

The vote was then agreed to.

Estimates to be reported.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair.

THE CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES reported that the Committee had considered the Estimates, and agreed to an expenditure of £186,204 0s. 8d.

The report was adopted.

#### TRESPASS, FENCING, AND IMPOUND- ING BILL.

Read a third time and passed.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

*Tuesday, 19th September, 1892.*

Appropriation Bill, 1883: first reading—Telegraph extension to Kimberley—Exploration of the Kimberley District—Tramway from Cossack to Roebourne—Railway from Bunbury to Timber Ranges—Jetty accommodation at Fremantle in connection with Eastern Railway—Loan Bill, 1882: in committee—Adjournment.

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

PRAYERS.

#### APPROPRIATION BILL, 1883.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Lord Gifford), with leave, without notice, moved the first reading of a Bill to appropriate the sum of £186,204 0s. 8d. out of the General Revenue of the Colony for such services as shall come in course of payment during the year 1883.

Motion agreed to.

Bill read a first time.

#### TELEGRAPH EXTENSION TO KIM- BERLEY.

MR. GRANT moved, "That an Humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased, in the event of the £50,000 to be raised for the construction of a line of telegraph from Northampton to Cossack proving more than sufficient for that purpose, to

"devote the surplus to extending such line towards the Kimberley District."

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Lord Gifford) pointed out that the motion was premature, inasmuch as the House had not passed yet the Loan Bill to raise this £50,000, and, in any event, the line to Roebourne would not be completed before the Council met next Session. Should there be any surplus available for any other work, it could not be expended on such work without being re-appropriated by the House.

The motion was then withdrawn.

#### EXPLORATION OF KIMBERLEY DISTRICT.

MR. GRANT moved, "That an Humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to place upon the Estimates a sum of £1,500 for the purpose of effecting a thorough exploration of the unknown portions of the Kimberley District." Not more than a third of the district had yet been visited by a white man, and seeing what a large revenue was already derived from the explored portion of the territory, he thought that further explorations would correspondingly increase the revenue.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Lord Gifford) was afraid the hon. member was a day behind the fair in this instance, as the Estimates had already been passed, and the House had set its face against authorising expenditure by resolution. Moreover a sum of £5,500 had already been voted for the survey of this district next year.

THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS (Hon. M. Fraser) thought the Council had done justice to the Kimberley District this Session. They had voted £5,500 for a reconnaissance survey, £1,000 for a geological survey, £2,000 for a marine survey, £1,000 for sinking wells and opening up communication between the settled districts and Roebuck Bay, and about another £1,000 for police protection—so that really he thought they had done enough for the district, for one Session. The hon. member might rest satisfied that they would endeavor to throw as much light upon the resources and capabilities of the country as could practically be accomplished next year, with the means

at their disposal, and he trusted they would be able to show the necessity for a much larger expenditure for the further exploration of the district than that now proposed by the hon. member. He would remind the hon. member that we could not expect to compass the exploration of a huge territory like this all at once, and he hoped the motion would not be pressed.

MR. BROWN said the object which the hon. member for the North had in view was one that was fraught with a large amount of benefit to the Colony. He was glad to hear the hon. the Surveyor General acknowledging the necessity for a much larger expenditure for the further exploration of the district in question. He was sorry the subject was not brought forward at an earlier period of the Session, as there was little likelihood of its receiving that consideration which its importance deserved at this late stage. He hoped the House would be prepared to assent to some such proposition at its next Session.

THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS (Hon. M. Fraser) said he hoped, when they came to vote supplies next year, the revenue would be such as to warrant them in expending £10,000 or £15,000 upon surveys in the Kimberley District. What had been voted this Session would not suffice to do more than to initiate a reconnaissance survey; it would take many years yet to complete the work, but he hoped the financial position of the Colony next year would be such as to justify the hon. member for the North in asking for a much larger vote than that contemplated in the resolution now before the Committee, which, as already pointed out, was too late in the day.

Motion, by leave, withdrawn.

#### TRAMWAY FROM COSSACK TO ROEBOURNE.

MR. GRANT moved, "That an Humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased, prior to the next Session of this Council, to take such steps as may be necessary to ascertain the desirability or otherwise of constructing a tramway from Cossack to Roebourne, a distance of about seven miles."

