

were void, *ipso facto*, if contrary to the spirit of the Act itself. The House had put it out of its own power to frame these by-laws, and had delegated the power to the Central Board, who had framed certain regulations in accordance with the spirit of the Act. Those regulations having been approved by the Governor, if not objected to by the Legislature within 30 days after the commencement of the session, would become binding; if objected to, they became null and void, and the duty of framing other by-laws devolved upon the Central Board.

Mr. CAREY suggested the advisability of having all the books now used in our schools placed on the Table of the House, so that hon. members might see for themselves what passages were objectionable and which were innocuous.

Mr. LOGUE moved, as an amendment, that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to take the by-laws into consideration.

After some further observations from Mr. BUSSELL and Mr. BROCKMAN,

Motion agreed to.

In Committee.

By-law III—

Mr. LOGUE said that by-law III prevented the Central Board from granting aid to school buildings to a larger extent than one-third of the total cost. The Council thought the members of the Central Board should not be so tied, as cases might arise where it would be desirable to grant a larger proportion than one-third of the cost.

He then moved that the by-law be struck out.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) explained that only £500 was placed at the disposal of the board to aid in the erection of school houses, and that the applications from all parts of the colony were too numerous to allow of more than one-third being given in any case, and even then the majority of applications would have to be refused.

Motion agreed to.

By-law V—

Mr. STEERE moved that the words "for ever exclusively" be struck out.

Amendment not agreed to.

Motion agreed to.

By-law XIII—

Mr. STEERE moved to insert at the end of section 13 the words "through the district boards alone."

Amendment not agreed to.

Motion agreed to.

By-law XXIV—

Mr. STEERE moved to strike out the word "hours" and insert the word "hour" in lieu.

Amendment agreed to.

Motion, as amended, agreed to.

By-law XXXII—

Mr. LOGUE moved to strike out the word "or," in section 1, and insert "and" in lieu.

Amendment agreed to.

Motion, as amended, agreed to.

By-law XXXVI—

Mr. STEERE moved to insert the word "sole" between the words "the" and "medium" in section 9.

Amendment not agreed to.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. LOGUE called upon the House to compliment the Central Board on the careful manner in which it had drawn out the by-laws.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee), on behalf of the Central Board, acknowledged the compliment, and pointed out the very trifling alterations that had been suggested after a very careful consideration of the entire by-laws, adding, that the result proved, if proof was required, how little reason could have animated the hon. member for Wellington in commenting upon the proceedings of the Central Board in the tone and temper he had done, or in imputing to them motives of an improper and dishonorable nature.

It was reported that the by-laws had been considered and approved, with alterations.

The Council adjourned at 3 p.m.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

Friday, 23rd August, 1872.

Immigration—Retrenchment in Government Expenditure: in committee—Trespass by Live Stock: select committee report—Trespass on Waste Lands of the Crown Bill: first reading—Trespass by Live Stock Bill: first reading—Conservation of Jetties and Wharves Bill: motion for second reading—Scab-in-Sheep Ordinance Amendment Bill: third reading—Public House and Sale of Fermented and Spirituous Liquors Bill: third reading—Estimates: in committee.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 6 p.m.

PRAYERS.

IMMIGRATION.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee), in accordance with notice, moved that the Council recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:—

1. That any sum of money that may be voted by this Council for the purposes of Immigration shall, unless otherwise specifically appropriated, together with all sums that may hereafter be received from Immigrants as Refunds, be administered as an Immigration Fund, in accordance with the following principles, and subject to such regulations in detail as may from time to time be made by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council.

2. That in awarding assistance to intending Immigrants a preference be given to able bodied and healthy men and women, married or single, between the ages of 18 and 35.

3. That a preference also be given to persons skilled in any industry which there is reason to believe may be beneficially introduced and fostered in this Colony, and in which there may appear ground for belief that this Colony may be able to compete on advantageous terms with other countries, to miners, farm servants, domestic servants, and such workmen at mechanical trades as may appear to be required.

