

all questions carries very great weight. The question of religion has been alluded to in this debate, but some of the speakers did not distinguish between sectarianism and religion, although there is a marked distinction. As to the weight of argument, we have had very little argument. We have had a statement of the existing facts, and the Premier, on behalf of the administration of the Education Act, pointed out a condition of things that is absolutely a disgrace to the country. The absence of argument by those who opposed the motion needs no comment. I will submit the motion to the House without trespassing more on your time. I will just allude to the rather happy simile used by the hon. member for the Moore, who spoke of the way in which a snowball, rolled along, grows in size, and how at last, when on an inclined plane, it gathers such an impact in rolling that it destroys all in front of it. I would like the Ministry, the Forrest Ministry, to lay the illustration to heart; and I can assure them, though they know the growth of public opinion on this question now, that there is more than a snowball, there is an avalanche accumulating that will obliterate the Forrest Ministry if they do not recognise the fact that the public opinion of this country distinctly says: We will have a system of education that will insist on our children growing up equally, in all degrees; and that no money shall be voted to a system which says that the children of one section of the community will be defiled by mixing with the children of the other citizens of the State.

Question put, and division taken, with the following result:—

Ayes	11
Noes	14
Majority against ...	3

Ayes.	Noes.
Mr. Harper	Mr. Burt
Mr. Illingworth	Mr. Connor
Mr. James	Mr. Cookworthy
Mr. Keep	Mr. A. Forrest
Mr. Lotou	Sir John Forrest
Mr. Randell	Mr. Marmion
Mr. Richardson	Mr. Monger
Mr. Shapson	Mr. Morna
Mr. Traylen	Mr. Paterson
Mr. Wood	Mr. Pearse
Mr. R. F. Sholl (Teller).	Mr. Solomon
	Mr. Throssell
	Mr. Venn
	Mr. Lefroy (Teller).

Motion negatived.

ROADS ACT. AMENDMENT BILL.

THIRD READING.

Bill read a third time, and transmitted to the Legislative Council.

DROVING BILL.

BE-COMMITTED.

Clause 6 (as amended) :

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. S. Burt) moved, as an amendment, that the following words be inserted, after the word "horses" in line 11: "camels, "cattle, or other stock (excepting sheep)."

Put and passed.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. S. Burt) moved, as a further amendment, that the following sub-clause be added to the clause:—

"(2) Any drover neglecting to give "the notice required by this motion shall "be summarily punished before any two "or more justices of the peace, and liable, "on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding "fifty pounds."

Put and passed.

Bill reported with further amendments.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House adjourned at 12:20 o'clock, midnight.

Legislative Council,

Tuesday, 9th October, 1894.

Excise Officer: appointment of—Perth Water: dredging of—Houses of Parliament: erection of—Roads Act Amendment Bill: first reading—Small Debts Ordinance Amendment Bill: third reading—Busselton Street Closure Bill: second reading: committee—Municipal Institutions Bill: committee—Adjournment.

THE PRESIDENT (Hon. Sir G. Shenton) took the chair at 4:30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

EXCISE OFFICER—APPOINTMENT OF.

THE HON. E. HENTY asked the Colonial Secretary whether the Government intended to appoint an Officer of Excise to examine fermented and spirituous liquors in the colony; and if so, when?

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker) replied: The Government has no present intention of appointing an Excise Officer for the purpose mentioned; but the matter will be considered, and if the necessity for the periodical examination of fermented and spirituous liquors be shown, steps will be taken to do what the honourable gentleman desires.

PERTH WATER—DREDGING OF.

THE HON. E. HENTY moved, "That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that the Government dredge now working at the Canning River should be removed to Perth water, and used for the purpose of deepening Perth water, as soon as possible." He said: Perth water is one of the greatest resorts of the people of this colony, but at present boats cannot get up without dragging in the mud. The dredge is now, I believe, engaged at the Canning River; but I think it would be better if she were brought to Perth to clear this channel. The work could be done in six weeks, and the river made navigable for the summer. Only a few days ago I was on the river, and we struck the bottom at a spot where last year we could float; and I urge the Government to take some action, not only in the interests of pleasure seekers, but also in the interests of those who are engaged in business on the river.

