

visions of the bill being somewhat harassing in individual cases, yet he must admit that in all these matters private suffering and inconvenience must give way to the public good; and, if we are to become a flourishing community, as I hope we shall, it must depend a great deal upon the quality of gold we discover here; and it is very desirable we should be able to publish to the world what we do produce. Last year some objections were also made with regard to this proposal being harassing to individuals, and if the hon. and learned member will refer to the reports he will see that I have taken into consideration many of his own arguments on that occasion, with regard, for instance, to articles of jewelry made from colonial gold, as to which it is not now proposed to require a declaration. As to the hon. member's objection to the 2nd clause—that no time is specified when the declaration at the Customs should be made—of course, under this bill, the moment the export of gold has taken place without a declaration, the person exporting it becomes liable. We can strengthen the clause in this respect, if considered necessary, in committee; and, with regard to the first clause, I am perfectly willing to sacrifice that, if by doing so we can steer a safer and more convenient course. It is not usual on the occasion of the second reading of a bill to go minutely into clauses; that is rather for the committee stage; and any alterations coming from the hon. member in committee will meet with the greatest respect and attention.

The motion for the second reading was then agreed to.

MERCHANDISE FRAUDULENT MARKS BILL.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. C. N. Warton), in moving the second reading of this Bill, said it would be in the recollection, no doubt, of a great many hon. members present that a very exhaustive inquiry had recently taken place in the mother country with regard to fraudulent dealings, as to trade marks on merchandise. It was found that the honest tradesman was very much injured in his business by the fraudulent practices of the dishonest tradesman, and that one mode of cheating that prevailed was to

put a name and place of manufacture upon articles which had never come from that place, and which had never been made by the makers whose name appeared on them. It was also found that a common practice was to give false descriptions as to quantities, lengths, weights, and almost everything else, much to the injury of the honest manufacturers. The object of the present bill, which had met with success elsewhere, was to provide some check upon these fraudulent practices. The provisions of the bill had been very carefully considered, and they were supposed to be efficacious for the purpose of preventing these dishonest tricks of trade. Everything that tended to the elevation of the honest British workman was worthy of support. At one time, as hon. members were aware, the name of British workmen and British manufacturers stood very high in the commercial world, for the honesty of their wares, but, in these latter days of unscrupulous competition and fraudulent practices, trade was so often carried on by means of false representations that it was absolutely necessary to protect the honest tradesman.

MR. PARKER: Will the hon. and learned gentleman tell us whether this bill is in operation at home?

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. C. N. Warton): To a great extent it is.

Motion for second reading agreed to.

The House adjourned at a quarter to nine o'clock, p.m.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

Tuesday, 16th October, 1888.

Presentation of Address in Reply—Adjournment.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair.

PRAYERS.

PRESENTATION OF THE ADDRESS
IN REPLY.

At 10 minutes past noon the Council adjourned, and members proceeded to Government House to present the Address in Reply to His Excellency's Speech. On reassembling,

THE SPEAKER announced that the Address had been presented to His Excellency, in accordance with the resolution of the House, and that His Excellency had been pleased to reply as follows:

"MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE
"LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,—

"I thank you for your Address in
"Reply to my Speech.

"I take this opportunity of congratulating you, Mr. Speaker, on the honour lately bestowed upon you by Her Majesty the Queen.

"It may, perhaps, be an additional source of gratification to both yourself and the members of Council when I inform you that the recommendation made to Her Majesty on the subject was the spontaneous act of Her Majesty's Government, since, though I was prepared to do so, I had not actually made any recommendation in the matter to the Secretary of State."

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

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

Wednesday, 17th October, 1888.

Water Supply for Stock Route between Murchison and Ashburton—Water Supply for the Pilbarra Goldfield—Water Boring Machines for Goldfields—Message (No. 1): Forwarding Draft Constitution Bill and Aborigines Bill—Message (No. 2): Vote on Supplementary Estimates making provision for duties of Chief Justice—Increase and Distribution of Roads Vote—Provisional agreement with Adelaide Steamship Co.—Boat Licensing Bill: second reading—Adjournment.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair.

PRAYERS.

WATER SUPPLY FOR STOCK ROUTE
BETWEEN MURCHISON AND ASHBURTON.

MR. RICHARDSON, in accordance with notice, asked the Colonial Secretary:—

1. Whether it was the intention of the Government to insert in the Estimates for 1889 the amount—£2,000—for providing a water supply for a stock route between Murchison and Ashburton Rivers, in accordance with a motion for an humble address adopted by this Council on August 9th, 1887?

2. Also for similar information with reference to the motion adopted by Council on August 12th, 1887, for £500 to be expended upon harbor improvements and water supply for Cossack.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. Sir M. Fraser) replied that the Estimates were then in course of preparation, and the items referred to in the hon. member's question had not been forgotten.

WATER SUPPLY FOR PILBARRA
GOLDFIELD.

MR. RICHARDSON, pursuant to notice, asked the Colonial Secretary, whether any steps had been taken, or were contemplated by the Government, with a view to obtaining a supply of water for the Pilbarra Goldfield?

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. Sir M. Fraser) replied that a grant of £100 had been made to the District Roads Board for wells, and an extensive water-hole on the field had been reserved for public purposes.

WATER BORING MACHINES FOR
GOLDFIELDS.

MR. KEANE, in accordance with notice, asked the Honorable the Director of Public Works, whether any steps have been taken to provide a new water boring machine for the use of the goldfields. The reason of his asking the question was because at present there was only one water boring machine in the colony, and we had three goldfields; and he wished to know whether the Government had made any provision for one or two more machines, as it would be months and months before the present machine could be shifted from Yilgarn.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. Sir M. Fraser) said that in the absence