4. That it is highly desirable that girls and young women should be sent out only with their families or under proper supervision.

5. That, for the present, assistance should only be rendered to persons nominated by some respectable person, whose security will be held sufficient for repayment of a proportion of the passage money advanced.

6. That a deposit of one-third of the passage money be made when any application for an assisted passage is entertained.

7. That an undertaking be entered into by the person nominating an Immigrant, or by some other sufficiently responsible person, that in the event of the Immigrant's failure to comply with the conditions of repayment under which he has received his passage, such nominator or

guarantor will, within three months' notice being given of such default, pay to the Government the sum due by the Immigrant.

8. That each Immigrant shall, prior to receiving his passage ticket, enter into an undertaking to repay to the Government, within twelve months from the date of his arrival in the Colony, one-sixth of the passage money advanced on his behalf; and within the twelve months next following a further sum equal to one-sixth of his passage money. That for every payment tendered by or on behalf of an Immigrant six months before it becomes due, an allowance be made at the rate of five per cent for every six months by which the Government claim shall be anticipated.

9. That no person, company, or association be, for the present, permitted to nominate more than six Immigrants in any one year.

And that the resolutions be discussed separately.

Mr. BROCKMAN said he was opposed to the proposed expenditure of £750, or of any sum, for immigration purposes, until some further attempt had been made to obtain from the Home Government some satisfaction to what is admittedly our just claims on account of convicts. He thought that, although there had been several despatches written on the subject, those claims had not been enforced as they ought to have been. He had no faith in despatches upon matters of this kind, and he would propose that the sum of £750 placed on the Estimates for immigration purposes, instead of being devoted as proposed in the resolutions before the House, should be appropriated in sending Home a deputy from this colony to represent our just claims and to endeavor to obtain satisfaction of these claims. There were many other matters which might be brought before the Secretary of State at the same time, and one, particularly, the great evil that has been entailed upon the colony by the withdrawal of convicts, against the wishes of the colonists, and also the increasing but most unfair expenditure entailed upon us in maintenance of convict paupers. He thought that these were well-founded causes for complaint, and that we would not be showing a proper spirit if we did not make a powerful effort to enforce our claims. If the Home Government still persisted in turning a deaf ear to our complaints, then he would empower whoever was sent Home to represent the colony to bring the matter before the House of Commons, and he was sure that a

wrong like ours would never be allowed by the British Parliament. Convicts were withdrawn from this colony in consequence of misrepresentation and most unfounded reports from the sister provinces, and they were withdrawn without our consent, and before we had time to realise the advantages that we anticipated from their introduction into the colony. The maladministration, in the first instance, of forced labor in employing convicts for so many years in the erection of the gaol at Fremantle—which had now become perfectly useless—instead of employing them upon some useful national work, had to a great extent prevented us from realizing those great advantages which he expected when we consented to become a penal colony. Our harbors were unimproved, our roads, in many instances, were yet unfit for traffic, and our resources remained undeveloped. We had become a tainted colony, and immigrants held aloof from our shores. In fact we had not received our *quid pro quo*, and he thought that all these matters should be fairly represented to the Secretary of State, which could not be better done than by sending Home a deputy for that and other purposes. He would therefore move that the sum of £750 proposed to be appropriated for immigration be devoted for that purpose, instead of in carrying out the scheme before the House.

Mr. LOGUE seconded the motion of the hon. member for Swan. The sum proposed to be applied towards encouraging immigration was so small, and of so little appreciable value so far as it would go to induce immigrants to come into the colony, that he thought it would be better applied as proposed by the hon. member, Mr. Brockman. He (Mr. Logue) could not understand why the resolutions of the Colonial Secretary had been submitted to the House at all. It appeared to him that the Executive were asking the Council to take upon itself a responsibility which, properly speaking, belonged to the Executive, whose duty it was to frame regulations for carrying out an immigration scheme.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) pointed out that the object of the Government in submitting the scheme to the House was, as clearly expressed in the first resolution, to obtain the approval of the Council as to the proposed plan of expending the money appropriated for immigration purposes, or otherwise to make some specific provision for the application of the sum so voted. Sometimes the Executive were charged with neglecting to consult the Council in matters of public interest, and now when they submitted to the House a scheme of immigration for its

consideration, he was told that they were asking the Council to take upon its own shoulders a responsibility which properly belonged to the Executive, who, hit high or hit low, could not give satisfaction to some hon. members.