THE HON. F. T. CROWDER seconded the motion.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker): The dredge is at present employed in deepening the Canning River. This river is an important one, and is used chiefly for the conveyance of material, especially firewood, and it is anticipated that when properly opened up it will be useful to the settlers in enabling them to bring their produce to market. The dredge is doing good work, and is removing the mud banks which impede navigation in the river. It has been engaged upon this work for some time, and the Government do not think it

advisable to remove her until the work is complete, which will be the case in a few months' time. When that time arrives, I agree that it should be brought to Perth water. There is another reason why this should be so, and it is that £2,000 are lying to the credit of the City Council for continuing the work of reclaiming the foreshore of the Swan, and this work cannot be carried out economically until the dredge is available. I have no objection, in the circumstances, to the resolution being carried.

THE HON. E. McLARTY: I have had an opportunity lately of seeing the work which is being done on the Canning River by this dredge, and I must say I am surprised at the improvements which have been made. I was told that a further 100yds. of dredging will complete the work, and it therefore seems a pity to move the dredge at the present time.

Motion put and passed, and ordered to be transmitted to the Legislative Assembly.

PARLIAMENT HOUSES—ERECTION OF.

THE HON. J. W. HACKETT moved, "That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, requesting him to appoint a Royal Commission, taken from the members of the two Houses of the Legislature, to consider and report upon the expediency or not of erecting new Houses of Parliament; and should the Commission report in the affirmative, then to advise upon the site, nature, and cost of the buildings required, and the accommodation which should be provided." He said: I am happy this evening in being able to bring forward a motion which I trust will receive the entire approbation of this House, and which I have all reason to believe will be endorsed by the other House. I have also strong grounds for hoping that it will receive the sanction and support of the Government. Now, sir, it is hardly necessary to labour the question at length. Every member of this House, and every member of the other House, must feel the strength of the reasons which impel me to bring forward this motion. If I were to express in a word what is our position, I should say we should be housed in a

manner fitting for the Legislature of this great colony, but we are at present only lodged. The old building in which the Assembly meets does not belong to them, while this room is merely lent by the Government for the purposes of our proceedings. Every country which feels its public life looks to two centres: the town hall as the centre of civic life, and the Senate House, or House of Legislation, as the centre of national life; and when these are wanting, there appears to be a factor deficient in the civil or national system. The accommodation for the Assembly is even worse than that for the Council, although for both it is entirely inadequate. The Government has no room at the Assembly where Ministers can be seen, nor has the Opposition a room in which to meet to decide what course should be adopted in regard to questions brought forward in the House. There is no library worthy of the name, and only one refreshment room at the Assembly, to which members of the Council are only admitted by courtesy. It is unnecessary to dwell upon the inconvenience caused by the two Houses being apart. When the Speaker and members of the Assembly are summoned to this Chamber, no one seeing the procession which takes place, no matter whether it be raining or the sun is shining fiercely, could be impressed with the dignity or decorum of the proceedings. But, perhaps, the strongest reason is that the Houses should be together, in order that the members should associate with each other and discuss, in private, matters which will come before them in public. We do not need to enter upon lavish expenditure, but the money question being no longer a difficulty, we might have convenient chambers in which to conduct the business of the country. At present I am only asking for a Royal Commission to inquire into the matter, and not to commit Parliament to any expenditure or any proposal.

THE HON. F. M. STONE seconded the motion.

THE HON. E. HENTY: I beg to support the motion most strongly, because I consider that the resolution brought forward by the hon. member must commend itself to members of this House. I have seen the accommodation which is provided in the other colonies, and

it is very different to this. In the other colonies we do not see the representatives of the people parading down the street, as we do here, at the summons of His Excellency, and I think it is high time that we should have more adequate accommodation. At any rate, for the present, all the motion asks for is that a Commission shall be appointed, and if that be done I have not the slightest doubt they will consider it in all its bearings, including the financial, and bring before us at our next meeting some proper scheme.

THE HON. F. T. CROWDER: Whilst agreeing that better accommodation is necessary, I must oppose the motion, because I consider that at present all the money which the Government can lay their hands upon can be put to better purposes than in expenditure upon what I regard as a luxury. I do not think £20,000 or £30,000 should be spent upon this work, and a permanent increase of the present revenue should be assured before we spend money on such an object as this.

THE HON. E. H. WITTENOOM: The Legislative Assembly has one of the finest rooms we have, and, although it is not their property, it does not make much difference for three or four years. It would be very nice to have a modern House built, with all the modern style, and with all the necessary rooms around it, but it would be a luxury which we cannot afford. I know that the hon. member does not ask that we should spend money at once, but we know what these Commissions mean. We shall have some nice plan brought before us and pressure will be brought to bear on the Government to find the money, and, probably, next session we shall be asked to vote £20,000 to £30,000 for a new House. We are trying to follow, it seems to me, the steps of the other colonies very fast, but I do hope hon. members will pause before they do anything which may lead to an expenditure of this kind. I feel sure that during the next three or four years there will be ample room for all of us. As far as I am concerned, the accommodation is good enough for me, and that being so, I dare say it is good enough for others. Under all the circumstances, I think this work would be a luxury and an unnecessary

expenditure of public money at the present time, and for this reason I shall oppose the motion.

