

"lockjawed," simply because a public officer left the colony, all he could say was the idea was a mistaken one so far as he was concerned.

Preamble and title agreed to.

Bill reported.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1883.

On the motion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY, the House then went into committee for the consideration of the Supplementary Estimates for 1883.

Legislative Council, Item £50:

Upon the question being put that this item stand part of the Estimates,

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser) moved that progress be reported and leave given to sit again next day.

Agreed to.

The House adjourned at a quarter past ten o'clock, p.m.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

Thursday, August 2nd, 1883.

Replacing Buoy at Lockville—Ecclesiastical Grant: How disposed of—Revenue and Imports and Exports, Vasse district—Fremantle Grammar School Bill: second reading—Excess Bill, 1882: third reading—Supplementary Estimates: Further consideration of—Adjournment.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair at noon.

PRAYERS.

REPLACING BUOY AT LOCKVILLE.

MR. CAREY, in accordance with notice, asked the Colonial Secretary, "Why no steps had been taken to replace the buoy at Lockville, Vasse, the removal of which from its moorings, and stranding on the beach, was officially reported to the Government at the time; also, when the Government intended to replace the buoy?"

The hon. member said it came to his knowledge some months ago that this buoy was stranded, and that the matter was reported to the Government, but, up to the present time, no steps whatever that he was aware of had been taken to replace it. It was of great importance, for the purposes of navigation, that the buoy should be in its proper position.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser) said the buoy was originally put down by Government for the express convenience of the W. A. Timber Co., on the clear understanding that the Company should keep it in repair, which they had from time to time done. On the receipt of the report of the stranding of the buoy, the Company were at once communicated with by the Harbor Master.

MR. SHENTON: That fact would not exempt the Government from blame, in the event of a shipping casualty. A case occurred recently in Sydney, where the Government was mulcted in some thousands of pounds owing to a buoy having been removed by the Harbor Authorities.

MR. CAREY submitted that, as the Government had laid down this buoy in the first place, they were responsible for maintaining it in its proper position.

ECCLESIASTICAL GRANT: HOW DISPOSED OF.

MR. CROWTHER said that when he asked the Colonial Secretary the other day to obtain from the various Churches a return showing how the vote for ecclesiastical purposes was expended, the hon. gentleman said if a motion to that effect were tabled, and agreed to by the House, the Government would offer no opposition to it. He therefore now begged to move, "That in the opinion of this Council the Government should request the several Churches to furnish a return showing in detail the expenditure of the money received from the Ecclesiastical Grant; and that such return be placed on the Table of this House."

Motion agreed to, *nem. con.*

REVENUE, AND IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, VASSE DISTRICT.

MR. CAREY, in accordance with notice, moved for a Return showing

the total amount of Revenue from all sources received by the Government from the Vasse Electoral District for the year 1882, and for the six months ending 30th June last. Also total amount of Exports and Imports for same district. The hon. member said his reason for asking for these returns was because he intended, at a later period of the session, to bring before the House the question of the extension of the Vasse Jetty, and with a view to show hon. members that the district was justified in asking for this extension.

Motion agreed to.

FREMANTLE GRAMMAR SCHOOL BILL.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. A. P. Hensman), in moving the second reading of a Bill to incorporate the Governors of the Fremantle Grammar School, said he did not think he need say anything in support of the motion beyond that he believed the Bill sought to carry out the wishes of those who were promoting the school and managing its affairs.

Motion agreed to *sub silentio*.

Bill read a second time.

EXCESS BILL, 1882.