The motion was agreed to.

#### RAILWAY FROM BUNBURY TO THE TIMBER RANGES.

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 take such steps as may be necessary, before the next sitting of Council, to ascertain the cost of line of Railway from Bunbury, of from 15 to 20 miles to the timber ranges; and also obtain statistics to show the probable amount of traffic on the same." The hon. member said this was not a question that had cropped up during the last year or two, it had attracted a considerable amount of attention in the district more immediately concerned for some years past. The reason he had not brought the matter forward at an earlier stage of the Session was that he had been expecting to receive a numerously-signed memorial from the residents of the district, addressed to that House or to His Excellency the Governor, backing up the resolution; but, by some means or other, the memorial had miscarried. He thought, however, it would be better that he should bring the subject forward this Session, late as it was, rather than wait another year, so that immediate steps may be taken, without further delay, to collect the data and information which he wished the Government to obtain. He was given to understand from those capable of forming an opinion on the subject that a line of railway such as was here contemplated could be constructed at a very moderate cost, and that the returns, in the way of traffic, would be very considerable indeed. He had no doubt in his own mind that the report which he hoped would be made on the subject would be a satisfactory one, and would be such as would lead the House, at its next Session, to entertain a proposal for the construction of the line, in the direction indicated.

MR. CAREY said he had much pleasure in supporting the resolution. He knew something of the country proposed to be traversed, and he was perfectly certain that a suitable line of railway could be constructed at about £2,300 per mile, and that by going a distance of, say, fifteen miles from the port of Bunbury it would pass through perfectly level country, with only one

river to cross, so that the total cost of the line would not be more than £37,500, the interest on which, calculated at 6 per cent., would be £2,250 a year. He did not believe there was another line in the Colony—with the exception perhaps of the short line between Perth and Fremantle—which would yield so large a return as this railway would. A small export duty on timber would fully meet the interest on the capital expended in constructing the line.

THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS (Hon. M. Fraser) said he looked upon the proposed line as one of the most desirable works of the kind the Colony could undertake. It would pass through country the natural formation of which was very favorable for railway construction, and it would run into timber ranges which might be regarded as among the very best in the Colony. He thought a great deal of the information asked for might be obtained by the hon. member himself, during the recess. He was entirely with the hon. member as to the utility and desirability of the project. He knew of no part of the Colony where a short line of railway would tap country so well adapted for settlement and the maintenance of a large population as the locality which this line would traverse. Although it would only be right and proper that the assistance of the Government should be obtained in collecting the data referred to by the hon. member, still he must say again it appeared to him that a great deal of the required information might be collected by the hon. member himself from the residents of the district.

MR. S. H. PARKER pointed out that the collection of the statistics and data required would necessarily cost some money, and there was no provision made on the Estimates for such expenditure. He failed to see how the information wanted could be obtained without a preliminary survey, and the answer of the Government would be—"no funds," unless the House passed a vote for the purpose.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Lord Gifford) thought the better course would have been for the hon. member to have fortified his position with the memorial he had spoken of. The Government could not be expected to obtain this information, simply for the benefit of any particular company.

MR. VENN said he could soon furnish the statistics, but his object was to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of the Government,—not in the interests of any particular company, but in the interests of the district, and of the Colony. He did not contemplate any great expenditure,—little or nothing, in fact; he was sure the information required would be willingly furnished by the residents of the district. But if the matter were to be left entirely in the hands of the people of the district, without the active co-operation of the Government, the result would be that, in all probability, they would be no nearer obtaining the information by next Session than they were now. He might add that he did not contemplate any expenditure upon a preliminary survey of the country, unless such was the desire of the House.

MR. MARMION said it appeared to him the matter was a purely local question, brought forward in the interest chiefly of a local industry, and on behalf of two local companies. Surely it was worth while the inhabitants of the district likely to be benefited by the proposal to exert themselves in the matter of collecting this information, without waiting for Government assistance.

MR. STEERE supposed it was understood that the Government were not to incur any expense in the matter.