After some further observations from Mr. DRUMMOND, Mr. BICKLEY, Mr. MARMION, and Mr. STEERE,

Mr. SHENTON moved that the consideration of the question be postponed until the item "Immigration" in the Estimates came before the House.

Amendment agreed to.

RETRENCHMENT IN GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE.

In Committee.

Mr. LOGUE moved that the House resolve itself into Committee, to take into consideration the expediency of retrenchment in Government expenditure; either by curtailing and reducing establishments or by reduction of official salaries in a general and comprehensive manner. In the view of eliciting discussion than of pressing it, or taking any action upon it during the present session, he thought that the state of the colony was such that the question of retrenchment, however unpalatable, would be thrust upon us, and it would be wise on our part to face the question boldly, and decide whether it were better to adopt some general and comprehensive scheme of economizing and retrenching, or stop payment altogether at no distant date. His resolution, however, as he had already said, was merely tentative, and when he had ascertained the views of the House in regard to the principle involved in it, he would, with leave, withdraw it, as he had no intention of taking any action upon it during the current session.

Mr. BROCKMAN, in seconding the motion, said that there never was a time when retrenchment was more necessary to the colony than at present, when it has had knocked from under it the prop upon which it had been leaning for so many years—Imperial convict expenditure—and when the farming community was in a most depressed state, reduced almost to poverty, without a market for their produce, and when profitable employment was almost out of the question. Something or other would have to be done to enable us to bear the difficulties under which the colony was laboring. He maintained that we had been legislating for years under the idea that we were a rich and prosperous country, possessed of unbounded resources,

and he thought that it was quite time that we should look the real state of affairs boldly in the face, and ask if the colony was sufficiently prosperous to bear the expenses of our present establishments. The hon. member for Geraldton had said that his object in submitting his resolution was more with the view of eliciting the opinions of the House than to press it at the present session; but whether the question was pressed now or postponed until next session it was absolutely necessary that the matter should be taken in hand and grappled with. We would soon be called upon to bear increased taxation, but he would ask what prospect was there before us to justify us in consenting to the imposition of fresh taxes? What did the Government propose to do to advance the interests of the colony? Would the expenditure which had been voted, of £4,000 as a subsidy for a steamer on our coast, be of such benefit as to enable the community to bear increased taxation?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee): Yes.

Mr. BROCKMAN maintained it would not. It certainly would bring a few visitors here, but not men of capital to develop our mines and other local industries. Had the subsidy voted for steam communication on our coast been appropriated to promote steam communication with India, the colony might have done without the protective duties which were about to be asked for. We might then have a market for our produce, which we had not at present, but were undersold by our neighbours, which was one of the principal reasons why the colony was in such a depressed state. The only bright spot in our horizon was the rising-price of wool; but for that, half our settlers would have been bankrupts, and our merchants equally so. He saw nothing at all in anything that had been proposed by the Government that would tend to push the colony ahead. He begged to second the motion before the House.

Mr. NEWMAN, though not prepared to support any action being taken upon the resolution at the present stage of the session, said his opinions upon the question of retrenchment were well known. He considered that all Government *employees* ought to consider themselves as an integral portion of the colony, and if they did not, the sooner the better it was made a condition precedent of their accepting office. If such were the case, the inference would be that they would have to cast in their lot with the welfare or the adversity of the colony. As the prosperity of the colony increased, so should their emoluments, and as the prosperity of the colony waned, so should

their emoluments also. The question, however, was one which should be brought forward at an early stage of the session, so that no one should be taken by surprise.

