

"per cent., according to the value of the same:—

"Alkali; Anchors; Bags and Sacks; "Blasting Powder and Fuses; Boats; "Brewery and Distillery Plant; Bricks, "Fire; Casks; Chain Cables  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch "diameter and over; Copper Ore,— "Smelted, Sheet, Rods, Bolts, and Nails; "Corn and other grain (not including "rice); Disinfectants; Drainage Pipes, "Tiles; Earth Closets, and Patent Water "Closets; Engine Packing; Felt Sheath- "ing; Fire Engines; Flour, Bran, Pol- "lard, and Meal; Forges, Forge Backs, "Blacksmith's Anvils and Bellows; Gas "Pipes; Glass and Stone Bottles; "Hides; Iron, Bar, Bolts, Rod, Pig, "Black Sheet, Boiler Plate, Hurdles, "Hoop, Wire and Netting for Fencing, "Posts for Fencing, Gates, Tanks, Work "for patent Slips and Docks, Work for "Railways and Tramways, for Railway "Bridges; Machinery for Agricultural "purposes; for Boring, Brick, and Tile "making, Planing, Punching, Sawing, "Turning, Quartz crushing, Manufacture "of Boots and Shoes; for Mills and "Looms; for Steam Vessels; Machine "Saws; Machinery for preserving or "boiling down Meat or Fish; for Sugar "Manufacture; for Mining purposes; "for Stone breaking; Manure; Metal "Sheathing (yellow), and Nails for same; "Mill Stones; Oakum; Pictures, Prints, "and Statuary; Pitch and Tar; Ploughs, "Harrows, Hayrakes, Clod Crushers, "Rollers, Horse Hoes, Drills, and Scari- "fers; Preserved Mutton and Beef; "Printing Machinery; Printing Presses, "Type and Material; Pumps, Metal "Piping, Hose, and other apparatus for "raising or distributing water; Resin; "Rolling Stock for Railways; Salt Beef, "Salt Pork, Rock Salt; Smelting Ma- "terial; Specimens of Natural History; "Staves and Hoops for Casks; Steam "Engines, and parts of Steam Engines; "Steel, unworked; Telegraphic Instru- "ments, Wire, and Insulators; Weigh "Bridges for Carts; Wire Cloth for "Quartz Crushing Machinery; Wool "Bales."

This was agreed to.

Original Schedule 2 to stand as Sched- 3.

Preamble agreed to, and Bill reported.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. R. T. Goldsworthy) moved the suspension

of the Standing Orders, with a view to now pass the Bill through all its stages.

Agreed to.

Bill read a third time and passed.

#### WINES, BEER, AND SPIRIT SALE ACT, AMENDMENT BILL.

Read a third time and passed.

The House adjourned at half-past twelve o'clock, a.m.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

*Tuesday, 7th October, 1879.*

High School, Election of Governor—Memorial from Newcastle relative to repairs on that Road—Appropriation Bill: second reading; in committee; third reading—Concessions to Cultivators of Tropical Productions in North Territory—Adjournment.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair at noon.

PRAYERS.

#### HIGH SCHOOL—ELECTION OF GOVERNOR.

MR. S. H. PARKER said the first section of "The High School Act, Amendment Act, 1878" rendered it lawful for any person appointed or elected a governor of the High School, by writing under his hand, addressed to the Governor, to resign his post as governor of the school. Pursuant to this provision, he had addressed a letter of resignation to His Excellency the Governor, which letter had just been placed on the Table of the House, as required by the Act. The object he had in view in adopting this step was to enable the hon. member for Wellington, who had taken great interest in the establishment of the school, and who was one of its first governors, to resume that position which he occupied prior to his departure from the Colony. He felt that in the hon. member for Wellington the High School

would have a far more efficient one than it had in himself (Mr. Parker), and one that would take more interest in that institution. For this reason he had tendered his resignation.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. R. T. Goldsworthy) then moved, that Mr. Steere be elected to fill the vacancy of a governor of the High School, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. S. H. Parker.

MR. STEERE: So far as I am personally concerned, I am sorry that the hon. member has thought fit to resign in my favor, for I cannot agree with him that I would make a more efficient governor than himself. Of course, as the hon. member has said, I took a great interest in the establishment of the school, and am still interested in its welfare, and if it is the wish of the House that I should accept the position vacated by the hon. member for Perth, I shall bow to its decision; and I can only express a hope that I shall be able to fill the vacancy to the satisfaction of the House and of the public at large.