MR. RANDELL said that, as the resolution now stood, it admitted of the Government expending any money they thought proper, in procuring the required information.

MR. VENN said he would not object to add the words "provided no expense 'is incurred out of public funds'" to the resolution. At the same time, he trusted and hoped the Government would not shelter themselves behind this proviso, and do nothing at all in the matter.

The words specified were then added to the resolution, which was then adopted, without opposition.

JETTY ACCOMMODATION AT FREMANTLE, IN CONNECTION WITH EASTERN RAILWAY: REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

#### ADJOURNED DEBATE.

The House then went into Committee for the further consideration of the

report of the Select Committee upon the Eastern Railway Jetty Accommodation at Fremantle, and the debate was resumed upon the following resolution moved by the Colonial Secretary, on Sept. 15th: "That an Humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, informing His Excellency that the Council approves of the Report of the Select Committee on the Eastern Railway Jetty Accommodation at Fremantle, and the Council prays that His Excellency will be pleased to take steps to carry out the recommendations of the Select Committee, and to cause statistics to be collected of the amount of revenue that may be expected from increased harbor accommodation with a view to furthering this work so soon as it can be shown that the Colony is in a position to undertake harbor works of some magnitude."

THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS (Hon. M. Fraser) said he was not in the House when the debate took place the other evening on this question, and he might state he was entirely in accord with the resolution before the Committee. Hon. members were aware that in past years he had taken an active part in connection with the question of improved harbor accommodation at Fremantle, and jetty extension, and he was quite in accord with the recommendations put forward by the Select Committee whose report was now under consideration. There could be no doubt that any expenditure of money in extending the new jetty would confer but little benefit on the shipping, as it would not accommodate vessels of any greater draught than those which were now able to berth alongside; nor would it give any greater facilities to railway traffic than are at present afforded. No doubt, with the improvements suggested, the two jetties might be rendered available for lighterage, and be connected with the railway, as suggested by the Director of Public Works, whose plan would no doubt prove a valuable auxiliary in facilitating traffic between the shipping and the railway. There was one subject, however, which the Select Committee had not referred to in their report, and it was with reference to that subject mainly that he had risen to address the Committee. When he

designed the jetty he also designed a sea wall, for the purpose of reclaiming the plot of ground which it was thought at the time would have been available for railway purposes; and he should like to see some provision made for the further extension of this sea wall, which, he might say, was part and parcel of the design of the Committee to whom the subject was referred seven years ago. They also recommended an open viaduct from Arthur's Head, for a breakwater; and, afterwards, when the subject of harbor improvements was referred to Sir John Coode, that gentleman alluded to this plan as the only feasible one which had been put forward. His object now—supposing the minor scheme of harbor works recommended by Sir John Coode to be carried out—was to suggest the desirability of completing this sea wall and the reclamation of the land in question; and, as the Select Committee did not propose to expend the whole of the £10,000, as originally proposed, he would suggest that some provision be made for carrying out this work.

MR. CAREY considered the suggestion a very good one indeed, and would be glad to see it embodied in the scheme of improvements recommended by the Select Committee.

MR. MARMION thought it would be a very wise course on their part to spend the balance of the money upon the work suggested by the Commissioner of Crown Lands; but he understood from the noble lord, the leader of the Government, that it would be impossible to divert this money from the original purpose to which it had been dedicated—jetty extension, otherwise he (Mr. Marmion) should have been most happy indeed to have supported the proposal of the Commissioner, as regards the sea wall, which, in his opinion, would be a very useful and serviceable piece of work, as it would lead to the reclamation of a fine plot of ground, which would be available for wharfage accommodation, and which would soon yield much more than the interest on the money expended on the work. He trusted the Government would see their way clear to have this done, and he could not conceive a more legitimate object upon which to expend the balance of the £10,000.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Lord Gifford) said that a short time ago prisoners were employed on this very work, and were only taken away from it in order to procure stone for the Court House. When this was done, he believed their services would be again available for carrying on the work recommended by his hon. friend, the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

The resolution was then put and passed.

#### LOAN BILL, 1882.

The House then went into Committee for the consideration of this Bill.