On the order of the day for the third reading of this Bill,

Mr. CAREY rose to offer a few remarks with reference to the Bill. The course he was adopting in speaking to the Bill at this stage was a very unusual one, but it was perfectly competent for him or any hon. member to oppose a Bill at any stage, or to speak upon it. He did not get up to oppose the passing of this Bill, but to say a few words which he had been unable to say last night. He trusted, in the first place, that hon. members would take the lesson which the Bill taught them to heart. They were told over and over again that they had power to control the public expenditure, but, after all, it was very little they could do to prevent over-expenditure. He thought that, in justice to the Auditor General, he ought to say, as a member of the select committee to whom this Excess Bill was referred, that he had noticed from the papers which were laid before the committee that the Auditor General had protested against some of

the charges, but that he had been over-ruled,—he might say by the late Colonial Secretary. Although many hon. members seemed to think that the Auditor General might take a more independent stand than he did, at the same time it must be remembered that, after all, he was responsible to the Governor for the time being, and in no way responsible to that House. He was sure if hon. members were to put themselves in the Auditor General's place—he did not know that they would do exactly the same, but very great allowance ought to be made. He noticed with regret, last night, the position taken up by the Attorney General and by the Commissioner of Crown Lands. The latter was the first to make the debate a purely personal one, by introducing the name of Sir William Robinson, whose name had not been mentioned before in any way. The Attorney General, in his special pleading, reminded him very much of similar scenes in the House, in years past, when they were told over and over again, from the Government bench, that if they passed that particular Bill they would never have to pass another Excess Bill. The position taken up by the Surveyor General was, he thought, an unparliamentary position, and for the information of the hon. gentleman, and also for the information of his hon. and learned colleague, the Attorney General, he should like to refer to what *May* said on the subject of parliamentary language in the course of debate. "The use of 'temperate and decorous language,'" *May* said, "is never more desirable than when a member is canvassing the 'opinions and conduct of his opponents in debate. The warmth of his own feelings is likely to betray him into 'hasty and unguarded expressions, which 'the excitement of his adversaries will 'exaggerate; and he cannot be too careful in restraining himself within those 'bounds which Parliament has wisely 'established. The imputation of bad 'motives, or motives different from those 'acknowledged; misrepresenting the language of another, or accusing him, in 'his turn, of misrepresentation; charging 'him with falsehood or deceit; or con-'temptuous or insulting language of any 'kind—all these are unparliamentary, 'and call for prompt interference.'"

Hon. members would remember that improper motives were attributed in the course of the debate on the Excess Bill last night—

POINT OF ORDER.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. A. P. Hensman): I rise to order. It is a rule of the House of Commons that a member may not revive a debate already concluded. The hon. member is referring to a preceding debate, and although I did not quite catch what the hon. member said, I think I heard him mention the name of the Attorney General. The hon. member, I submit, is entirely out of order in referring to a former debate.

THE SPEAKER: The hon. member is decidedly out of order in referring now to what fell from any hon. member in the course of a previous debate. Whenever words are made use of by a member in debate which are considered objectionable, notice should be immediately taken of the words objected to, and the hon. member is out of order in referring to them now.

MR. CAREY said he merely desired to impress upon some of the occupants of the Government bench the necessity of studying *May*. He had now said all he had to say on that point, and he merely wished to add a hope that hon. members would take to heart the lesson they had received once more as regards controlling public expenditure.

DEBATE RESUMED.

MR. SHENTON said as the debate on the motion to go into committee on the Excess Bill, the other evening, was becoming acrimonious, he had thought it would be better on his part to defer what he had to say with reference to some of the charges made against the late Administration with regard to violating the provisions of the Audit Act. It was only just towards gentlemen who had left the colony that an explanation should be made as to one or two items of over-expenditure. The select committee found that one was owing to a clerical error; the warrant placed before the Governor showed an underdraft instead of an overdraft. With reference to the overdraft in the Post and Telegraph Department, it should be borne in mind

that this item came before the late Colonial Secretary just as he was on the point of leaving the colony, and when in addition to his public duties he was necessarily very much occupied with his private affairs. It was true the Auditor General drew the attention to the over-expenditure, but it was quite possible that in the hurry and worry of business it may have escaped the attention of the Colonial Secretary. He firmly believed this was how it occurred, and that there was no wish or intention on the part of the officers of the Government to violate the provisions of the Audit Act.

The motion for the third reading of the Bill was then agreed to, and the Bill passed.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1883.

The House then went into committee for the further consideration of the Supplementary Estimates for 1883.

Legislative Council, Item £50:

Agreed to, without discussion.

