of the other two bills, standing in his name, dealing with the Spencer's Brook to Northam line and the Cossack-Roebourne tramway.

MR. SHENTON asked the Commissioner if he would lay a tracing of the proposed lines on the table before they went into committee on these bills.

THE COMMISSIONER OF RAILWAYS (Hon. J. A. Wright) said he would do so.

The second reading was then agreed to, and the committee stage fixed for Thursday, July 1.

COSSACK-ROEBOURNE TRAMWAY BILL.

Read a second time, *sub silentio*.

SPENCER'S BROOK-NORTHAM RAILWAY BILL.

Read a second time, without comment.

EXCESS BILL, 1885.

This bill, confirming an over-expenditure of £14 14s. 3d., was passed through committee, without discussion or comment.

The House adjourned at one o'clock, p.m.