Clause 1.—Short Title:

Agreed to.

Clause 2.—“It shall be lawful for the Governor of Western Australia to raise, by the issue of debentures under this Act, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole £260,000 sterling, to be expended on the public works, and in the manner enumerated in the schedule to this Act.”

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Lord Gifford) said that in view of the recommendation of the Select Committee on jetty extension at Fremantle, and the adoption of the report of that Committee by the House, restricting the expenditure on jetties to £4,000, instead of £10,000 as originally proposed, he had to move that the sum to be raised by loan shall be £254,000 instead of £260,000.

This was agreed to, and the clause, as amended, put and passed.

Clauses 3 to 9:

Agreed to *sub silentio*.

Clause 10.—“So long as any debentures authorised to be issued under this Act remain outstanding, the Governor shall appropriate half-yearly out of the general revenues and assets of the Colony a sum sufficient to provide for the half-year's interest on the total nominal value of all debentures issued (including any that may have been purchased or redeemed, as by this Act is provided); and after five years from the date of the first issue of debentures, the Governor shall in like manner appropriate half-yearly a further sum equal to ten shillings per cent. on the nominal value of all debentures issued (including any that may have been

“withdrawn by purchase or lot, as by this Act is provided), and shall remit the said sums to the Crown Agents at such times as will enable them to pay thereout the then current half-year's interest on the day when it falls due:”

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. A. C. Onslow) said that, in order to meet an objection of the Stock Exchange and the requirements of the London money market, he had to move an amendment in this clause. Hon. members would observe that according to the wording of the clause as it now stood, none of the debentures would be redeemable until five years from the date of the first issue. Supposing they were all issued on one and the same day, this would be unobjectionable; but it was possible they might not form one transaction, and the amendment which the Government had had telegraphed out to them, for the purpose of meeting the objection of the Stock Exchange, was to strike out the words “after five years from the date of the first issue of debentures,” in the 11th and 12th lines of the clause, and to insert the words “from the 15th day of July, 1886,” in lieu thereof.

This was agreed to, and the clause as amended put and passed.

Clauses 11 to 14:

Agreed to without discussion.

Clause 15: Debentures—when redeemable:

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. A. C. Onslow), in pursuance of the amendment adopted in the 10th clause, moved an amendment to the same effect in this clause, making the debentures redeemable after the 15th day of July, 1887.

Clause as amended agreed to.

Clauses 16 and 17:

Agreed to.

Clause 18.—“On the day and at the hour and place so specified, the Crown Agents shall hold a meeting (at which the holder of any debenture may, if he thinks fit, be present), and shall then, in the presence of such debenture holders (if any) as may attend, and of a notary public, draw by lot, out of the whole number of redeemable debentures for the time being outstanding, debentures of the specified nominal amount. For the purpose of this section no debenture shall be con-

"sidered to be redeemable, unless such debenture shall have been issued five years at least before the day of such meeting."

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. A. C. Onslow) moved, That all the words after the word amount, in the twelfth line, be struck out. He had introduced this sentence into the clause in order to meet the Secretary of State's objections, but inasmuch as they had now adopted the Secretary of State's own words, he proposed to have this part of the clause expunged.

Agreed to, and clause, as amended, adopted.

Clauses 19 to 22:

Agreed to *sub silentio*.

MR. STEERE, in accordance with notice, moved the following New Clause: "So much of the monies raised under this Act as may be required for the salaries of Public Officers for the purpose of the said Act, and also for the construction of the several buildings, and purchase of rolling stock which may be required for the said purpose, shall be annually submitted to the Legislative Council for their approval and confirmation." His object in moving the clause was in order to give that House the same control over loan expenditure as it now exercised over ordinary expenditure,—a control which it had always appeared to him the Legislature ought to exercise, but which it had not been able to do hitherto. On this subject he could not quote a better authority than the Secretary of State himself. Lord Kimberley, in his despatch to Governor Robinson, dated 3rd June, 1881, relating to the control which the local Legislature ought to exercise over the public finances, said: "Under the present constitution of Western Australia, the members of the Legislature, two-thirds of whom are elected by the people, have both the right and the responsibility of controlling the expenditure of public money,"—and surely money raised by loan was public money. "It would be dereliction of duty," Lord Kimberley added, "on their part to relax their vigilance in discharging this important function, in reliance upon such supervision as the Secretary of State may be able to give, which, from the distance and the im-