Customs Department, Item £226:

MR. MARMION called attention to the desirability of some provision being made for obtaining more detailed statistics than are at present available connected with the shipping and harbor at Fremantle. He was informed by the Collector of Customs that there was no money available for compiling these statistics more in detail than at present, and he, Mr. Marmion, thought it was a great pity that for the sake of a few pounds some competent person should not be employed for this purpose. If the work could be done by the present staff, of course there would be no necessity to spend the money, if voted. The question of obtaining full and reliable statistics relating to the harbor and shipping was one of the greatest importance, in view of the proposal to carry out harbor improvements.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser) did not see why, with the present staff, the Customs Department could not render fuller statistics, if desirable, than were now furnished, and he saw no necessity at the present for any special vote for this purpose. All that the Collector of Customs had suggested as necessary was here provided for.

Mr. SHENTON said one of the land grant railway schemes was connected with harbor improvements, and he thought it very desirable and absolutely necessary that the Government should be in possession of complete and reliable statistics relating to the harbor and shipping business between this and next year.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser) said, so far as the returns furnished this session were concerned, the officers of the department had only had a very short time in which to prepare them, but if more elaborate returns were required he did not see why they could not be prepared by the ordinary staff of the department, as was done by other departments, when any little extra strain was put upon them in the preparation of returns. If, however, it was considered necessary to employ persons who were not connected with the department to furnish these statistics, some provision of course would have to be made for meeting the expense.

Mr. MARMION said it was not his duty to point out to the Government the necessity of having this work carried out, and it was in order that there may be no excuse hereafter, on the ground of no funds, that he had called attention to the matter.

The vote was then agreed to.

Postal and Telegraph Department, Item £2,007 10s. :

The consideration of this item was postponed.

Medical Department, Item £400 :

Mr. STEERE asked how it was that £50 was put down for the Resident Medical Officer at Roebourne, on these Supplementary Estimates? This officer was already receiving £150 a year, or £50 more than any other medical officer in the country districts.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser) said that when Dr. O'Meehan was in Perth in December last he was informed by the then Governor that if he returned to the North £50 would be added to his income, or, at any rate, that the Legislature would be asked to increase his pay by that amount. The opinion of His Excellency the present Governor had been asked on the subject, and His Excellency, under the circumstances, had approved of this vote being placed on the Supplementary Estimates.

Mr. STEERE said, of course, if a promise was made to the medical officer, before he returned to the North, that this should be done, and that he went up on that understanding, faith must be kept with him. He also noticed another item — "Forage allowance to Medical Officer, Vasse, £50"; he thought it was rather late in the day to vote forage allowances for medical officers in country districts.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser) said a memorandum had been left by the late Administrator setting forth the reasons in favor of granting the Medical Officer at the Vasse this forage allowance, in which it was stated that Governor Robinson was of opinion that the officer in question should have this allowance. The Administrator therefore thought it was only right the amount should be placed on these Estimates, as it seemed a "hard case."

Mr. STEERE said there was no reason whatever for it, and he should move that the amount be struck out.

Mr. CAREY hoped the House would not do that. The district was well known to be a very healthy district, and there was very little practice or inducements for a medical man to remain there.

The item, upon being put, was struck out, and the vote as amended agreed to.

Harbor and Light Department, £260 :

Mr. SHENTON hoped that steps would be taken by the Harbor Department to replace the buoy at Champion Bay. The Government certainly ought to see that steps were taken to replace buoys that were removed, or the result would be that one of these days they would find themselves involved in a heavy action.

The vote was then put and passed.

Judicial Department, £2,354 :

This item was postponed.

Police Department, £1,069 :

Mr. MARMION asked whether any portion of this vote was intended to carry out the suggestions embodied in the report of the Superintendent of Police in reference to the formation of new stations at certain points in the Murchison and Gascoyne districts?

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser) said the first item, "Traveling Expenses, etc., £500," was necessitated by reason of the extraordinary amount

of travelling which had devolved upon the police this year. With regard to the second item "Shoeing and Saddlery, £150," this he might say was attributable to the same cause, the equipment of these expeditions entailing considerable expense. The remaining item "Incidental, £419," was intended to cover any unforeseen expenditure which the exigencies of the service might give rise to. The sum first asked for by the Superintendent of Police was £300, but, in view of the insufficiency of the vote for the equipment of the Kimberley police, it had been found necessary to increase the vote to £419.