Mr. STEERE concurred, and thought it would be advisable to press the motion at the present juncture. The state of the colony, however, was such that the consideration of the question of retrenchment would not be delayed much longer; it was well known to every country member that the settlers of this colony were never so impoverished as at the present time, and such being the case we were not warranted in keeping up extravagant establishments. If the hon. member for Geraldton would bring forward his motion at an early stage next session he (Mr. Steere) would give it his entire support.

Motion, by leave, withdrawn.

TRESPASS BY LIVE STOCK.

Select Committee Report.

Mr. BROCKMAN brought up the report of the select committee appointed to consolidate and amend the laws relating to trespass by live stock, and moved that the same be read.

Question put and passed.

TRESPASS ON WASTE LANDS OF THE CROWN BILL.

First Reading.

Mr. BROCKMAN, as chairman of the select committee into the trespass by live stock, brought up a Bill to prevent the unauthorised occupation of waste lands of the Crown.

The Bill was read a first time.

TRESPASS BY LIVE STOCK BILL.

First Reading.

Mr. BROCKMAN, as chairman of the select committee into the trespass by live stock, brought up a Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to trespass by live stock, and to promote the construction of fences.

The Bill was read a first time.

CONSERVATION OF JETTIES AND WHARVES BILL.

Motion for Second Reading.

Mr. HASSELL moved that the Bill be now read a second time.

Debate ensued.

Mr. CARR moved, as an amendment, that the Bill be read a second time this day six months.

Mr. STEERE seconded the motion.
Amendment agreed to.

**SCAB-IN-SHEEP ORDINANCE
AMENDMENT BILL.**

Third Reading.

Mr. DRUMMOND moved that the Bill be now read a third time.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

**PUBLIC HOUSE AND SALE OF
FERMENTED AND SPIRITUOUS
LIQUORS BILL.**

Third Reading.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) moved that the Bill be now read a third time.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

ESTIMATES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to take the Estimates of expenditure into consideration.

Question put and passed.

In Committee.

Item: His Excellency the Governor, £259 9s. 2d.

Item: The Legislative Council, £375.

Item: Colonial Secretary, £2,773.

Item: Treasury, £390.

Item: Auditor General, £660.

Item: Registry Office, £155.

Items agreed to.

Item: Surveyor General, £5,000.

Mr. STEERE asked for some explanation from the Hon. the Surveyor General with reference to the contingent vote for contract surveying, labor, and incidental expenses (£2,550). He was informed that the prices paid for contract surveying were most exorbitant, and he had been told that some surveyors under the new regulation were earning about £60 a month.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL (Hon. M. Fraser) said that he was engaged in the preparation of a statistical statement showing the work performed and the remuneration earned by the contract surveyors since the reorganization of the Survey Department, and in a few days he hoped to be able to lay it on

the table for the information of the House. Meantime, he assured the hon. member that he had been entirely misinformed as to the earnings of the contract surveyors. Only the other day, he (the Surveyor General) received a communication from Mr. Surveyor Phelps, stating that the average amount he had been able to earn throughout the season had been 4s. 8½d. per diem, and he very naturally asked if it was expected that any surveyor would remain in the colony upon such a pittance as that. Mr. Phelps had been paid at the same rate as the other contract surveyors. So far as the Government are concerned the new system was working very satisfactorily, but he feared that the surveyors were not prepared to endorse that sentiment.

Mr. CAREY supported the statement of the Hon. the Surveyor General. From his own practical knowledge of surveying he was convinced that nothing approaching the amount mentioned by the hon. member for Wellington could be earned by any contract surveyor in the southern districts, where the work was harder and the remuneration proportionately higher than that of the surveyors of the other portions of the colony. He assured the House that it would be impracticable for him to earn half the amount quoted by the hon. member for Wellington.

Item agreed to.

Item: Office of Works, £559 19s.

Item: Customs Department, £2,022.

Item: Postal and Telegraph Department, £8,509 10s.

