

will pass it without amendment. I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

Hon. FRANK WILSON (Sussex) [5-56]: After the lucid explanation of this measure by the Honorary Minister, I think members will agree to expedite the passage of the Bill through Committee. The Bill seems to have many desirable features, which have been concisely laid before the House by the Honorary Minister, and not the least desirable of these features is that to which the hon. gentleman referred last. Another place has passed the measure, and therefore it ought to be all that is good. I will assist the Honorary Minister to pass the measure through Committee without amendment, as he has requested.

In Committee.

Bill passed through Committee without debate, reported without amendment, and the report adopted.

ADJOURNMENT—NON-CONTENTIOUS MATTERS.

The PREMIER (Hon. J. Scaddan—Ivanhoe) [5-59]: In moving the adjournment of the House, may I explain that those items which we have postponed, we have postponed deliberately, for the reason that we thought it inadvisable at this juncture to introduce controversial matters? The Government have restricted themselves to bringing forward matters which are essential, and with respect to which there is no disagreement between parties. I move—

That the House do now adjourn.
Question passed.

House adjourned at 6 p.m.

Legislative Council,

Wednesday, 5th August, 1914.

	Page
Ministerial Statement, War between Britain and Germany	804
Standing Orders Suspension	804
Bills: Supply (Temporary Advances) £230,830, 2s., 6d., 3s.	804
Osborne Park Tramways Purchase, 1s.	805
Registrations of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act Amendment, returned	805
Land and Income Tax, all stages	805
Busselton-Margaret River Railway, 1s.	805
Kuturn-Lake Grace Railway, 1s.	805
Adjournment, Urgent Legislation	806
Motion, Loyalty to King and Empire	807

The PRESIDENT took the Chair at 4-30 p.m., and read prayers.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT—WAR BETWEEN BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. J. M. Drew—Central) [4-56]: It is my intention to ask the House to deal only with the Supply Bill and with the Land and Income Tax Bill to-day. The Empire is confronted with a war of vast magnitude, and I do not think it would be seemly to ask hon. gentlemen to give their attention to ordinary legislation.

STANDING ORDERS SUSPENSION.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. J. M. Drew—Central) [4-57]: I move—
That so much of the Standing Orders be suspended as is necessary to enable the Supply Bill (Temporary Advances) £230,830, and the Land and Income Tax Bill to pass all their stages at the present sitting.

The PRESIDENT: I find that there is present an absolute majority of the Council, which is necessary for the purpose of this motion.

Question put and passed.

BILL—SUPPLY (TEMPORARY ADVANCES), £230,830.

Second Reading.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. J. M. Drew—Central) [4-58]: In moving the second reading of this Bill, I wish to point out that it is not a Supply Bill in

the ordinary sense of the term. It is a measure merely to secure Parliamentary authorisation to do certain things with money which has already been appropriated. The House will remember that I introduced a Bill of a similar nature last year. It had not been the custom to introduce measures of this description, but this course of action is strictly in keeping with constitutional law. The passage of this measure will enable temporary advances to be made to paymasters to pay for work done in the construction of railways, for instance. Possibly fairly large sums have to be drawn out of the Treasury, and forwarded to various paymasters in order that they may pay their men. Such action constitutes an appropriation, and it should not be done without the authority of Parliament. A certain limit is fixed in each instance by this Bill, and as the vouchers come in the amounts are revived. I may say that the Bill provides for something like an overdraft, though not actually an overdraft. I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

In Committee, etcetera.

Hon. W. Kingsmill in the Chair : the Colonial Secretary in charge of the Bill.

Clause 1—Issue and application of £230,830 :

Hon. Sir E. H. WITTENOOM : I just wish to ask the hon. Colonial Secretary—it may be apropos on this occasion when the question of advances is being discussed—whether the hon. gentleman can tell me without notice where the money comes from to provide for payments represented by the deficit. If the Treasurer expects to get four million pounds in a year and receives only three and a half millions, and there is consequently a deficit of £500,000, where does the money come from to pay for that ? This being a question of finance, I thought perhaps the hon. Minister could give the information.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY : The hon. member should give notice of a question such as that. I should have to refer to the Treasurer before answering.

Clause put and passed.

Clause 2—agreed to.

Schedule, Preamble, Title—agreed to.

Bill reported without amendment, and the report adopted.

Read a third time and *passed*.

BILL—OSBORNE PARK TRAMWAYS PURCHASE.

Received from the Assembly, and read a first time.

BILL—REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES ACT AMENDMENT.

Returned from the Assembly without amendment.

BILL—LAND AND INCOME TAX. *All Stages.*

Received from the Assembly and read a first time.

Second Reading.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. J. M. Drew—Central) [4.47] in moving the second reading said : The Bill is exactly similar to the legislation in force.