MR. MARMION: Then it appears it is not intended to carry out the suggestions of the Superintendent of Police, which I will read: "When the question of appointing a Magistrate for the Gascoyne District, and of affording additional police protection to the settlers in that district was first raised, I suggested to the Colonial Secretary that, in addition to the police stations at Carnarvon and Mount Wittenoom, two police stations (with two constables, two native assistants, and four horses at each) should be established, the one at the junction of the Gascoyne and Lyons Rivers and the other at some suitable site midway between this junction and the Mount Wittenoom station. The Magistrate could then itinerate between Carnarvon and Mount Wittenoom, picking up what police he required. But owing to the heavy cost that this arrangement would probably entail, it was decided first of all to try how an itinerating magistrate with a police escort would answer. Mr. Foss, the Itinerating Magistrate, has reported; and his suggestions, after the experience he has gained, are entirely in accord with those I first made, and confirm me in my doubt as to whether one magistrate, however strong and active, accompanied by an escort of two police constables, could satisfactorily discharge the duties required of him over such an immense extent of country. I would now recommend that a police station similar to the one at Mount Wittenoom should be erected at the junction of the Gascoyne and Lyons Rivers, and at Beringarra, and that a police force, consisting of two

"constables, two native assistants, and six horses, should be located at each. This arrangement would entail the appointment of two additional constables and the purchase of a few horses." We have it, on the authority of the Superintendent of Police and of Mr. Foss, that it will be impossible to preserve that law and order which this House desires to see preserved, without increasing the police force in these outlying districts, and I do not think the House would object if the Colonial Secretary were to bring forward a proposal to expend a small sum of money to give effect to the suggestions of the Superintendent of Police.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser): I think hon. members will agree with me that as these Supplementary Estimates are merely intended to make up what the Estimates proper are deficient in, for the remainder of the year, it would be unwise were the Government to go beyond what is necessary for making up that deficiency. These amounts are what it is estimated will actually be required to carry out services already approved by the Council. I can assure the hon. member for Fremantle that the Government has well considered the various suggestions contained in the report of the Superintendent of Police, and when I shall have the honor of laying the Estimates for 1884 before this committee I shall then be able to show hon. members probably that, if the committee concur, provision will be made for carrying out the services which the hon. member alludes to.

The vote was then agreed to.

Gaols Department, £835:

This item was postponed.

Rottnest Prison Department, £1,598 9s. 10d.:

MR. MARMION did not think it would be premature to say that the time had arrived when the Government should take into consideration whether it was not possible to deal otherwise with the native prisoners than sending them to Rottnest. At present the system of dealing with these natives, and the penal establishment on the island, cost the colony a great deal of money, and a large amount of useful labor that might be made available, directed into other channels, was now of little use—he might say

virtually wasted. Beyond that, the conveniences and accommodation at Rottneest appeared to be inadequate to meet the demand made upon the establishment by the large number of prisoners now on the island. In this way room had been given for some very highly-colored and sensational articles in a certain newspaper, and it was much to be regretted that an opportunity should occur to give rise to such articles, which would probably be reiterated. He was not in a position now, nor did he think this was the time, to enter upon the question of the best way of utilising native prison labor, but he trusted that if possible the Government would consider some scheme—even during this session of Council—and place it before the House. He was sure no one would consider the time of the House wasted in considering such a scheme. Having said that, he thought the House could not do otherwise than pass this supplementary vote, big as it was.

MR. CAREY hoped, if the Colonial Secretary was in a position to do so, he would give the House some information with regard to the native establishment on Rottneest. Hon. members had possibly noticed in the *Inquirer* a return showing the cost of maintaining this establishment during the last eight years and the amount of revenue derived from it; on which it appeared that the prison was a very expensive one. The return he referred to was as follows:—

REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
1875—£757	1875—£2175
1876—£711	1876—£2447
1877—£637	1877—£2661
1878—£695	1878—£2363
1879—£321	1879—£2358
1880—£586	1880—£1792
1881—£331	1881—£1757
1882—£600*	1882—£2427*

* Estimated only.