The motion was agreed to, *nem. con.*

#### MEMORIAL FROM NEWCASTLE, RELATIVE TO THE ROADS.

MR. SHENTON called attention to the copy of the memorial from the settlers of Newcastle relative to repairs on that road, moved for with other papers on the 2nd October [*Vide* "Votes and Proceedings," p. 171], and now laid on the Table. The hon. member said that he had moved for these papers in order that the House might have an opportunity of gathering the views entertained by the settlers of the district as to the manner in which the public funds were being expended on the road between Newcastle and Guildford. The complaint they made was this—that, in the first instance, sufficient time was not given to the public when calling for tenders, to ensure that competition which was desirable with respect to works of this character. In the second place they complained that when the Superintendent of Roads went up to see about the tenders, he travelled at such a rate that it was impossible for any contractor to keep up with him. No time was afforded them to make up their calculations, and

the consequence was they took good care to leave a wide margin, and the Government were now paying much larger sums for having the work done than there was any necessity for. The settlers further complained that the money was being spent upon that portion of the road which, in the opinion of those who used it, did not stand most in need of it.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. R. T. Goldsworthy): The question of roads has been very fully discussed here before to-day. I can quite understand that the hon. member feels it his duty, in the interests of his constituents, to bring the subject before the House. On the one hand we have the opinions of a number of amateur road-makers, set against the opinion of the Director of Public Works and of a "competent man from the other side" in the person of the Superintendent of Roads. These amateur road-makers remind me very much of two quack doctors, each having his own peculiar nostrum for every disease. If each of these amateur road-makers were asked individually for their views on the subject, they would each possibly give a different opinion from the other, and I think it would be most unwise if the Government were to give way to their representations.

In reply to MR. BURGESS,

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. R. T. Goldsworthy) said Mr. Higman's instructions from the very first were to communicate with the District Road Boards, and, so far as possible, act upon their suggestions.

The matter then dropped.

#### APPROPRIATION BILL.

This Bill was read a second time without discussion.

#### IN COMMITTEE.

Clause 1—Agreed to, *sub silentio*.

Clause 2—"The Colonial Treasurer shall issue and pay such sum or sums of money for the purposes aforesaid, not exceeding in the whole the sums respectively in that behalf hereinbefore specified, as the Governor shall from time to time by warrant under his hand direct":

MR. MARMION expressed a hope that the Colonial Treasurer would not lay

himself open to censure for a breach of the provisions of this clause. Joking apart, he trusted that those hon. members who would have seats in the House next Session would not be called upon to vote any larger amount in excess of the grant for the year.

MR. S. H. PARKER hoped they would not have any excess at all, and that there would be no necessity to introduce an over-expenditure Bill. By a resolution of that House the Government were at any rate requested not to spend more than £3,000 over and above the parliamentary grant made for the year; nor, indeed, did it necessarily follow that because that House voted the money all of it must necessarily be expended. He thought the Government should at all events restrict themselves within the amount of the votes of the House, and if any excess did occur it should be in connection with some extraordinary and unforeseen service.

MR. CAREY: We had the assurance of the leader of the Government last Session that there should be no over-expenditure Bills in future; yet this year we have had the largest Excess Bill on record. I do trust that next year the House will not be called upon to pass a Bill of that character.

Clause 2 was then agreed to, and the Bill reported.

The Standing Orders being suspended, the Bill was then read a third time and passed.

#### CONCESSIONS TO CULTIVATORS OF TROPICAL PRODUCTIONS IN NORTH TERRITORY.

The Order of the Day for the further consideration of this question being read,

MR. BROWN moved, That the Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Agreed to.

#### IN COMMITTEE.

MR. HARPER formally moved the following amended resolution:—"That it is desirable that encouragement should be given which may hasten settlement in the Northern portion of this territory, and that liberal terms should be offered. This Council there-

fore resolves that it is desirable that the terms for the occupation of the lands by the first pioneer agricultural settlers on our North-West Coast should be on the following basis:—That Crown Grants of sufficient area for plantations be offered at the expiration of a certain number of years, on condition of a certain amount of cultivation, and that a bonus be offered to the first producer of any considerable amount of merchantable produce from such lands."

MR. BROWN—who had moved to report Progress when the resolution was submitted the other day—said it was couched in such general terms,—it did not refer to any particular kind of settlement, nor any specific terms of occupation,—that he saw nothing in it to quarrel with. The resolution merely affirmed the desirability of encouraging settlement, and suggested to the Government the basis upon which the terms of occupation should be made to the pioneer settlers. He said pioneer settlers, for he wished it to be distinctly understood that, so far as he was concerned, he merely wished that the advantages here proposed should be confined to those settlers, and should not continue in force any great number of years.

The resolution was then adopted.

The House at its rising adjourned until half-past two o'clock next day.

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#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

*Wednesday, 8th October, 1879.*

Personal Explanation—Prorogation.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair at 2.30 p.m.

PRAYERS.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

MR. S. H. PARKER rose to make a personal explanation. He said: The other