Hon. Sir E. H. WITTENOOM : Similar in every way ?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY : Yes. I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

In Committee, etcetera.

Bill passed through Committee without debate, reported without amendment, and the report adopted.

Read a third time and *passed*.

BILLS (2)—FIRST READING.

1, Busselton-Margaret River Railway.

2, Kukerin-Lake Grace Railway.

Received from the Legislative Assembly.

ADJOURNMENT—URGENT LEGISLATION.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. J. M. Drew—Central) [4·52]: It is my intention to move that the House at its rising adjourn till 5 o'clock to-morrow. There is in preparation some urgent legislation necessitated by the newly arisen position, and it is essential that the House should meet to-morrow at 5 o'clock. The legislation I speak of is to be submitted to another place in the meantime, and at 5 o'clock to-morrow it should be ready for presentation here.

Hon. C. SOMMERS (Metropolitan) [5·53]: As, unfortunately, war is upon us, it is more than likely that considerably distress will be experienced through want of employment, owing to the tightness of the money market. Seeing that the prices of provisions are already increasing, I trust the Government will consider the advisableness of introducing legislation to prevent the undue inflation of prices. It appears the Government are about to introduce special legislation, and I trust they will take this opportunity, while Parliament is sitting, to introduce such further legislation as may be necessary to prevent undue inflation of the prices of commodities.

The PRESIDENT: The hon. member is not speaking to any motion.

Hon. C. SOMMERS: I thought there was a motion for adjournment before the House.

The Colonial Secretary: I have not moved the motion yet, because I am awaiting a message from the Assembly.

Hon. C. SOMMERS: I feel certain that if the Government introduce legislation of the class I propose, Parliament as a whole will render the aid necessary to pass it.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY [5·54]: It will be necessary to have a quorum present to-morrow.

Hon. W. Kingsmill: You will want an absolute majority.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY: Yes, that is so. I move—

That the House at its rising adjourn until 5 o'clock to-morrow.

Now the hon. member will be in order in any remarks he may have to make.

Hon. C. SOMMERS (Metropolitan) [5·55]: I have said all that I wished to say. It is simply a matter of precaution against the possibility of prices being unduly inflated. I suggest to the Government that it may be necessary to take steps to introduce special legislation with that end in view.

Hon. J. F. CULLEN (South-East) [5·56]: It would be well for the Minister to tell us something about what he is going to propose to-morrow, because it may be necessary for some of us to alter our plans. Members who had proposed to leave the City to-day will, if necessary, remain over to-morrow, but if the Government are going to propose something which we would all heartily agree to, it would only be necessary for a quorum to be present.

Hon. W. Patrick: Sixteen members.

Hon. J. F. CULLEN: Not necessarily.

Hon. W. Patrick: Absolutely.

Hon. J. F. CULLEN: No, because we can provide for it to-day. I think the Minister need not hesitate to take the House into his confidence as to the business to come forward to-morrow. If he expresses the view that it is necessary for all to be here, I for one will cancel my plans and meet him, but if it is to be only a formal measure with which all would agree, there are several country members who would like to leave the City to-night.

Sitting suspended from 4·59 to 5·10 p.m.

The PRESIDENT: It has been moved and seconded that the House at its rising adjourn until 5 p.m. to-morrow.

Hon. H. P. COLEBATCH: (East) [5·11]: I do not think that this is a time when we should ask questions, and I hope that members who have spoken will withdraw any suggestion of that kind. It is not the time when we should ask the Colonial Secretary for explanations, but a time when we should come without asking questions. I think this is the view of the House

in general, that the Colonial Secretary should not be asked to tell us anything. Question put and passed.

MOTION—LOYALTY TO KING AND EMPIRE.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. J. M. Drew) [5·12] : I beg to move—

That the Legislative Council of Western Australia in Parliament assembled expresses its loyalty and devotion to the Throne and Person of His Most Gracious Majesty the King, and its determination to stand by the Motherland and the Empire in the present time of stress.

It seems to me that that motion will not only express the views of the Legislative Council of this State, but of the whole of the people of Western Australia. We all regret the necessity for this motion. We all realise only too well what war is, and what distress results from war, but it seems to me that we also recognise that the hostilities were not entered upon except after calm consideration and mature deliberation by wise British statesmen. I think that everyone who has any sympathy with the Empire must have been gratified to read to-day that in a country where a fortnight ago there was every indication of a civil war, there is now every indication not only of peace, but of all those who were discontented and those who were likely to be in open antagonism to one another, now being prepared to stand shoulder to shoulder to fight in the interests of the British Empire. I have much pleasure in moving the motion.