Item: Harbor and Light Department, £3,045.

Items agreed to.

Item: Administration of Justice, £7,825.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) called the attention of the House to the proposed increase of the salary of the stipendiary magistrate for the Murray district. From representations which had been made to the Government as to the increasing lawlessness of the adjoining district, the Williams, it was believed absolutely necessary, with the view of carrying out the ends of justice, that a paid magistrate should visit the district, periodically, once or twice a month, and arrangements to that effect had been made with the resident magistrate of the Murray, who, in consideration of an extra £100 a year, would undertake the duties of both districts.

Mr. STEERE quite agreed that it was necessary that an official magistrate should attend the Williams district at monthly intervals at least, but he did not think it was

necessary to add £100 to the salary of the present magistrate of the adjoining district for undertaking and performing the additional duties. The resident magistrate at the Murray, it would be borne in mind, had less magisterial work to attend to than any other stipendiary magistrate in the colony. He only attended court twice a week, whereas his brother magistrates were in daily attendance. Under these circumstances he (Mr. Steere) considered an additional sum of £50 a year ample recompense for any extra work and extra expenses that would be entailed by taking over the magisterial duties of the Williams. He would therefore move that the sum be reduced from £250 to £200.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) intimated that if that were done the present magistrate of the Murray would not undertake the additional duties.

Mr. STEERE pressed his amendment.

Amendment put, "That the figure for the stipendiary magistracy, Murray and Williams, be reduced from £250 to £200," upon which a division was called for, the result being as follows:—

Ayes	10
Noes	7
Majority for	3

Ayes.	Noes.
Mr. Logue	The Hon. R. J. Walcott
Mr. Shenton	The Hon. M. Fraser
Mr. Drummond	Mr. Bickley
Mr. Brockman	Mr. Marmion
Mr. Carey	Mr. Bussell
Mr. Haussell	The Speaker
Mr. Pearce	The Hon. F. P. Barlee
Mr. Newman	(Teller.)
Mr. Munger	
Mr. Steere (Teller.)	

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) then moved that the item be reduced to £150 as heretofore, for the Murray district alone, which was agreed to, as was also a proposition that a sum of £50 be placed on the Estimates for a paid magistrate for Kojonup.

Item, as amended, agreed to.

Item: Medical Establishment, £3,645.

Item: Police Department, £20,310 10s.

Item: Gaols, £2,855.

Item: Rottneat Penal Establishment, £1,572 10s.

Item: Government Printing Department, £802 10s.

Item: Poor House and Charitable Allowances, £3,837.

Items agreed to.

Item: Immigration, £750.

Mr. BROCKMAN formally moved that this sum be applied for the purpose of sending a deputy to England to represent the injustice done to the colony by the withdrawal of convicts and the breach of faith on the part of the Imperial Government in declining to send out to this colony a number of free immigrants as a counterpoise to the convict class.

The SPEAKER opposed the motion, contending that we were not in a position to spend money in sending home a deputy to represent our grievances. This could be done well enough without going out of the colony, for our claim on the Mother Country had been admitted to the extent of 1,400 immigrants, and to repudiate that claim, which was a just one, was not the act of an honest man. In fact, the action of the Imperial Government towards this colony in the matter of immigration made him ashamed of being an Englishman. He understood that his hon. friend the Attorney General was likely to visit England, and he would suggest that the hon. gentleman should bring his powerful and persuasive eloquence to bear upon the Secretary of State, and if his Lordship turned a deaf ear to our claims, the matter should be brought before the House of Commons. He (the Speaker) was quite sure that 650 English gentlemen, if they knew the real facts of the case, would say at once, "If the colony requires its 1,400 immigrants let it have them."

The ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. R. J. Walcott) feared that £750 would not secure him a seat in the Commons unless he was called upon to represent the Chiltern Hundreds.

There were some further observations from Mr. DRUMMOND and the COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee).

Amendment not agreed to.

Item agreed to.

Item: Pensions, £2,069 16s. 8d.

