

very small, in area, compared with others, and it might be a hardship if a hawker had to take out a license in each of these districts. That proposition involved this principle—that, for the purposes of this Act, the Colony should be divided into three or four principal districts, within which alone licenses would be obtainable. It had also been pointed out to him that it was desirable that these licenses should be issued when the Magistrates are assembled in petty sessions for the purpose of issuing licenses under the Wines, Beer, and Spirit Sale Act. He would therefore move, That all the words down to the word “licenses,” in the 9th line of the clause, be struck out, and the following be inserted in lieu thereof:—“The Justices of the Peace assembled in the Court Houses of Perth, Geraldton, Roebourne, and Albany respectively, for the purpose of issuing licenses under the provisions of ‘The Wines, Beer, and Spirit Sale Act, 1880,’ shall, at such meeting held for such purpose aforesaid, also take into consideration applications for Hawkers and Pedlars licenses.”

Question—put and passed.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

Clause 7.—Persons desirous of obtaining license to deliver notice to the clerk of the Resident Magistrate of the district within which it is proposed to exercise such license:

MR. STEERE thought applicants ought also to be compelled to publish their applications either on the Court House door, or in a newspaper, or the *Government Gazette*, so as to enable people to know whether the applicant was a proper person to be entrusted with a license. These men might go to a district where they were not known, and obtain a license from an unsuspecting Magistrate, which they would use as a cloak for illicit traffic. Some precautionary measures ought to be taken with regard to licensing these hawkers, and he thought that the same principle as applied to persons seeking licenses under the Wines, Beer, and Spirit Sale Act might advantageously be applied to these hawkers, so far as giving publicity to their applications was concerned.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. A. C. Onslow) said he recognised the importance and value of the suggestion,

and he would move that Progress be reported, with a view to enable him to give the matter further consideration.

Progress reported, and leave given to sit again on Friday, August 4th.

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

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

Thursday, 3rd August, 1882.

Presentation of the Address in Reply to the Governor's Speech—Adjournment.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair at noon.

PRAYERS.

ADDRESS IN REPLY.

At half-past twelve o'clock, the Council adjourned to present the Address in Reply to His Excellency's Speech.

The Council re-assembled at a quarter to one.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair.

THE SPEAKER announced to the Council that the Address to His Excellency the Governor had been presented 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 Opening Speech.

“I appreciate your assurance that you
“will carefully consider the various ques-
“tions which have been submitted to
“you, and I cordially reciprocate your
“wish to co-operate with the Govern-
“ment for the welfare and advancement
“of the Colony.

“Government House, Perth, 3rd Au-
“gust, 1882.”

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