THE HON. C. E. DEMPSTER: I must take the same view, because I consider at the present time it behoves us to be most cautious. We have had one of the worst seasons ever experienced in the colony, and now is the time to apply the pruning knife, and stop extravagance of all kinds. Our business can well be conducted in the present chamber for some time to come, and, taking this view, I shall oppose the motion.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker): I regret to see so many hon. members opposing this motion. There can be no question of the necessity for new Parliament Houses. I do not think there is any desire to spend vast sums, but to have convenient chambers situated together. At present, the accommodation is insufficient, and causes considerable inconvenience. I do not think that the expenditure upon Parliament Houses would be extravagance if constructed somewhat after the Queensland style—most useful and commodious, and costing only a reasonable amount. I may also say that it seems to me there are several other public buildings which should be taken in hand, notably a Supreme Court. At present the business is delayed, and, although there are three judges, only one can sit at a time.

THE HON. E. H. WITTENOOM: That would be a necessary expense.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker): I think so, too; and also to have two Houses of Parliament. It may be possible to build a Council Chamber alongside the Assembly Chamber, and so make the cost very little indeed. The hon. gentleman who introduced this motion said that the Assembly building did not belong to the Legislature. It belongs to the Government.

THE HON. J. W. HACKETT: Is it not part of the city property?

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker): They claim it, but they have absolutely no right to it. I hope hon. members will vote for this motion, and if a Commission is appointed I hope the members will not launch out into any unnecessary extravagance, but limit themselves to recommending work which is absolutely necessary.

THE PRESIDENT: I think I shall exercise my right of speech on this occasion, because the matter is one which refers to Parliament. I regret that any opposition has been made to this motion, because the House is not asked to incur any expense, but to approve of the appointment of a Royal Commission to report on the advisability and probable cost of erecting new Houses of Parliament. Even if this motion is agreed to, it will be three or four years before Parliament will be able to use the new Houses if the Commission recommend their construction. In Victoria and other places Royal Commissions have sat upon this question, and it has taken two or three years before they have decided upon what they would recommend to Parliament. All that is asked is for the Government to appoint a Commission. With reference to what has been said about conveniences, I may point out that we have here even more conveniences than the Assembly. They have no room for the clerks. Ministers have no room, and if visitors wish to see any member they have to call them outside and converse with them in the corridor. If we have any desire to rank with the other colonies, we should have proper conveniences. Then take our own chamber. If one member is speaking and another member wishes to leave, he has to go in front, as there is no room to pass behind him. Then as regards the refreshment room, we have to go over to the Assembly, where we are only admitted by courtesy. We should not be in that position, but should be able to go by right. I do hope hon. members will not oppose this motion, especially as it may be 12 or 18 months before the Commission reports, and in the meantime we shall have every opportunity of reconsidering the matter.

THE HON. C. A. PLESSE: I have listened to the remarks of hon. members on this question with astonishment. I thought there would be no dissentient voice to this motion, because we are most inconveniently situated, and how any hon. member can feel that he is sitting in comfort in this chamber I do not know. I really think, if we are to maintain the dignity of this House and of the Legislature of the colony, we should have comfortable quarters.

THE HON. E. McLARTY: I quite agree with what has fallen from the Hon. Mr. Wittenoom. If this work was to be undertaken within the next two or three years, I should oppose the motion; but seeing that it is only a motion asking for the appointment of a Commission, I shall give it my support. I agree with the Hon. Mr. Dempster that, perhaps, we are inclined to go a little too far. We have a bad season staring us in the face, and I do not think, under the circumstances, we should launch out into the expenditure of thousands of pounds when our business can be carried on with the accommodation we have.

THE HON. S. J. HAYNES: I regret I cannot see my way clear to support this motion, because it seems to me that we are asking for a luxury. Our prosperity at the present moment is not permanently established; and we should try to act prudently in the expenditure of public money, and not come to grief as they have done in the other colonies. As far as the accommodation is concerned, I think it is reasonably sufficient. The only inconvenience I see is at the opening or closing of Parliament, but I think that difficulty can be got over without the appointment of a Royal Commission.

The committee divided.