"possibility of thoroughly understanding local details, must necessarily be imperfect." It would thus be seen that the Secretary of State laid it down very clearly that it was the duty of the House to exercise control over the expenditure of public funds, such as was contemplated in this new change. A similar clause, it would be remembered, was sought to be introduced into the last Railway Loan Bill, but the Governor objected to it, and, at His Excellency's request, the clause was struck out, on the understanding that a separate measure would be introduced during the following Session dealing with the subject. No such separate measure, however, was introduced by the Government, either at that Session or this, and he therefore now proposed to add the clause to the present Bill. A similar provision existed in almost all the colonies, and he failed to see why it should not be adopted here.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Lord Gifford) was aware of what had transpired in the past with reference to this subject, and that the hon. member for the Swan and the House acquiesced in the suggestion of His Excellency the Governor,—that, if hon. members wished to exercise this control over loan funds, it ought to be provided for in a separate measure. He had no instructions on this subject, but he believed this was still the opinion of the Governor, and he must say he concurred in that opinion. There could be no objection that he could see to the Legislature exercising this control, but there was this objection to a clause being introduced into the present Bill dealing with the subject,—such a clause would only give the Legislature control over the expenditure of this particular loan, whereas, if a separate measure were introduced, it might be made to apply to all loans. He therefore hoped the hon. member would bring it forward as a separate Bill, and the Government would then be able to deal with the Bill on its merits.

MR. STEERE had no doubt the Government would deal with the Bill, and very quickly, too, if he brought it in as a separate measure, and that was the very reason why he had no intention of doing so. When this subject was discussed before, His Excellency told them

he would be happy to co-operate with the Legislature in the attainment of the object in view, by dealing with it in a separate measure; and it was on this distinct understanding that the House agreed to strike out the clause from the last Loan Bill. He did not know what His Excellency meant by co-operating with the Legislature, but he (Mr. Steere) certainly understood him to mean that he would cause a separate Bill to be introduced at the next ensuing Session; and, inasmuch as this had not been done, he (Mr. Steere) moved an address last year requesting His Excellency to be pleased to introduce such a measure. Nothing, however, had been done in the matter, and he was now quite convinced that the Government did not intend doing anything in it, and that, if he were to introduce such a Bill himself, they would oppose it in every way, for it was evident, notwithstanding what had been said on the subject by Lord Kimberley, the Government did not wish that House to exercise this control over loan money. Under these circumstances, he saw nothing for it but to introduce the clause into the present Bill, and to embody a similar one in all future Loan Bills. He could not consent to again imperil the passing of such a clause, by striking it out on the mere chance of His Excellency assenting to a separate measure.

MR. CAREY thought the clause a most desirable one, and he could only regret that a similar provision had not been made as regards the Road Loan, for he was sure, if it had, the money would not have been expended in the way it had been.

MR. S. H. PARKER understood from the noble lord that there was no objection on the part of the Government to the provisions of this clause, and that both the Government and the House were in accord as to the principle involved. The noble lord, however, said it would be better to have a separate measure, because it would apply to all loans, whereas if this clause were merely introduced in the present Bill it would only give the Legislature control over the expenditure of the loan now proposed to be raised. But he (Mr. Parker) understood that nearly the whole of our previous loans had already been appropri-

ated and pretty well expended. As to the question of expediency, it appeared to him the argument was altogether in favor of introducing the clause into the present Bill, now that it was before the House, rather than have a separate measure brought in. The question was in no way foreign to the object of the Bill.

MR. BURT thought it was about time the Government surrendered in this matter. The noble lord must be aware that the hon. member for the Swan could see through a brick wall as far as anybody.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. A. C. Onslow) was afraid if the clause were introduced into the present Bill it would have a prejudicial effect on the Stock Exchange, as it might lead capitalists to suppose that there existed dissensions between the Executive and the Legislature with regard to the control of this loan money.