Hon. members would see what a very expensive establishment this native prison was. He put a question the other evening to the Colonial Secretary with reference to the articles which had appeared in the Press with reference to the state of affairs on the island, and the reply he received was that the matter had been referred to the Superintendent—the very person who was to blame, if blame there was. Of course that officer said there was no truth in the published re-

ports. He could not help noticing then that, although the newspaper article referred to may have been highly colored and was couched in high-flown language, still there might have been steps taken earlier to ascertain the truth or otherwise of the reports circulated. That article was published on the 27th June, and no steps appeared to have been taken until the 9th July, when the matter was referred to the Visiting Justices. He thought it would have been better if a Commission of disinterested and non-official persons had been appointed to inquire into the matter.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser) said, with regard to the supplementary vote asked for, in addition to the amount already appropriated for this establishment, this was simply to meet the estimated expenditure during the current year. Even presuming that some change might advantageously be effected in the conduct of the establishment, and in the method of employing native prisoners, it was obvious that it would be impracticable to carry out such reforms between this and the end of the year. Therefore this vote could be in no way affected. The amount now asked for was what the Superintendent, after a careful estimate, considered would be required to carry on the establishment to the end of the year, and, without which, there must of necessity be an overdraft. The whole circumstances connected with the supervision of native prisoners were being inquired into by the Government.

MR. STEERE said there was no doubt a strong opinion, not only among members but also among the public generally, that some alteration should be made as regards the system of dealing with our native prisoners at Rottneest. So far as his experience went, he was certainly of opinion that the mode of punishment adopted there did not act as a deterrent, in the case of these native offenders, who came out after their imprisonment looking much better than when they went, and who no sooner were they released than they committed fresh offences in order to get back to a place where they had been so very well treated. He thought these natives might be employed, and profitably employed, upon some public works on the mainland, which would be of some benefit to the colony.

He understood that the main road to Albany was, originally, nearly all made by native labor, and he thought these prisoners might again be similarly employed. The northern natives might be employed in these southern districts without fear of their absconding. As to the statements which had been promulgated by a section of the press with reference to the treatment of natives on the island, he could not believe for a moment that they were treated in any such inhuman manner as they were represented to be; but he thought the whole question of the management of native prisoners was one that ought to be inquired into, with the view of adopting some fresh system. He had no doubt that His Excellency the Governor—in fact he had reason to know that His Excellency was considering this question, and he believed that, so far as the Governor himself was concerned, His Excellency was favorable to some such scheme, and desirous of having the question fully inquired into.

The vote was then put and passed.

Inspection of Sheep Department, £50 :

This item was postponed.

Poor Relief Department, £769 :

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser) said the amount voted for this department not having proved sufficient, it became necessary to take a supplementary vote. This was caused by the large number of infirm, and he was sorry to say almost imbecile old men who flocked into the Mount Eliza Dépôt, entailing the necessity of additions to that establishment, which the Finance Committee had approved of.

The vote was then agreed to.

Colonial Storekeeper's Department, £25 :

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser) explained that this was necessitated because the vote available was not sufficient to cover the expense of the labor required in connection with the arrangement of the stores.

The vote was affirmed without opposition.

Volunteer Grant, £440 :

Agreed to.

Literary, Scientific, and Agricultural Grant, £225 :

MR. STEERE said he noticed a grant of £50 for the Fremantle Museum—what was this Museum? Was it the

geological room fitted up by Mr. Nicolay, and which he was not aware had ever been seen by anybody else, in or out of Fremantle.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser) said this Museum was a very important adjunct of an interesting work which the Government had on hand, but which at present was managed with the assistance of the Convict Department. It was the day of small things yet with it, but a valuable and instructive collection was being accumulated which would form the nucleus of a Technological Museum which he hoped some day to see established in Perth.

MR. S. H. PARKER asked for some explanation as to the items "Mechanics' Institute, Pinjarrab, £50," and "Mechanics' Institute, Roebourne, £125"?