Ayes	9
Noes	5
Majority for ...	4

AYES.
 The Hon. E. W. Davies
 The Hon. R. W. Harley
 The Hon. E. Henty
 The Hon. H. McKernan
 The Hon. E. McLarty
 The Hon. S. H. Parker
 The Hon. C. A. Piessie
 The Hon. F. M. Stone
 The Hon. J. W. Hackett
 (Teller).

NOES.
 The Hon. F. T. Crowder
 The Hon. C. E. Dempster
 The Hon. S. J. Haynes
 The Hon. E. Robinson
 The Hon. E. H. Wittenoom (Teller).

Motion put and passed, and ordered to be transmitted to the Legislative Assembly.

ROADS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

This Bill was received from the Legislative Assembly, and was read a first time.

SMALL DEBTS ORDINANCE AMENDMENT BILL.

This Bill was read a third time, and passed.

BUSSELTON STREET CLOSURE BILL.
SECOND READING.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker): This Bill is brought in to enable the Government to legally close a street in Busselton which has hardly ever been used. It was originally marked out as a thoroughfare, but is not wanted for that purpose. I move the second reading of the Bill.

THE HON. J. W. HACKETT: I beg to support the second reading. Some mistake was made about this piece of ground. It is really part of the cemetery, and the late Colonel Molloy is, I believe, buried in the centre of the road. The Bill is simply to enable the Government to resume the land, which never ought to have been thrown open as a thoroughfare.

Question put and passed.

IN COMMITTEE.

The Bill was then considered in committee, and agreed to without amendment.

MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS BILL.

IN COMMITTEE.

Clause 99.—Power to make by-laws:

THE HON. F. T. CROWDER moved, as an amendment, in sub-clause (20), that the words "or any child who dies of an infectious disease" be inserted between the words "years" and "from," in line 2 of paragraph 11.

Amendment put and passed.

THE HON. F. T. CROWDER: I move, as an amendment, that the words "or lighted lamps" be added to the first line of paragraph 14. I may say that it is considered more dangerous to carry one light than none at all.

Amendment put and passed.

THE HON. F. T. CROWDER moved, as an amendment, that the words "and inside passenger vehicles after sunset," in the 14th paragraph, be struck out.

Amendment put and negatived.

THE HON. F. T. CROWDER moved, as an amendment, that the following new paragraph be added to the sub-clause:—"For prohibiting smoking in the streets by boys under the age of sixteen." He said: I am sure all hon. members will go with me in giving the Councils power to stop boys smoking in the streets. The practice is injurious to the boys themselves, and it leads them into loitering at

the corners, and stopping passers-by for matches. If they refuse, they are told to go to a warm place.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker): I may point out that the proposition of the hon. member involves something which is quite foreign to the principle of the Bill. I should be glad if all boys under the age of 16 could be prevented from smoking, but it seems to me that this is not the way to bring it about. When the Police Act Amendment Bill comes before us, the hon. member will have an opportunity of making smoking an offence, and that Bill will be the proper measure to contain such a provision.

THE HON. F. M. STONE: I would suggest to the hon. member that he should withdraw his amendment, and bring it forward again, as suggested by the hon. the Colonial Secretary.

THE HON. J. W. HACKETT: I may point out to the hon. member that there are other difficulties. For my part, I should like to see the motion go even further; but I would ask the hon. member to consider whether we are not in some way invading the domain of the parents of these boys. Again, it will be a difficult thing to discover, when a boy is seen smoking, whether he is over the age of 16 or not. Further, if smoking is injurious to a boy of 16, is it not also injurious to a boy of 17, and where are we to draw the line?

THE HON. F. T. CROWDER: I will withdraw the amendment now, and bring it forward again when the Police Bill comes before us.

Amendment, by leave, withdrawn.

THE HON. S. J. HAYNES moved, as an amendment in sub-clause (25), that the words "over or near any footway," in the third line, be struck out.

Amendment put and passed.

THE HON. S. J. HAYNES moved, as a further amendment, that the words "over or near any footway or roadway" be added to the end of the sub-clause.

Amendment put and passed.

THE HON. F. T. CROWDER moved, as an amendment in sub-clause (27), that the words "or perambulators" be inserted between the words "velocipedes" and "in," in line 2 of paragraph 18.