MR. STEERE said a similar provision existed in the legislation of nearly all the other colonies, with the apparent result of enabling them to raise loans at a lower rate of interest than we can. He spoke to the noble lord opposite the other day on this subject, and asked him whether he thought, if a separate Bill were introduced, the Governor would offer any opposition to it; but the noble lord said he could not give him any assurance on that point, and he (Mr. Steere) felt confident, if he consented to withdraw this clause, and introduced it in a separate measure, it would be vetoed. This was his firm conviction, and that was why he pressed this clause upon the acceptance of the Committee.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Lord Gifford) said the hon. member had placed a wrong interpretation on what he told him: what he said to the hon. member was that he did not think the Governor would have any objection to such a Bill if the Secretary of State had not, but that he could give no assurance that the measure would be assented to in that quarter.

MR. STEERE said he had no recollection of the noble lord saying that.

The Committee then divided on the question of whether the New Clause

should be added to the Bill, with the following result:—

|      |     |     |   |
|------|-----|-----|---|
| Ayes | ... | ... | 9 |
| Noes | ... | ... | 9 |

## AYES.

Mr. Burt  
Mr. Carey  
Mr. Crowther  
Mr. Grant  
Mr. Higham  
Mr. S. H. Parker  
Mr. S. S. Parker  
Mr. Venn  
Mr. Steere (Teller.)

## NOES.

The Hon. A. C. Onslow  
The Hon. M. Fraser  
Mr. Burges  
Mr. Glyde  
Mr. Hamersley  
Mr. Marmion  
Mr. Randell  
Mr. Shenton  
Lord Gifford (Teller.)

The numbers being equal,

THE CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES said that, according to the usual parliamentary practice, he would give his casting vote with the Ayes, when a further opportunity for consideration would be given on the report.

The clause was therefore inserted, the Schedule agreed to, and the Bill reported to the House as having passed through Committee.

After a pause,

THE SPEAKER said: Will no one fix a date for the third reading of the Bill?

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Lord Gifford) said he had no intention of doing so.

MR. STEERE said, if the Government were going to neglect their duty (they having charge of the Bill), he would himself move that the third reading be made an Order of the Day for Wednesday, which was agreed to.

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

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

Wednesday, 20th September, 1882.

Power of Roads Boards to close gates across Minor Roads—Free Grants to Messrs. Brockman and Paterson—Amendment of Standing Orders—Mr. Fairbairn's Report upon the murder of native Janaberry—Aboriginal Native Offenders Bill: second reading—Appropriation Bill, 1883: second reading—Loan Bill, 1882: re-committed—Adjournment.

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

PRAYERS.

## POWER OF ROADS BOARDS TO CLOSE GATES ACROSS MINOR ROADS.

MR. CAREY asked the Colonial Secretary, "Whether it is in the power of District Roads Boards to remove gates placed across minor roads (in accordance with the provisions of the Act), if, in the interests of the public, it is afterwards found necessary to remove such gates; and, if not, whether the Government think it advisable to take steps to give the Roads Boards such power?"

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Lord Gifford) said, "It seemed to the Government that while power has been given to the Roads Boards to put up gates, power has not been given them under the Act to remove those gates afterwards. The Government thought perhaps it might be advisable to give the Boards such power, but, before giving any definite opinion, it would be necessary to consider the question very carefully."

## FREE LEASES TO MESSRS. BROCKMAN AND PATERSON.

MR. BURT, in accordance with notice, moved, "That an Humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased favorably to consider the desire of this House that free leases of 100,000 acres, in the Kimberley District, for 12 years, be granted respectively to Mr. Julius Brockman and to Messrs. Paterson, in recognition of the services they have rendered to the Colony in having been the first practically to test, at much risk and expense to themselves, the value for pastoral purposes of this lately discovered portion of our territory." The hon. member said he was sure it must be a matter of congratulation to that House that the undertaking which was initiated and carried through by the Government and the Legislature some time ago, having for its object the exploration of this Kimberley District, had resulted in the very considerable amount of territorial revenue already received, and the very large extent of country which had been taken up in the district. What he asked the House to consider that evening was whether the services rendered to the Colony by the first settlers who proceeded to that dis-