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser) said the £50 for Pinjarrab was in aid of the building fund, and had been promised as far back as the year 1880, but never paid. With regard to the grant for Roebourne, this was a moiety of the estimated cost of building an institute and reading-room at that place. The same assistance had been extended to other towns for the same purpose.

The vote was then put and passed.

Miscellaneous, £1,664 3s. 8d. :

This item was postponed.

Refunds, £100 :

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser) said this represented the annual rent on leases of 100,000 acres each, granted in accordance with a resolution of the House, to Messrs. Brockman and Patterson, for services performed by those gentlemen in connection with pioneering in the Kimberley district. A difficulty had cropped up in connection with the land revenue, it being considered that the Governor had no right to remit any rents due upon Crown Lands, and that the most convenient and legal way to meet the difficulty was by asking the House annually for a refund of these rents, which would be done *pro formâ* during the period of twelve years which these leases had to run.

MR. STEERE asked how it was that these two leases were dealt differently with from another lease of 100,000 acres given to another gentleman (Mr. Lear-

month) some years ago. Surely the same principle applied to both cases.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser) said that when Mr. Learmonth went into the district there were no land regulations in force there,—the land being under the North District regulations—and it was following upon Mr. Learmonth's reported discovery that the Government closed the district for a time against others, until the whole question of how it should be further dealt with was considered.

The vote was then agreed to, and progress reported.

The House adjourned at half-past three o'clock, p.m.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

Friday, 3rd August, 1883.

Telephone Exchange—Provision for payment of Water Police—Medical Officer's Quarters, Geraldton—Rochbourne School House—Message (No. 11): Despatches re Emigration, Transfer of Lunatic Asylum, and Sir Julius Vogel's cable scheme—Message (No. 12): Appointment of Mr. E. A. Stone as Puisne Judge—Rebate of Duty on Bell for St. Joseph's Church, Albany—Native Aboriginal Offenders Bill—Reply to Message (No. 3): Coffee Palace—Cattle Trespass Act, 1882, Amendment Bill: motion for second reading negatived—Boat Licensing Bill: third reading—Fremantle Grammar School Bill: in committee—Adjournment.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair at seven o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

MR. SHENTON, in accordance with notice, asked the Colonial Secretary, "What steps were being taken by the Government to establish a Telephone Exchange between the towns of Perth and Fremantle?" Last session an address was presented to the Governor asking that steps should be taken to ascertain what amount of business was likely to be done in the event of a Telephone Ex-

change being established, and the Government promised to take such steps. The work was of importance, and, unless there was some insurmountable difficulty in the way, no time should be lost in establishing the proposed exchange.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser) replied: On the 18th April, at last Session of Legislative Council, correspondence showing the steps taken by the Government at that date was laid on the Table until the end of Session. No action was taken by the Council following on this, and nothing more has been done. The matter shall have due consideration.

PROVISION FOR PAYMENT OF WATER POLICE.

MR. STEERE, in accordance with notice, asked the Colonial Secretary, "In what manner provision was made in 1882 for the payment of the Water Police, as no sum appears on the Estimates of Expenditure for that purpose or in the Over-expenditure for that year?"

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. M. Fraser): I would first remark that, as hon. members are aware, the Select Committee on the Over-expenditure Bill, 1881, in their report expressed certain opinions on the subject of the payment of the Water Police and the attitude of the Home Government in relation to these charges, and subsequently some resolutions were brought forward by the hon. member for the Swan. As hon. members are aware, no reply has yet been received from the Colonial Office to those resolutions, but I have gone carefully into the question, so far as can be, pending the receipt of that reply, and, with every desire to give the hon. member the best information I can, my reply to his question must be this: "Provision was made in 1882 for the payment of the Water Police in the same manner as was made in the previous year, and shown in the Report of the Select Committee appointed to report on a Bill to confirm the Excess of Expenditure for 1881 (of which the hon. member for Swan was Chairman). Pending the reply from Secretary of State the amount advanced monthly is debited to the Imperial Government in account current with this Government."