Amendment put and passed.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker) moved that the following new paragraph be added to the sub-clause: "Prohibiting any water, or any liquid matter of whatever description, being drained or allowed to flow from any house, land, or premises into or upon any street, foot-way, or gutter in the municipality, or being thrown or placed thereon or therein." He said: I propose by this paragraph to give the councils power to deal with these matters. Any one who has been about the city of Perth much must have noticed dirty water running into the street. This is especially noticeable near the West Australian Bank, where it is a source of great annoyance to the inhabitants, and, as I understand it, the municipal council has no power to deal with it.

THE HON. F. T. CROWDER: I have much pleasure in supporting this amendment. In certain parts of the town this nuisance referred to by the Colonial Secretary has become very great, owing to the prevalence of Chinese laundries, which run their soapsuds into the street. I have endeavoured to get the City Council to prosecute, but they have no power. When this Bill came before Parliament I took it to the Town Clerk, and we found that there was still no provision made to deal with nuisances of this kind, and I asked the Colonial Secretary to draft a clause.

THE HON. J. W. HACKETT: Is this intended to apply to clean water as well?

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker): Everything.

THE HON. E. H. WITTENOOM: The instance referred to by the Colonial Secretary has come under my notice, but the question which arises is, what is to be done with the water? It seems to me that it is almost better to let it run into the streets than have it accumulating in the back yards and causing disease.

THE HON. F. T. CROWDER: At present if people throw it in their back yards, and it creates a nuisance, the Council has power to deal with them. The way the refuse water is got rid of is by the use of dry wells.

THE HON. F. M. STONE: While I was on the Board of Health we found in one case there was no means of getting rid of the water except by running it into the street. I am afraid that until we

get a system of deep drainage, things will never be satisfactory.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker): I think, perhaps, we had better insert the word "impose" after "any." I will amend the motion in that way.

Amendment agreed to. Paragraph added to the sub-clause.

THE HON. F. T. CROWDER moved, as an amendment to sub-clause (30), that the words "and to regulate the riding or driving of camels through any street" be inserted between the words "street" and "and," in the second line. He said: Most hon. members will agree that the riding or driving of camels through the streets is dangerous, and this clause will regulate the matter.

Amendment agreed to.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker) moved that the following words be added to the end of the clause:—"Or to any catchment water supply or other area under the control or jurisdiction of the Council as Local Board of Health or otherwise."

THE HON. F. M. STONE: Will not this clash with the Act 55 Vic., No. 37?

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker): I do not think it will. That Act was passed to give the Board of Health jurisdiction over the catchment area which supplies Perth, and it seems to me that all municipalities should have like powers.

Amendment passed. Clause, as amended, agreed to.

Clause 100.—By-laws to be approved by Governor in Council:

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker) moved that the words "or any area under the control or jurisdiction of the Council as aforesaid" be inserted between the words "municipality" and "and," in the sixth line.

Amendment put and passed. Clause, as amended, agreed to.

Clauses 101 to 108 agreed to.

Clause 109.—Council to have powers as to streets, &c.:

THE HON. S. J. HAYNES moved that the word "grade" be inserted between the words "level" and "extend," in the first line.

Amendment put and passed. Clause, as amended, agreed to.

Clauses 110 to 136 agreed to.

Clause 137.—Width of private streets:

THE HON. F. T. CROWDER moved that the words "and having two entrances each of the full width of the alley or court," in the fifth and sixth lines, be struck out. He said: It is impossible to cut up some of the grants so that they may have entrances at both ends, and therefore I move the amendment.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker): I can see that this may be so, and I shall, therefore, offer no objection to the amendment.

Amendment agreed to. Clause, as amended, passed.

Clause 138 agreed to.

Clause 139.—Council to have powers as to weights and measures:

THE HON. F. T. CROWDER moved, as an amendment, that the word "may," in the fifth line, be struck out, and that the word "shall" be inserted in lieu thereof. He said: This clause refers to the appointment of an Inspector of Weights and Measures. I think the Council should be compelled to make the appointment, and that it should not be left optional as it is here. The Town Clerk might be the person appointed, if necessary, in small towns.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker): Some country councils have no standard weights and measures, and they could not carry out the Act if we adopt the amendment.

Amendment put and negatived. Clause agreed to.

Clauses 140 to 151 agreed to.

Clause 152.—Lands exempted from rating:

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker) moved, as an amendment, that the word "or" be added to the end of each of the first eight sub-clauses.

Amendment put and passed. Clause, as amended, agreed to.

Clauses 153 and 154 agreed to.

Clause 155.—Mode of making valuation:

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. S. H. Parker) moved that progress be reported.

Question put and passed.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Council, at half-past 6 o'clock p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, 10th October, at half-past 4 o'clock p.m.