Item: Inspectors of Sheep, £12,000.

Item: Ecclesiastical, £3,543.

Item: Education, £6,165.

Item: Works and Buildings, £4,450.

Mr. DRUMMOND proposed that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor requesting him to place the sum of £1,000 on the Estimates for preliminary surveys of a railway to the eastern district. A similar sum had been recommended for expenditure for the same purpose by a select committee of the Council last session, but the revenue had not admitted of its being expended. He certainly thought, looking at the matter from a very fair point of

view, that the eastern district was entitled to a greater share of the public funds than it had hitherto received, especially looking at the sums which it was proposed to be expended in other districts, and notably the sum of £1,675 for preliminary railway surveys for what must be a very short line in the Champion Bay and mining districts.

The SPEAKER said no one would be more pleased than himself to see a railway to the eastern districts, but he did not think the colony could afford to spend £1,000 in surveying the line, at the present time. He would suggest that instead of submitting an Address to His Excellency with the view of having that sum placed on the Estimates, the Government should be asked to spend £1,000 out of the £1,675 voted for railway surveys in the northern district.

Debate ensued.

Amendment agreed to.

An animated discussion ensued on the item "Challenger Passage, £1,000", in which Mr. NEWMAN, the SURVEYOR GENERAL (Hon. M. Fraser), Mr. PEARSE, the SPEAKER, and the COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) took part.

Mr. NEWMAN then moved that the item be struck out.

Amendment put, "That the item 'Challenger Passage, £1,000' be struck out," upon which a division was called for, the result being as follows:—

Ayes	7
Noes	10
Majority against	3

Ayes.	Noes.
Mr. Shenton	Mr. Steere
Mr. Haassell	Mr. Drummond
The Speaker	Mr. Carey
Mr. Brockman	Mr. Monger
Mr. Logue	Mr. Bickley
Mr. Pearse	Mr. Bussell
Mr. Newman (Teller.)	Mr. Marmion
	The Hon. M. Fraser
	The Hon. F. P. Barlee
	The Hon. R. J. Walcott
	(Teller.)

Amendment thus negatived.

A discussion then ensued on the item "Extension of Telegraph to Busselton, £800," Mr. CAREY and the COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) supporting it, and the SPEAKER opposing it on the ground of the increased taxation which it would necessitate. Ultimately, however, the vote was affirmed.

Item, £5,450, agreed to.

Item: Roads and Bridges, £9,000.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) pointed out that an extra sum of £1,000 over the amount allotted last year under this head had been added to the Estimates, and suggested that the various district roads boards should forego their share of this extra sum, with the view of its being applied towards the repairing of the bridges damaged by the recent floods, and (on the motion of Mr. Shenton) towards the construction of a bridge across the Irwin, at Dongarra.

After some conversation it was agreed that the amount should be apportioned as follows:— Mackie Bridge, £150; Moore River Bridge, £250; Irwin Bridge, £200; Swan Bridge, £200; and Canning Bridge, £200.

Item agreed to.

Item: Aborigines, £1,188.

Item agreed to.

Item: Miscellaneous Services, £10,850.

Mr. NEWMAN moved that the item "Gold Prospecting, £750," be struck out.

Debate ensued.

Amendment put, "That the item 'Gold Prospecting, £750,' be struck out," upon which a division was called for, the result being as follows:—

Ayes	10
Noes	6
Majority for	4

Ayes.	Noes.
Mr. Bussell	The Hon. F. P. Barlee
Mr. Monger	The Hon. R. J. Walcott
Mr. Steere	Mr. Marmion
The Speaker	Mr. Bickley
Mr. Haassell	Mr. Pearse
Mr. Carey	The Hon. M. Fraser (Teller.)
Mr. Drummond	
Mr. Shenton	
Mr. Brockman	
Mr. Newman (Teller.)	

Amendment thus passed.