Hon. W. KINGSMILL : (Metropolitan) [5·14] In seconding the motion, I feel that there is but little need for words. It is very difficult at times to express in words the feelings that one has. I can say this, however, that I suppose every man, every normally constituted man, and every man who thinks and who considers for a moment what a devastating influence war has, abhors and hates war in his very heart, but until they breed human nature out of mankind, and God forbid that this should happen, war must continue to

be accepted as the final arbitrament and the sole solution of difficulties between nations. When we find that a position which is intolerable has arisen and when we find that Great Britain, with the advice of her most able statesmen, has found it necessary to join in battle with her enemies, it would ill become us to express anything but the most cordial assent to the course which has been adopted. In the course of life we all have personal differences, we have political differences, we have differences between States, we have differences even between various parts of the Empire ; but I think the present Government will find, with the Government of every self-governed portion of the Empire, that all personal, political, and State differences will be sunk under the one tremendous desire to do our part to help England in her time of stress. I have the greatest pleasure in seconding the motion which has been moved by the leader of the House.

Hon. J. F. CULLEN (South-East) [5·16] : I desire to add just one word to what has been so well put by the hon. Colonial Secretary and the Hon. Mr Kingsmill, and it is this. Whilst the Government of this State will, of course, act in co-operation with the Government of the Commonwealth, still our own Government may be assured that all thought of party will be completely sunk. I hold that all thoughts of party should always be sunk in this House ; but although there sometimes seems a supposition that they are not, I am sure the Colonial Secretary will believe that whatever steps the State Government may find it necessary to take in co-operation with the Government of the Commonwealth will be cordially supported by the whole of this House.

Hon. Sir E. H. WITTENOOM (North) [5·17] : As the member who can claim to have sat longest in the Parliament of this State, I also would like to support the motion of the hon. Colonial Secretary. I have always considered that we are indebted to the Mother country, to a very large extent, for our welfare and our safety. When we reflect upon the number of years that we have lived

here in peace and safety, upon the number of years that we have been enabled to carry on our avocations without interruption, and when we reflect that we have done this free from interference from any people, we should have nothing but feelings of the deepest thankfulness to the Mother country, and in times of stress like these we should do our very utmost to come to her aid. If we reflect at all on the past, we must recognise what an advantage it has been to us to be under the grand old flag, not only because of the protection we have enjoyed against interference from other nations, but because all our cities and nearly all our developments have been constructed with the aid of money lent to us by the people who represent the Mother country. I am one of those who although born in Australia always look upon themselves as Britishers. I am not one of those who think that Australia is going to be a separate nation, or that it is tied to the Mother country simply because it has a Governor sent out from Home. I have always rather looked upon Australia as being a suburb of the great British Empire, one of its greatest suburbs, and one that contains some of its most loyal people. I am quite certain that we shall all now rally and do everything we possibly can to support Great Britain. I have lived some 60 years in this State, and I can say that I have never known of the slightest interruption in the peaceable occupations of the people; and that is all owing to the influence of the grand old flag and the grand nation to which we are attached. I have very much pleasure in supporting the motion.

Question passed, members standing; and the National Anthem was sung.

House adjourned at 5.20 p.m.

Legislative Assembly,

Wednesday, 5th August, 1914.

	PAGE
Bills: Kukerin-Lake Grace Railway, 3s.	808
Busselton-Margaret River Railway, 3s.	808
Osborne Park Tramways Purchase, 3s.	808
Land and Income Tax, 3s.	808
Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act Amendment, 3s.	808
Perth Municipality, Gas and Electric Lighting Act Amendment, 1s.	809
Special Lease, Enabling, 1s.	809
Agricultural Bank Act Amendment, 1s.	809
King's Grass Tree Concession Confirmation, 1s.	809
Questions: Railway Fatality, Claremont	808
Leave of Absence	809
Ministerial Statement, War between Britain and Germany	809

The DEPUTY SPEAKER took the Chair at 4.30 p.m., and read prayers.

BILLS (5)—THIRD READING.

- 1, Kukerin-Lake Grace Railway.
- 2, Busselton-Margaret River Railway.
- 3, Osborne Park Tramways Purchase.
- 4, Land and Income Tax.

Transmitted to the Legislative Council.

- 5, Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act Amendment.

Passed.

QUESTION—RAILWAY FATALITY, CLAREMONT.

Mr. WISDOM asked the Minister for Railways: 1, Whether his attention has been drawn to the fact that on the 18th July, when David Carson was unfortunately knocked down by an engine and fatally injured at Claremont railway station, there was a total absence on the railway premises of any bandages or other first aid necessities? 2, Is it not usual to provide these on trains and on important stations? 3, Will steps be taken to provide these in the future? 4, Why were not first aid appliances provided from the Fire Brigade ambulance, which was summoned and in attendance?

The MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS replied: 1, There was no ambulance chest at Claremont as it has been the practice to provide them only at more important and depot stations. 2, Ambulance chests are provided on long