Mr. STEERE moved that the item "Exploration of the Interior, £400," which related to Mr. Forrest's proposed exploration, be struck out.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL (Hon. M. Fraser), Mr. DRUMMOND and Mr. BICKLEY supported the vote, which was opposed by Mr. LOGUE and Mr. MARMION.

Amendment put, "That the item 'Exploration of the Interior, £400,' be struck out," upon which a division was called for, the result being as follows:—

Ayes	7
Noes	10
Majority against	3

<p>Ayes. Mr. Shenton Mr. Newman Mr. Brockman The Speaker Mr. Logue Mr. Pearse Mr. Steere (<i>Teller.</i>)</p>	<p>Noes. The Hon. F. P. Barlee The Hon. R. J. Walcott Mr. Marmion Mr. Bickley Mr. Bussell Mr. Hassell Mr. Carey Mr. Drummond Mr. Monger The Hon. M. Fraser (<i>Teller.</i>)</p>
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Amendment thus negatived.

Item, £10,100, agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN reported to the House that the Committee had considered the Estimates, and had agreed to same, with amendments.

The Council adjourned at 11.30 p.m.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,
Monday, 26th August, 1872.

Revenue and Expenditure for Plantagenet District—Contract Surveys—Duties on Imported Goods Repeal Bill: Additional Duties on Tariff Act, 1872, Bill: in committee.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 6 p.m.
PRAYERS.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR
PLANTAGENET DISTRICT.

Mr. HASSELL, in accordance with notice, moved that a return of the revenue and expenditure in the district of Plantagenet during the last seven years, be laid on the table.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) stated it was impossible to furnish the accounts moved for, but that he would lay upon the table a return of the gross amount of revenue and expenditure at Albany during the seven years ended 31st December, 1871.

Paper tabled.

CONTRACT SURVEYS.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL (Hon. M. Fraser) laid upon the table an account of expenditure relating to contract surveys since the 1st September, 1871, and for which payment had in part been made—calculated to the 30th June.

DUTIES ON IMPORTED GOODS
REPEAL BILL.

ADDITIONAL DUTIES ON
TARIFF ACT, 1872, BILL.

In Committee.

Resumed debate.

First Schedule—Table of Duties.

Beer, porter, cider, and perry, bottled and in wood, 9d. per gallon. Spirits, cordials, or strong waters, 14s. per gallon.

The above duties were adopted *nem. con.*

Butter, 3d. per lb.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) moved that the item be struck out.

Mr. STEERE, as an amendment, moved that the duty be 4d. per lb.

Mr. NEWMAN, as an amendment on the amendment, moved that the duty be 2d.

Amendment on the amendment—"That the duty be 2d."—not agreed to.

Amendment put, "That the duty be 4d.," upon which a division was called for, the result being as follows:—

Ayes	6
Noes	11
—	
Majority against	5

<p>Ayes. Mr. Bussell Mr. Carey Mr. Hassell Mr. Logue Mr. Brockman Mr. Steere (<i>Teller.</i>)</p>	<p>Noes. The Hon. F. P. Barlee The Hon. R. J. Walcott Mr. Marmion Mr. Bickley Mr. Newman Mr. Pearse Mr. Monger Mr. Shenton Mr. Drummond The Speaker The Hon. M. Fraser (<i>Teller.</i>)</p>
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Amendment thus negatived.

Question put, "That the item be struck out," upon which a division was called for, the result being as follows:—

Ayes	7
Noes	10
—	
Majority against	3

<p>Ayes. The Hon. F. P. Barlee The Hon. R. J. Walcott Mr. Bickley Mr. Marmion Mr. Pearse Mr. Newman The Hon. M. Fraser (<i>Teller.</i>)</p>	<p>Noes. The Speaker Mr. Logue Mr. Shenton Mr. Drummond Mr. Brockman Mr. Hassell Mr. Carey Mr. Monger Mr. Bussell Mr. Steere (<i>Teller.</i>)</p>
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Question thus negatived.

Candied Peel, &c, 2d. per lb; cheese, 2d. per lb.; chicory, 1d. per lb.; confectionery, comfits,